

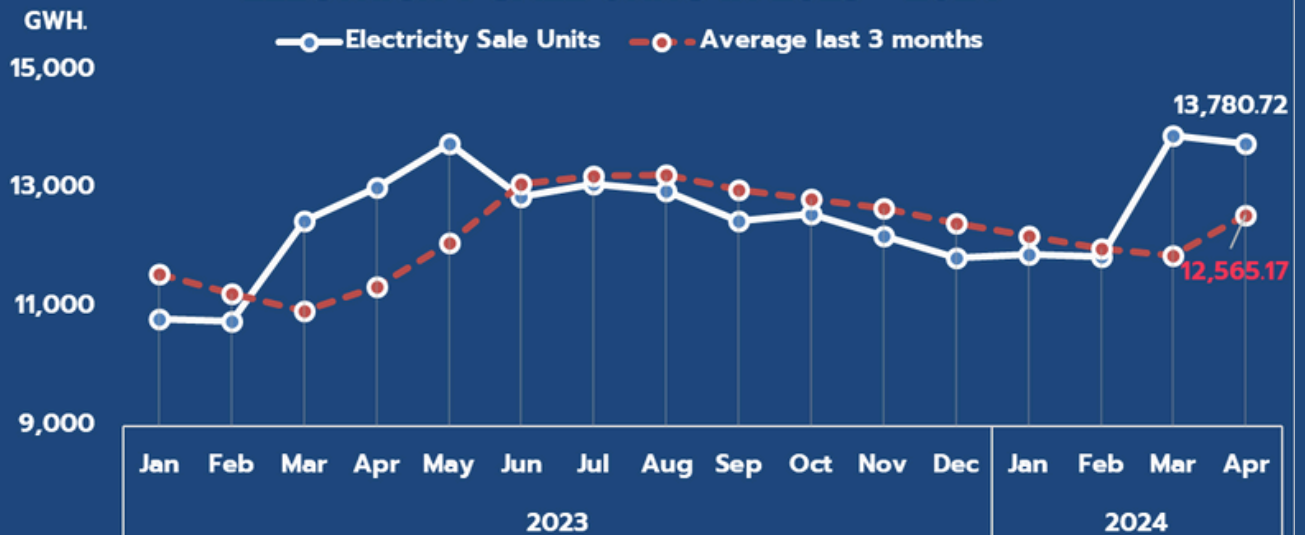


THE ELECTRICITY SALES REPORT OF PEA

APRIL 2024

"Smart Energy for Better Life and Sustainability"

ELECTRICITY SALE UNITS IN 2023 - 2024

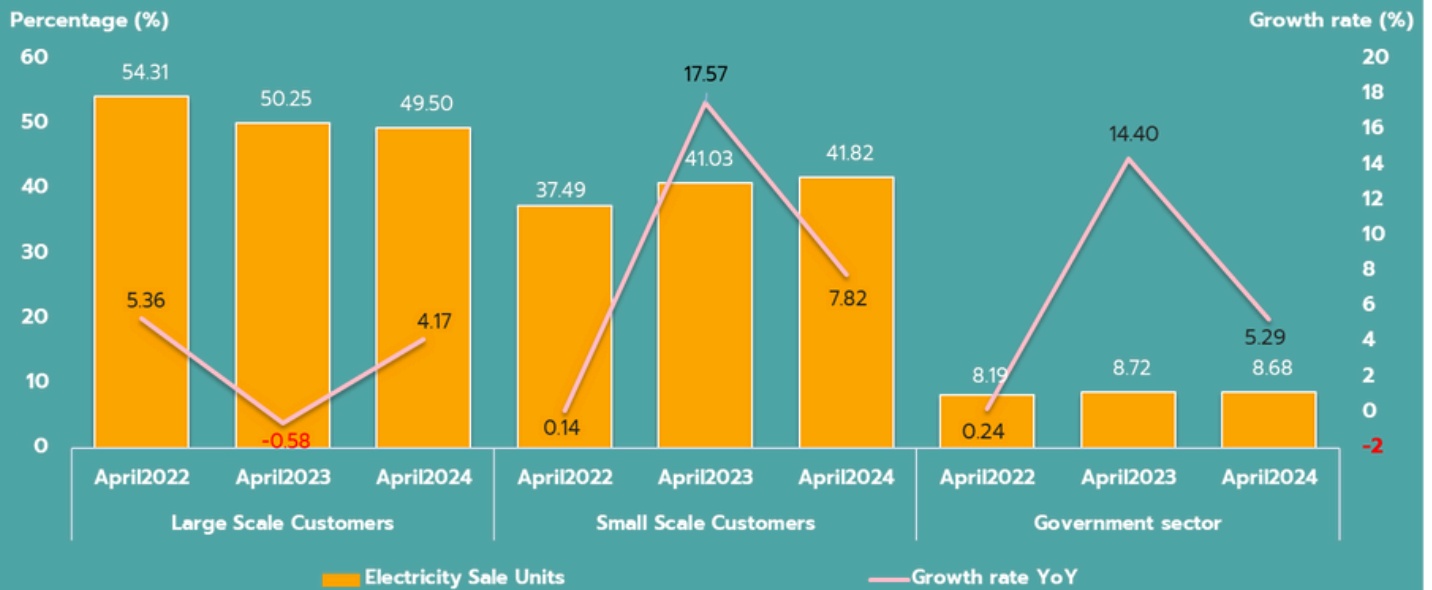


ELECTRICITY SALE UNITS INCREASED AT

5.77%

Electricity Sale units increased resulting from export . while, there was a driving factors like tourism that caused a growth of services sector and employment. Investment and manufacture has a upward trend to grow.

ELECTRICITY SALE UNITS: PERCENTAGE OF CUSTOMERS GROUP IN APRIL



LARGE SCALE CUSTOMER

+4.17%
YoY

Industrial sector went up at 1.91% YoY because export was recovered following the global economic and partnership economic; there were semiconductor, transformer, machines and component to like United States, Australia, China and India.

Large scale commercial customers rose at 11.35% YoY from domestic production and manufacturing for export which had supportive factors like recovered economics following services and tourism sectors.

SMALL SCALE CUSTOMERS

+7.82%
YoY

Residential sector jumped at 8.41% YoY owing to, the higher temperature and Songkran Festival.

Small scale commercial customers grew at 5.92% YoY from the large number of tourists during Songkran festival from Malaysia and Middle East after fasting in Ramadan.

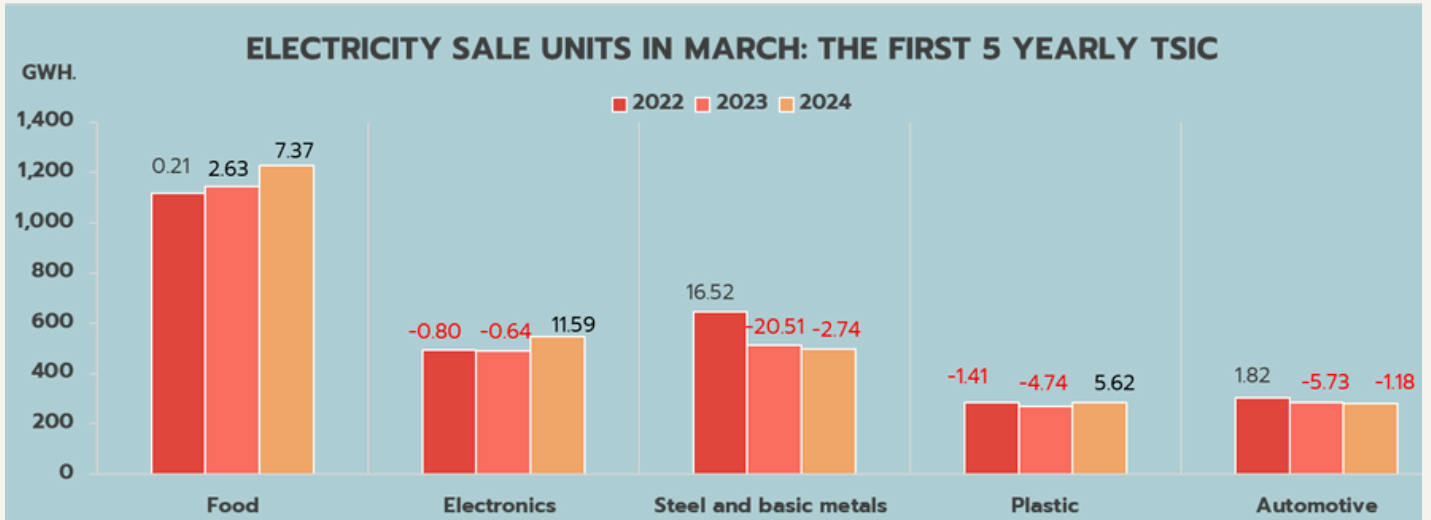
GOVERNMENT SECTOR

+5.29%
YoY

owing to the electricity consumption of hospitals, schools, universities, police stations, religious organization, provincial administrative organization because of higher temperature.



Manufacturing Sector +2.58%_{YoY}



+7.37% YoY	Food	increased in ASEAN and Middle East countries. Moreover, raw material cost of processed seafood and pet food dropped causing more international orders.
+11.59% YoY	Electronics	rose, owing to demand for infrastructure, IT improvement, demand for new innovation and supportive policy in Smart Electronics.
-2.74% YoY	Steel & basic metals	declined following strict loan approval and high interest rate. Moreover, Chinese real estate and steel price were in downward trend causing a drop of domestic demand and production.
+5.62% YoY	Plastic	increased because of an upward trend of domestic demand and export to United States, Philippines and India.
-1.18% YoY	Automotive	Production and Sales dropped because of the high level of household debt causing a restriction of auto loan. There also was high interest rate.

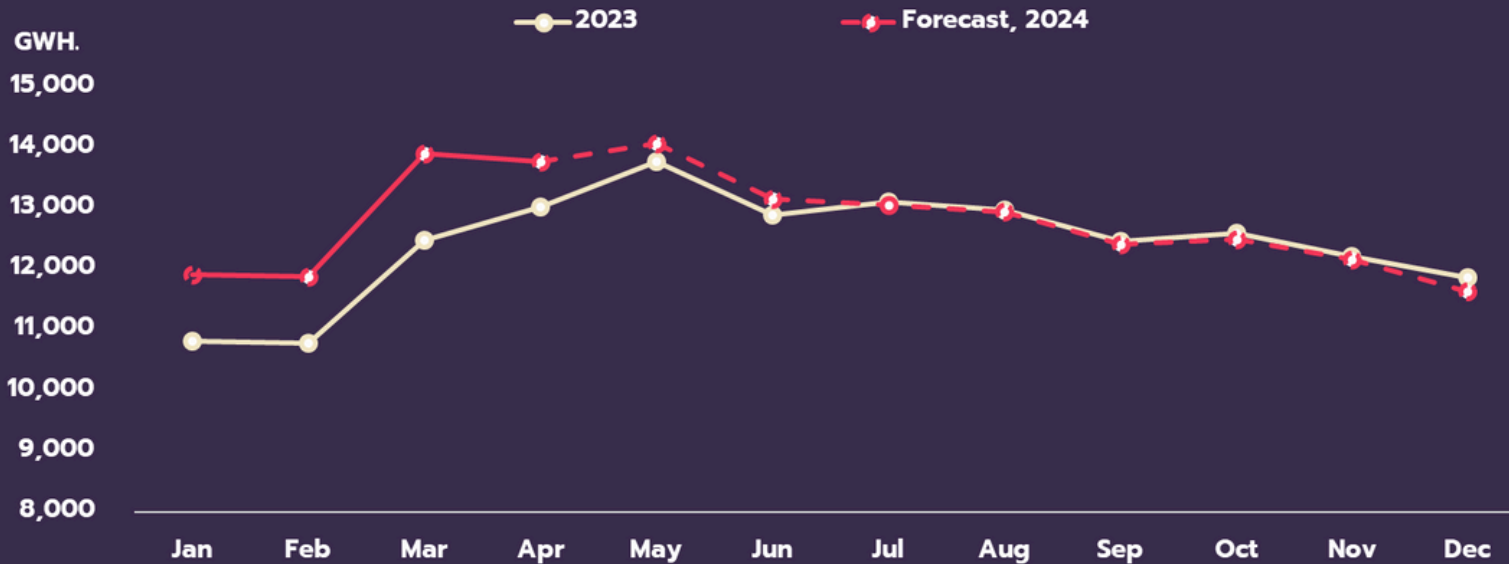
Sale and Hotel sector

+9.97%
YoY

The supportive factor was the government measures like VISA extension and strategy to be International Health Care Center for pushing a growth of medical tourism.



ELECTRICITY SALE UNITS A YEAR IN 2022 AND 2023 FORECAST



+2.98% YoY

PEA has forecasted the electricity sale units in 2024 to improve 2.98% YoY since a growth of industrial sector that more export. While, tourism grew by the number of arrivals and investment of private and public. By the way, there were structural risks, household debt, drought and unstable of global economic.

Positive Factors

1. Export is an upward trend from a recovery of global economic such as United States and China. Moreover, there was supportive measure from government, production for international trade and high quality of Thai food like food for aging.
2. The supportive measure for tourism accelerated domestic expenditure like tax incentive to for travelling in less visited areas during Low season.
3. The driver to be the center of innovation and high value industry which were international investment for technology and labor support by vocational education increased production ability.
4. Foreign direct investment is the major driver of manufacture, investment, export and technology improvement.

Negative Factors

1. Household and Private debt were still rising causing loan restriction such as auto loan, personal loan, mortgage loan and credit loan. In addition, there was high interest rate that affected to SMEs affordability and liquidity.
2. The risk from global economic fluctuation caused a decrease of growth in global trade such as trade barrier between United States and China which affected to supply chain and decoupling.
3. Geopolitical tension such as in Middle East, Russia and Ukraine, drought of Panama canal and Houthi attack in Red sea caused an increase in cost and period of shipment because there was a reroute to Cape of Good Hope for shipping to United States and Europe.
4. Climate change affected to agricultural production such as palm oil, durian, rice, sugar cane, tapioca and rubber which would be worse because of La Nina that caused heavy rain and flood.

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