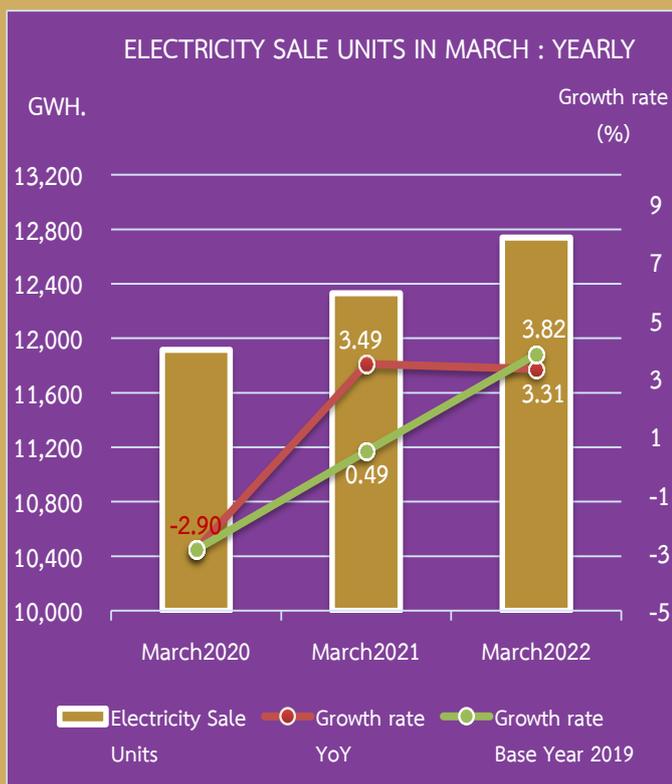


## The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in March 2022



In March 2022, PEA had a total of 12,739.88 million units of electricity sales which increased at 3.31% YoY according to the increased export of goods to key partners such as computers and components circuit boards, plastic resins, chemicals and steel. Moreover, the number of tourists had continued increasing from easing control measures of COVID-19 such as relaxing travel restrictions, promoting tourism and reducing warning levels for traveling to Thailand. In addition, the temperature rose due to the summer season resulting in a rise in electricity consumption.

The risk factor is the Russia and Ukraine war as a result, many countries using economic measures against Russia caused high energy prices and high inflation which affected the cost of production and transportation. Then, private and consumer confidence may decrease.

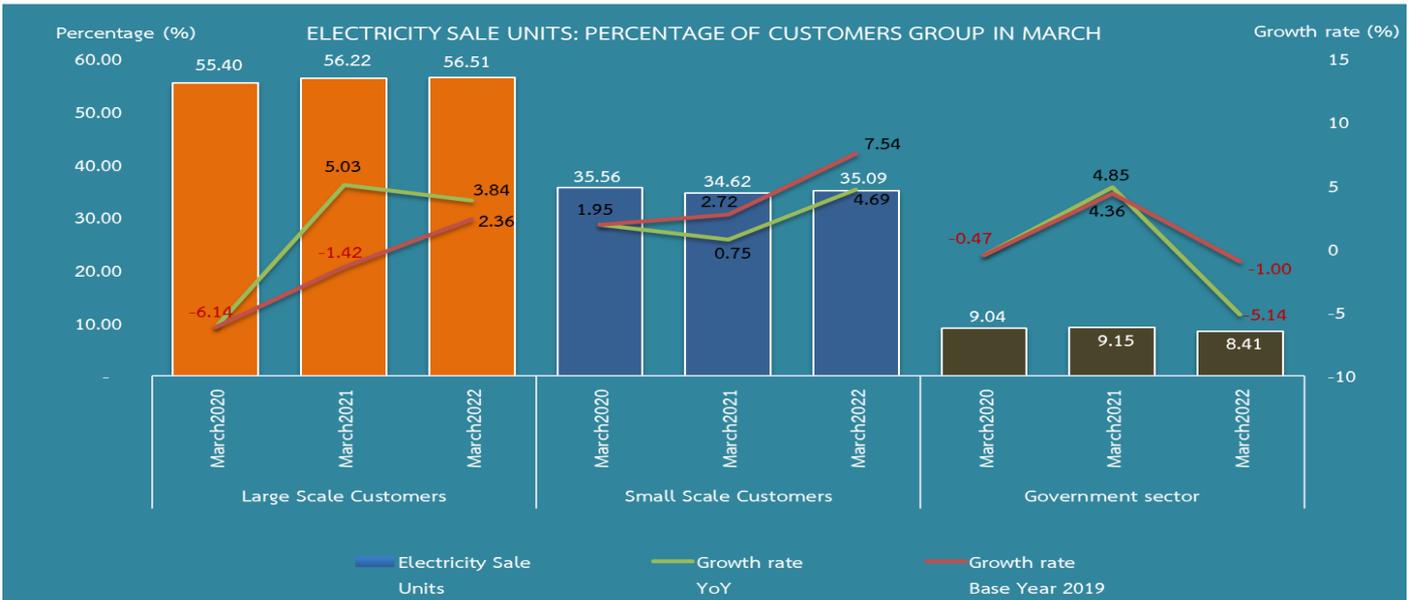


The residential sector grew at 5.26% YoY, especially in residential (>150 kWh) expanded at 8.47% YoY due to high temperature and Work from Home in the public and private sectors.

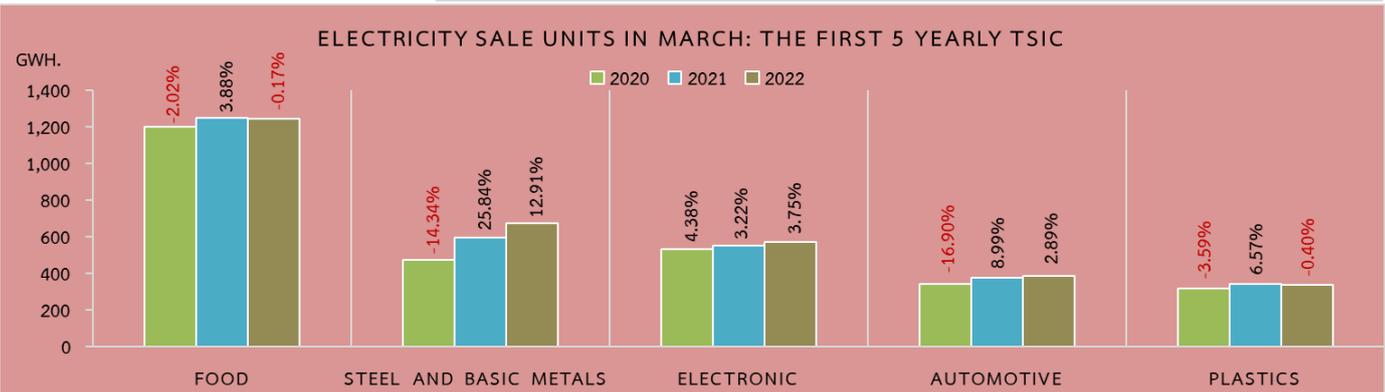
Large and Small general service accreted at 3.37% and 1.40% YoY while Medium general service dropped at 1.40% from the growth of domestic and foreign demand for goods.

Specific business service soared at 15.54% YoY owing to the increase in foreign tourists from Test & Go and reducing the amount of insurance for COVID-19. Moreover, domestic tourists likely rose from We Travel Together project.

To compare the growth rate with base year 2019, it has found that the electricity sales increased by 3.31%.



Large Scale Customers <sup>1</sup>	Small Scale Customers	Government Sector
<p>Large Scale Customers grew at 3.84% YoY.</p> <p>Industrial sector went up at 3.42% YoY owing to the increase in export to key partners such as the United States, Singapore, China and Japan.</p> <p>Moreover, large scale commercial customers rose at 5.64% YoY because the electricity consumption of supermarket grew at 5.16% from integration between retailers and small entrepreneurs for fix-price. Besides, the growth consumption of hotels and restaurants was 16.51% by reason of the growth of the tourism sector from “Test &amp; Go” and “We Travel Together”.</p>	<p>Small Scale Customers accrued at 4.69% YoY.</p> <p>Electricity consumption of residential sectors rose at 5.26% YoY especially in residential (&gt;150 kWh) expanded at 8.47% YoY following high temperature and Work from Home policy.</p> <p>Small scale commercial customer increased 3.03% YoY resulting from a rise in electricity usage of grocery and minimart, which was at 5.60% YoY from Half-Half” scheme phase 4. (Valid until April 2022). Moreover, electricity demand for telephone, internet and communication services grew at 6.50% from the behavior of consumers to use online communication.</p>	<p>Government sector dipped at 5.14% YoY owing to a fall of electricity consumption of provincial and local government administration following Work from Home policy and the term break in school and university.</p>



**Manufacturing sector** enlarged at 3.86% YoY. There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

**Food** dipped at 0.17% YoY from ice production which decreased at 5.10% following the drop in the use of ice for fresh seafood freezing. Moreover, the reduction of electricity consumption in the fishery sector was at 3.20%. The production of starch from cassava sank at 10.04% owing to the decrease in export orders from China. The overall food sector thinly depreciated because the rice mill enhanced at 12.25%.

**Steel and basic metals** accrued at 12.91% YoY due to the export of steel and steel products to India Malaysia and South Korea, aside from rolled steel plates to the United States and Vietnam.

**Electronics** soared at 3.75% YoY thanks to the export of computers and components hard disks to the United States and China and the export of circuit boards to Singapore. These products are still in high demand to support Cloud Computing, Internet of Things (IoT), Data Center and Artificial Intelligence (AI).

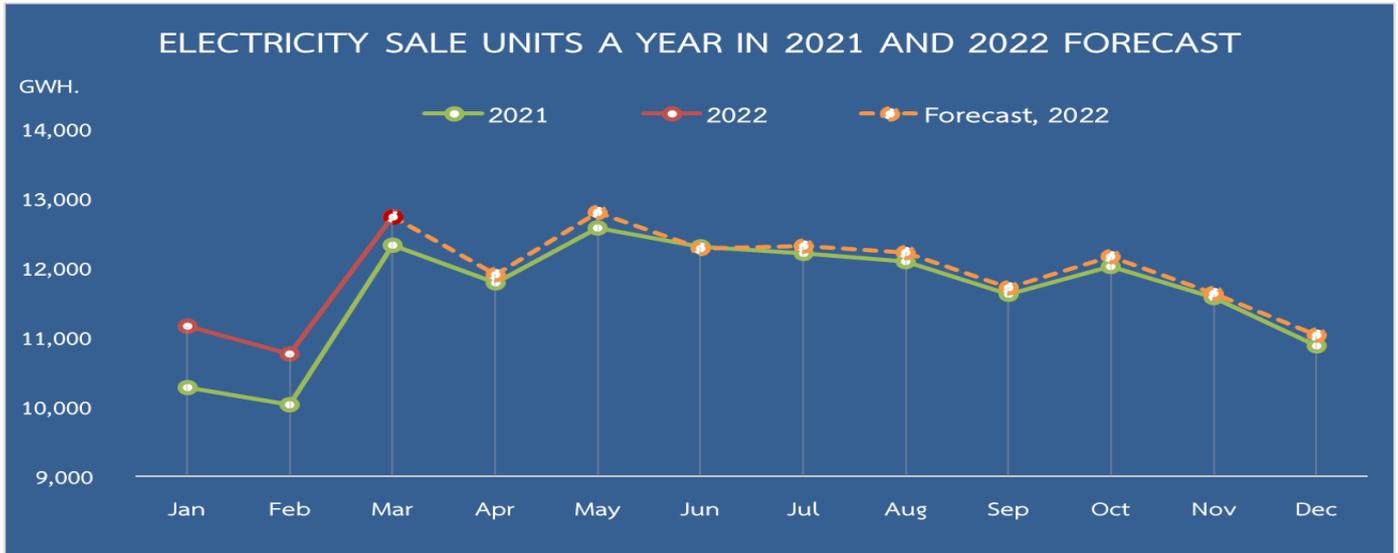
**Automotive** faintly expanded at 2.89% YoY. Because there was a growth in domestic sales for vehicles to support the motor show on March 23 – April 3, 2022 and export to Australia and the Philippines.

**Plastics** softly declined at 0.40% YoY by reason of a drop demand for plastic use in production of household appliances.

**Sale & Hotel sector** went up at 6.84% YoY as a result of hotel’s electricity consumption, growing at 25.73%, owing to foreign tourists joining Test&Go program. Moreover, domestic tourism had motivated by "We travel together".

**Social Services sector** fell at 7.87% YoY, because of Work from Home and term break resulting in a fall in electricity consumption in provincial government administration and educational institutions.

**Agriculture sector** dipped at 3.74% YoY from a decrease in electricity consumption of water pumping for agriculture due to heavy rains in March (Average was 9.4 mm/day more than the previous year at 7.2 mm/day).



### Electricity Sale Forecast

PEA forecasts the electricity sale situation in 2022 to improve at 2.16% YoY following a continued expansion trend in exports to key partners and the tourism sector from Test & Go to cope with economy from the spread of COVID-19. Moreover, the government had continuously short-term economic stimulus and measures to curb inflation for domestic stability.

#### Positive factors

1. The direction of the export expansion is still in a positive trend.
2. Tourism sector have 4 positive factors
  - Air Travel Bubble agreement between Thailand and India.
  - Vaccinated Travel Lane (VTL) between Thailand and Malaysia will support the economic activities within the borders of both countries.
  - The United States cancels travel warnings to Thailand. (Warning level 4 to level 3.)
  - Domestic tourism during Songkran festival.
3. The rise in domestic consumption from the government's economic stimulus and private expenditure.
4. The weather is hotter than the previous year.

#### Negative factors

1. A rise of COVID-19 epidemic in China resulted in lockdown in many cities. In addition, the XE hybrid strain spreads 43% faster than the Omicron, which is likely to increasing spread after the Songkran festival.
2. Ukraine and Russia's war impact on oil and gas price. Seeing that, the manufacturing industry and transportation sector of Thailand are burdened with higher cost, which affected to inflation of domestic product prices such as liquefied petroleum gas and necessary goods.
3. The rising price of construction materials affected to the cost of construction industry.
4. Thailand's diesel price will be expected to spike starting on May 1 directly resulting in goods price.