

The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in August 2023



In August 2023, PEA had a total of 12,969.03 million units of electricity sales, which increased at 2.25% YoY. Because tourism grew up relating to the number of tourists from domestic and foreign during holidays which caused an increase in electricity consumption of related business, especially in hotels and restaurants. Furthermore, household's consumption has supportive factors from employment in agricultural segment and high consumer confident. Besides, the mega projects of government had going on process.

However, the export is in downturn from a recession of global economic, trade barrier and high inflation rate following to oil price. In addition, debt of private and household sectors is in high level which affected to liquidity. These caused electricity consumption being lower than expected.

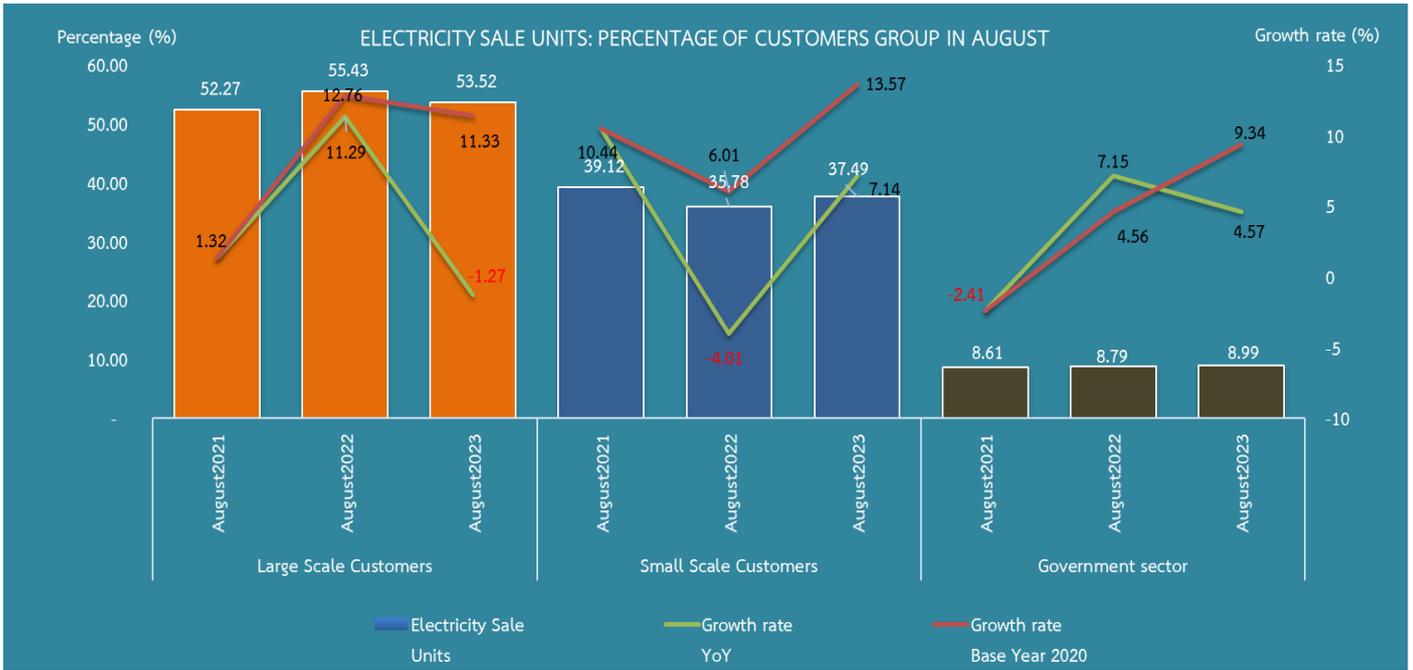


The residential sector grew at 8.19% YoY, especially in residential (more than 150 kWh) rose at 10.97% YoY and residential (less than or equal to 150 kWh) decreased at 3.76% YoY. Because of climate variability causing high temperature in overall.

Large general service fell at 3.40% YoY following a decrease of demand for goods' orders. Whereas, medium and small general service grew at 3.58% and 2.85% YoY, respectively because of demand for consumption in the household and private sector following tourism and living.

Specific business service rose at 22.69% YoY following a growth of the number of arrivals from Japan, Malaysia, Germany and Australia.

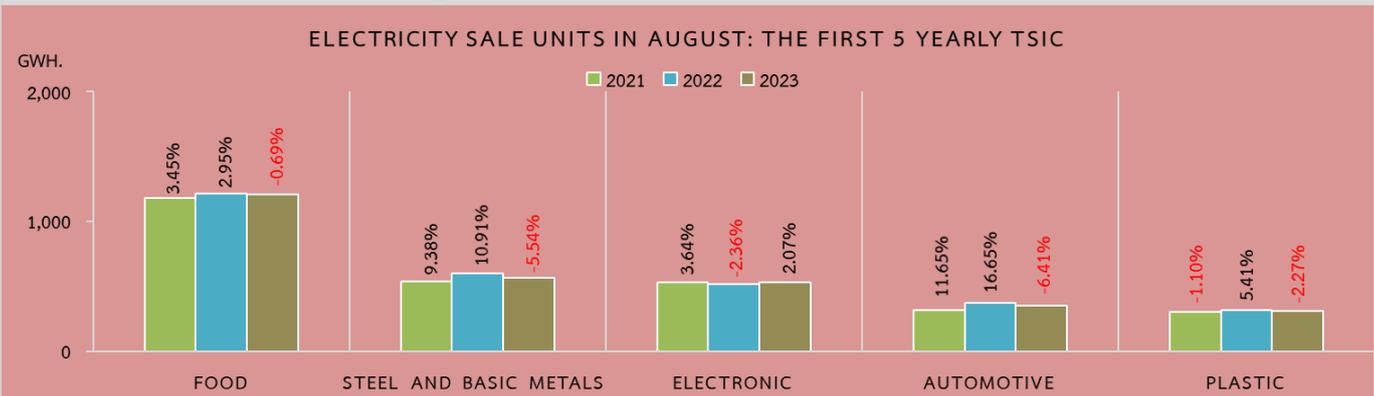
To compare the growth rate with base year 2020, it has found that the electricity sales increased by 11.98%.



Large Scale Customers ¹	Small Scale Customers	Government Sector
<p>Large Scale Customers reduced at 1.27% YoY.</p> <p>Industrial sector went down at 4.02% YoY as a result of a drop of export computer, equipment and component, rubber and steel to China, Hong Kong, Japan and United States.</p> <p>Large scale commercial customers rose at 9.53% YoY following arrival and occupancy rate from Thais and foreigners which were an expenditure about goods and consumption in region with attractions. These made an income for related businesses like services, transportation, restaurants and hotels.</p>	<p>Small Scale Customers jumped at 7.14% YoY.</p> <p>Electricity consumption of residential sectors rose at 8.19% YoY. because the weather is hot.</p> <p>Small scale commercial customer went up at 4.06% YoY due to purchasing power of household increasing by the growth of income from employment in non-agricultural and services segments. There was expenditure for goods especially meat, vegetable, fruits and medicine.</p>	<p>Government sector accrued at 4.57% YoY owing to the electricity consumption of schools, universities, religious organization, provincial administrative organization and hospitals.</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 4.99% YoY. There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

Food fell at 0.69% YoY because electricity consumption in tapioca decreased at 5.44% YoY from a drop of export to China. Besides, rice mill dropped at 12.88%.

Steel and basic metals shrank at 5.54% YoY owing to a drop of demand for steel, in United States and aluminum in global market.

Electronics increased at 2.07% YoY resulting from exporting circuit board to Japan, Taiwan and Germany.

Automotive reduced at 6.41% YoY because pick-up car sales were going down at 32.6% YoY by economic uncertainty causing order postponement of transportation and strict lending of financial institutions that considered with the trend of non-performing loans.

Plastic receded at 2.27% YoY by reason of a decline in plastic usage for automotive and electrical appliance.

Sale & Hotel sector grew at 10.84% YoY as a result of hotel's electricity consumption, rocketed at 21.33% YoY because of the occupancy rate from travelers. Furthermore, there were expenditure for goods and consumption which supported related businesses such as services, transportation, restaurants and hotels.

Social Services sector pumped up 3.99% YoY, due to a rise in electricity consumption by medical centers, education institutions, religious organizations and provincial administrative organization.

Agriculture sector escalated at 8.67% YoY following electricity usage of livestock agricultural pumping, integrated agriculture, vegetable gardens and rubber farm.

ELECTRICITY SALE UNITS A YEAR IN 2022 AND 2023 FORECAST



Electricity Sale Forecast

PEA forecasts the electricity sale situation in 2023 to improve at 2.74% YoY since tourism is in the upward trend which affected to consumption of household and private. Besides, employment rate is in high level. Private investment for construction is going on. These are the reasons driving Thai economic.

Positive factors

1. Tourists from domestic and foreign countries continuously increase. In 2023, the number of tourists was expected to be 30 million people especially, come from middle East.
2. U.S. economic is growing up from an increase of consumption and export in oil and automotive.
3. Private investment is on upward trend from construction for living in Bangkok metropolitan Region and in industrial area like EEC.
4. Lending for businesses increased in manufacturing sector, especially Petroleum, Hard Disk Drive, and services sector like trading and transportation.
5. There was moving production base of semiconductor from China to Thailand because Thailand has potential to improve to be Front-end and Back-end levels with complexity which was important to Artificial Intelligence technology for ChatGPT, auto-pilot cars processing data and forecasting.

Negative factors

1. The economic in Eurozone still declines following restrictive monetary policy and high inflation. These reflected to private's confident and consumption decreasing. Oil price is the highest at 11-month and labor market slow down.
2. Chinese economic is in recession so, there are an effect to export, especially rubber, Petro-chemistry, computer and automotive
3. Drought in Thailand has a lowest precipitation for 41 years which caused a drop of agricultural products like rice, sugar cane and palm oil.
4. Interest rate increase from 2.25% to 2.50% affecting to liquidity of household and private which had a high level of debt.
5. The increase of oil price, especially gasoline, following crude oil price after OPEC+ declines production until 2024. This will be affected to inflation and export price.