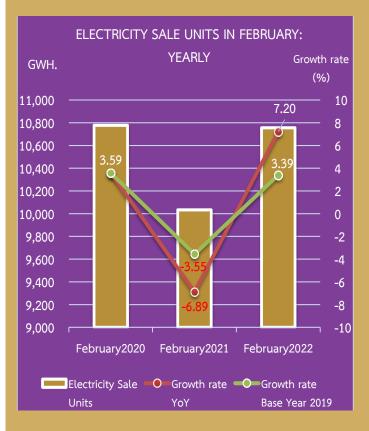


The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in February 2022

In February 2022, PEA had a total of 10,756.12 million units of electricity sales which increased at 7.20% YoY according to the increased export of goods to key partners. Moreover, reopening registration through Test & Go resulted in a rise in the number of foreign tourists. Private consumption was supported by government expenditure. Private investment remained stable while household spending had supported by the government expenditure policy. In addition, the acceleration of booster vaccination to cope with Omicron caused overall economic growth.

The risk factors are the high epidemic of the omicron and headline inflation that might affect household spending and business sectors.

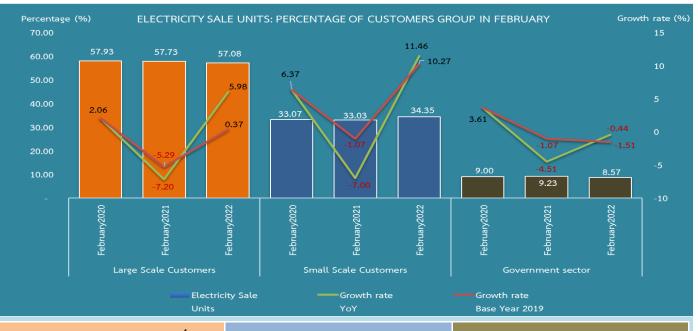


The residential sector grew at 12.28% YoY, especially in residential (>150 kWh) expanded at 16.75% YoY due to Work from Home, online learning and the level up of COVID-19 warning to level 4.

Small, Medium and Large general service accreted at 8.16%, 3.04% and 4.80% YoY, respectively, from the growth of domestic and foreign demand for goods.

Specific business service dramatically soared at 25.17% YoY owing to the increase in domestic and foreign tourists from Test & Go (February 1, 2022), adding 2 more sandbox areas and supportive policy like We Travel Together project.

To compare the growth rate with base year 2019, it has found that the electricity sales increased by 3.39%.



Large Scale Customers¹

Small Scale Customers Scale

Customers

Small

accrued at 11.46% YoY.

Large Scale Customers grew at 5.98% YoY.

Industrial sector went up at 5.08% YoY owing to the increase in continued export such as vehicles and chemicals to China and the United States.

Moreover, large scale commercial customers rose at 10.20% YoY because the electricity consumption of wholesale and retail grew 5.22% from department at stores and supermarkets from the purchasing during the Chinese New Year. Besides, the growth consumption of hotels and restaurants was 35.83% by reason of the growth of the tourism sector from "Test & Go" and "We Travel Together".

Electricity consumption of residential sectors rose at 12.28% YoY especially in residential (>150 kWh) expanded at 16.75% YoY following the uplift of COVID-19 warning to level 4 resulting in Work from Home and online learning policy.

Small scale commercial customer increased 9.20% YoY resulting from a rise in electricity usage of grocery and minimart, which was at 12.65% YoY as the spending on necessary goods from "Shop Dee Mee Kuen" and Half-Half" scheme phase 4. Moreover, electricity demand for telephone, internet and communication services grew at 7.40% from the changing behavior of consumers and online business.

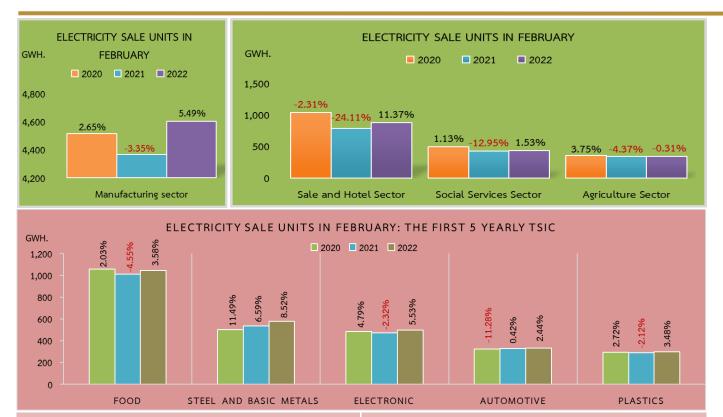
Government Sector

Government sector thinly dipped at 0.44% YoY owing to epidemic of the omicron. As a result, the government launched the Work from Home policy again.

¹PEA changed the criteria for grouping customers according to the organizational context following SE-AM Note : governmental and others to governmental since May 2021.

²Export Data by Trade Policy and Strategy Office, Ministry of Commerce.

Growth (Up/Down) of electricity sale units compare with previous years



Manufacturing sector enlarged at 5.49% YoY. There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

Food rose at 3.58% YoY from ice production which increased at 1.18% following electricity consumption of restaurants. Moreover, the production of starch from cassava grew at 1.90% owing to exports to the United States, China, Japan and Singapore. The rice mill enhanced 3.48% following domestic demand and exports to China, the United States and Iraq.

Steel and basic metals accrued at 8.52% YoY due to the export of hot rolled steel plates to Myanmar and cold rolled steel plates to Malaysia.

Electronics soared at 5.53% YoY thanks to a growth in demand for cloud computing to support Work from Home, online learning and big data. Circuit board production had increased following from the use of electronic devices in the field of Internet of Things (IoT) and Data Center because the development of smart vehicles and 5G communication was likely to spread rapidly.

Automotive faintly expanded at 2.44% YoY. Because there was a growth in domestic sales for vehicles and export to Indonesia, Mexico and Saudi Arabia.

Plastics grew at 3.48% YoY by reason of a rise in export volume to Japan, the Philippines and Singapore. Moreover, the use of plastic bags had increasing from food delivery.

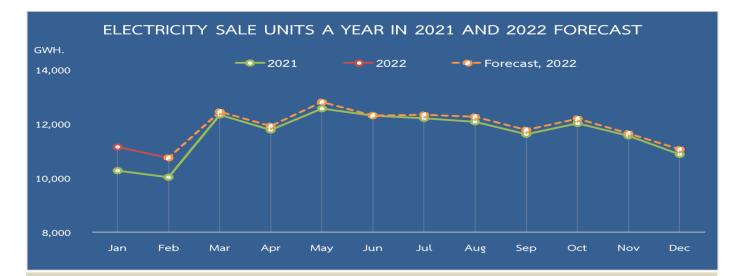
Sale & Hotel sector went up at 11.37% YoY as a result of hotel's electricity consumption, growing at 38.66%, owing to foreign tourists joining Test&Go after February 1st, 2022. Moreover, domestic tourism had motivated by "We travel together".

Social Services sector thinly rose at 1.53% YoY, because electricity consumption in hospitals grew at 10.72% YoY.

Agriculture sector dipped at 0.31% YoY from a decrease in electricity consumption of water pumping for agriculture due to rainy weather.

Source : The Federation of Thai Industries.

[:] Trade Policy and Strategy Office, Ministry of Commerce.



Electricity Sale Forecast

PEA forecasts the electricity sale situation in 2022 to improve at 2.16% YoY following a continued expansion trend in exports and the tourism sector from Test & Go to cope with the economic from the spread of COVID-19. Moreover, the government had continuously short-term economic stimulus and measures to curb inflation for domestic stability.

Positive factors

1. Improved confidence in retail businesses such as digital supply chain finance platform to increase capital accessibility of SMEs. Moreover, OBM (Online Business Matching) is product presentation and finding international partners which would increase opportunities for Thai entrepreneurs.

2. ESAN Gateway will support exports of agro-food industry such as rice, rubber, vegetables, fruits, orchids, fishery and livestock products via the China-Laos railway in 2022. Moreover, there are also additional factors from Investment in the agricultural industry of Udon Thani Industrial Estate, the Logistics Park project and new technologies such as nitrogen freezer and traceability system for export.

3. Tourism sector from restoring relationship with Saudi Arabia cause an increase in tourists including the revival of tourism in ASEAN countries gradually.

Negative factors

1. A rise of infection rate with the Omicron variant of COVID-19 in domestic and foreign countries. In addition, the XE hybrid strain spreads 43% faster than the Omicron, starting to spread abroad and found 1 infected person in Thailand.

2. Inclement weather is hot in March but cold in April, which may cause rainstorms and heavy rainfall in many areas of the southern region.

3. BCG Economy has committed to netzero Emissions resulting in the agricultural and food sector to accelerate their adaptation to the Low Carbon Society but almost businesses are SMEs. It is difficult to adjust.

4. Ukraine and Russia's war impact on oil and gas price. Seeing that, the manufacturing industry and transportation sector of Thailand are burdened with higher costs, which affected to inflation of domestic product prices.