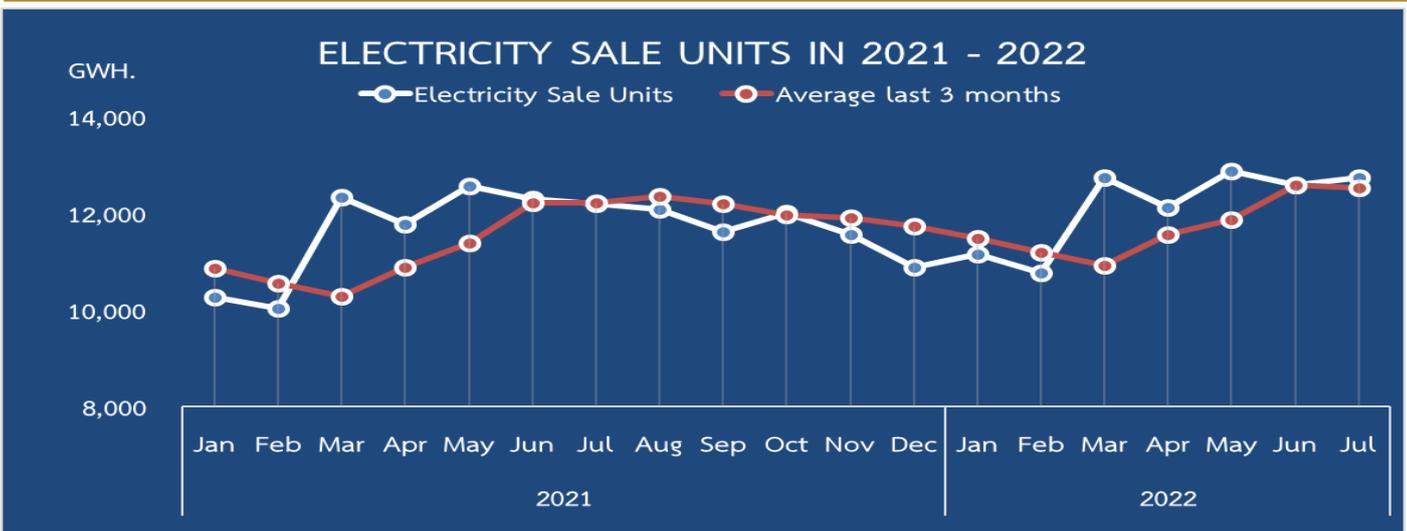
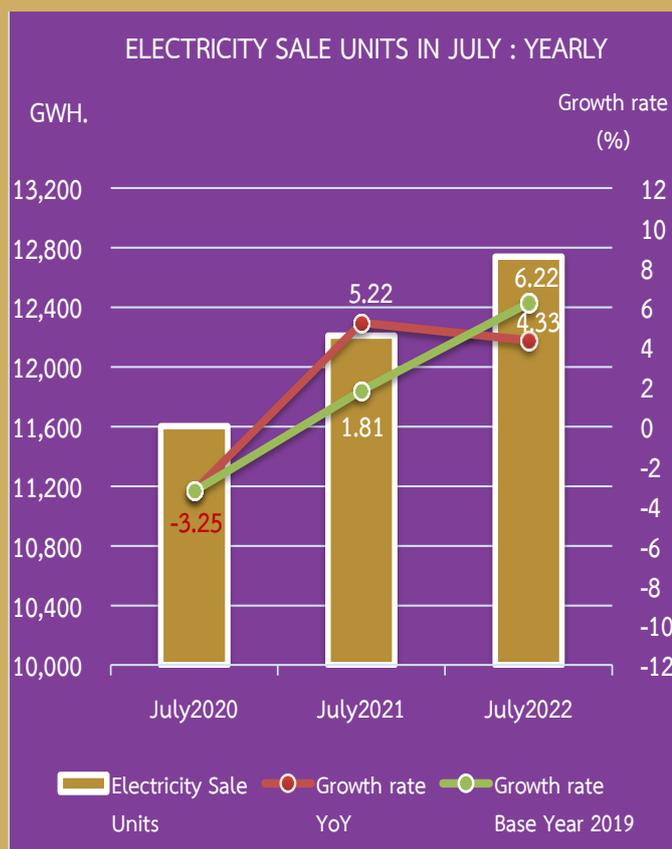


The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in July 2022



In July 2022, PEA had a total of 12,738.96 million units of electricity sales which increased at 4.33% YoY according to the increase in export volumes such as cars and components and rubber products. In addition, the infrastructure investment grew from an increase in the permitted area for construction, especially residential and industrial areas, including relaxing of the COVID-19 situation. As a result, the limitless travel from both domestic and international recovered economic activities and increased the confidence of the household sector, employment and income.

The risk factor is the increased cost of living crisis pressuring on economic growth and inflation. Moreover, conflicts between great powers countries will be concerned over the growth of the world economy. In July, Thailand is influenced by “Typhoon Chaba” and Southwest Monsoon causing heavy rainfall than the previous year, resulting in flooding and landslides in many areas.

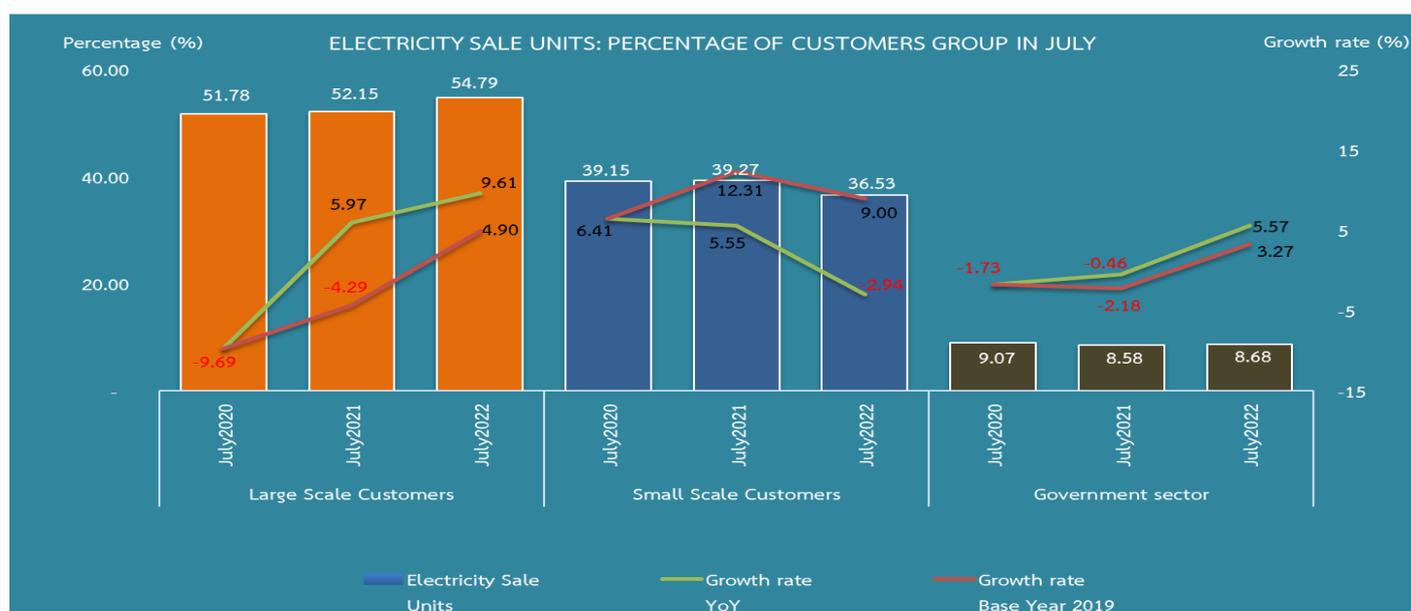


The residential sector dipped at 4.64% YoY, especially in residential (more than 150 kWh) fell at 4.74% YoY and residential (less than or equal to 150 kWh) decreased at 4.23% YoY owing to entering the rainy season and returning to school and working onsite.

Large Medium and Small general service accreted at 5.89%, 5.67% and 2.20% YoY, respectively, from the recovery of economic activity and reduction of the severity of COVID-19 and manufacture for domestic and international demand.

Specific business service soared at 58.29% YoY owing the easing of COVID-19 measures and government policy to support domestic tourism.

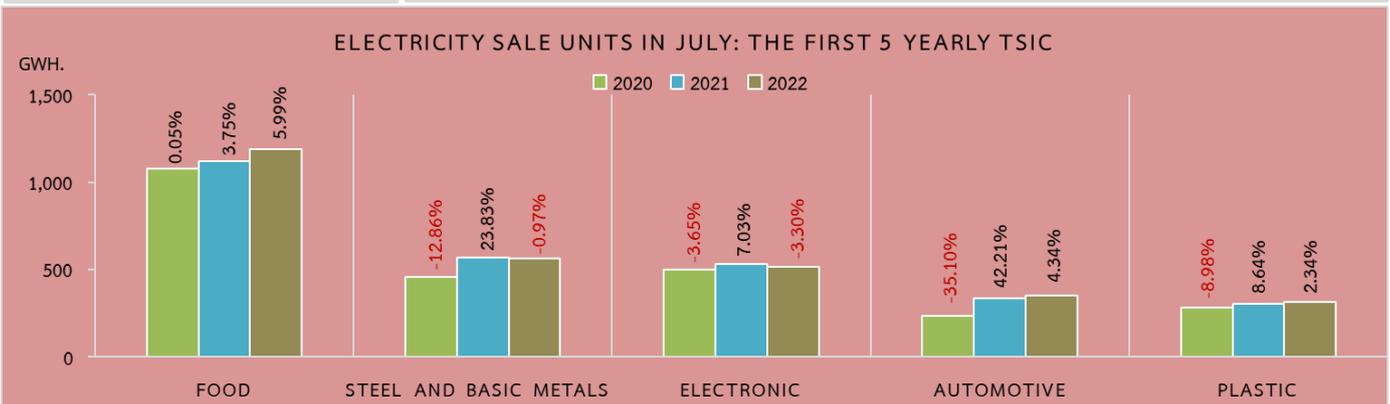
To compare the growth rate with base year 2019, it has found that the electricity sales increased by 6.22%.



Large Scale Customers ¹	Small Scale Customers	Government Sector
<p>Large Scale Customers grew at 9.61% YoY.</p> <p>Industrial sector went up at 6.72% YoY as a result of demand for products from key partners, especially the U.S.A., Japan and Australia. In addition, there were supporting factors from more flexible transportation systems due to lower shipping costs and lag reduction, as well as the depreciation of the baht.</p> <p>Moreover, large scale commercial customers rose at 22.56%. The COVID-19 epidemic situation had declined as a result, travel measures have been unlocked, such as the cancellation of Thailand Pass registration and health insurance. Furthermore, the government supported domestic travel projects such as “We Travel Together phase 4”, “Tour Tiew Thai” and the opening of the pub or bar until 2:00 a.m.</p>	<p>Small Scale Customers declined at 2.94% YoY.</p> <p>Electricity consumption of residential sectors dipped at 4.64% YoY following on-site learning and the reduction of Work from Home together with the beginning of the rainy season.</p> <p>Small scale commercial customer increased at 2.47% YoY resulting from the recovery in income, higher employment levels together with the government spending such as the expansion of measures to reduce the LPG price, the prolonging of the state welfare card for a discount on cooking gas since July – September, fixing the diesel price. Moreover, the government had increased the budget for subsidizing low-income group through the state welfare card.</p>	<p>Government sector accrued at 5.57% YoY owing to the electricity consumption of schools and universities that were open for on-site. Moreover, local government agencies returned to onsite work.</p>

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

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



Manufacturing sector enlarged at 6.51% YoY. There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

Food grew at 5.99% YoY because electricity consumption in ice production rose at 7.02% following the restaurant’s opening hours extension in response to an easing of the COVID-19 situation. Rice production spread at 16.43%, with exports to Mozambique, the Philippines and Senegal, besides , electricity consumption from tapioca starch production grew at 6.18% due to a rise in exports to Indonesia and the U.S.A.

Steel and basic metals faintly dipped at 0.97% YoY from the decline in the steel demand from Malaysia, India and Taiwan because of the inflation affecting a price to rise.

Electronics faded at 3.30% YoY thanks to exports of computers and components to Hongkong, Singapore, Malaysia and Germany. While, exports in HDD declined.

Automotive grew at 4.34% YoY. according to the export of pickup, buses and trucks to Australia, New Zealand, the Philippines and Malaysia.

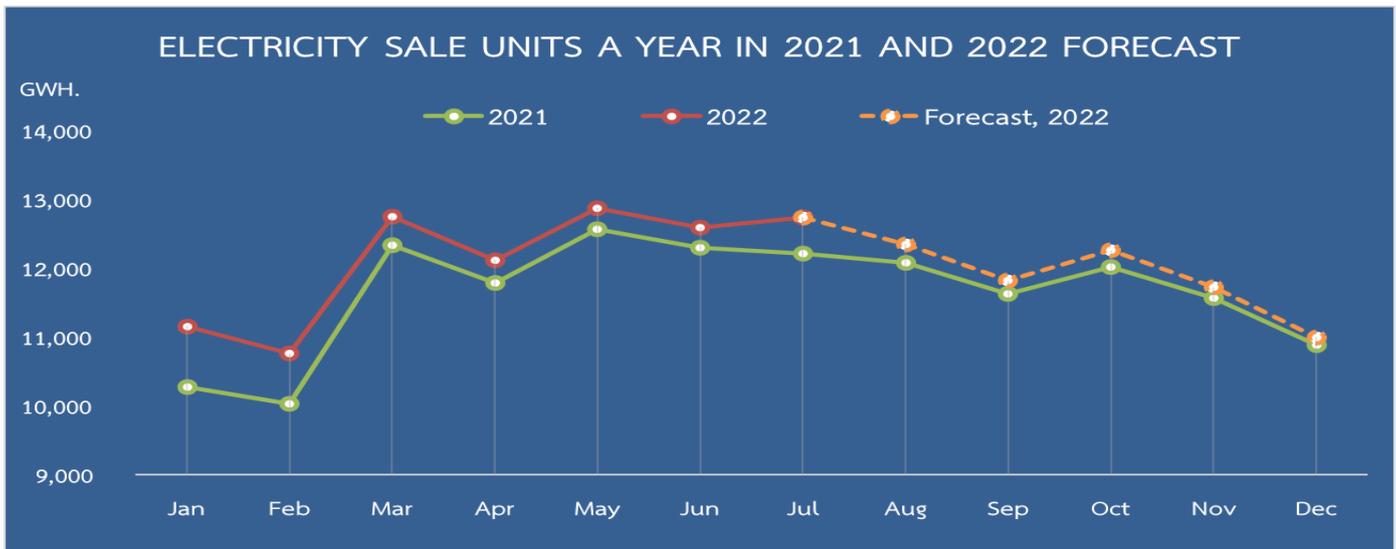
Apart from that, there was domestic demand for cars to support the BIG Motor Sale 2022 events on 19 – 28 August 2022.

Plastic softly increased 2.34% YoY by reason of exports to the U.S.A, Japan and Vietnam.

Sale & Hotel sector mostly went up at 23.47% YoY as a result of hotel’s electricity consumption, growing at 78.44% YoY following the relaxed international travel restrictions. Furthermore, the government launched measure for restaurant’s opening hour until 2:00 a.m. and tax deductibles to support tourism such as bringing tourism expenses in major cities and minor cities. In addition, the month of July has a long holiday for 5 days.

Social Services sector ascended 13.02% YoY, due to a rise in electricity consumption of education institutions and local government from On-site learning and working.

Agriculture sector shank at 4.36% YoY following a decrease in electricity consumption from livestock, water pumping for agriculture and fishery due to the southwest monsoon.



Electricity Sale Forecast

PEA forecasts the electricity sale situation in 2022 to improve at 2.69 - 3.20% YoY since the epidemic situation of COVID-19 is still easing resulting in a growth in economic activities. Moreover, the relaxation of international travel restrictions and the support of restaurants. In addition, the construction sector can operate. As a result of these factors, employment rate increases resulting in the labor sector's income growth. Exports are still at a good level.

Positive factors

1. Exports continuously expanded from many factors such as online and offline trade promotion activities, hybrid marketing and baht depreciation.

2. The increase in economic activities after the outbreak of COVID-19 caused a higher employment rate.

3. The Covid-19 situation began to ease resulting in the relaxation of international travel restrictions such as canceling registration of Thailand Pass and health insurance and supporting domestic travel. In addition, there were other measures such as “We Travel Together Phase 4”, “Tour Tiew Thai” and tax deductibles from tourism expenses in major cities (1.5X) and minor cities (2X) from 15 July to 31 December 2022. Moreover, the opening restaurants and entertainment venues is positive factor.

4. Infrastructure projects are accelerated from the government and private sector.

Negative factors

1. The diminishing of the global economy from the tight monetary policy in many countries as FED (Central Bank of the U.S.A.) increasing interest rates to dip inflation affected to exports in the 3rd and 4th quarters slowdown.

2. China's economy has slowdown following the default in the domestic real estate sector.

3. The conflict between China and Taiwan affected International Trade and Supply Chain. In particular, the production of cars, electric vehicles, appliances and phones may be affected by the shortage of chips and rising prices.

4. Public debt from borrowing to help people during COVID-19 remains high level.

5. The cost of living had risen from inflation due to the rising energy prices.

6. the increase in minimum wage will affect costs such as transportation, construction, agriculture and food industry.