

The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in January 2023



In January 2023, PEA had a total of 10,808.94 million units of electricity sales, which decreased at 3.18% YoY following the downtrend of world economic and restrictive monetary policy which affected Thai export especially to United States, Hong Kong and Australia. Moreover, there were trade barrier and an increase in minimum wage in business and industrial sectors. Construction segment didn't recover resulting from foreign investors' demand. Apart from cold weather in January, this caused a drop in electrical consumption.

However, a positive factor which was tourism increased the income, other business and economic activities. This stimulated infrastructure policy and invested in any projects that might interest investors.

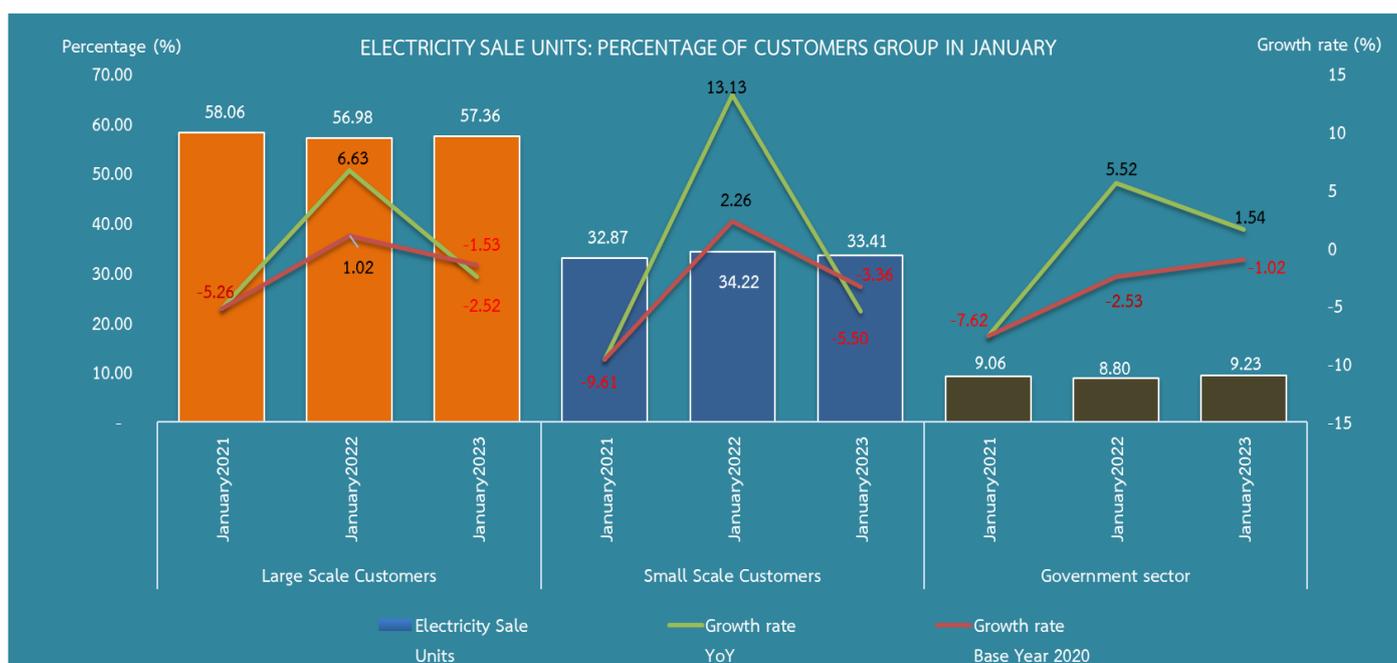


The residential sector declined at 7.19% YoY, especially in residential (more than 150 kWh) fall at 8.83% YoY and residential (less than or equal to 150 kWh) dipped at 0.61% YoY owing to a lower temperature than previous year.

Small, Medium and large general service dropped at 0.99%, 1.13% and 4.72% YoY, respectively following the decrease in orders from economic recession.

Specific business service rose at 26.31% YoY following the travelling from Malaysian, Russian and Korea, including Chinese cancelling quarantine. Aside from New Year festival, the occupancy rate grew.

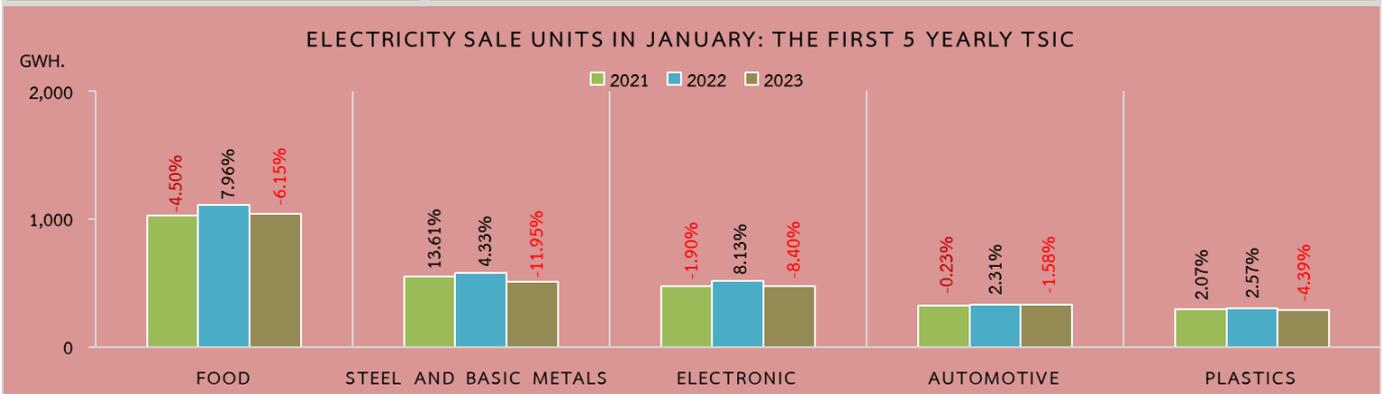
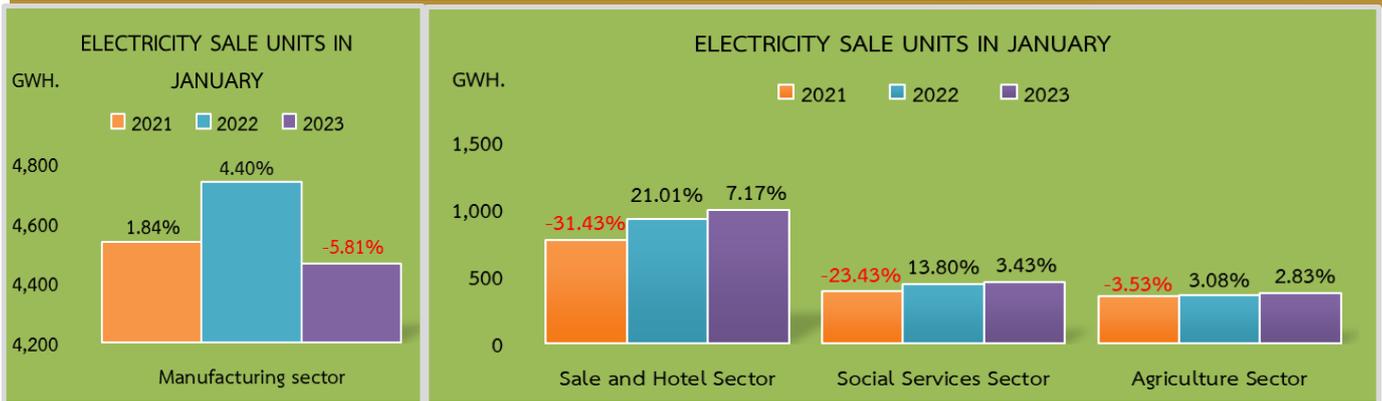
To compare the growth rate with base year 2020, it has found that the electricity sales decreased by 2.10%.



Large Scale Customers ¹	Small Scale Customers	Government Sector
<p>Large Scale Customers fall at 2.52% YoY.</p> <p>Industrial sector went down at 4.60% YoY as a result of the decrease in orders such as computers, equipment, rubber and animal feed.</p> <p>Large scale commercial customers rose at 6.58% following the travelling of foreigners and Thais during the holidays “New Year festival”. This made a lot of income for service sectors like restaurants and transportations. Besides, government launched taxes policy being “Shop Dee Mee kuen” which caused a growth in department stores.</p>	<p>Small Scale Customers dipped at 5.50% YoY.</p> <p>Electricity consumption of residential sectors declined at 7.19% YoY following cold weather which temperature dropped at 1.5 degree Celsius.</p> <p>Small scale commercial customer reduced at 0.76% YoY due to a decrease in retail consumption like ice, material for construction, furniture and house decoration.</p>	<p>Government sector accrued at 1.53% YoY owing to the electricity consumption of schools, universities and religious organization.</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.

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



Manufacturing sector dipped at 5.81% YoY. There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

Food fall at 6.15% YoY because electricity consumption in ice production dipped at 8.81 following cold weather. Electricity usage in rice mill diminished at 5.89% YoY thanks to export to China, Hong Kong and Singapore. Besides, tapioca dropped at 17.09% from a drop of China's orders.

Steel and basic metals shrank at 11.95% YoY owing to export steel to Malaysia, Indonesia, South Korea, Myanmar and Vietnam. The demand for ironed steel from Malaysia, Japan and Belgium decrease. Moreover, Japan lessen the aluminum orders.

Electronics faded at 8.40% YoY thanks to a decrease of export in computers and Hard disk drive to United States, Hong Kong and China markets.

Automotive eased at 1.58% YoY because domestic car sales consisting of cars, commercial cars and pick-up cars decreased at 5.6% YoY which was 65,579 cars of total sales.

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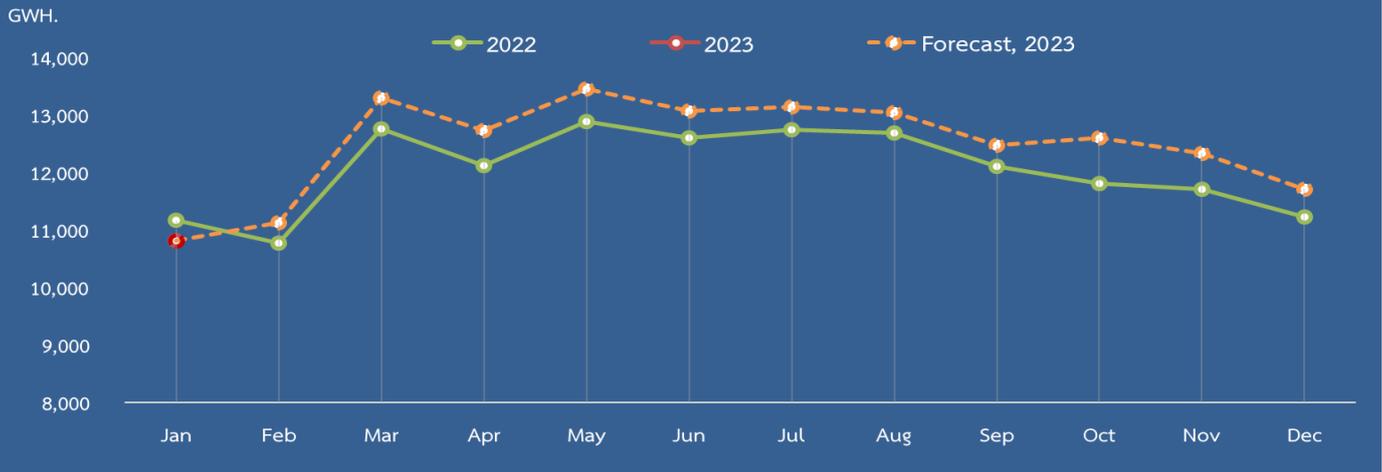
Plastic receded at 4.39% YoY by reason of the fall in export to Philippines, Malaysia and Indonesia. In addition, there was a campaign to reduce and no use plastic bags.

Sale & Hotel sector grew at 7.17% YoY as a result of hotel's electricity consumption, rocketed at 32.17% YoY because domestic tourism increased during New Year festive. this made an income to department stores.

Social Services sector pumped up 3.43% YoY, due to a rise in electricity consumption by education institutions and religious organizations.

Agriculture sector escalated at 2.83% YoY following electricity usage of livestock agricultural pumping, fishery and vegetable gardens.

ELECTRICITY SALE UNITS A YEAR IN 2022 AND 2023 FORECAST



Electricity Sale Forecast

PEA forecasts the electricity sale situation in 2023 to improve at 3.61 YoY since the tourism supporting sales and services. Moreover, there were measures to stimulate public expenditure to help household and project investment following policies to make private confidence and income distribution of household.

Positive factors

1. Travelling from Thais and foreigners caused a growth in related business to make jobs and income for household. Government launched policies “We travel Together in fifth phase” which started on 27th February 2023.
2. Private and household expenditure increase from “Shop Dee Mee Kuen” project which deducted tax for 40,000 baht of expenditure since 1st January 2023. There was 15% discount on tax for land and buildings.
3. Inflation is going to be downturn following oil and food price to reduce cost of living.
4. Government invested in many projects about innovation and technology to build confidence and interest for entrepreneurs. Furthermore, there was an opportunity for many industries in each region.

Negative factors

1. There was global recession, the restrictive monetary policy and geopolitical from the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, including Thai baht appreciation.
2. Trade barrier was severe by promulgating Greenhouse Gas control which affected Thai export to produce by green energy. So, there was an adjustment in public and private sectors.
3. A policy interest rate is adjusted to be higher causing a weakness of purchasing power and the burden of debt in household and private sectors.
4. The increase in minimum wage are burden of production cost.
5. In February 2023, the weather is cold and raining in some areas.