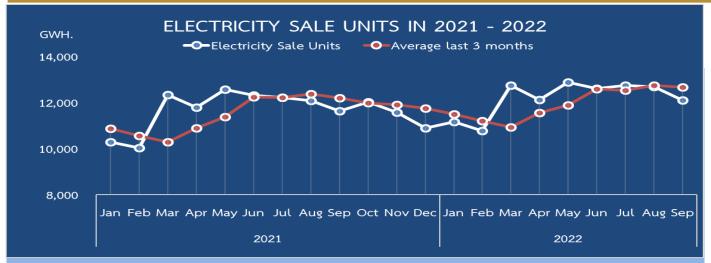
The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in September 2022



In September 2022, PEA had a total of 12,103.71 million units of electricity sales, which increased at 4.13% YoY following the Thai economy's trend that increased in demand for goods, especially the U.S.A., Singapore and Australia. Moreover, tourism and service sectors such as tour, recreational and service businesses enlarged and boosted the private sector's income, especially skilled labor in regard to the increasing number of insurers in the social security system. In addition, the COVID-19 situation which were the number of patients and death rate continued to decline and the government relaxing the level of control areas encouraged economic activities.

However, a negative factor is an inclement weather caused by the monsoon that lied across the upper of Thailand. In addition, the southwest monsoon prevailed over the Andaman Sea and the Gulf of Thailand and Typhoon (NORU). As a result, many areas were affected by floods and landslides.



The residential sector dipped at 2.89% YoY, especially in residential (more than 150 kWh) fell at 3.35% YoY and residential (less than or equal to 150 kWh) decreased at 0.88% YoY owing to inclement weather resulted in heavy rainfall and floods in many areas.

Small, Medium and Large general service accreted at 7.20%, 7.04% and 4.68% YoY, respectively, from the rise in exports. Moreover, economic activities returned to normal.

Specific business service soared at 52.64% YoY following the travel of foreign tourists and domestic tourism.

To compare the growth rate with base year 2019, it has found that the electricity sales increased by 7.84%.



Large Scale Customers¹

Large Scale Customers grew at 6.21% YoY.

Industrial sector went up at 2.96% YoY as a result of demand for products such as the manufacturing and construction sector, automobiles and components sector and rubber products. Moreover, there was a baht depreciation.

scale Large commercial customers rose at 21.34% following the travel income from foreigners, especially short-haul travel, such as Malaysian and Singapore. (amount 221,166 and 58,930 respectively.) Besides, the government had measures to stimulate tourism such as "We travel together" and "Tour Tiew including organizing campaigns to match the demand of tourists.

Small Scale Customers

Small Scale Customers declined at 0.67% YoY.

Electricity consumption of residential sectors dipped at 2.89% YoY following inclement weather together with heavy rainfall in the northeastern resulted in floods and landslides. The amount of precipitation on average was more than 1.5 mm from the previous year.

Small scale commercial customer increased at 6.32% YoY resulting from the easing of concerns the economic situation. over Employment in the household sector has recovered. As a result, there was a high confident in household sector. Salesmanship business rose in line with food and beverage sales. Moreover, there was a special price project to reduce the burden of people's expenses such as "Half-Half scheme 5" and the purchasing power of the state welfare card.

Government Sector

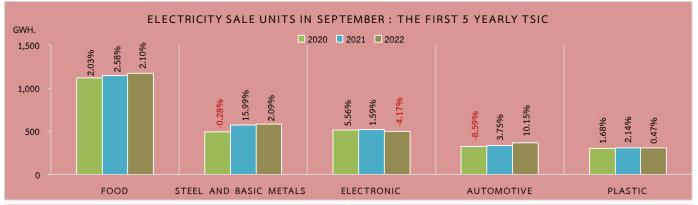
Government sector accrued at 11.90% YoY owing to the electricity consumption of schools and universities that open for onsite. Moreover, the consumption of Religious organizations, provincial administrations and local government agencies had increased.

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 soared at 2.73% YoY. There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

Food grew at 2.10% YoY because electricity consumption in ice production rose at 4.67% following the restaurant and entertainment venue business. Rice production grew at 0.08%, with exports to Iraq. Besides, there was benefit from the control policy of Indian rice exports. Moreover, electricity consumption of tapioca starch production expanded at 3.07% from the exports to Taiwan and Malaysia.

Steel and basic metals significantly accrued at 2.09% YoY owing to the rise in demand for steel and steel products from the U.S.A., Japan and India, including steel used in infrastructure projects.

Electronics faded at 4.17% YoY thanks to decreased in electronic domestic sales such as electrical appliances, computers and components.

Automotive grew at 10.15% YoY following the expanding in domestic and export markets such as vehicles from traveling activities. Moreover, pick-up exports increased in Australia, Cambodia, the Philippines and New Zealand.

Plastic increased 0.47% YoY because of export of products such as dining utensils and insulation and PVC pipes to the U.S.A. and Japan.

Sale & Hotel sector mostly grew at 22.11% YoY as a result of hotel's electricity consumption, growing at 65.30% YoY following the relaxed COVID-19 restrictions which resulted in a rise of international travel. Furthermore, domestic tourism rose from shorten-distance travel together with the government's launched proactively tourism promoting.

Social Services sector ascended 22.86% YoY, due to a rise in electricity consumption by education institutions, religious organizations and local government.

Agriculture sector shrank at 0.38% YoY following heavy rain and floods which is unfavorable for cultivation and animal husbandry. As a result, the electricity consumption of livestock, farming and fishery declined at 4.92, 4.77 and 3.33 YoY respectively.



Electricity Sale Forecast

PEA forecasts the electricity sale situation in 2022 to improve at 3.65% YoY since the epidemic situation of COVID-19 is still easing which caused an increasing in economic activities. Moreover, the business and service sector maintain economic stability in a positive factor. In addition, exports were supported by depreciated baht.

Positive factors

- 1. Exports continuously expanded from many factors such as the control policy of Indian rice exports (rank $2^{\rm nd}$ export volume) and baht depreciation.
- 2. Helping SMEs businesses by subsiding 4 groups of SMEs entrepreneurs for development expenses not exceeding 200,000 baht each. Aim to raise more than 6,000 SMEs under the limited budget of 400 million baht.
- 3. The travel sector has increased from Thais and Foreigners travelling in high season. Moreover, Thai travelers are supported by government policy and special holidays.
- 4. Ft discount measure for residential sector (less than 500 kWh/month) for September December 2022.
- 5. The government's expenditure for stateowned enterprises expanded mainly in line with transport and energy agencies.

Negative factors

- 1. Inclement weather conditions in each area continue to be affected by the flood situation.
- 2. Tightening global financial conditions following the debt burden that created global financial instability.
- 3. China's economy has slowdown from Zero-COVID. Moreover, a vulnerability in real estate, which has resulted in the decline of Chinese imports.
- 4. Global inflation tends to be higher than target for another 1-2 years due to rising food and energy prices.
- 5. Debt problem continuously pressured the household sector.