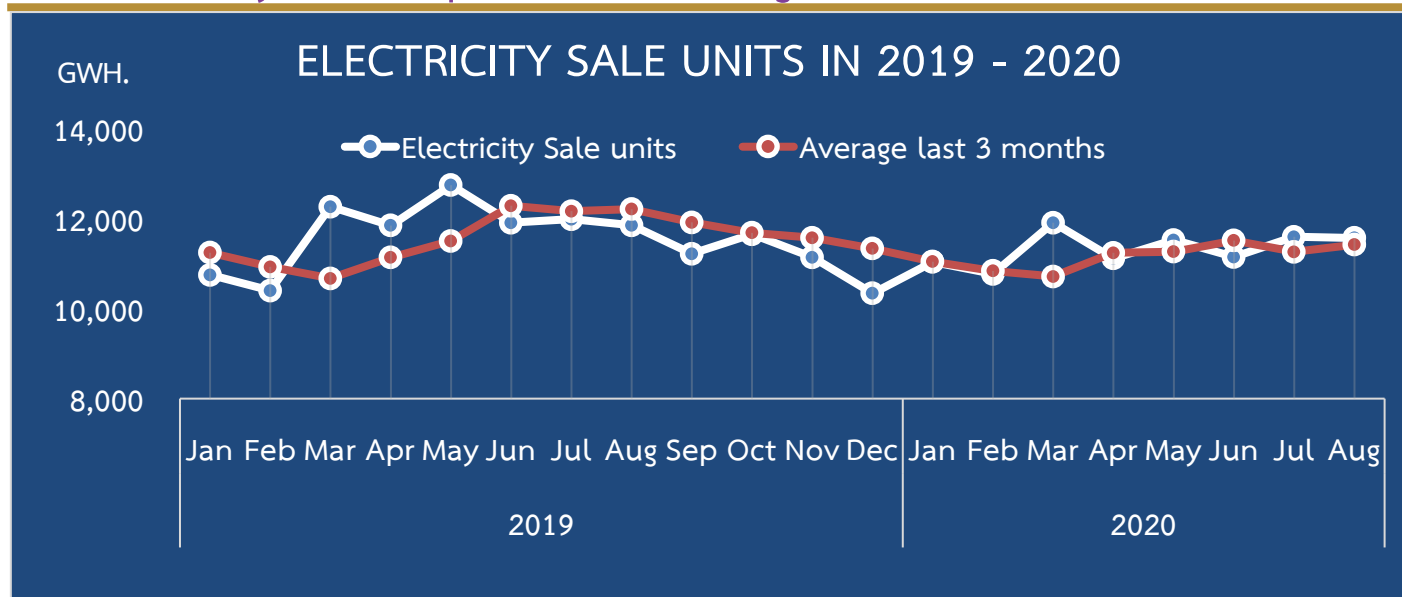


The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in August 2020



The electricity sale units of PEA in August 2020 fall 2.35% YoY since March 2020 as electricity demand for commercial and industrial sectors didn't recover which reflected on a drop of 7.94% YoY in export. In August, the number of beneficiaries claiming for unemployment in social security system was 435,010 people which grew at 136.05% YoY.

Moreover, the trend was going up from a growth in electricity consumption of residential and industrial sectors following exportation. Because there was increasing demand for goods in U.S.A., Switzerland and Singapore.

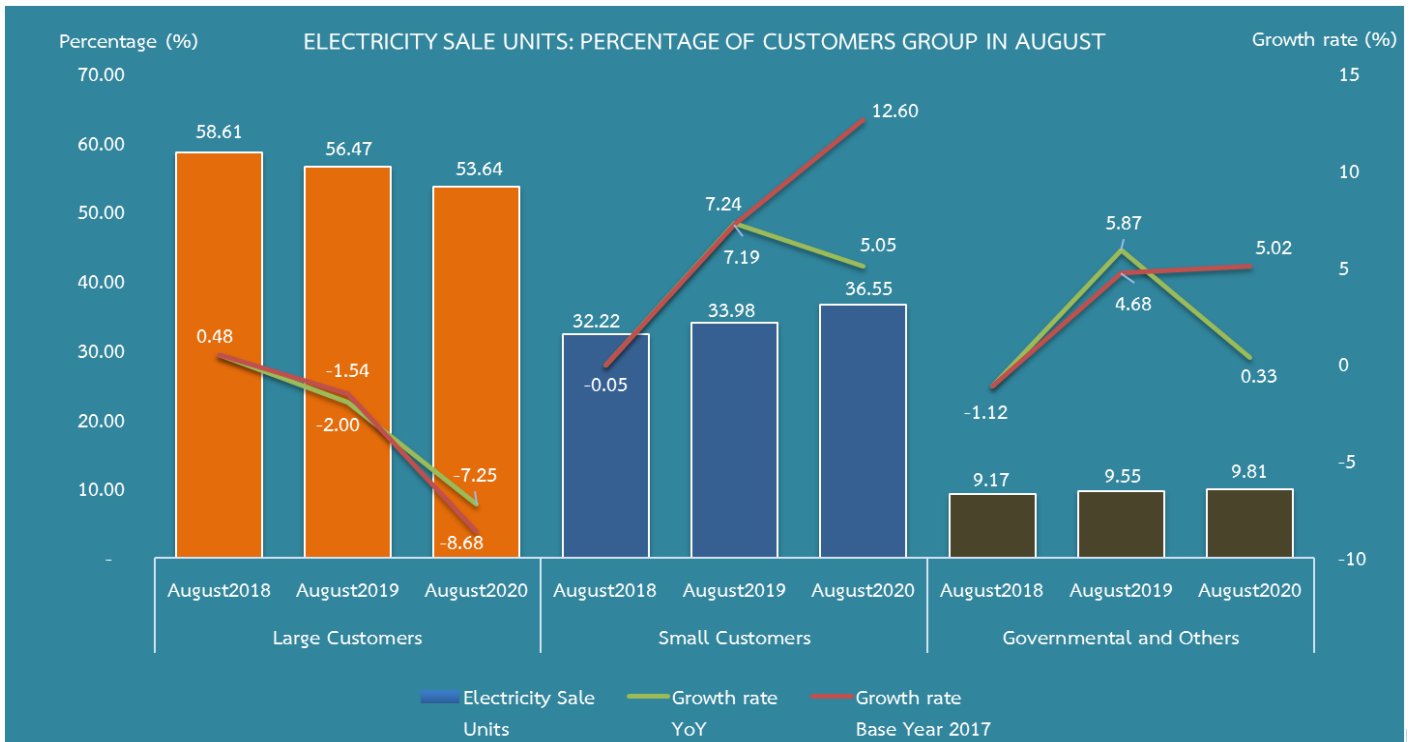


In August 2020, PEA had total electricity sales 11,579.28 million units. It decreased at 2.35% YoY.

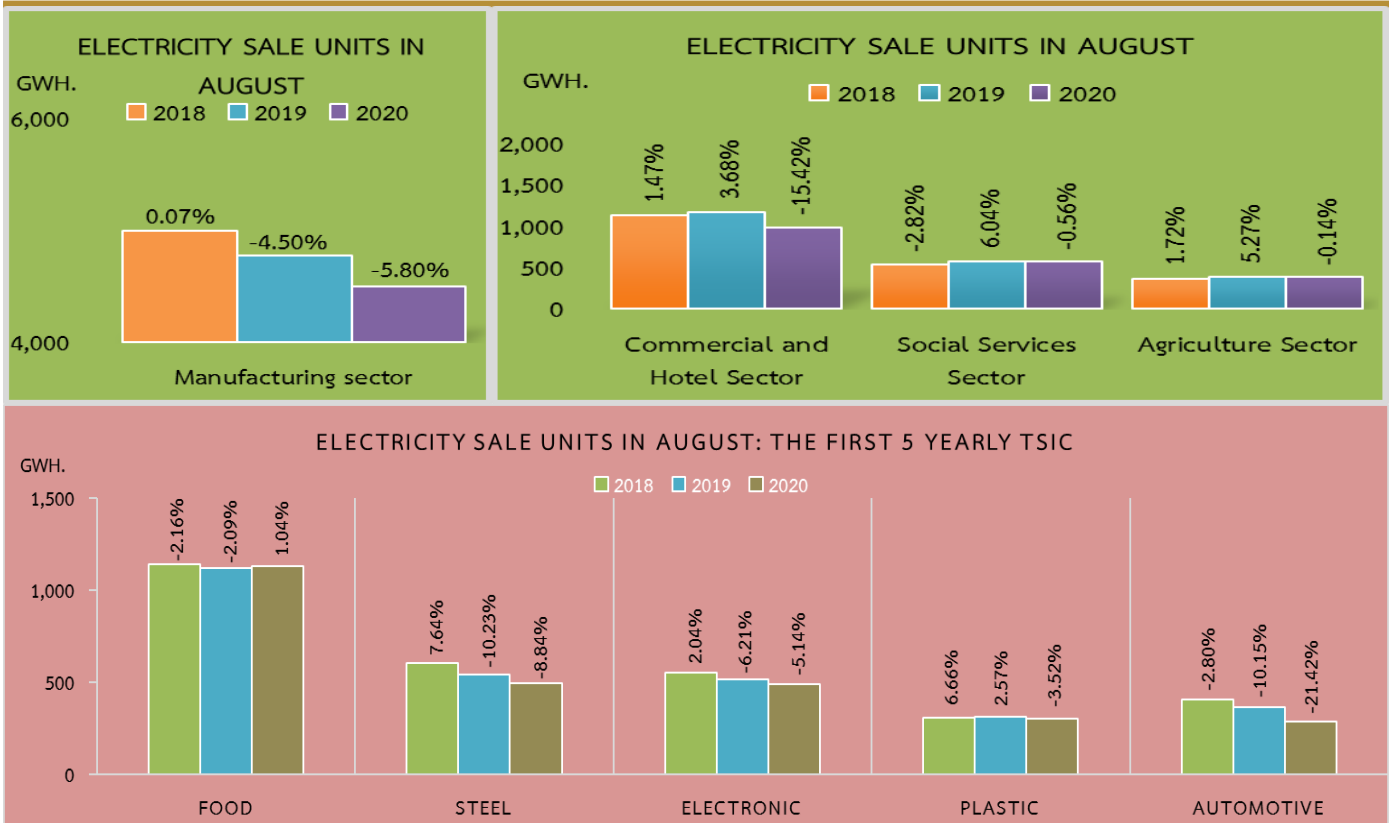
The residential sector varied at 7.05% YoY owing to an increase in electricity consumption from behavior change during COVID-19 pandemic.

A small, medium and large industrial sectors dropped at 0.53%, 1.35% and 5.82% YoY, respectively. There was a plunge in export to partnerships such as China, Japan and Australia.

Specific business plummeted at 34.26% YoY, resulting from tourist limitation to protect pandemic which affected revenue of tourist attractions where relied on international tourists.



Large Customers	Small Customers	Governmental and Others
<p>Electricity sale units plunged at 7.25% YoY.</p> <p>An industrial sector declined at 5.82% YoY from COVID-19 pandemic causing an ease in demand for goods, especially, automotive, steel, electronics.</p> <p>While, large commercial sector sharply fell at 12.53% YoY, by reason of no tourist's arrival which caused a plummet in electricity consumption in sales and hotel segment at 28.35% YoY. On the other hand, the trend was going up in some tourist attractions near Bangkok such as Bang Sean, Hua Hin, Cha-am because of the tourism supportive policy named "We Travel Together". Moreover, some tourist attraction like Wat Chedi Ai Khai was very popular.</p>	<p>Electricity sale units rose at 5.05% YoY.</p> <p>An escalation in residential sector at 7.05% YoY because there was behavior change in household electricity consumption such as "Work from Home" measure, exercise in home and additional occupation like cooking. Besides, an increase in unemployment rate also caused a growth in residence's electricity usage.</p> <p>Small commercial sector went down 0.77% YoY following rainy season. Nonetheless, electricity sale units seasonally normalize as last year.</p>	<p>Electricity consumption units escalated at 0.33% YoY.</p> <p>An electricity usage of governmental and state-owned enterprise sector increased at 0.49% YoY due to a rise of electricity demand for regional and local government administrators and universities.</p> <p>Moreover, the others sank 0.01% YoY. There was a decrease in electricity usage for non-profit organization, temporary, pumping for agricultural. On the other hand, free electricity consumption expanded 4.64% YoY causing a slightly fall in electricity usage.</p>



Manufacturing sector declined at 5.80% YoY. There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

Food Segment rose at 1.04% YoY. Seeing that, ice manufacturing increased 5.55% YoY following food and drinking water consumption which were supported food and beverage order by entrepreneur's marketing. In addition, electricity demand for slaughterhouse and meat product went up at 8.94% and 6.87% YoY, reflecting from a high demand.

Steel segment significantly dropped at 8.84% YoY owing to an ease in demand for new automotive. This caused a reduction in demand for domestic steel. Besides, the international demand for steel dipped at 21.43% YoY resulting from a decrease in export of steel, iron and steel product.

Electronics Segment ebbed at 5.14% YoY from a fall in export at 2.56% YoY. Especially, computer and device fell at 3.62% YoY. Apart from, hard disk drive, electric circuits and air condition declined at 14.03%, 12.94% and 4.46% YoY, respectively.

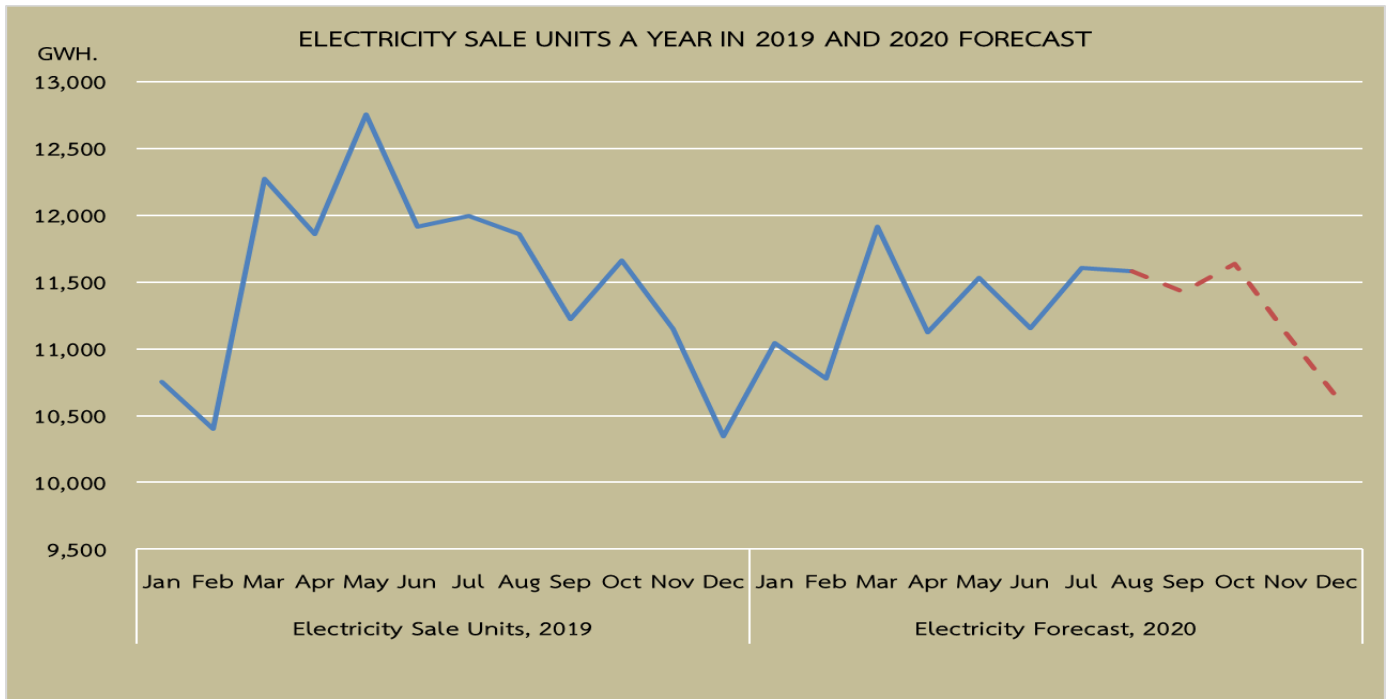
Plastic Segment diminished at 3.52% YoY by a dip in export of plastic pellets and containers at 14.69% and 13.07% YoY. what's more, there was more plastic usage in domestic from food delivery which caused lower decrease than it should be.

Automotive Industry fell at 21.42% YoY following a drop in domestic demand for cars at 14.79% YoY. The export of cars, equipment and component decreased at 28.71% YoY. On the other hand, the trend was going up from an increase in partnerships' orders.

Sales & Hotel sector plunged at 15.42% YoY. Due to the fact that there was no permission for tourists to travel. Although, there was tourism supportive policies but they were inefficient.

The Social Services sector went down at 0.56% YoY, in consequence of a dip of electricity consumption in schools, universities, colleges and training center.

Agricultural sector slightly fell at 0.14% YoY. The cause was a reduction of domestic demand for goods consumption, resulting from a drop in electricity demand for pumping for agriculture, farming, vegetable and fruit garden.



Electricity Sale Forecast

PEA forecasts the electricity sale situation in 2020 to decline around 1.65-1.91% YoY. (The year 2019 had expected to grow 2.60%.) As the trend was going up from efficient measures to prevent COVID-19 and to support people. Besides, there was a risky factor to not prevent the pandemic from Myanmar or tourists who visiting Thailand in the end of the year.

Positive factors

1. There were supportive measures such as
 - “Tiew Pun Suk - We Travel Together – Kum Lung Jai” the tourism’s stimulus policies
 - “Co-pay” policy and an increase in budget of social welfare card
 - A project to hire new graduates
 - A project to pay compensation and amelioration for village health volunteers (VHV).
2. A rise in demand for rubber gloves, band and its products from aboard.
3. The welcoming of 150 special visa’s tourists from China since October, 1st.
4. Seminars were increasingly held by government offices.

Negative factors

1. The risk of the second COVID-19 pandemic which might come from Myanmar and opening country for special visa’s tourists.
2. There was high unemployment rate.
3. Debt ratio of SMEs and household sector, including public debt increased which highly impacted to economic in the long run.
4. The election of US president affected world economic.
5. Real estate business was severely unrecoverable impacted from COVID-19.
6. A decrease in purchasing power affected to insurance business which was less interesting to buy for saving.
7. The demand for fresh, freeze, chilled and dried fruits fell from China.