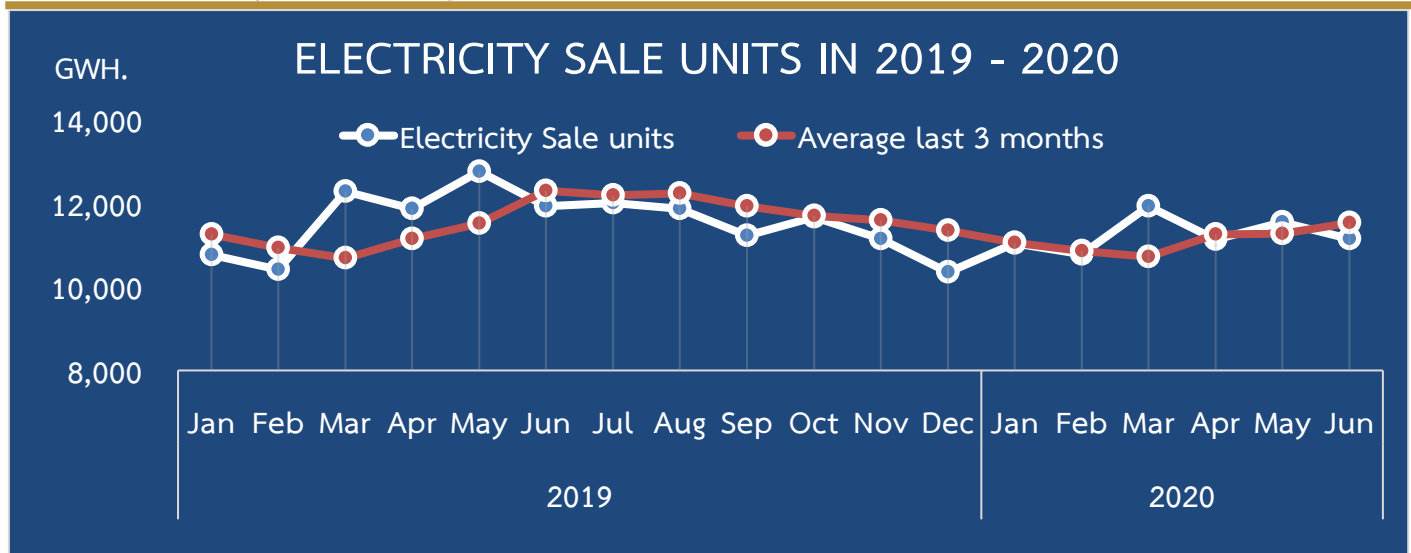
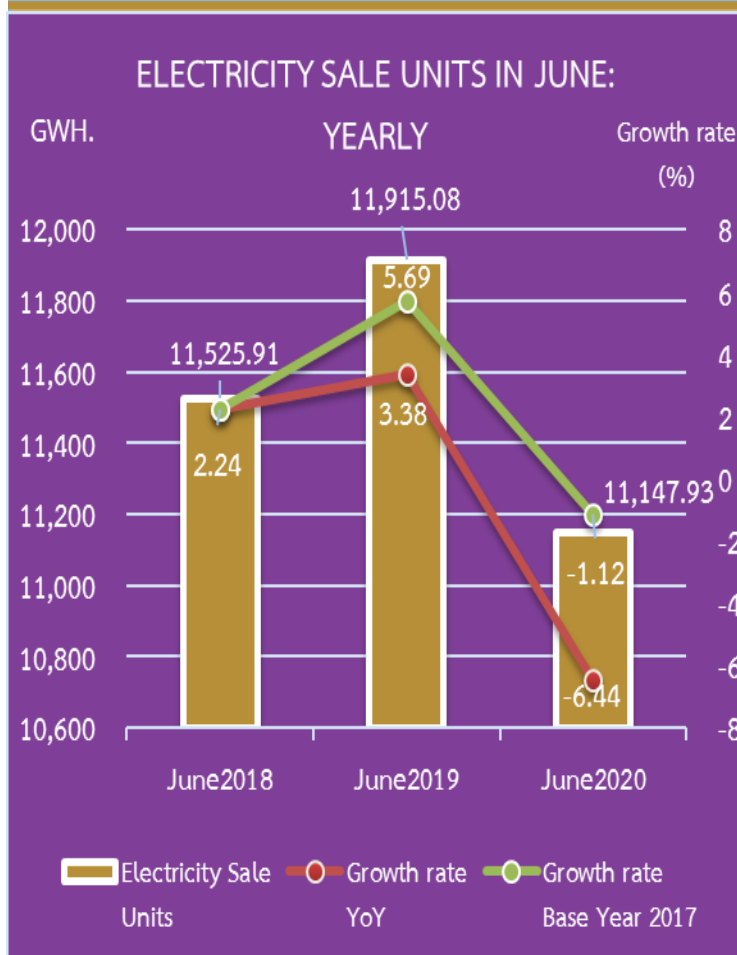


The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in June 2020



The electricity sale units of PEA in June 2020 fall 6.44% YoY since March 2020 as customers in service and industrial sectors were affected, even if there was relief in phase 3 i.e. opening clinic, stadium, Thai massage, cinema and gymnasium and in phase 4 like entertainment, seminar, transportation and curfew cancellation.

Moreover, residential sector still increased from government measures such as postponing semester start, Work from Home measure and unemployed workers. Considering there were 395,693 beneficiaries claiming for unemployment from social security in March 2020 which rose at 120.42% YoY.

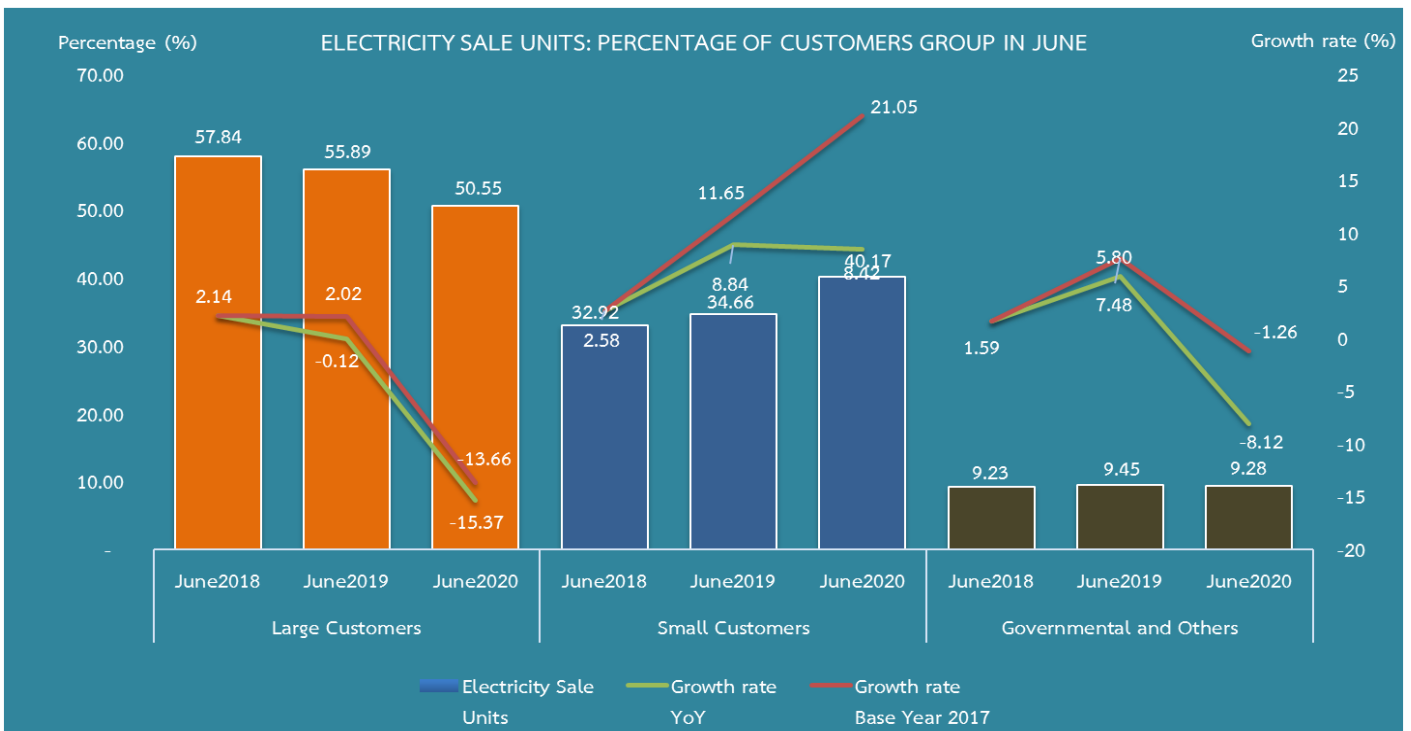


In June 2020, PEA had total electricity sales 11,147.93 million units. It decreased at 6.44% YoY.

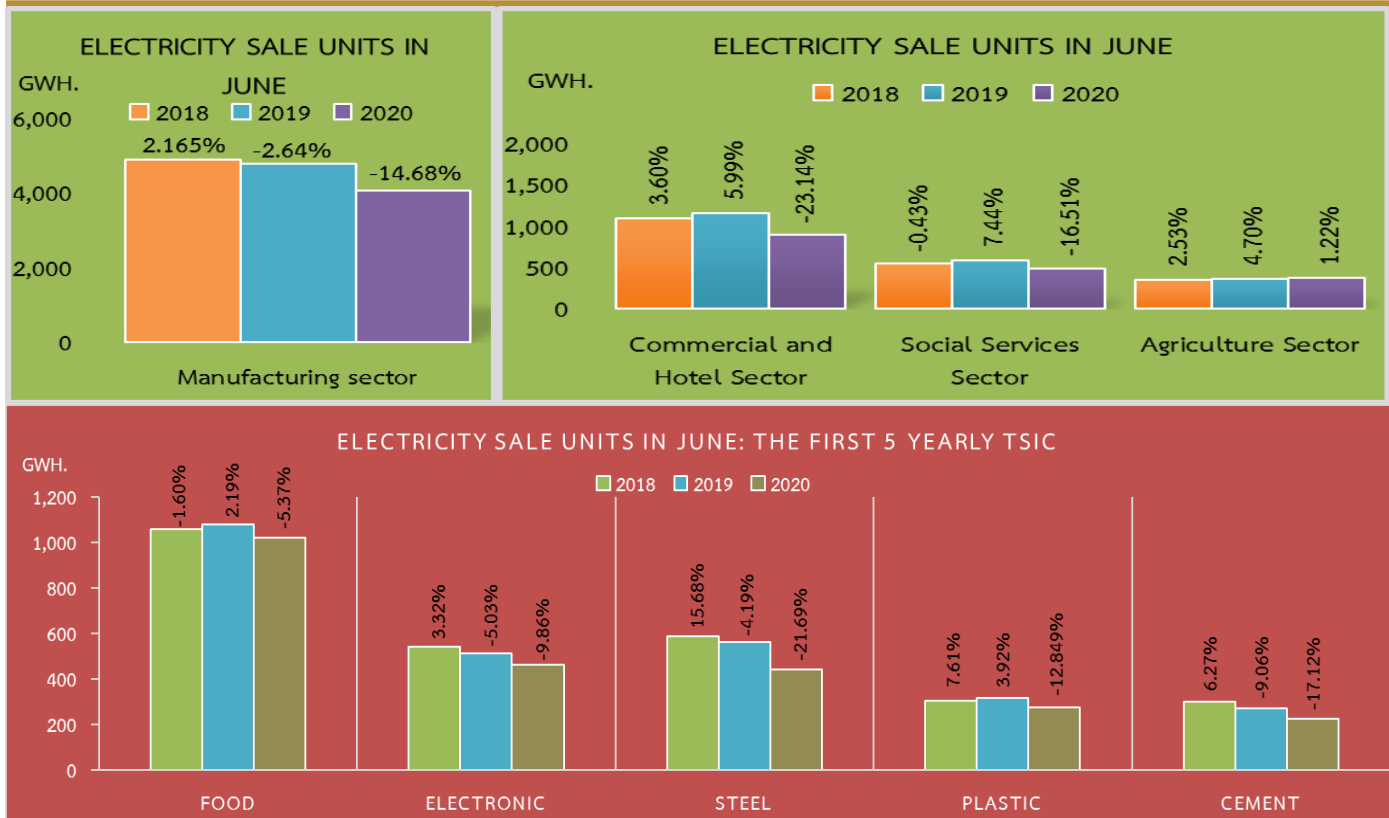
The residential sector varied at 11.96% YoY owing to an increase in electricity consumption from delaying back to school, "Work from Home (WFH)" policy and high unemployment rate.

A small, medium and large industrial sectors dropped at 2.94%, 10.18% and 14.15% YoY, respectively. There were affected by economic deceleration in partnership from COVID-19 causing a plunge in export.

Specific business plummeted at 47.51% YoY, resulting from international flight and tourist limitation. These caused a reduction of tourists, but domestic tourism recovered from "We travel together" which made more electricity consumption.



Large Customers	Small Customers	Governmental and Others
<p>Electricity sale units plunged at 15.37% YoY.</p> <p>An industrial sector declined at 13.86% YoY from COVID-19 pandemic causing a plunge in purchase orders from abroad since partnership's economic were recession, especially, automotive segment.</p> <p>While, large commercial sector sharply fell at 20.90% YoY, by reason of no tourists, the lessening measure to re-opened department store making an increase in electricity demand. Moreover, there was travelling in the area near Bangkok such as Hua in and Bang Saen.</p>	<p>Electricity sale units rose at 8.42% YoY.</p> <p>An escalation in residential sector at 11.96% YoY because there was a delay of school start at July, 1st and "Work from Home" measure in public and private office. Besides, there was many unemployed workers which caused a growth in residence's electricity usage.</p> <p>Small commercial sector went down 2.07% YoY because of a drop in electricity consumption of retail stores which depended on income and purchasing power relating to high unemployment rate.</p>	<p>Electricity consumption units diminished at 8.12% YoY.</p> <p>An electricity usage of governmental and state-owned enterprise sector fell at 11.34% YoY due to a postpone in semester begin and Work from home measure. For instance, Office of the Civil Service Commission (OCSC) reported 84% of government officers working from home. (dated June, 29th 2020)</p> <p>Moreover, the others eased 0.94% YoY. There was a decrease in electricity usage for temporary, Non-profit organization and free. Nonetheless, usage in pumping for agricultural rose.</p>



Manufacturing sector declined at 14.68% YoY. There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

Food Segment sank at 5.37% YoY. Seeing that, ice manufacturing decreased 1.33% YoY following low temperature in rainy season and a drop in domestic and international demand which caused a plummet in electricity consumption of food preservation, rice mill and tapioca flour production.

Electronics segment ebbed at 9.86% YoY from a drop in purchase orders of circuit, communication device, electronic component, air condition, microwave, oven, refrigerator and electrical appliances. These reflected on export value of electronics and electrical appliances that declined at 1.98% and 7.74% YoY.

Steel Segment significantly dropped at 21.69% YoY owing to an eased in demand for automotive. Nonetheless, there was relieved COVID-19 measures to exhibit motor show which launched a new car in the middle of July which caused a grow in electricity consumption.

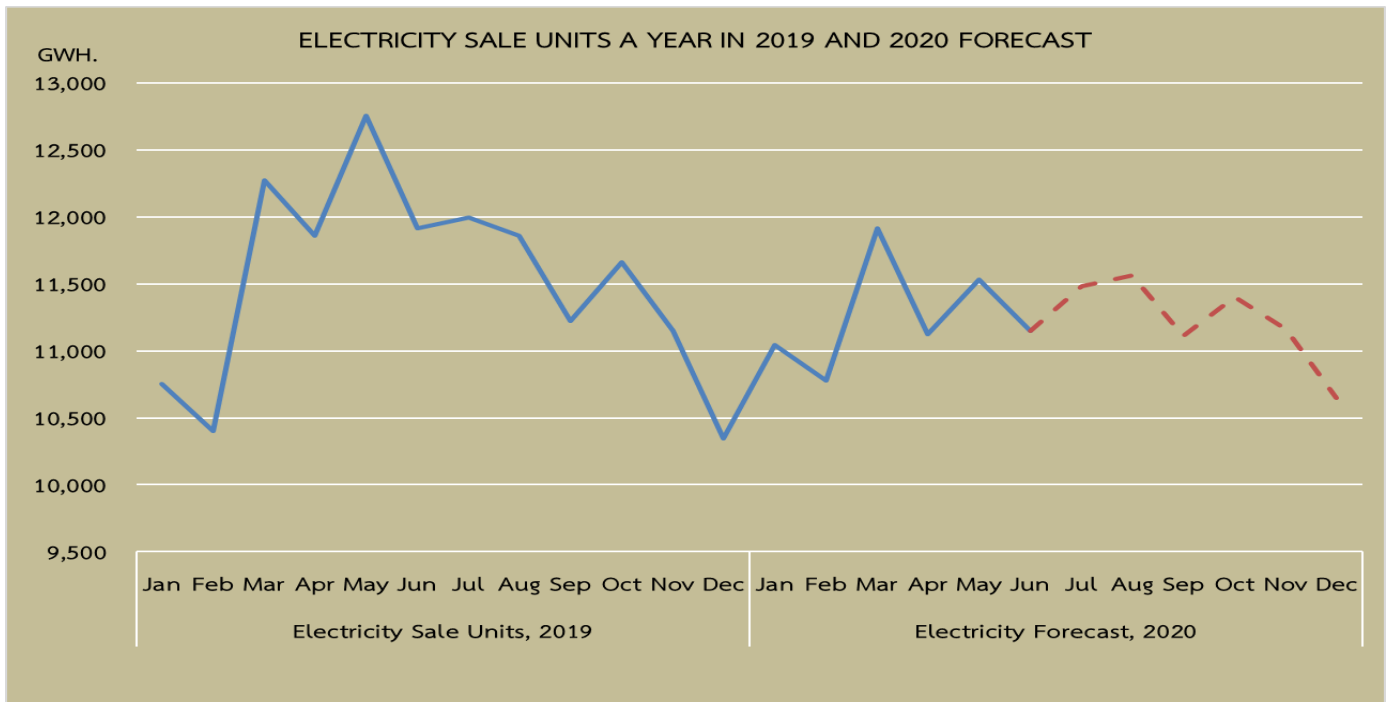
Plastic Segment diminished at 12.85% YoY by a dip in domestic and international demand for plastic relating to Lockdown measure which caused less plastic package used for food delivery.

Cement Segment eased at 17.12% YoY following a decrease in private investment and real estate sector as an economic recession and production acceleration at the beginning of the year.

Sales & Hotel sector plunged at 23.14% YoY. Due to the fact that there was no permission for tourists to travel. On the other hand, the trend was going up from domestic travel support policy.

The Social Services sector went down at 16.51% YoY, in consequence of “Work from Home” policy and a dip of electricity consumption in hospital following a few patients.

Agricultural sector slightly rose at 1.22% YoY, on account of a rise in electricity demand for pumping for agriculture in the irrigation, weir, sluice and pumping station for farmers at 10.02% YoY.



Electricity Sale Forecast

PEA forecasts the electricity sale situation in 2020 to decline around 1.91-2.37% YoY. (The year 2019 had expected to grow 2.60%.) An Electrical consumption in residential sector will decrease in the end of the year and there was an economic recession because partnerships were affected from COVID-19. Besides, there might be the second wave of COVID-19 which had an effect to electricity consumption.

Positive factors

1. Government deregulated in phase 5 allowing to start school, pub (open until 24.00), internet cafe, hotel, massage parlor and convenient store.
2. The government's measures named We Travel Together which supported tourism relating to the result from IPSOS (France) founded that 75% of Thai had a demand for domestic travelling by cars.
3. China economic has trend to recover.
4. Seminars which were held accreted hotels' electricity consumption.

Negative factors

1. There might be a Second Wave of COVID-19 which happened in many countries. If Thailand didn't watch out, it might be a second pandemic.
2. There was high unemployment rate because business shutting down from an unstable running business.
3. An uncovered fixed cost by income of airline business were affected from no customer.
4. The problem of running SMEs was a lack of working capital.
5. Non-performing loan of private and public were higher because of lacking income.
6. There was natural disaster like storms in rainy season.