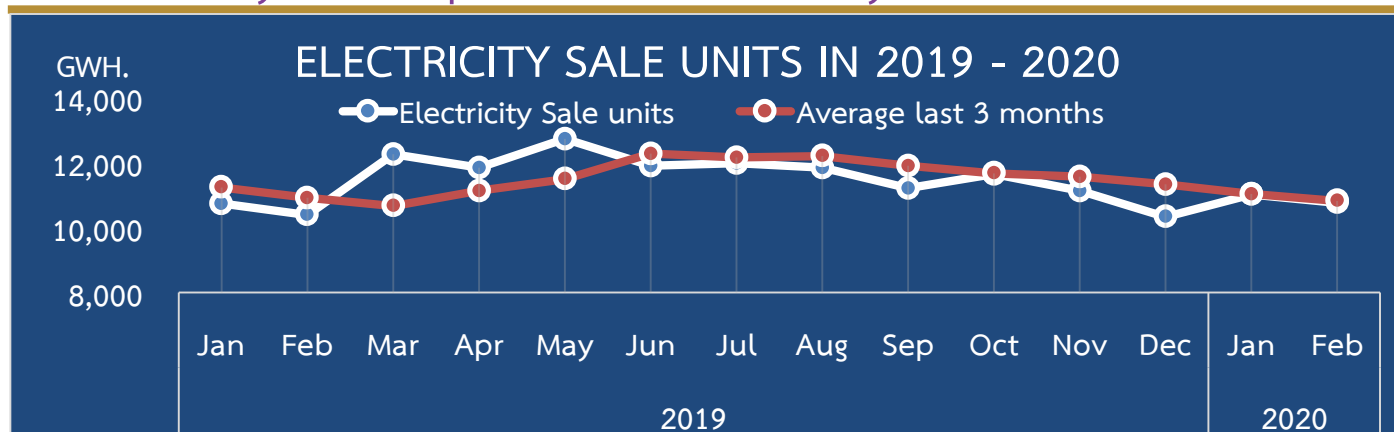
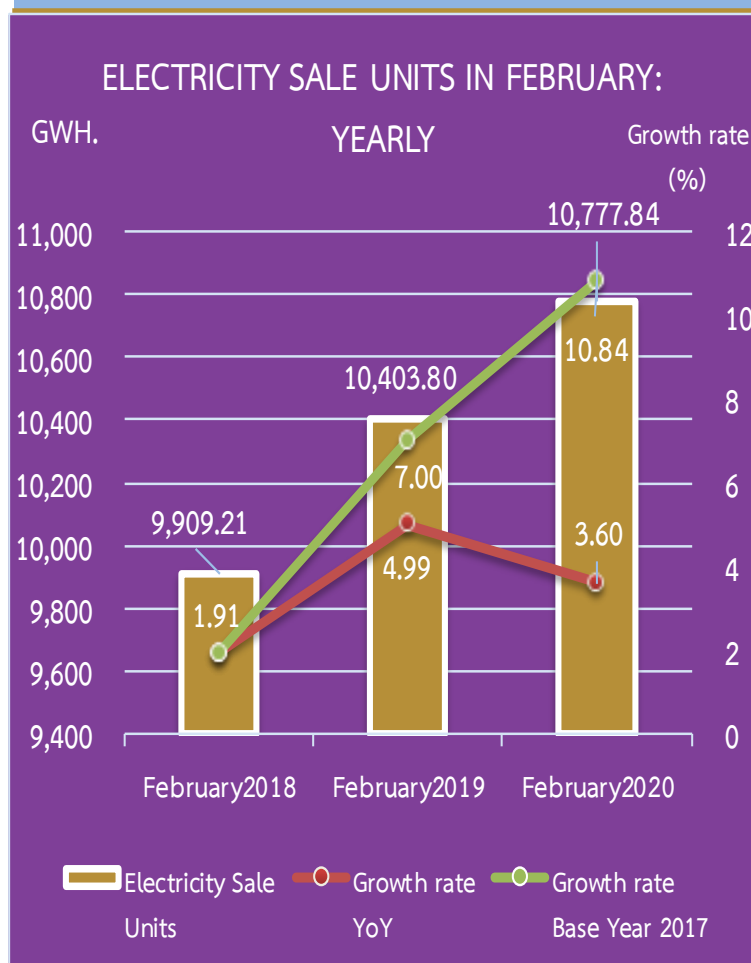


The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in February 2020



The electricity sale units of PEA in February 2020 increased 3.60% YoY. To consider the effect on one more day than previous year, found that electricity sale unit slightly rose 0.02% YoY or escalated 85,435 units per day. Tourism segment was affected from a plummet in the number of tourists, especially Chinese, which was the largest proportion of travelers in Thailand. Besides, a fall in export relating to a pandemic in China and economic deceleration from trade barrier in last year affected manufacturing sector.

According to the chart, the forecast growth rate in March 2020 is forecasted to decline due to hot weather. Now that, tourism segment is the most affected from the epidemic of COVID-19 which caused a drop in the number of tourists. While, there are an increase in the number of people who infected. Then, Government launched policies to control COVID-19 spreading which affected to a fall in economic activities.



In February 2020, PEA had total electricity sales 10,777.84 million units. It increased at 3.60% YoY because February 2020 has 29 days which was a day more than previous year.

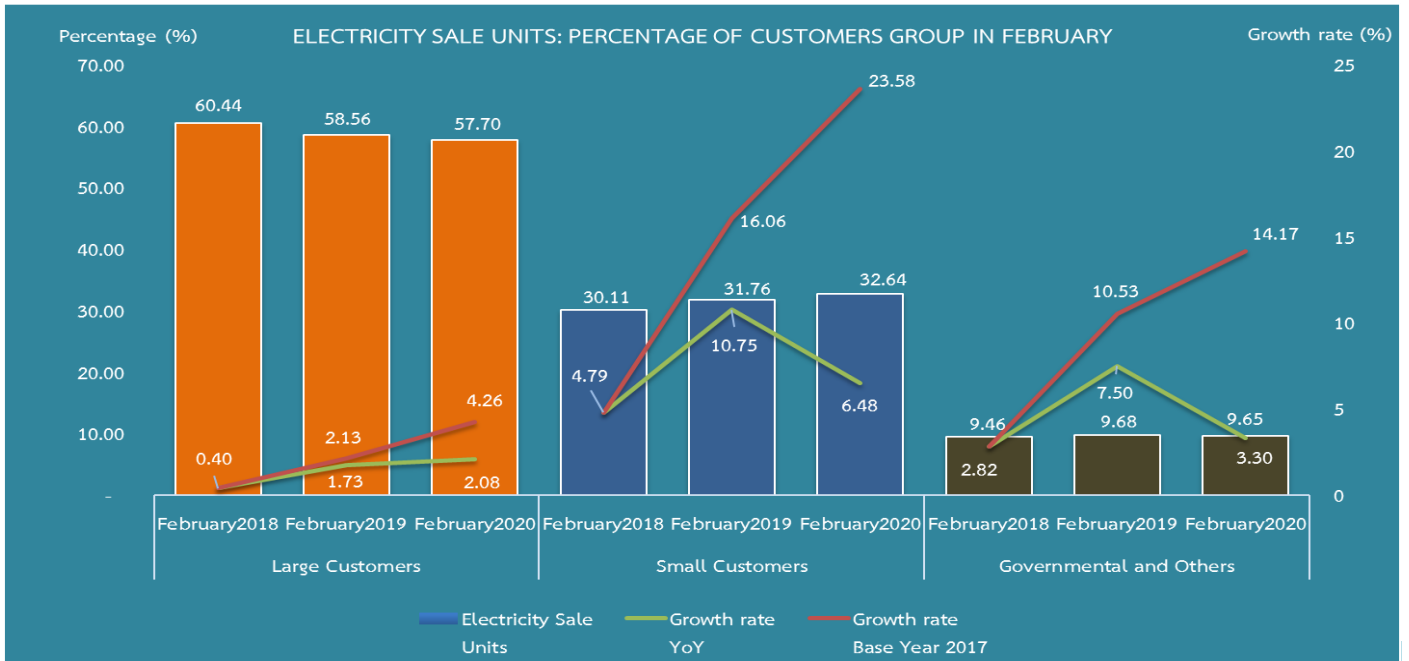
The residential sector varied at 7.34% YoY owing to an increase in electricity consumption units per person.

A small, medium and large industrial sectors grew up at 4.02%, 0.93% and 2.29% YoY, respectively.

Specific business declined at 4.76% YoY, reflecting from a decrease in the number of Chinese tourists because of COVID-19.

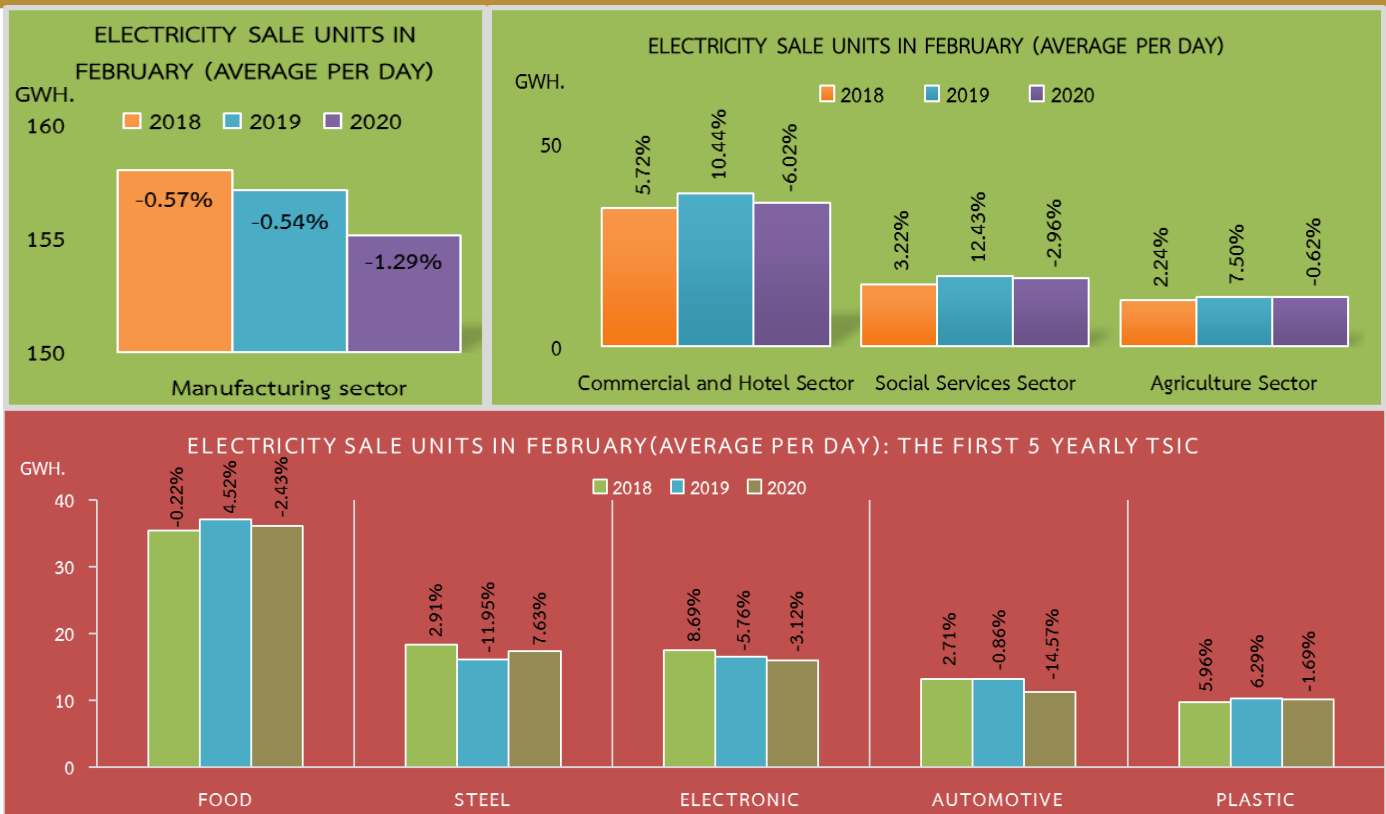
To consider demand per day for electricity consumption, found that residential and small industrial sectors growing at 3.64% and 0.43% YoY.

While a medium and large industrial sectors declined 2.55% and 1.24% YoY, Specific business plunged 8.05% YoY.



Large Customers	Small Customers	Governmental and Others
<p>Growth rate at 2.08% YoY, whereas electricity consumption per day decreased 1.44% YoY.</p> <p>An industrial sector varied at 2.68% YoY. An electricity usage per day went down at 0.86% YoY from trade barrier causing a drop of export.</p> <p>While, large commercial sector dropped at 0.19% YoY and electricity consumption per day also eased at 3.63% YoY by reason of a fall in electrical demand for specific businesses from COVID-19 infection in China since January and a cancelation of departure in February.</p>	<p>Rose at 6.48% YoY, apart from a rise in electricity use per day at 2.81% YoY.</p> <p>An escalation in residential sector at 7.34% YoY likewise a daily electricity consumption escalated 3.64% YoY because electricity units per day in large residence consuming electricity more than 150 units rocketed at 4.97% YoY.</p> <p>Small commercial sector grew 4.16% YoY, while electricity usage per day increased at 0.57% YoY. The cause was a slightly rise in daily electricity consumption of convenient stores, grocery stores and minimarts at 0.36% YoY.</p>	<p>Escalated at 3.30% YoY, considering usage units per day dropping at 0.27% YoY.</p> <p>A growth in electricity consumption of governmental and state owned enterprise sector at 1.34% YoY, while their units per day declined at 2.15% YoY from cold weather affecting to air condition's usage.</p> <p>Moreover, the others surged 6.96% YoY and electricity consumption per day accreted 3.27% YoY relating to daily usage in free electricity which rose at 4.73% YoY. The cause was long winter season that affected to street light consumed more electricity.</p>

Growth (Up/Down) of electricity sale units (Average Per Day) compare with previous years



Manufacturing sector (average per day) declined at 1.29% YoY. There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

Food Segment sank at 2.43% YoY. Seeing that, electricity consumption in ice factory, which was the largest proportion in electrical consumption of food segment decreased at 5.14% YoY. Besides, tapioca flour factory, being the second largest proportion in electrical usage plunged at 13.49% YoY. Moreover, electricity consumption in rice mill slightly fell at 2.57% YoY.

Steel Segment escalated at 7.63% YoY owing to a demand for electricity of factories which extremely expanded at 19.60% YoY.

Electronics segment ebbed at 3.12% YoY, which less than the year 2019 that fell 5.76% YoY. Seeing that there was an increase in electronics' orders like appliances, Hard disk and electronic circuit.

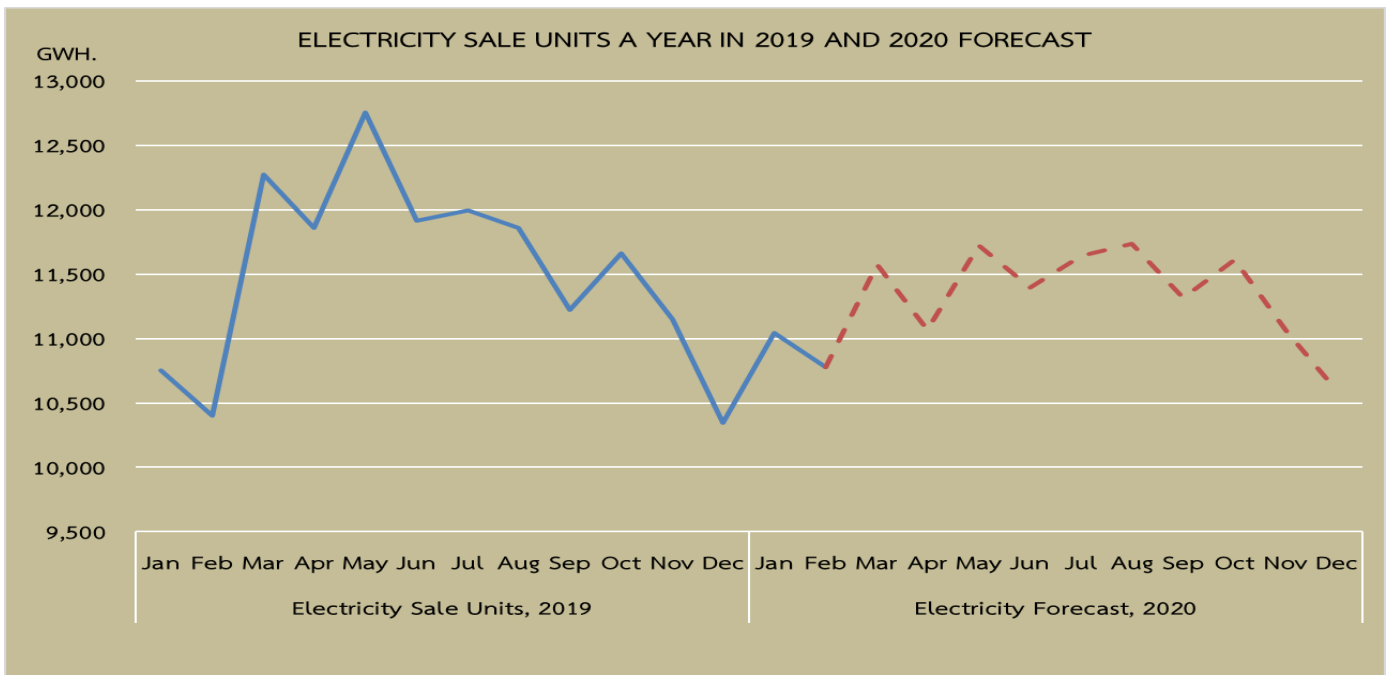
Automotive Industry diminished at 14.57% YoY following an easing in domestic vehicle's sales. In addition, there was a decrease in export of vehicle by reason of economic deceleration from COVID-19 pandemic.

Plastic Segment dipped at 1.69% YoY, by no plastic bags campaign causing a plummet in domestic demand for plastic bags.

Sales & Hotel sector: daily electricity consumption plummeted at 6.02% YoY. Due to the fact that Chinese government declared a cancelation in departure.

The Social Services sector: electricity sale units per day went down at 2.96% YoY, in consequence of electrical consumption in local government's office relating to lower temperature.

Agricultural sector: electricity units per day reduced at 0.62% YoY, on account of a drought affecting to a decrease in electricity consumption in fisheries, planting, and breeding.



Electricity Sale Forecast

PEA forecasts the electricity sale situation in 2020 to decline around 1.9% YoY. (the year 2019 had expected to grow 2.80%.) There was an upward trend in electricity sales at Q1-Q2 from residential sector. While commercial sector such as hotels, department stores, restaurants and cabaret declined owing to spreading of COVID-19.

Positive factors

1. The temperature will be expected to be similar with previous year.
2. The epidemic of COVID-19 caused people avoid to go to public areas and work from home to minimize the risk of infection and follow social distancing policy.
3. Commercial and transportation sectors, especially Delivery business, more consumed electricity. Since, people quarantine and seldom went to department store.
4. There was a high demand for food and equipment to prevent COVID-19.

Negative factors

The outbreak of COVID-19 cause a control of epidemic by cancelling some activities.

- Government policies for preventing and reducing risk of infection affected some businesses to temporarily stop running their businesses or close down.

- There was an effect on hotels and tourism segments because tourists cancelled and postpone their journey including Chinese government policy to restrain tours since January.

- An easing in domestic and international purchasing power affected to stop producing some goods.