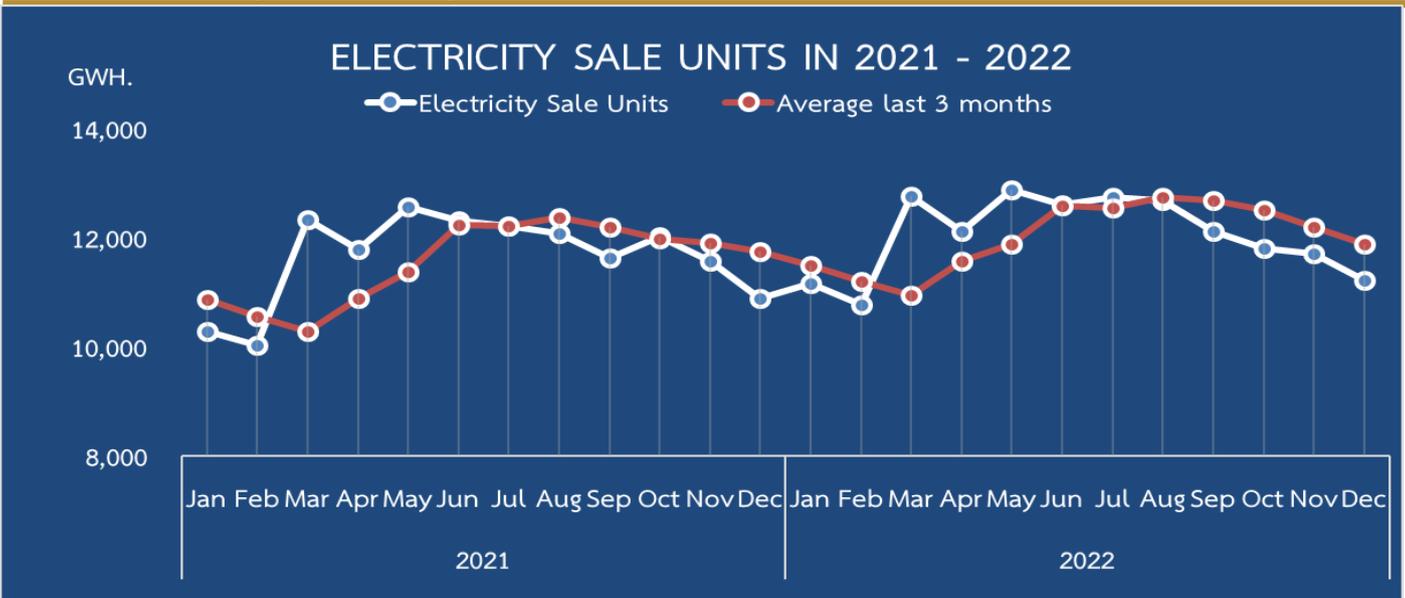


## The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in December 2022



In December 2022, PEA had a total of 11,225.11 million units of electricity sales, which increased at 3.14% YoY following the domestic and international tourism which caused a rise of employment in service sector. In the part of consumer confident is getting high and agriculturist's income went up from price especially in livestock products, paddy and fruits.

The Year 2022, electricity consumption grew at 3.50 seeing that there was a relaxed COVID -19 restrictions supporting economic activities such as tourism, services, restaurants and transportation. While, governors aid money for household's expenditure, export was still increased.

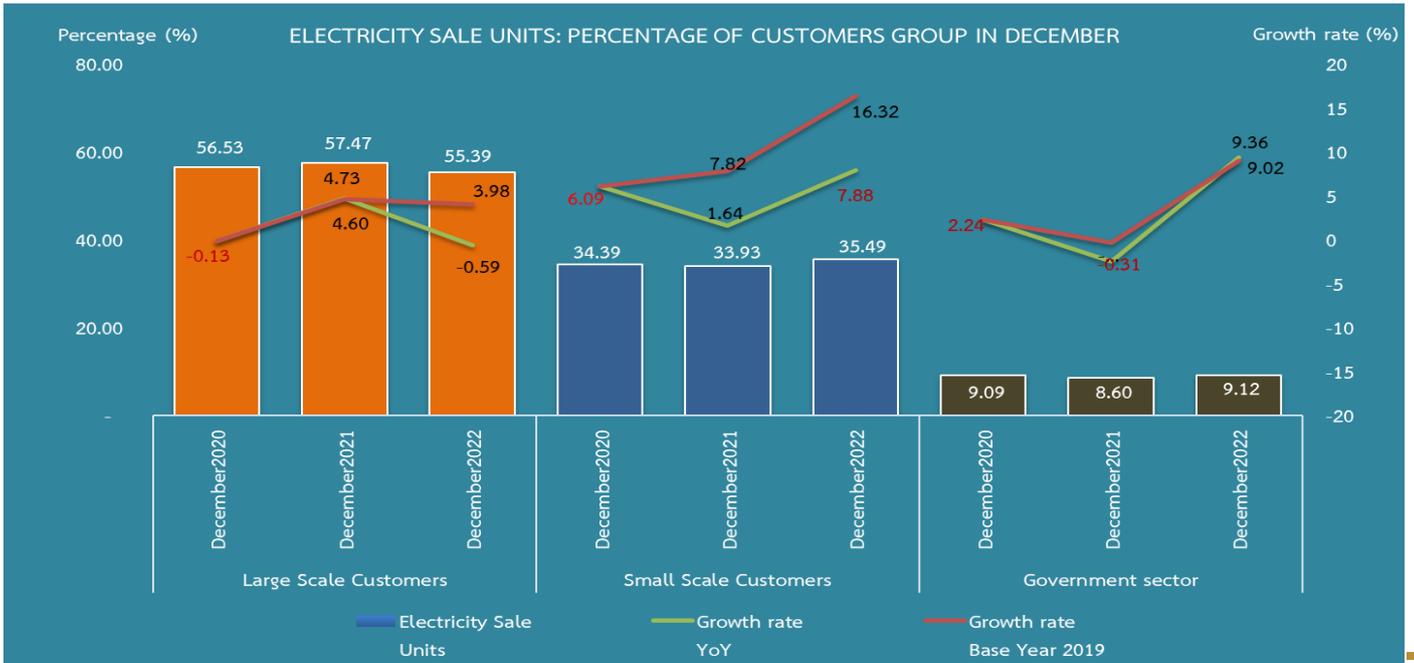


The residential sector expanded at 7.53% YoY, especially in residential (more than 150 kWh) rose at 6.91% YoY and residential (less than or equal to 150 kWh) increased at 10.07% YoY owing to a higher temperature.

Small and Medium general service grew at 8.63% and 4.09% YoY, respectively following the household expenditure. While, Large general service shrank at 3.12% YoY from the dip in exports to China, Japan, Vietnam and Malaysia.

Specific business service rose at 31.40% YoY following the high demand for domestic travelling.

To compare the growth rate with base year 2019, it has found that the electricity sales increased by 8.53%.



Large Scale Customers <sup>1</sup>	Small Scale Customers	Government Sector
<p>Large Scale Customers fall at 0.54% YoY.</p> <p>Industrial sector went down at 3.56% YoY as a result of the decrease in export such as to China, Japan, Australia, Malaysia, Singapore and Hong Kong.</p> <p>Large scale commercial customers rose at 12.70% following the travelling of foreigners especially Russian, Indian and Korean. Besides, there were domestic travel and a short haul like Malaysian and Singapore during the High season. Nevertheless, there were a campaign of department stores and World Cup to stimulate expenditure of restaurants and entertainment venue.</p>	<p>Small Scale Customers rocketed at 7.88% YoY.</p> <p>Electricity consumption of residential sectors increased at 7.53% YoY following high temperature.</p> <p>Small scale commercial customer rose at 8.86% YoY following household expenditure, employment and “Social Welfare Card” project. Besides, tourism sector went up in World Cup causing a demand for goods of retail and wholesale.</p>	<p>Government sector accrued at 9.36% YoY owing to the electricity consumption of schools, universities, Religious organizations, provincial administrations and local government agencies.</p>

Note : <sup>1</sup>PEA 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** dipped at 5.75% YoY. There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

**Food** fell at 1.79% YoY because electricity consumption in tapioca dropped at 15.48% from a drop of export to China and Taiwan. Food preservation fall at 5.68. Moreover, Electricity usage in rice mill rose at 0.62% YoY following demand in Iraq and China.

**Steel and basic metals** shrank at 6.21% YoY owing to demand for steel and the export aluminum products to United States and Japan.

**Electronics** faded at 13.01% YoY thanks to a decrease of export in computers and Hard disk drive to United States, Hong Kong and China markets. There was a replacement of Hard disk drive to Solid-State Drive in personal computer.

**Automotive** dropped at 1.79% YoY following the decrease in orders for pick-up cars, buses and trucks especially in Australia. In addition, cars were accelerated production to support motor show in early December and the trend of electric vehicle (EV) is going up.

**Plastic** decreased 6.25% YoY because of the fall in order of plastic products.

**Sale & Hotel sector** dramatically grew at 13.68% YoY as a result of hotel's electricity consumption, growing at 33.12% YoY because tourism increased in terms of domestic and international during special holidays. Tourist attractions launched campaign and activities to support travelling, while, there was World Cup causing high demand for electricity consumption of restaurants and service business.

**Social Services sector** pumped up 14.23% YoY, due to a rise in electricity consumption by education institutions, religious organizations and local government.

**Agriculture sector** escalated at 6.48% YoY following electricity usage of livestock following a domestic demand for pork and chicken. The electricity consumption of ocean and shore fishery and vegetable garden and orchard, especially, longan and durian.

## ELECTRICITY SALE UNITS A YEAR IN 2021 AND 2022 FORECAST



### Electricity Sale Forecast

PEA forecasts the electricity sale situation in 2023 to improve at 3.62 YoY since the tourism and private consumption caused an increasing income to household. Moreover, there were measures for supportive domestic economic to stimulate expenditure and investment to attract investors. Nonetheless, the export decreased following the global fluctuated.

#### Positive factors

1. Tourism growth may increase from China cancelled Zero-COVID which caused Chinese travelers who are in business sector and high-power purchasing coming to Thailand at least ๔ million people. There is “We Travel together” project in February to September ๒๐๒๓.
2. Private and household expenditure increase from motivation to expense in early of the year like “Shop Dee Mee Kuen” project which can bring 40,000 baht of expenditure for goods and services to tax reduction. Furthermore, there was 15% discount for land and construction tax.
3. Public investment continuedly managed such as Eastern Economic Corridor, High Speed train connected 3 airports, U-Tapao International airport and Maptaphut port which made an opportunity for regional investment in many industries like electric vehicle and digital.
4. Inflation is going to be downturn in the mid of the year following the decrease of oil price.

#### Negative factors

1. Thai export is affected by the global recession, especially in United States, Europe and Latin America, which caused by the appreciation of Thai baht and geopolitical from the conflict between Russia and Ukraine.
2. There was more trade barrier to protect domestic economic such as Law on Greenhouse Gas that European Union promulgated Carbon border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM). This will affect to export goods like steel, aluminum and plastic which caused an adjustment in public and private sectors.
3. A policy interest rate is adjusted to be at 1.75% for 2023 .
4. La Nina weaken and turns to El Nino in July which caused a drought and hot from a lower of the precipitation in the fourth quarter.
5. The trend of minimum wage increase following the election campaign.