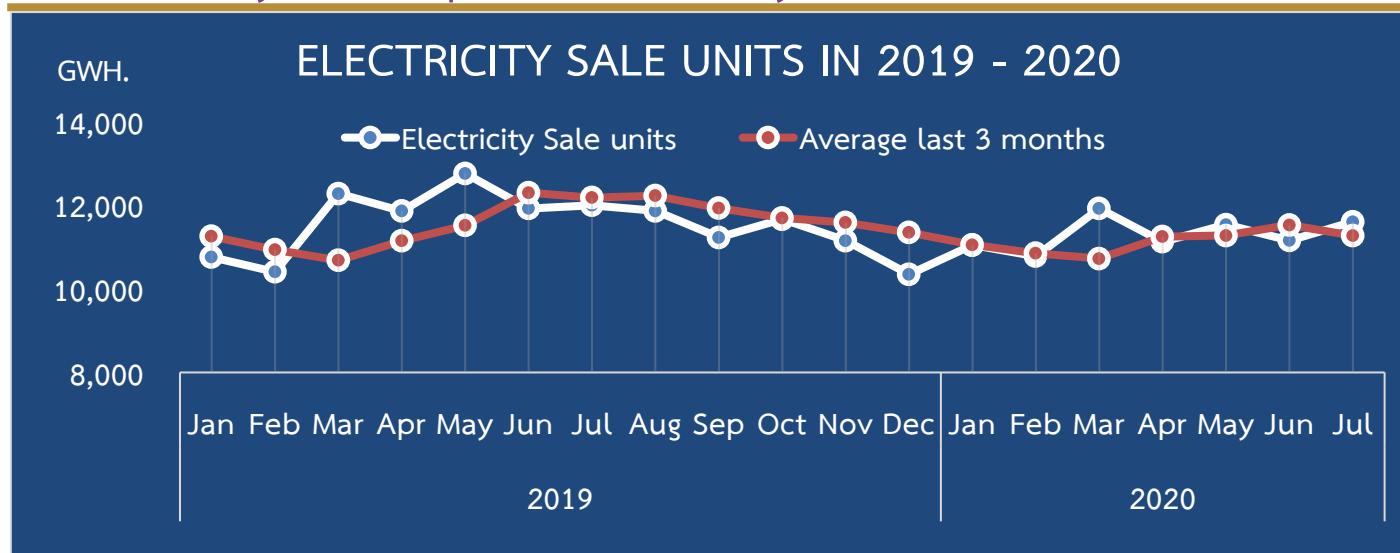
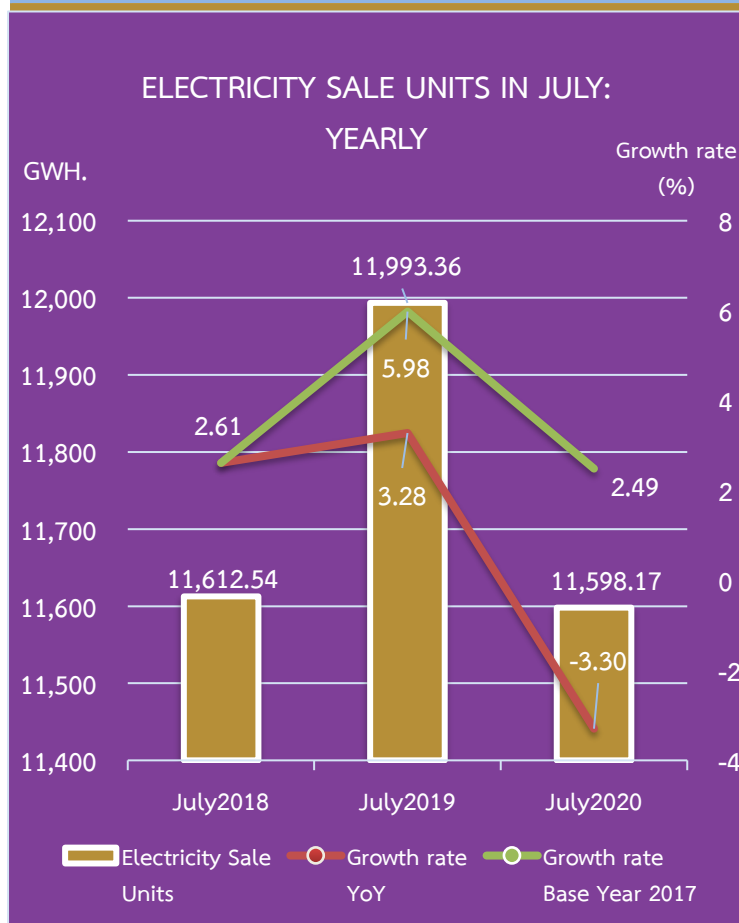


The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in July 2020



The electricity sale units of PEA in July 2020 fall 3.30% YoY since March 2020 as electricity demand for commercial and industrial sectors were affected which caused a drop of 11.37% YoY in export. In July, the number of beneficiaries claiming for unemployment in social security system was 410,061 people which grew at 113.96% YoY.

Moreover, the trend was going up from indulgent measures and commercial sector's crisis intervention to focus on Thai customers. Government declared policies to trigger economic and tourism including "We travel together" project which caused a growth in domestic travel. Similarly, electricity consumption in household sector had still risen.

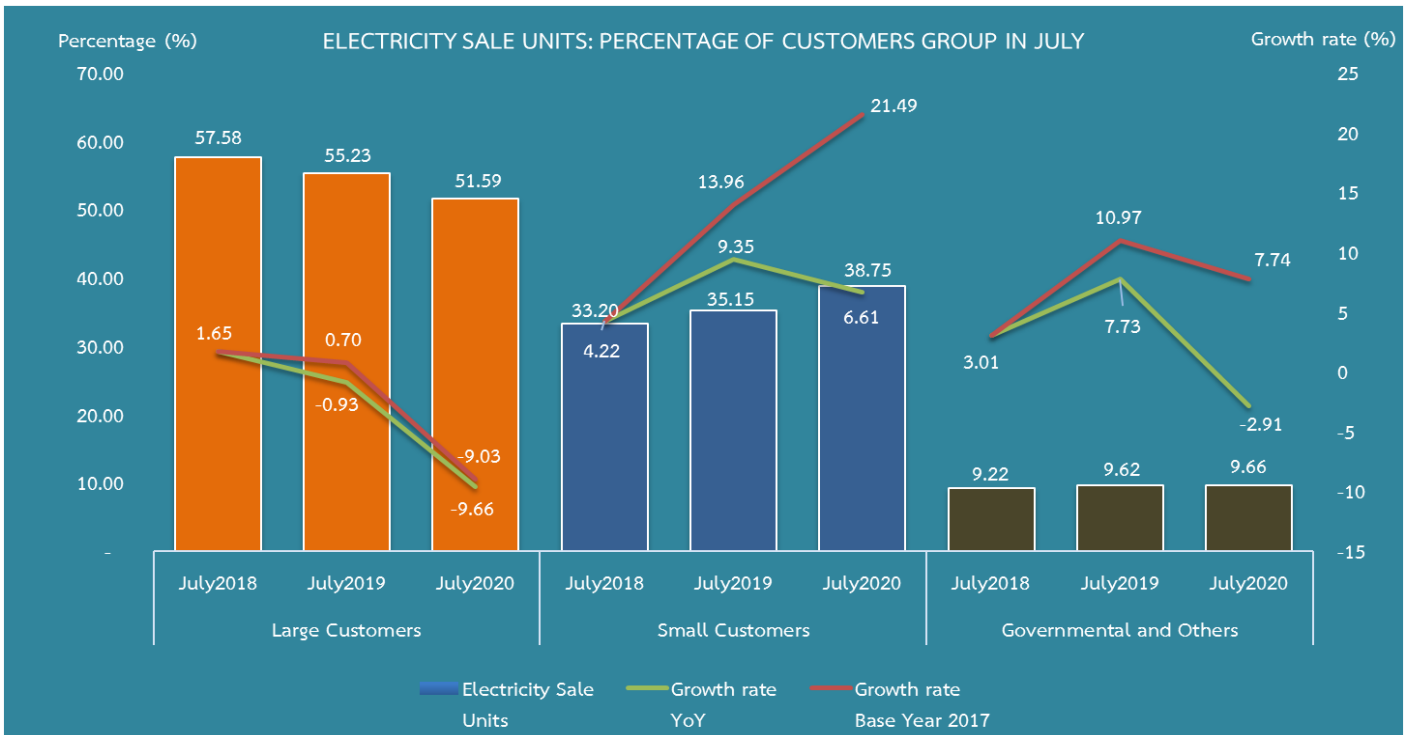


In July 2020, PEA had total electricity sales 11,598.17 million units. It decreased at 3.30% YoY.

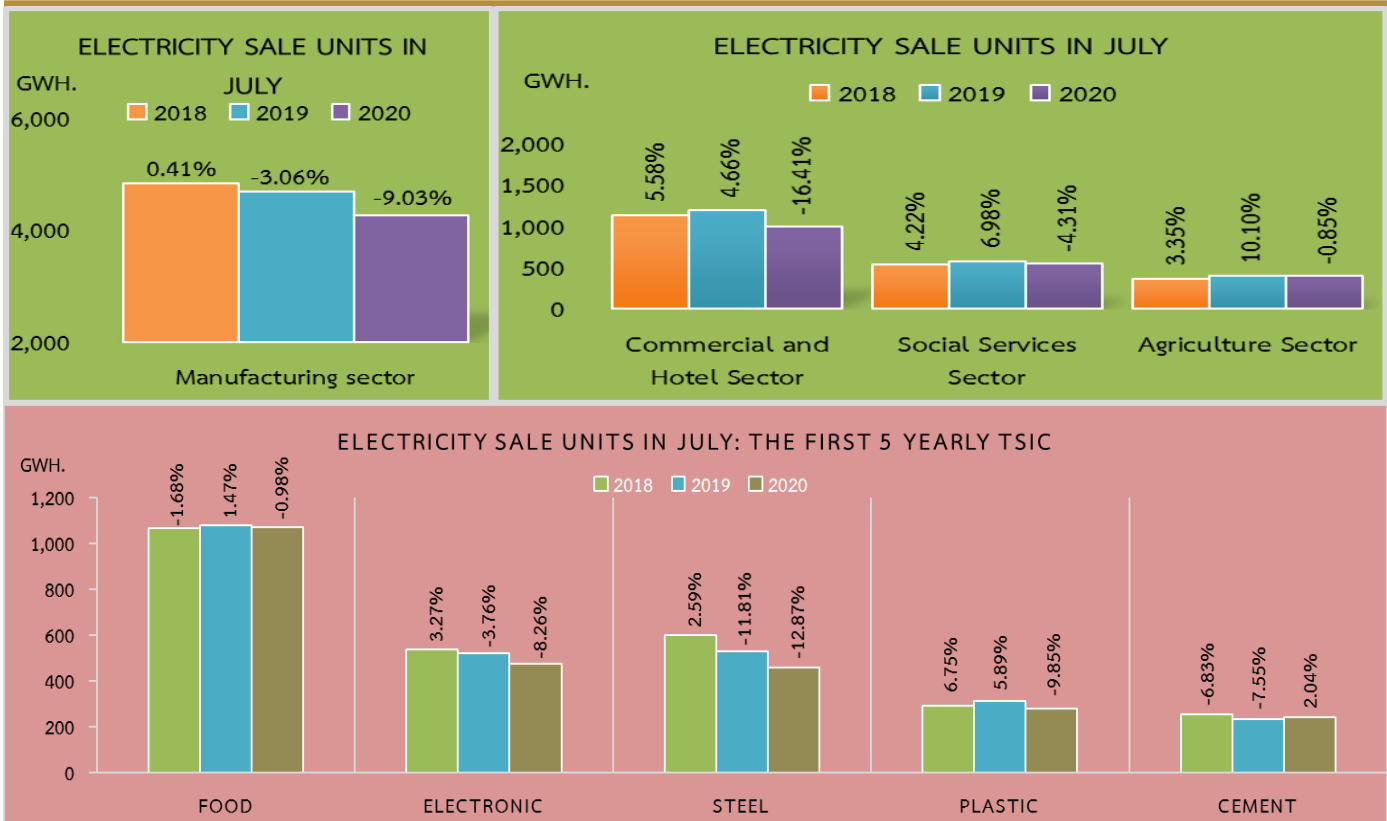
The residential sector varied at 9.06% YoY owing to an increase in electricity consumption from "Work from Home (WFH)" policy and high unemployment rate.

A small, medium and large industrial sectors dropped at 0.71%, 4.70% and 9.17% YoY, respectively. There was a plunge in export to partnerships such as Japan and Australia.

Specific business plummeted at 36.38% YoY, resulting from international flight and tourist limitation since April 2020. These affected tourist attractions which relied on international tourists like Samui, Phuket and Pattaya.



Large Customers	Small Customers	Governmental and Others
<p>Electricity sale units plunged at 9.66% YoY.</p> <p>An industrial sector declined at 8.48% YoY from COVID-19 pandemic causing an eased in purchase orders from abroad, especially, automotive, plastic pellets, plastic containers, air conditioners and steel.</p> <p>While, large commercial sector sharply fell at 13.89% YoY, by reason of no tourist's arrival from strict measures. On the other hand, the trend was going up because of the lessening measure to re-opened department store and seminars held in hotels causing an increase in electricity consumption.</p>	<p>Electricity sale units rose at 6.61% YoY.</p> <p>An escalation in residential sector at 9.06% YoY because there were "Work from Home" measure in public and private offices and many unemployed workers. Besides, an online teaching caused a growth in residence's electricity usage.</p> <p>Small commercial sector went down 0.64% YoY following income affected from stop running business causing low purchasing power for goods and some businesses such as seeing a dentist and making haircuts.</p>	<p>Electricity consumption units diminished at 2.91% YoY.</p> <p>An electricity usage of governmental and state-owned enterprise sector fell at 2.90% YoY due to a drop of electricity demand for universities and schools and postpone in semester begin at the early of July. Furthermore, there was online teaching.</p> <p>Moreover, the others eased 2.94% YoY. There was a decrease in electricity usage for temporary, pumping for agricultural and Non-profit organization such as foundation, shrine, guild and etc.</p>



Manufacturing sector declined at 9.03% YoY. There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

Food Segment sank at 0.98% YoY. Seeing that, ice manufacturing decreased 1.95% YoY following low temperature which caused a dip in demand for ice of hotels and department stores. In addition, rice mill plummeted at 11.41% YoY, reflecting from a plunge of rice export at 16.76% YoY.

Electronics segment ebbed at 8.26% YoY from a fall in demand for IT equipment and offline electric appliances. Apart from, a decrease in demand for circuit, air conditioner, and electrical appliances from international. These reflected on export value that declined at 9.37%, 12.22% and 4.36% YoY.

Steel Segment significantly dropped at 12.87% YoY owing to an ease in domestic and international demand for new automotive. Because people were interested on second-hand cars from low purchasing power. The demand for international cars dipped at 30.88% YoY.

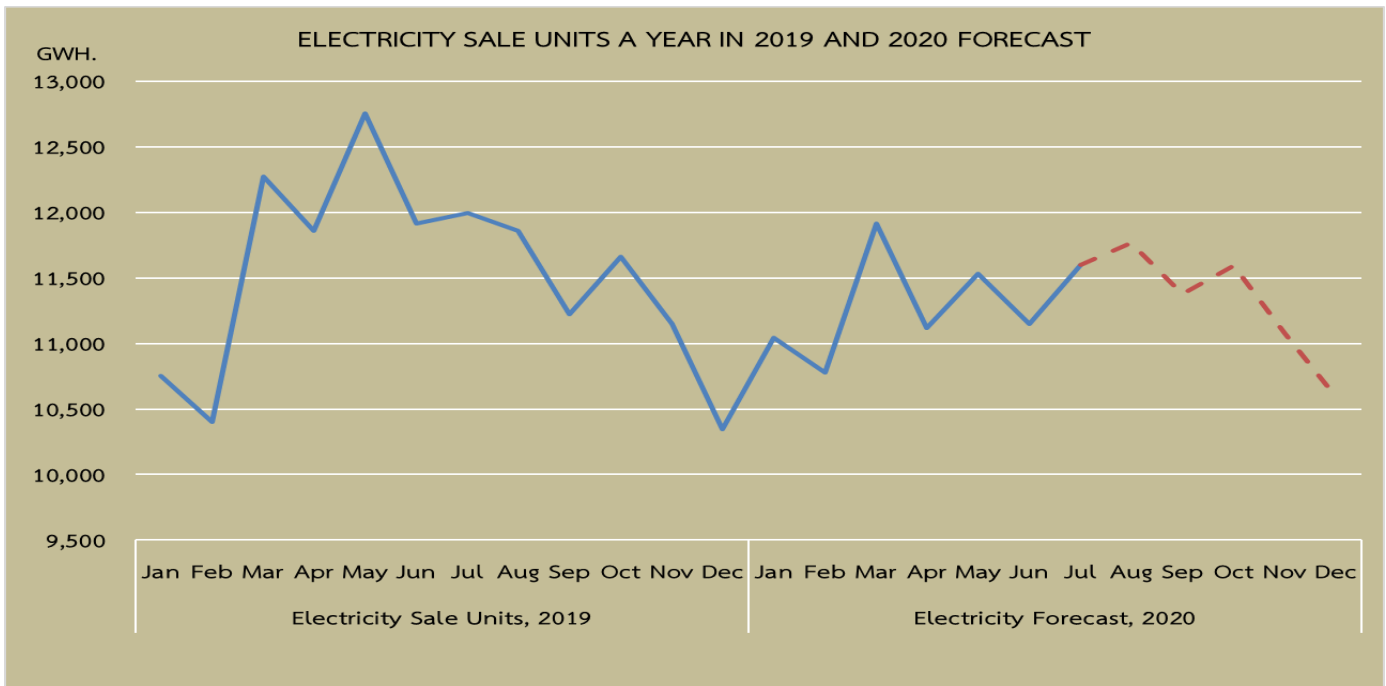
Plastic Segment diminished at 9.85% YoY by a dip in international demand for plastic pellets and containers at 23.99% and 9.90% YoY. what's more, there was a campaign to reduce plastic bags in convenient stores.

Cement Segment increased at 2.04% YoY following a rise in government expenditure. There was a growth of cement exportation at 13.42% YoY.

Sales & Hotel sector plunged at 16.41% YoY. Due to the fact that there was no permission for tourists to travel causing an ease in electricity consumption of tourism for foreigners. On the other hand, the trend was going up from domestic travel support policy and seminars.

The Social Services sector went down at 4.31% YoY, in consequence of a dip of electricity consumption in gymnasium, library, building of annals and museum.

Agricultural sector slightly fell at 0.85% YoY, on account of a reduction in electricity demand for pumping for agriculture and fishery at 9.02% and 0.71% YoY. On the other hand, electricity consumption of livestock grew at 2.74% YoY following demand for meat consumption after lessen measures. Then it caused the overall slightly dipped.



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%.) As the second pandemic of COVID-19 in foreign countries affecting to partnerships' economic, these caused a decrease in demand for Thai goods. Besides, there were an Covid-19 infected smuggler who came to Thailand from its neighboring countries leading to a pandemic inside the country.

Positive factors

1. "Tiew Pun Suk - We Travel Together – Kum Lung Jai" the tourism's stimulus policies to support domestic tourism near Bangkok where people could travel by cars were held since July to October 2020.
2. Airlines could more serve the needs of domestic customers.
3. The demand for rubber used for tire production increased resulting from domestic travelling and the demand for rubber gloves, band and its products.
4. Work from Home and online studying culminated to a growth in electricity consumption of household.
5. Seminars were increasingly held by government offices.

Negative factors

1. The Second pandemic of COVID-19 which happened in many countries affected production and export of industrial goods.
2. The risk of the second pandemic in Thailand caused Lockdown which affected to services sector.
3. Debt ratio of SMEs and household sector highly impacted to economic in the long run.
4. There was high unemployment rate.
5. Natural disasters, especially floods, widely influenced to economic.
6. Political situation effected to investor's confidence.