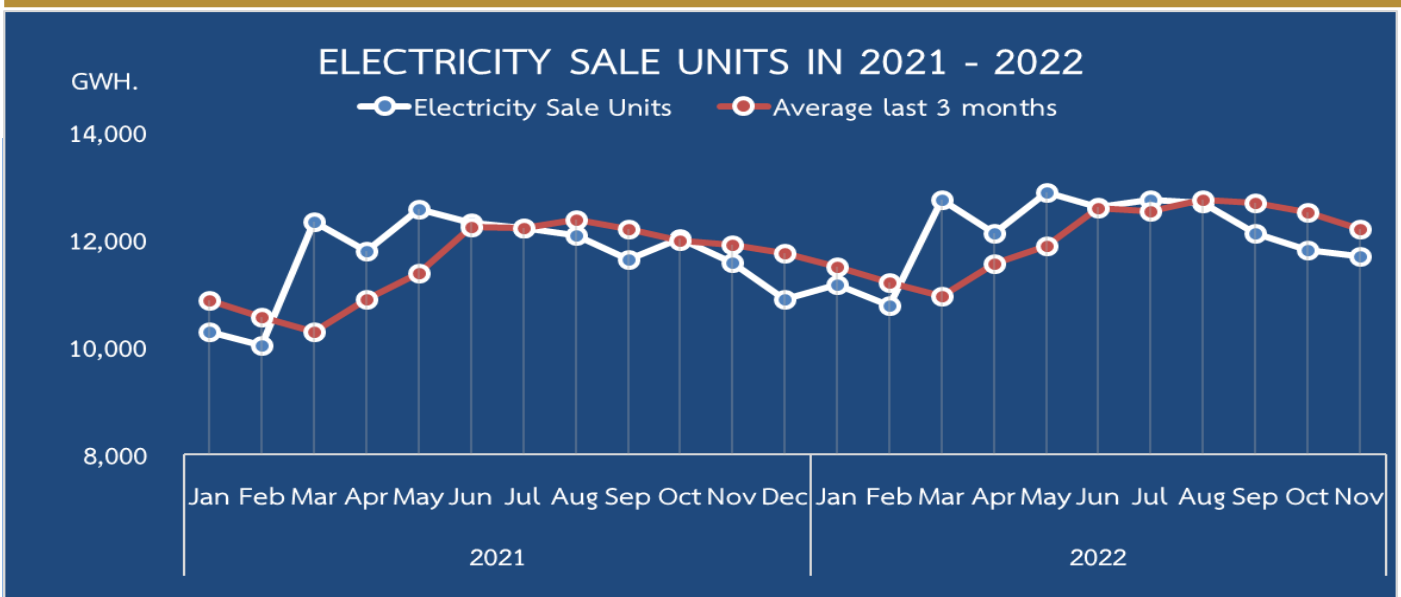
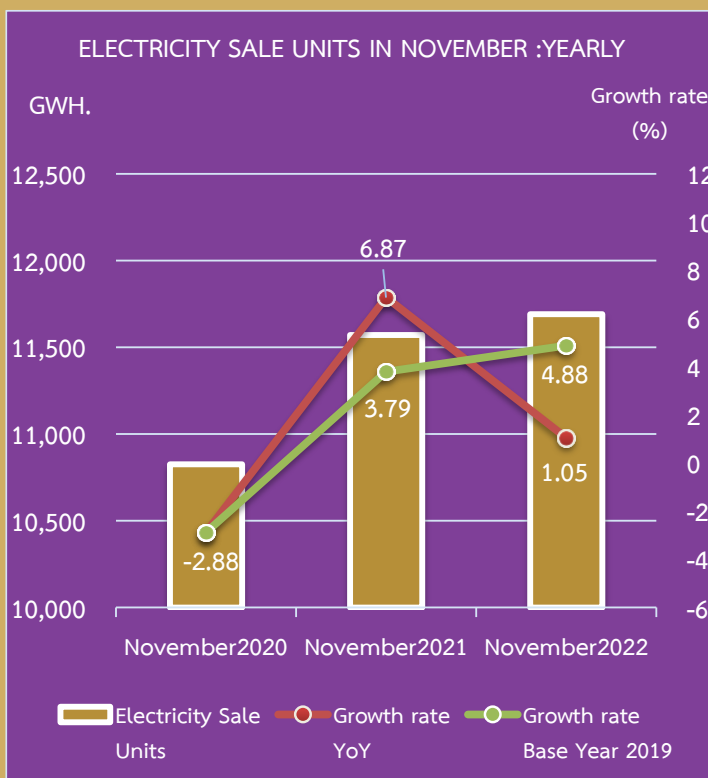


The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in November 2022



In November 2022, PEA had a total of 11,691.76 million units of electricity sales, which increased at 1.05% YoY following the domestic and international tourism. In the part of consumption expenditure rose and private construction grew by restoring the building that were damaged by flooding. While, there was government expenditure on communication and irrigation. Labor market rebounded because of self-employed people's confidence. Moreover, agriculturist's income went up from price especially in livestock products, paddy and fruits.

However, Global economics' trend is going down so electricity sales units are forecasted to drop. Because of the fall in export of computers, Hard Disk Drive and rubber.

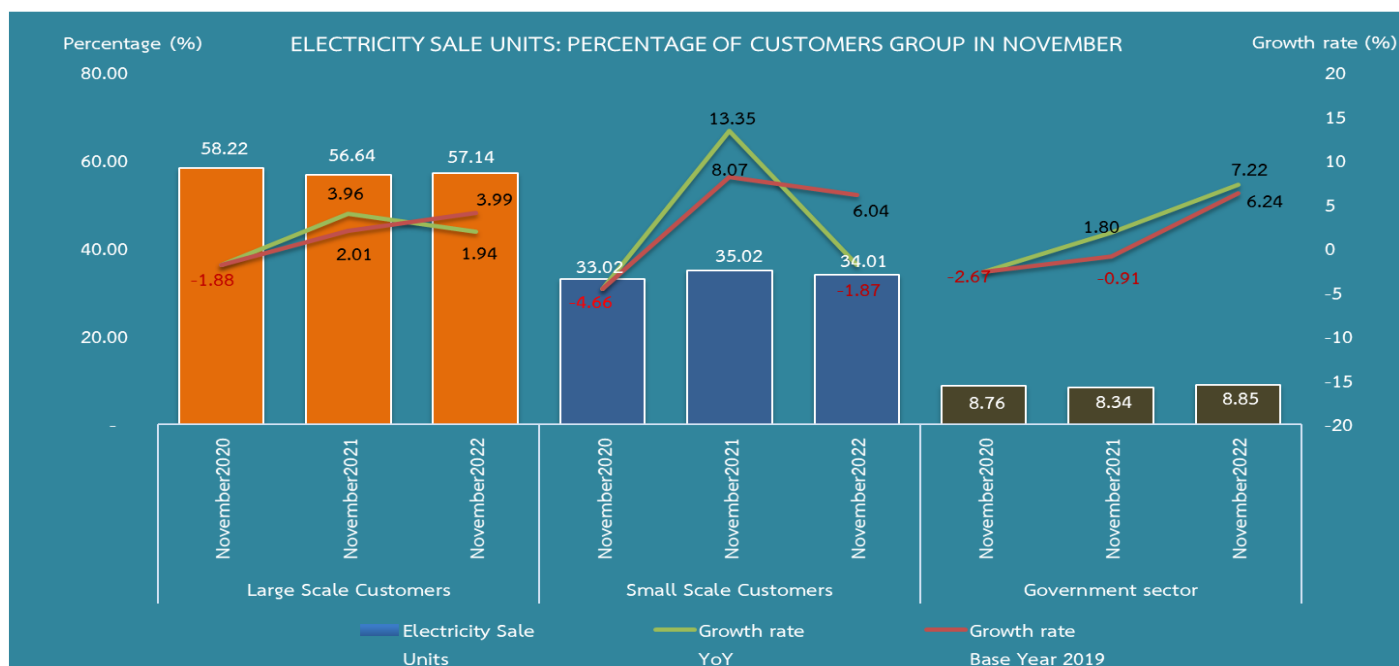


The residential sector dipped at 3.70% YoY, especially in residential (more than 150 kWh) fell at 4.70% YoY and residential (less than or equal to 150 kWh) increased at 0.73% YoY owing to rainy in mid-November from easterly wind and southeasterly wind which caused lower temperature.

Small and Medium general service grew at 3.35% and 3.21% YoY, respectively following the tourism. While, Large general service shrank at 0.87% YoY from the dip in exports.

Specific business service rose at 37.11% YoY following the high demand for Thailand's travelling from domestic and foreigners.

To compare the growth rate with base year 2019, it has found that the electricity sales increased by 4.88%.

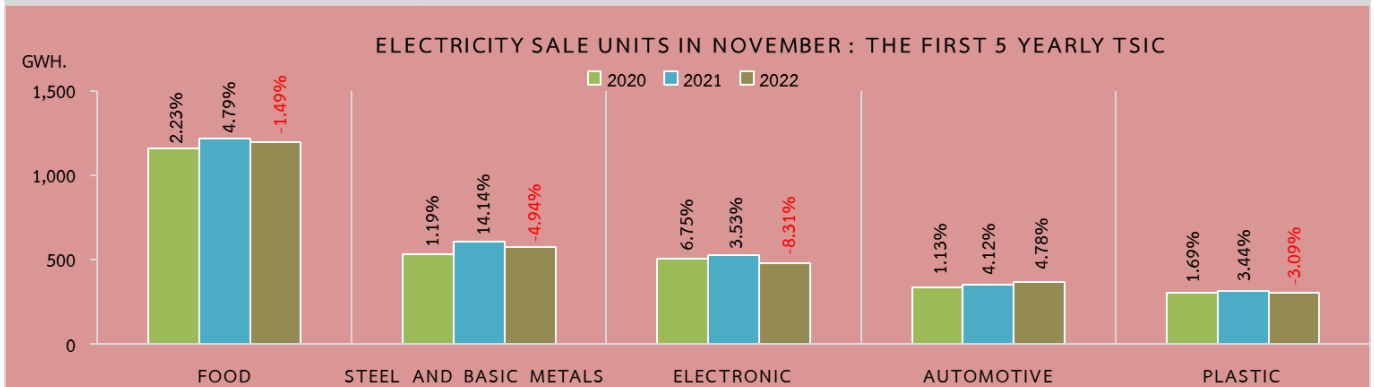
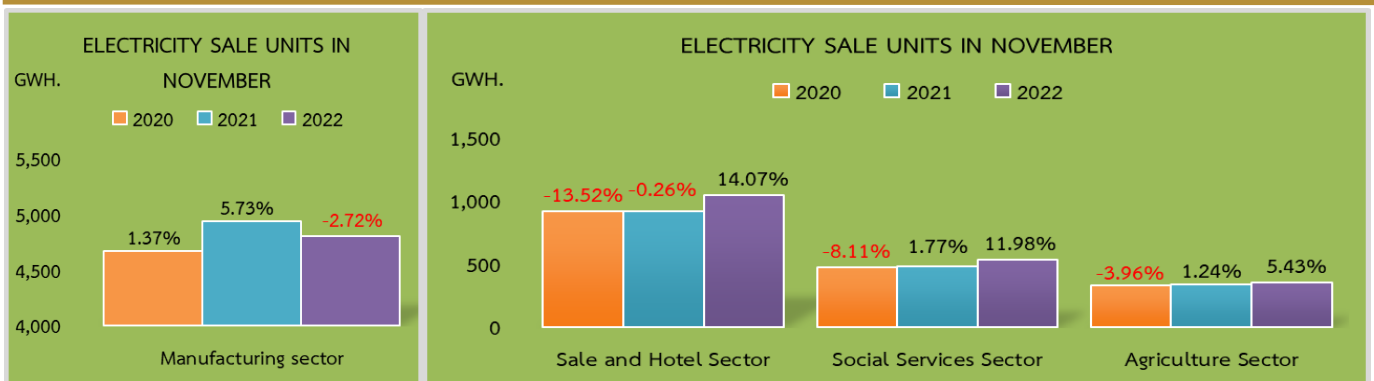


Large Scale Customers ¹	Small Scale Customers	Government Sector
<p>Large Scale Customers grew at 1.94% YoY.</p> <p>Industrial sector went down at 0.61% YoY as a result of the decrease in export such as to Malaysia and Singapore in computers and rubber. Moreover, Baht was appreciation.</p> <p>Large scale commercial customers rose at 13.56% following the travelling of foreigners especially European and American. Besides, there were domestic travel and a short haul like Malaysian and Singapore during the High season. Nevertheless, there were a campaign of department stores and World Cup to stimulate expenditure of restaurants and entertainment venue.</p>	<p>Small Scale Customers declined at 1.87% YoY.</p> <p>Electricity consumption of residential sectors dipped at 3.70% YoY following low temperature from high precipitation.</p> <p>Small scale commercial customer increased at 3.55% YoY following flooding was getting better, so household and private expensed to restore building and houses. While, the demand for consumption goods of Thai and foreign tourists was higher.</p>	<p>Government sector accrued at 7.22% YoY owing to the electricity consumption of schools, universities, Religious organizations, provincial administrations and local government agencies.</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 2.72% YoY. There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

Food fell at 1.49% YoY because electricity consumption in rice mill slightly dropped at 0.02% from flooding in previous month. Moreover, Electricity usage in ice production rose at 0.65% YoY following high demand for consumption during World Cup.

Steel and basic metals shrank at 4.94% YoY owing to the South Korea and Indonesia demand for steel and steel products including, the export aluminum products to United States.

Electronics faded at 8.31% YoY thanks to a decrease in computers and Hard disk drive in United States, Hong Kong and Netherlands markets from personal computer usage was going down.

Automotive grew at 4.78% YoY following the expansion of cars in Australia, Vietnam and Saudi Arabia markets. While, pick-up cars, buses and trucks increased in Philippines and United Kingdoms, there was motorcycle export to Belgium, United States and Japan. Moreover, Domestic car and motorcycle sales escalated following the marketing.

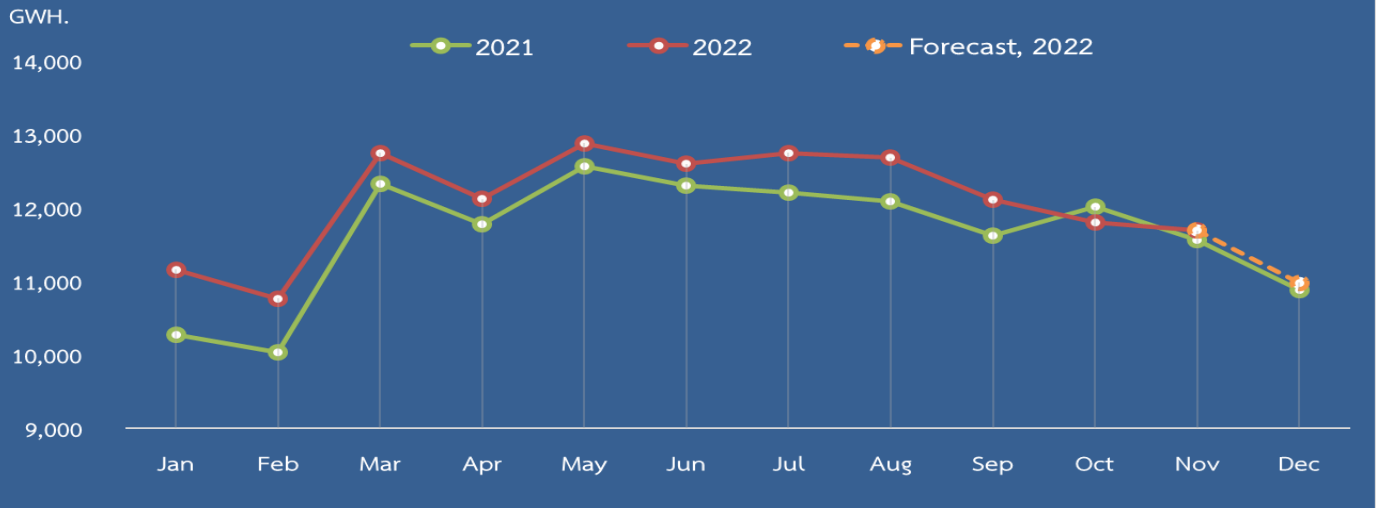
Plastic decreased 3.09% YoY because of the fall in petroleum production following crude oil price. Furthermore, there was maintenance of oil refinery which caused the decline in plastic production.

Sale & Hotel sector dramatically grew at 14.07% YoY as a result of hotel's electricity consumption, growing at 43.16% YoY because tourism increased in terms of domestic and international for short and long haul during High season. Tourist attractions launched campaign and activities to support travelling, while, there was World Cup causing high demand for electricity consumption of restaurants and service business.

Social Services sector pumped up 11.98% YoY, due to a rise in electricity consumption by education institutions, religious organizations and local government.

Agriculture sector escalated at 5.43% YoY following electricity usage of livestock following an export of chicken in Japan. The electricity consumption of agricultural pumping and others such as ocean and shore fishery, vegetable garden and orchard, especially, longan and durian.

ELECTRICITY SALE UNITS A YEAR IN 2021 AND 2022 FORECAST



Electricity Sale Forecast

PEA forecasts the electricity sale situation in 2022 to improve at 3.30% YoY since the tourism increasing economic activities in terms of employment which stimulated expenditure and investment of household and private. Nonetheless, the recession might affect the export.

Positive factors

1. The growth of tourism in High season and the large number of foreigners to travel in Thailand.
2. China loosen Covid-19 restriction to decrease a quarantine in hotel from 7 to 5 days and PCR test 1 day before flying to China for supporting domestic trade and operation of international companies.
3. Private Consumption is improved by purchasing power from employment and income in tourism and agriculture sectors.
4. World Cup 2022 stimulating domestic economic and electricity usage in retails and restaurants ends in December.
5. Public investment continuedly managed such as Eastern Economic Corridor and U-Tapao International airport.
6. Oil price slow down following oil reserve from United States and an increase in OPEC's oil production while global demand decreased from deflation.

Negative factors

1. The recession from the highest inflation rate cause long term effect particularly Thai export .
2. The high energy price which relied on Ft price affected to electricity consumption of private sector.
3. A high level of public debt caused a restriction for incurring debt to stimulate economic. Besides, household and private sectors carefully expensed because of an increase in micro finance following the cost of living, interest rate and depressed economic.
4. Labor and technology migration decreased from restriction of technology and high skilled-labor which caused by geopolitics conflict.
5. La Nina effect make Thai precipitation is higher than normal value causing a drop in temperature to be at 27-28 degree Celsius.