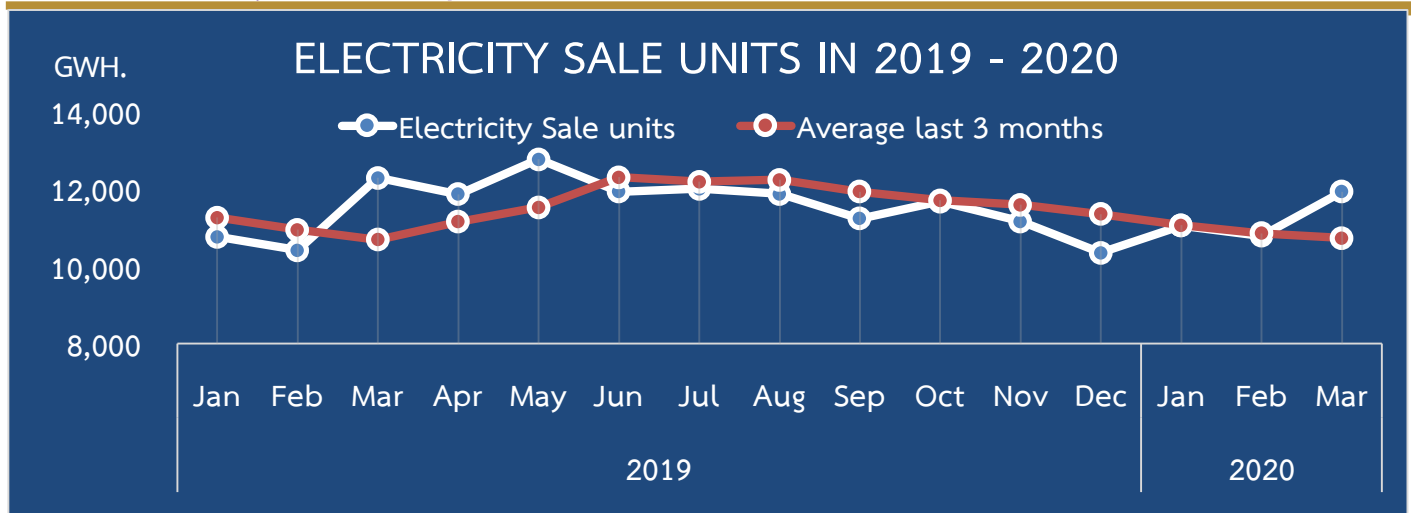


The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in March 2020



The electricity sale units of PEA in March 2020 fall 2.89% YoY because tourism segment was affected from a plummet in the number of tourists, especially hotels and restaurants, which had to stop service following government policy. Besides, a fall in export relating to problem in transportation and economic deceleration, even if there was higher temperature in every area.

According to the chart, the forecast growth rate in April 2020 is forecasted to decline due to hot weather. Now that, the epidemic of COVID-19 caused government launching strict policies to control COVID-19 spreading affecting to a fall in economic activities.

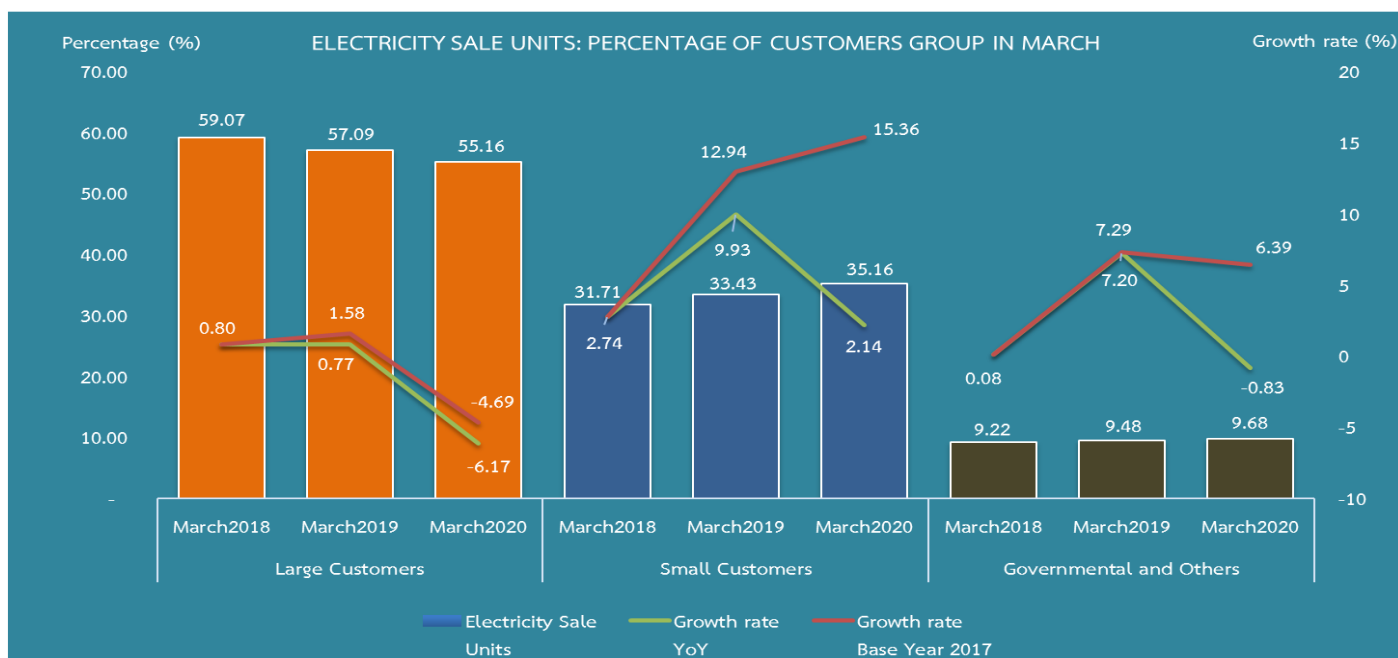


In March 2020, PEA had total electricity sales 11,917.40 million units. It decreased at 2.89% YoY.

The residential sector varied at 2.90% YoY owing to an increase in electricity consumption per person from higher temperature and “Work from Home” policy.

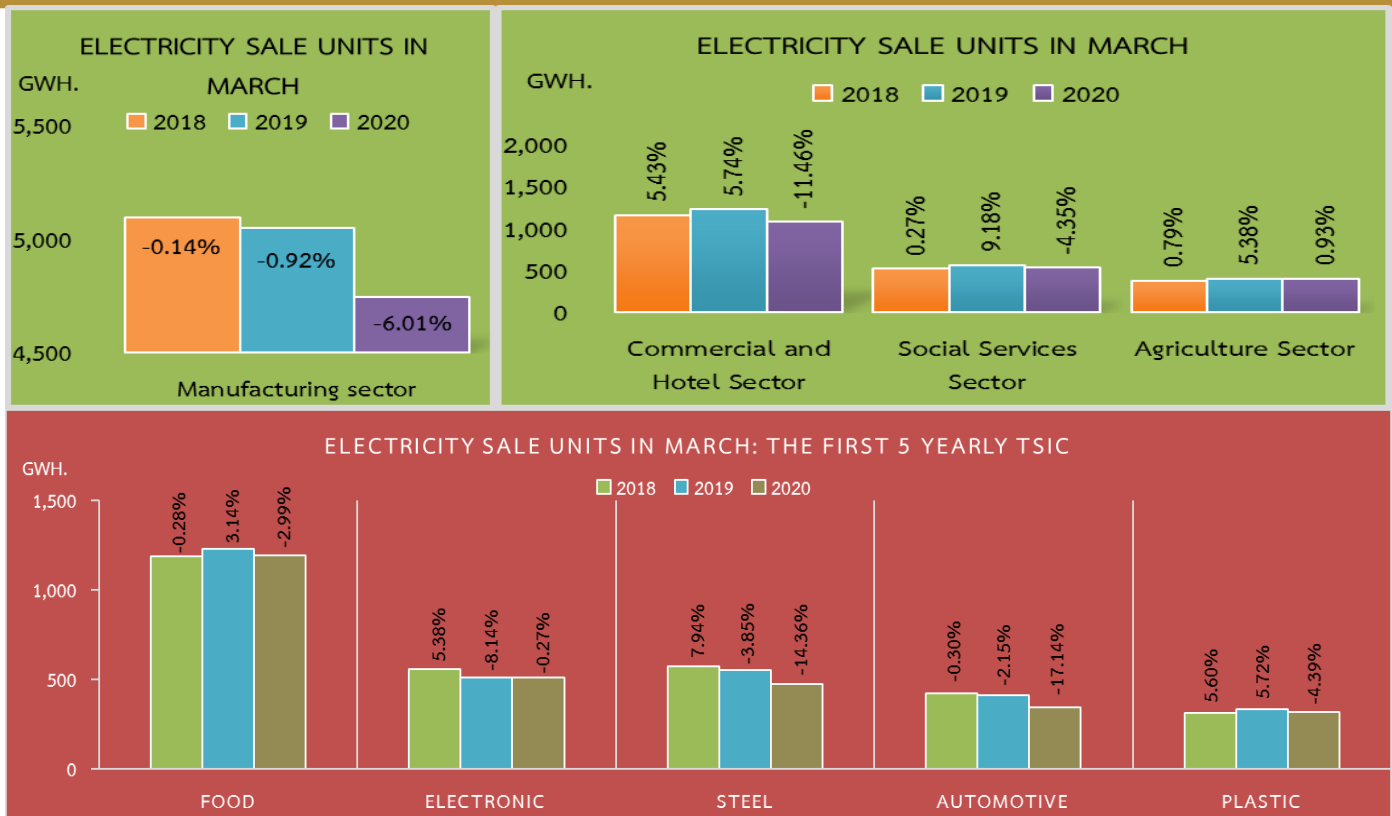
A small, medium and large industrial sectors dropped at 0.31%, 3.69% and 5.39% YoY, respectively. There were affected by restricted policies in operation from COVID-19 spread such as opened and closed period, a decrease in the number of workers at workplace and transportation.

Specific business plummeted at 19.67% YoY, reflecting from a decrease in the number of tourists, including domestic and foreign tourists, which caused a temporary going out of hotels and restaurants.



Large Customers	Small Customers	Governmental and Others
<p>Electricity sale units declined at 6.17% YoY.</p> <p>An industrial sector plunged at 5.50% YoY from economic deceleration and COVID-19 pandemic causing a drop of export and production capacity.</p> <p>While, large commercial sector sharply dropped at 8.67% YoY, by reason of a fall in electrical demand for specific businesses from a decrease in the number of tourists and temporary closure of department stores and universities.</p>	<p>Electricity sale units rose at 2.14% YoY.</p> <p>An escalation in residential sector at 2.90% YoY because electricity units in large residence consuming electricity more than 150 units rocketed at 3.80% YoY and there was “Work from Home” measure.</p> <p>Small commercial sector slightly grew 0.002% YoY. While, there was an negative effect on tourism sector, there was an increase in sales of necessary goods from local grocery stores.</p>	<p>Electricity consumption units diminished at 0.83% YoY.</p> <p>A fall in electricity consumption of governmental and state owned enterprise sector at 1.57% YoY from temporarily shutting down classes in universities.</p> <p>Moreover, the others surged 0.64% YoY relating to usage in free electricity which rose at 3.93% YoY. Nonetheless, electricity consumption of Non-profit organization and pumping for agricultural segments abated at 6.94% and 12.67% YoY, respectively.</p>

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



Manufacturing sector declined at 6.01% YoY. There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

Food Segment sank at 2.99% YoY. Seeing that, electricity consumption in ice factory, which was the largest proportion in food segment decreased at 3.99% YoY from shutting down department stores and entertainment. Besides, tapioca flour factory, being the second largest proportion in electrical usage plunged at 11.73% YoY by reason of a drop of export to China.

Electronics segment ebbed at 0.27% YoY, which less than the year 2019 that fell 8.14% YoY. Seeing that there was a positive effect on electronic goods' orders from COVID-19 spreading.

Steel Segment significantly dropped at 14.36% YoY owing to an electricity demand for foundry which plummeted at 45.64% YoY. Besides, Chinese government launched clearly policy of steel exportation which affected to worldwide steel industries.

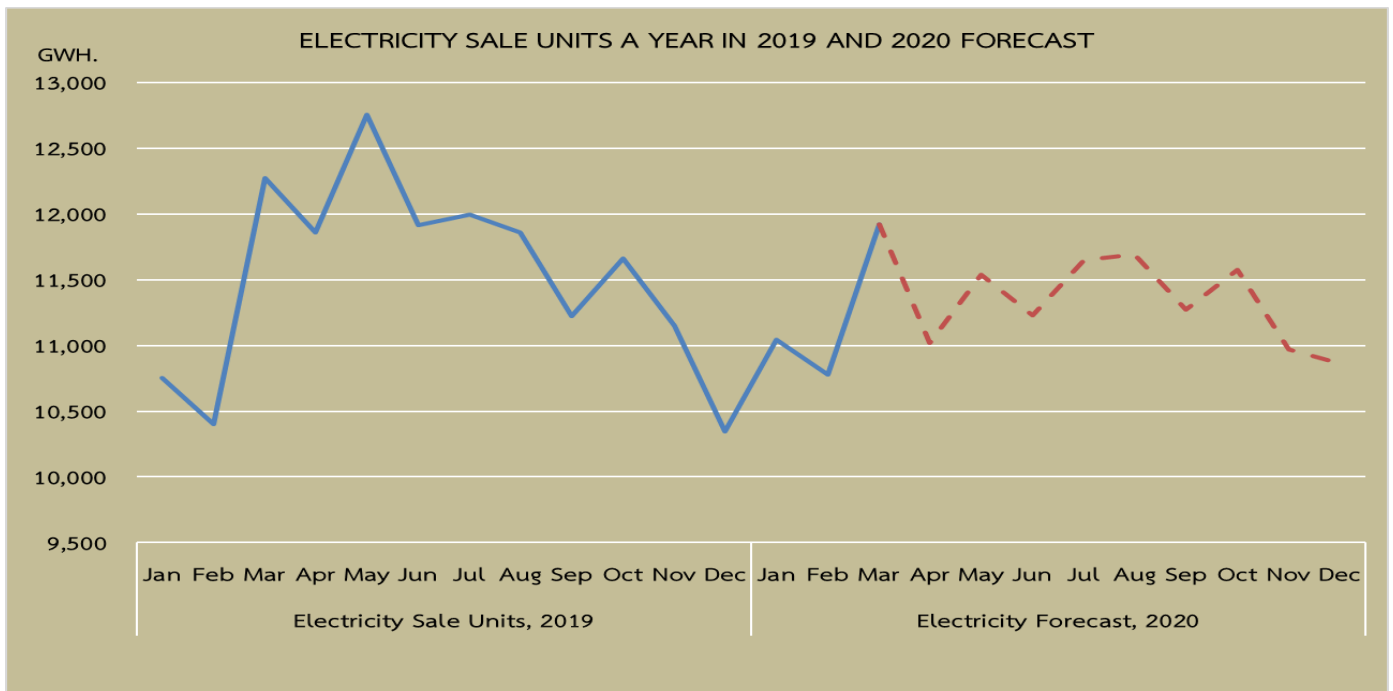
Automotive Industry diminished at 17.14% YoY following an easing in domestic vehicle's sales. In addition, there was a decrease in export of vehicle by reason of economic deceleration from COVID-19 pandemic.

Plastic Segment dipped at 4.39% YoY, by no plastic bags campaign causing a plummet in domestic demand for plastic bags.

Sales & Hotel sector plunged at 11.46% YoY. Due to the fact that the number of tourists reduced from COVID-19.

The Social Services sector went down at 4.35% YoY, in consequence of an easing in electrical consumption of public and private universities at 13.26% YoY. On the other hand, electricity demand for hospitals rose at 1.28% YoY.

Agricultural sector slightly escalated at 0.93% YoY, on account of a growth in electricity consumption in livestock at 6.28% YoY. But electricity consumption in fisheries eased at 6.46% YoY.



Electricity Sale Forecast

PEA forecasts the electricity sale situation in 2020 to decline around 1.91% YoY. (the year 2019 had expected to grow 2.80%.) There was an upward trend in electricity sales of residential sector. While other businesses had less demand for electricity, especially large industrial sector, because of nationwide COVID-19 pandemic. The electricity consumption in Q2 is expected to decrease at 3% YoY.

Positive factors

1. The temperature will be expected to higher than previous year.
2. The epidemic of COVID-19 caused people working from home and discount policy on residence's electricity fee.
3. Service sectors, especially Delivery business, more consumed electricity which caused transportation of retail and wholesale goods to support demand of people who worked at home.
4. There was an increase in electricity demand for production of food and equipment to prevent COVID-19, including electricity supplies.

Negative factors

The outbreak of COVID-19 in nationwide cause a strict control.

- Government policies for preventing and reducing risk of infection affected some businesses to temporarily stop running their businesses or close down.
- There was a closure of immigration stations by air, water and land, including border stations. Besides, there were a reduction in journeys which crossed provinces and seminar.
- An easing in domestic and international purchasing power affected to stop producing some goods and services. Moreover, there was problem in transportation and businesses must follow protection measures.