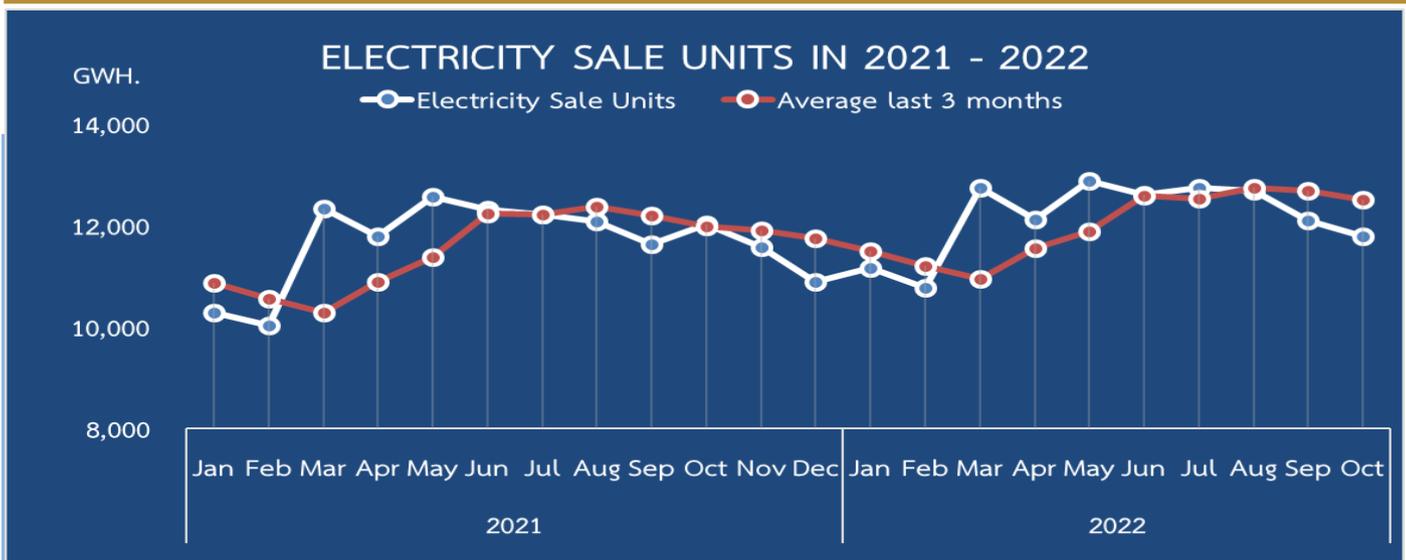
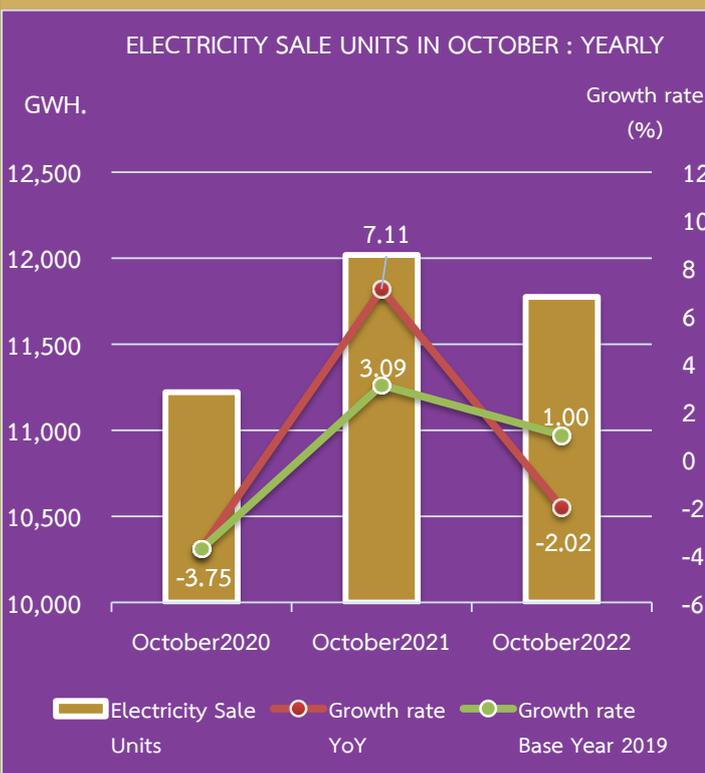


The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in October 2022



In October 2022, PEA had a total of 11,775.26 million units of electricity sales, which decreased at 2.02% YoY following the global economy's trend that slow down and uncertain in demand for goods, such as rubber, computers, Hard disk drive and steel. While, electricity consumption of Tourism sector rose, there were tropical storms “SONCA,2219” and “NESAT, 2220” in the mid of October causing heavy rainfall and flood in many areas which affected to overall.

However, Global economics’ trend is going down so electricity sales units are forecasted to drop. Because of the fall in export to China since Covid-19 outbreaks and other countries faced downturns.

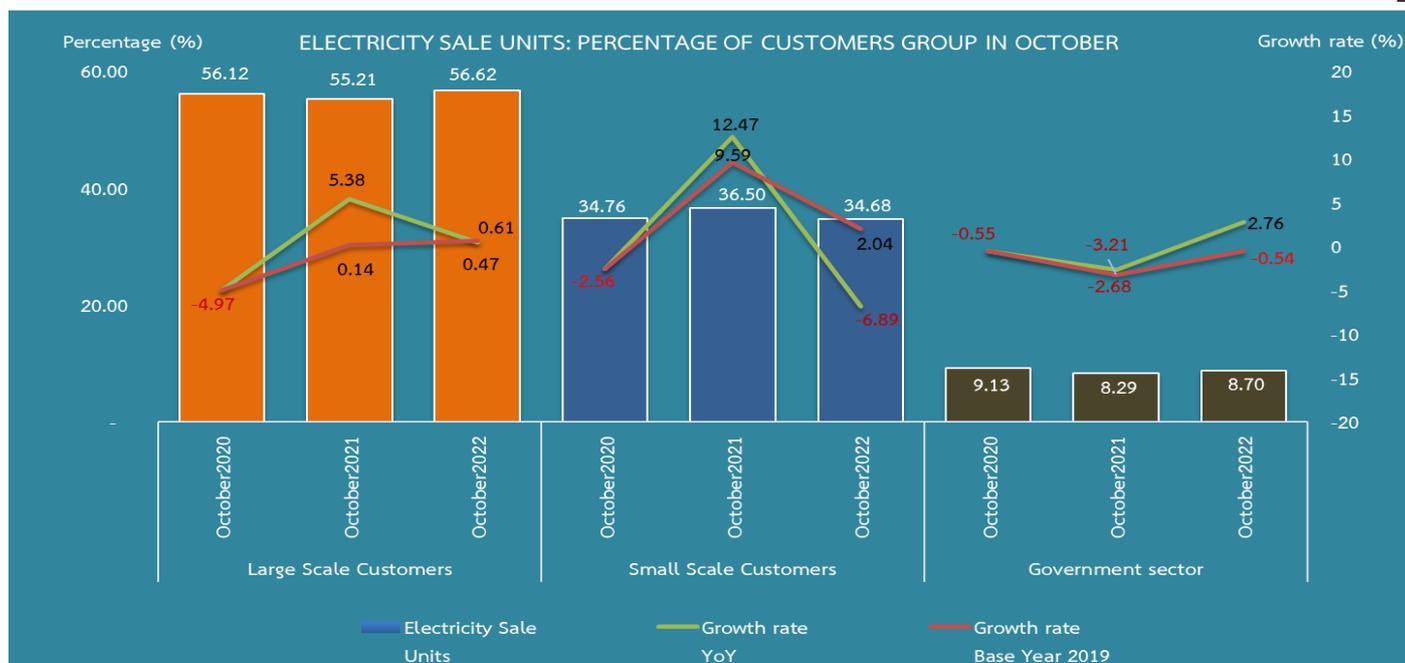


The residential sector dipped at 9.24% YoY, especially in residential (more than 150 kWh) fell at 10.28% YoY and residential (less than or equal to 150 kWh) decreased at 4.58% YoY owing to floods in many areas from tropical storms.

Small general service grew at 0.47% YoY while, Medium and Large general service shrank at 0.24% and 0.99% YoY, respectively, from the dip in exports following bear economy.

Specific business service rose at 33.88% YoY following the high demand for travelling.

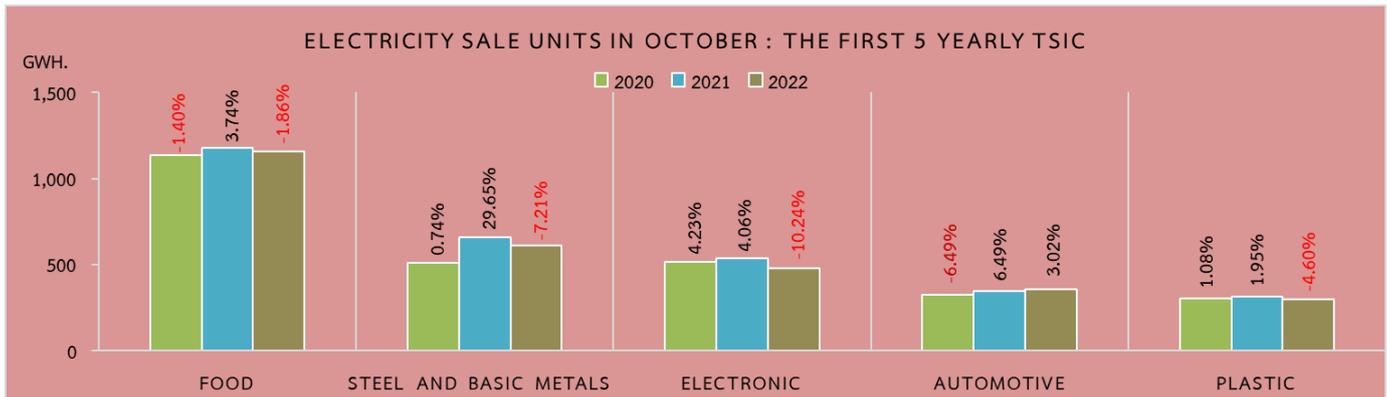
To compare the growth rate with base year 2019, it has found that the electricity sales increased by 1.00%.



Large Scale Customers ¹	Small Scale Customers	Government Sector
<p>Large Scale Customers grew at 0.47% YoY.</p> <p>Industrial sector went down at 1.82% YoY as a result of the decrease in export such as to Hong Kong, Indonesia and Malaysia effecting to the electricity demand for manufacturing sector .</p> <p>Large scale commercial customers rose at 10.84% following the travelling of foreigners especially European and American. Besides, there were domestic travel and a short haul like Malaysian, Hong Kong and Taiwanese during the High season and the ended in “We Travel Together phase 4” scheme.</p>	<p>Small Scale Customers declined at 6.89% YoY.</p> <p>Electricity consumption of residential sectors dipped at 9.24% YoY following floods in many areas.</p> <p>Small scale commercial customer slightly increased at 0.36% YoY because the domestic upswing rose household income. Furthermore, the positive factor was the government policies such as “Welfare card” project to support household expenditure.</p>	<p>Government sector accrued at 2.76% YoY owing to the electricity consumption of schools, universities, Religious organizations, provincial administrations and local government agencies had increased related to electricity consumption of Tourism sector.</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 soared at 2.86% YoY. There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

Food fell at 1.86% YoY because electricity consumption in ice production dipped at 3.71% following the low temperature. Moreover, Electricity usage in rice mill dropped at 5.31% YoY from the export to Benin and United States.

Steel and basic metals shrank at 7.21% YoY owing to the domestic and international demand for steel and steel products. Because of high raw material price from the shortage by flooding. So, there were the import goods with high price and the export aluminum products to United States.

Electronics faded at 10.24% YoY thanks to a decrease in export of radios, television, computers and Hard disk drive to United States and Hong Kong.

Automotive grew at 3.02% YoY following the expansion in export cars, pick-up cars, buses and trucks to Australia and Saudi Arabia. Moreover, there was motorcycle export to China, Australia and Belgium.

Plastic decreased 4.60% YoY because of the fluctuation of oil price. This caused the cancellation of products which are not able to recycle so the related plastic production declined.

Sale & Hotel sector dramatically grew at 11.51% YoY as a result of hotel's electricity consumption, growing at 41.55% YoY following the relaxed COVID-19 restrictions and High Season. Furthermore, tourism increased in terms of domestic and international for short and long haul.

Social Services sector pumped up 3.98% YoY, due to a rise in electricity consumption by education institutions, religious organizations and local government.

Agriculture sector escalated at 1.03% YoY following ocean and coastal fisheries, pumping for agriculture, orchard and integrated farming.

ELECTRICITY SALE UNITS A YEAR IN 2021 AND 2022 FORECAST



Electricity Sale Forecast

PEA forecasts the electricity sale situation in 2022 to improve at 3.07% YoY since the epidemic situation of COVID-19 is still easing which caused an increasing in economic activities and tourism. Nonetheless, the recession might affect the export that cause a growth to be lower than the goal.

Positive factors

1. The growth of tourism in High season and “We travel together” ending in October 2022 caused the large number of domestic travelers and foreigners to travel in Thailand.
2. The private expenditure is on the upward trend following demand for consumption and travel.
3. World Cup 2022 stimulated domestic economic and electricity usage in retails and restaurants.
4. Oil price slow down following the inflation rate resulted in the cost of production and services.
5. The upswing in ASEAN increased the opportunity for Thai economic to grow.

Negative factors

1. There was the downturn in Europe, United Kingdom and United States and the inflation rate is still maximum in the past 40 years.
2. The high energy price is a result from geopolitics between Russia and Ukraine, even if, United States will become the exporter.
3. China's economy has slowdown from Zero-COVID for long term until there were riot and Non-Performing loan in real estate sector.
4. Cross Border Data Flow had more restriction in security which was a burden to business growth and world trade.
5. Debt problem in vulnerable person affected from high cost of living and interest rate.
6. The political uncertainty may be happened from the Member of the House of Representatives election in 2023.