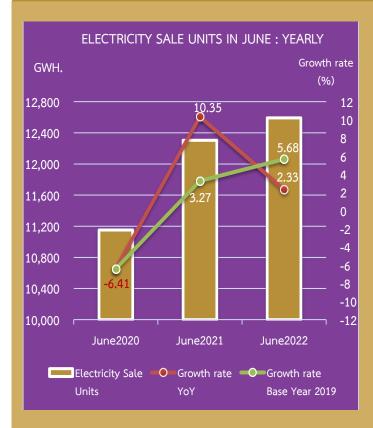
The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in June 2022



In June 2022, PEA had a total of 12,591.30 million units of electricity sales which increased at 2.33% YoY according to the increase in export volume in line with the continued expansion demand from partners. As a result, Manufacturing rose, resulting in the labor market gradually recovering. In addition, the number of infected people with Omicron has decreased resulting in the easing of the limiting travel from both domestic and international. The government has canceled the registration to Thailand through the Test & Go and allowed travel surrounding the Thai border. Furthermore, departure countries relaxed travel restrictions resulting in service and related businesses had been growing up to support the domestic economy.

The risk factor is the increased cost of living crisis following energy and building materials prices and the shortage of manufacturing parts leading to the shrinkage of some industries. Moreover, Agricultural industry has been affected by rising fertilizer prices. This was the effect of the prolonged war between Russia and Ukraine.

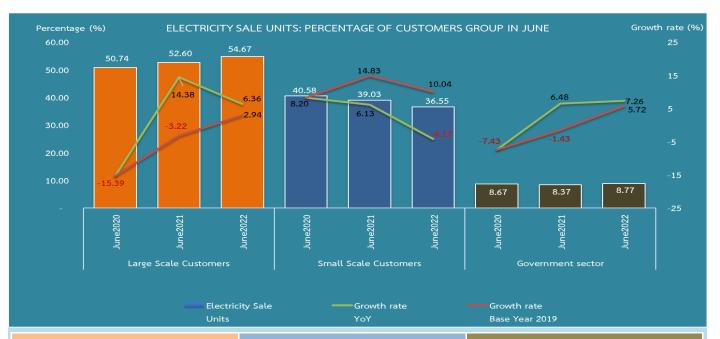


The residential sector dipped at 3.85%YoY, especially in residential (less than or equal to 150 kWh) decreased at 10.42% YoY. Besides, residential (more than 150 kWh) fell at 4.64% YoY due to the falling in average temperature from previous and return to onsite learning and working.

Large Medium and Small general service accreted at 3.05%, 4.56% and 1.84% YoY ,respectively, from the demand of domestic and foreign.

Specific business service soared at 44.75% YoY owing to the increase in domestic tourists from the easing of COVID-19 measures and government policy to stimulate the economy.

To compare the growth rate with base year 2019, it has found that the electricity sales increased by 5.68%.



Large Scale Customers¹

Large Scale Customers grew at 6.36% YoY.

Industrial sector went up at 4.17% YoY the 16th consecutive month of export value, especially agricultural and agro-industry products resulting from good yields owing to favorable weather conditions and high prices from supply disruption due to Russia and Ukraine war.

Moreover, large scale commercial customers rose at 16.03% because of an increase in the number of tourists from the opening country and domestic travel being likely expansion if the infected number of reduced and more than 70% of vaccinations. Because most of the new generation and some families are still concerned about the epidemic situation. They want to natural travel to main tourist provinces such as Chiang Mai, Phuket and Chonburi.

Small Scale Customers

Small Scale Customers declined at 4.17% YoY.

Electricity consumption of residential sectors dipped at 5.84% YoY following on-site learning and the reduction of Work from Home together with the beginning of the rainy season resulting in a fall in electricity consumption.

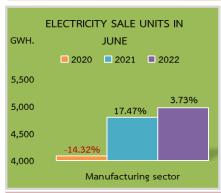
Small scale commercial customer increased at 1.24% YoY resulting from department stores and others grew at 2.20%. Moreover, there are government measures to continuously reduce the cost of living such as measures to help employers and insurers of social security workers and relaxation of lockdown. Electricity consumption thinly rose due to the beginning rainy season and no special holidays.

Government Sector

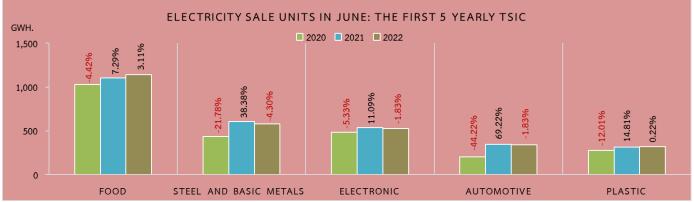
Government sector accrued at 7.26% YoY owing to the electricity consumption of schools and universities that are open for on-site. Moreover, local government agencies and national defence returned to onsite work due to the easing of the COVID-19 situation.

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 enlarged at 3.73% YoY. There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

Food faintly grew at 3.11% YoY because electricity consumption in ice production rose at 0.31% following extended restaurant opening hours in response to ease about the COVID-19 situation. Rice production spread at 11.06%, with exports to Iraq, the U.S.A. and South Africa, while electricity consumption from tapioca starch production grew at 8.74% due to a rise in exports to India.

4.30% YoY from the decline in the steel used for automobile production due to the acceleration of production in the previous period.

thanks to the shortage of chips of electronics components as a result of Russia and Ukraine's war. Moreover, the demand for electronic appliances declined.

Automotive crashed at 1.83% YoY. Because there was a diminishing in export to Australia Vietnam and Japan following the shortage of semiconductors and the rising cost of automobile production.

Plastic softly increased 0.22% YoY by reason of exports to the U.S.A and Japan.

Sale & Hotel sector went up at 15.73% YoY as a result of hotel's electricity consumption, growing at 64.89% YOY following the relaxed international travel restrictions, quarantine cancelation and vaccination. Furthermore, the government launched measure for restaurant's opening hour until 24:00. Pub and bar could open in green and blue areas. Electricity consumption of entertainment and night club was rose.

Social Services sector ascended 13.29% YoY, due to a rise in electricity consumption of education institutions and local government from On-site learning and working.

Agriculture sector shank at 3.84% YoY following a decrease in electricity consumption from livestock, water pumping for agriculture and fishery.



Electricity Sale Forecast

PEA forecasts the electricity sale situation in 2022 to improve at 2.16 - 2.87% YoY since the epidemic situation of COVID-19 is still easing and the number of infected people is decreasing, which has built confidence in both Thai and foreign tourists. Moreover, the relaxation of international travel restrictions and the support of restaurant opening encouraged economic activities and employment. However, exports are still growing.

Positive factors

- 1. Exports continuously expanded from many factors such as deficiency of agricultural products and baht depreciation.
- 2. The consumer confidence index recovered for the first time in 6 months, as the economy began to improve after the Covid-19 situation began to ease and relaxed regulations.
- 3. The Covid-19 situation began to ease resulting in the relaxation of international travel restrictions. Moreover, Thai tourists have an increasing demand for domestic travel is supported by government measures such as "We Travel Together Phase 4" and deregulation of open restaurants and entertainment venues measures.
- 4 . The government has infrastructure projects such as the "Development Project of Laem Chabang Port Phase 3 (2022–2026)" to make the center of trade, investment, transportation and logistics in the region. Moreover, the project will support the growth of the EEC in the future.

Negative factors

- 1. Long-term effects of the Russia-Ukraine war affected energy prices and inflation.
- 2. FED has increased interest rates to dip inflation and the dollar appreciation has resulted in global financial costs.
- 3. China's economy has slowdown longer than expected following the Zero-Tolerance COVID-19 Policy and the slowdown of the global economy unless it copes with the pressure of the rise in interest rate.
- 4. A high level of public debt from borrowing money to help people during COVID-19 may cause a reduction in economic stimulus in the future. In addition, the burden of government expenditures on transfer earnings is still high to support household spending.
- 5. The global economy is likely to slow down after the termination of relations between the United States and China. There were countermeasures such as no communication between the military leaders, no maritime security negotiations and no solving transnational crimes.