

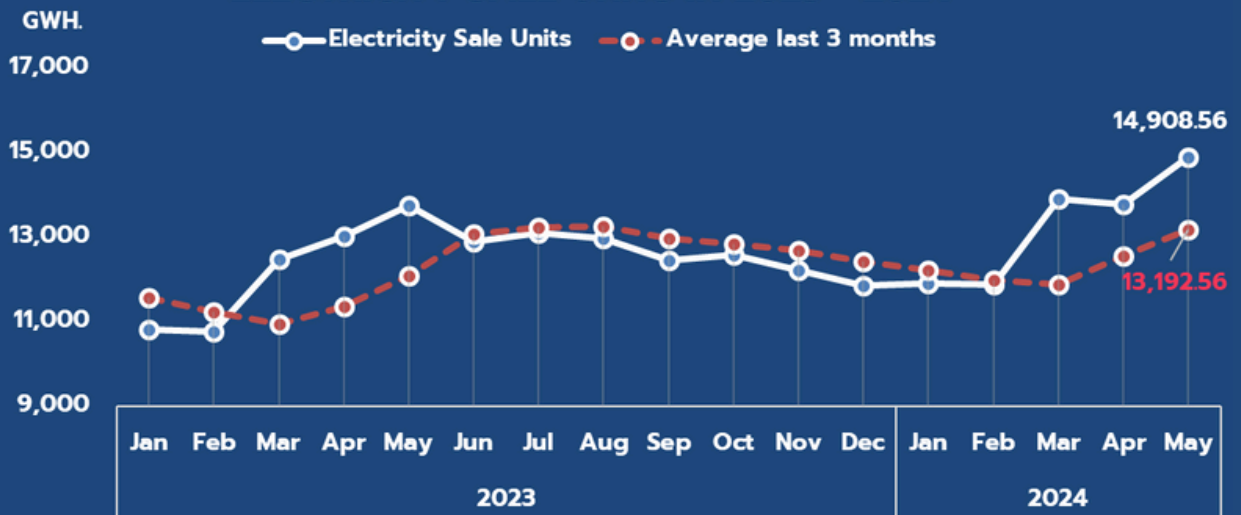


THE ELECTRICITY SALES REPORT OF PEA

MAY 2024

"Smart Energy for Better Life and Sustainability"

ELECTRICITY SALE UNITS IN 2023 - 2024

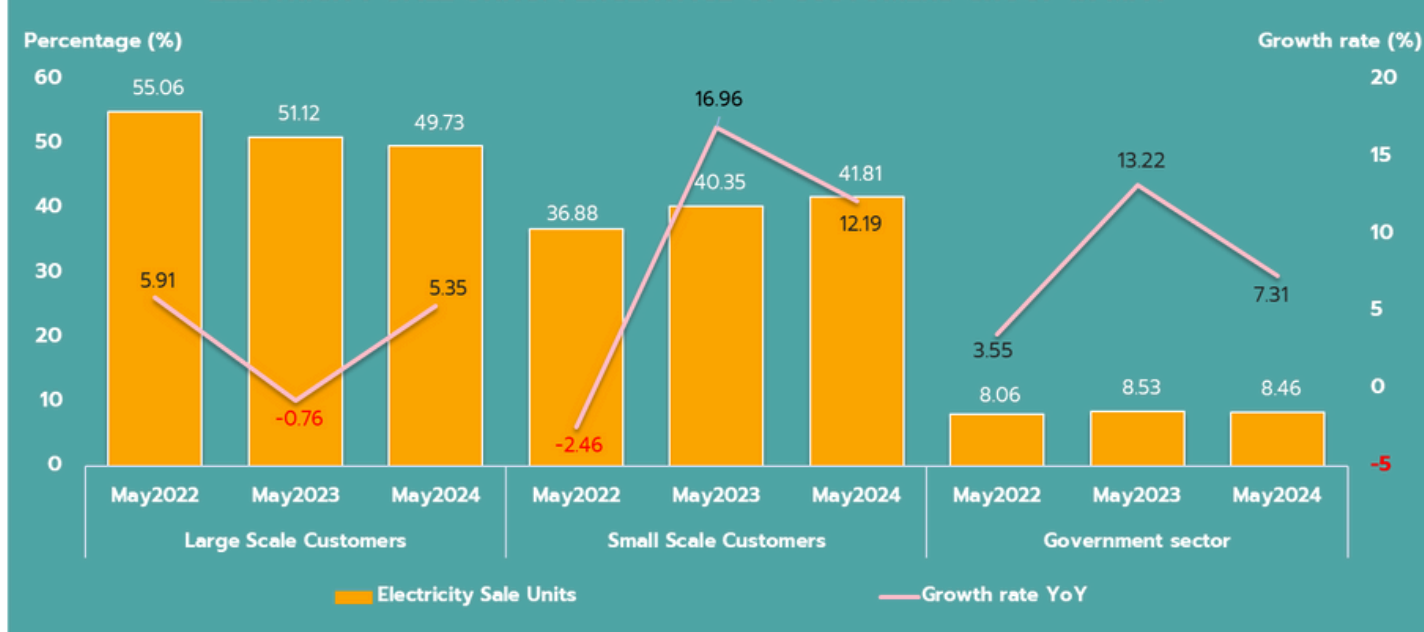


ELECTRICITY SALE UNITS INCREASED AT

8.28%

Electricity Sale units increased resulting from economics. while, there was a driving factors like tourism that caused a growth of services sector. Private investment and consumption has a upward trend to grow. farmer income and export also increased.

ELECTRICITY SALE UNITS: PERCENTAGE OF CUSTOMERS GROUP IN MAY



LARGE SCALE CUSTOMER

+5.35%
YoY

Industrial sector went up at 4.38% YoY because export was recovered following partnership economic such as ASEAN, United States, Europe and Hong Kong; there were rice, rubber, component and equipment for communication and steel.

Large scale commercial customers rose at 8.58% YoY from domestic demand in services business, restaurants and department stores which had supportive factors like recovered economics, marketing strategy and expanding branch for supporting tourism and competitive advantage.

SMALL SCALE CUSTOMERS

+12.19%
YoY

Residential sector jumped at 13.24% YoY owing to, the supportive measures to reduce cost of living such as price freeze of oil and LPG, including the decrease of electricity fee which caused high purchasing power.

Small scale commercial customers grew at 8.79% YoY from the large number of tourists that travelling to the sea during high season and school break. the number of travelers increased, especially Chinese, European, Russian, Indian and Korean.

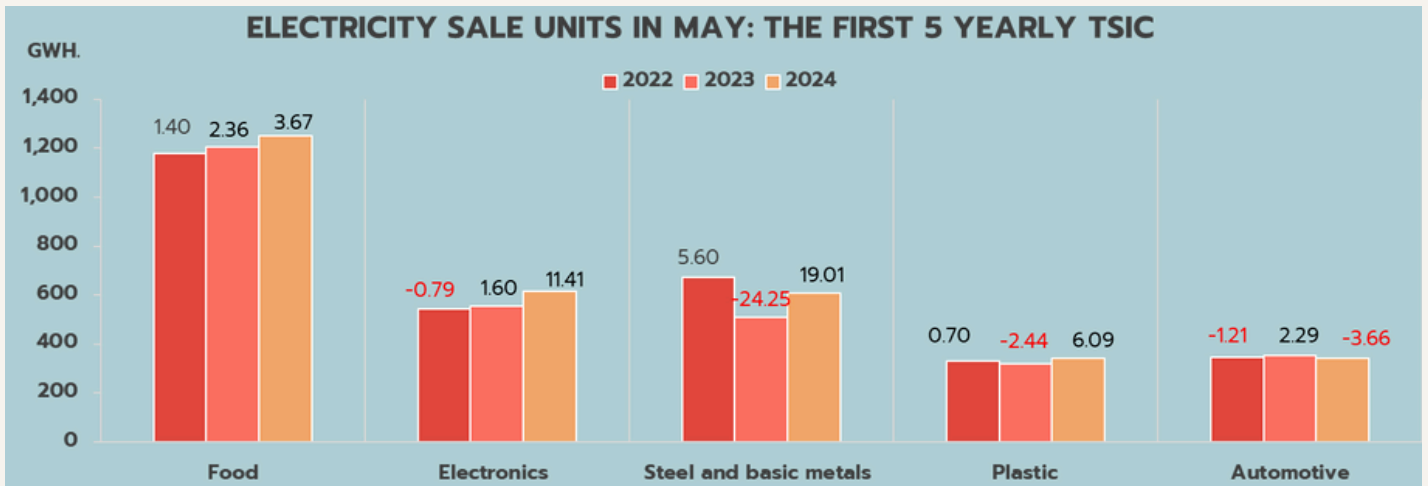
GOVERNMENT SECTOR

+7.31%
YoY

owing to the electricity consumption of hospitals, religious organization, provincial administrative organization for sports, public parks and public electricity.



Manufacturing Sector +4.48%_{YoY}



+3.67% YoY	Food	increased following the demand of partnership. Moreover, fruit freeze had more popular in China and chicken freeze has a upward trend for consumption.
+11.41% YoY	Electronics	rose, owing to supportive policy in Smart Electronics which affected to production for export following global demand and technology transformation. there also was a demand for equipment in new innovation.
+19.01% YoY	Steel & basic metals	following recovery of industrial using steel such as construction and metal container affected to demand and production for steel. Moreover, there was domestic orders for hot-rolled sheet, galvanized sheet and Tin plate.
+6.09% YoY	Plastic	increased because of a upward trend of domestic demand for electrical appliance, straw and plastic bag and production for End-use industries like plastic container and medical device. Single-use container had more demand.
-3.66% YoY	Automotive	Production and Sales dropped because of the high level of import, price competitiveness and a restriction of auto loan because of high interest rate and household debt.

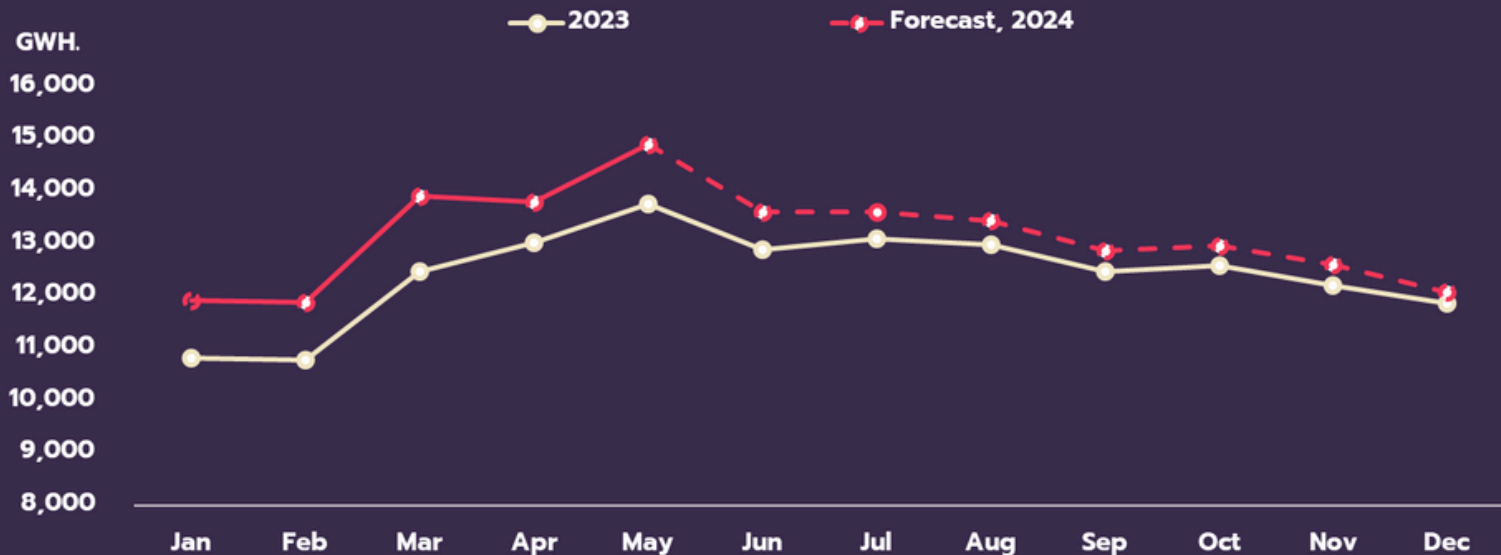
Sale and Hotel sector

+7.62%
YoY

The supportive factor was the government measures like Thailand Pass system, health insurance, quarantine place and booking hotels with SHA+ standard. Moreover, there were the increase of flights and international route resulting from supportive factors like holidays and fairs.



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. Production improvement to produce goods by advanced technology and innovation, including improve skill-labor that driving production and export sectors to maintain the competitiveness.
2. Tourism increased following the number of travelers and supportive measures like VISA issuance be permanently exempted for Chinese and temporarily exempted for Indian, Russian and Taiwanese. Moreover, these caused the related service business like transportation and trading grow up.
3. the import and BOI were the factors to support private investment, especially in industries like electrical appliance, electronics, auto and parts and petrochemicals. besides, there was a expansion of industrial estate and export.
4. The public measures to accelerate economic were budget disbursement, guarantee SMEs loan, traveling in less visited areas, infrastructure investment, increasing labor productivity and structural problems remedy.

Negative Factors

1. The fragile of purchasing power and high level of household debt and NPLs caused a decrease of consumption.
2. Many factories shut down business and laid off because loss from high cost and lack of funding and cannot compete with international factory which had lower cost and price, especially production of leather, rubber, agriculture, woods and machine.
3. The economic may be grow up lower than expected, thanks to household and private debt, climate change, fluctuation of financial, uncertainty of trade policy and trade barrier.
4. The effect of the dumping of lower price and standard goods because the local producer can't compete the cost and worried about safety of consumer to use goods with low quality and standard, especially electrical appliances, food, cosmetics, textile, clothes and construction materials. This situation affected to Thailand competitiveness in ASEAN market because there were high cost in Thailand such as electrical fee, wage, interest rate and logistics cost.

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