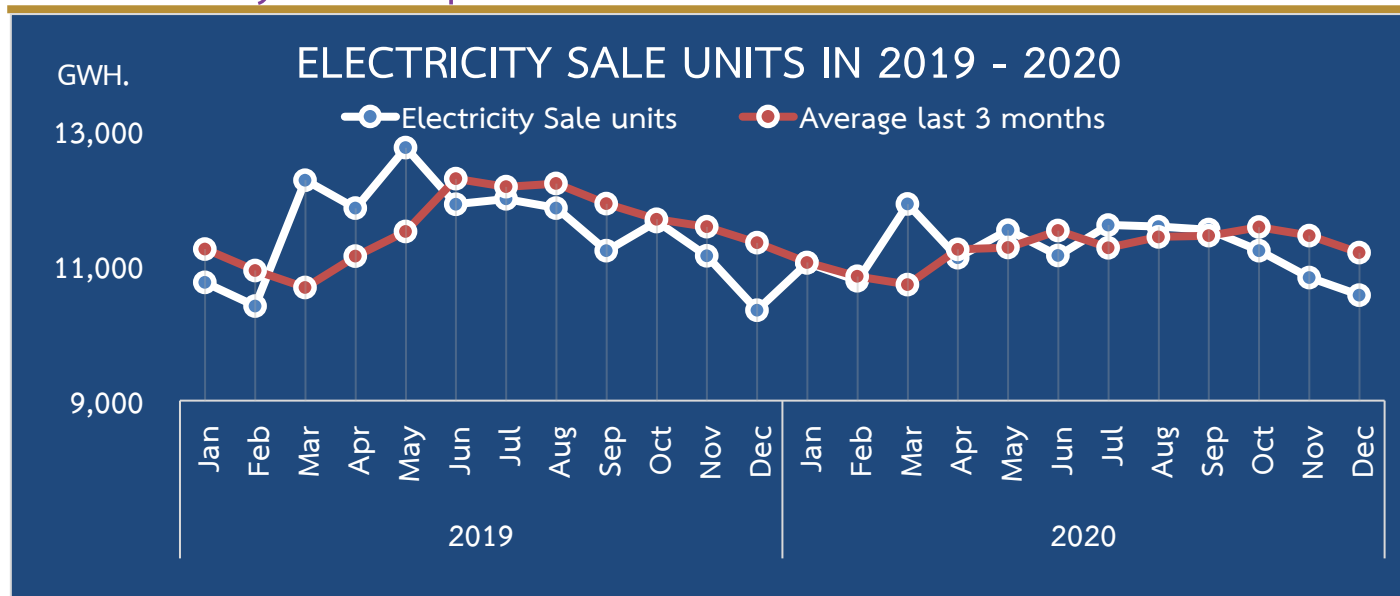
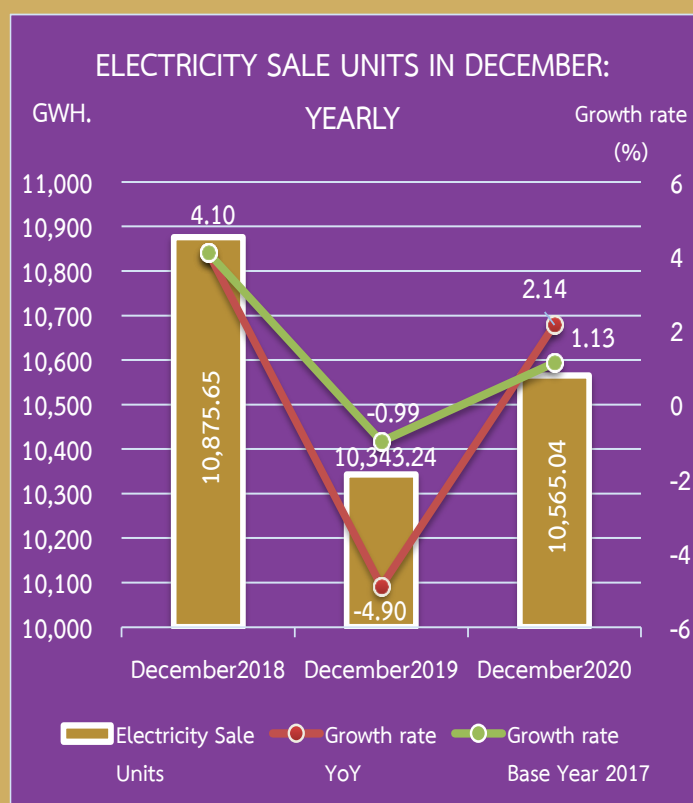


The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in December 2020



The electricity sale units of PEA in December 2020 increased 2.14% YoY. Due to an increase in export volume, the electricity consumption of industrial sector rose. Likewise, the electricity consumption of residential and small commercial sector ascended on account of year-end holidays and a benefit from economic stimulus policies. For instance, A “Half-Half” project significantly increased the spending in many provinces. Besides, free electricity rose because of nighttime longer than the previous year.

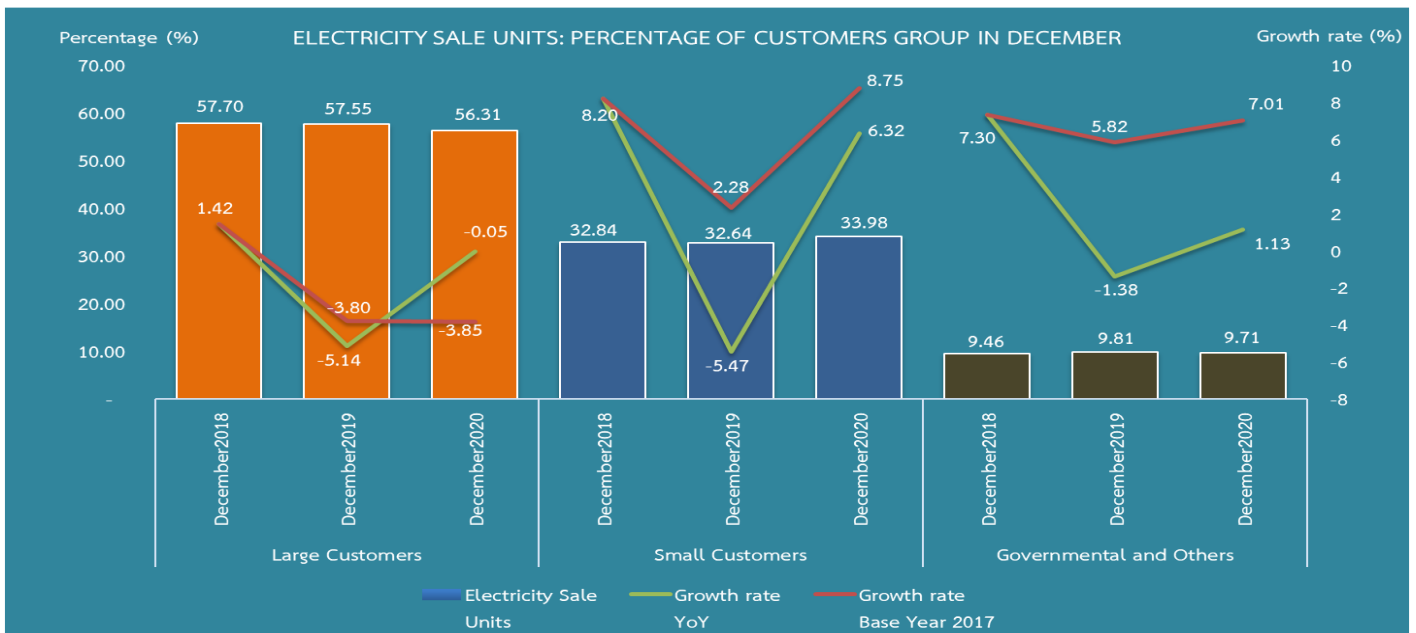
Thanks to tourist limitation, especially hotels were affected by foreign tourists who couldn't travel to Thailand, so the electricity consumption of large commercial sector still declined. In 2020, The electricity sale units of PEA shrank 2.38% lower than expected. (It had expected to shrink 2.47 - 2.61%)



In December 2020, PEA had total electricity sales 10,565.04 million units. It increased at 2.14% YoY. The residential sector grew at 8.20% YoY, resulting from special holidays and a new pandemic caused more people to stay at home.

A small business expanded at 0.79% YoY due to special holidays, which caused people returned to their hometown and more spent for New Year's party. A large business expanded at 2.94% YoY following an export because of more demand for goods in main partners.

Specific business plummeted at 33.80% YoY resulting from tourist limitation, especially tourism sector was affected by foreign tourists while tourist attractions with mainly Thai tourists have returned to a normal situation, especially in Pattaya, Bang Saen and Hua Hin.



Large Customers

Electricity sale units dropped at 0.05% YoY.

An industrial sector rose at 3.48% YoY from a growth of export in automobile, computer, rubber, circuit boards, machinery, chemicals, air conditioner, steel, rubber and electrical appliances.

On the other hand, a large commercial sector sharply fell at 13.05% YoY, which continuously fell for 11 months. Especially tourism sector was affected by foreign tourists. It dropped at 39.46% YoY.

However, the electricity consumption of wholesale sector expanded by 4.69% YoY, which corresponded to export. For this reason, Electricity sale units shrank less than expected.

Small Customers

Electricity sale units grew at 6.32% YoY.

An increase in residential sector at 8.20% YoY because of special holidays and work from home policy that affected to electricity consumption of residential sector.

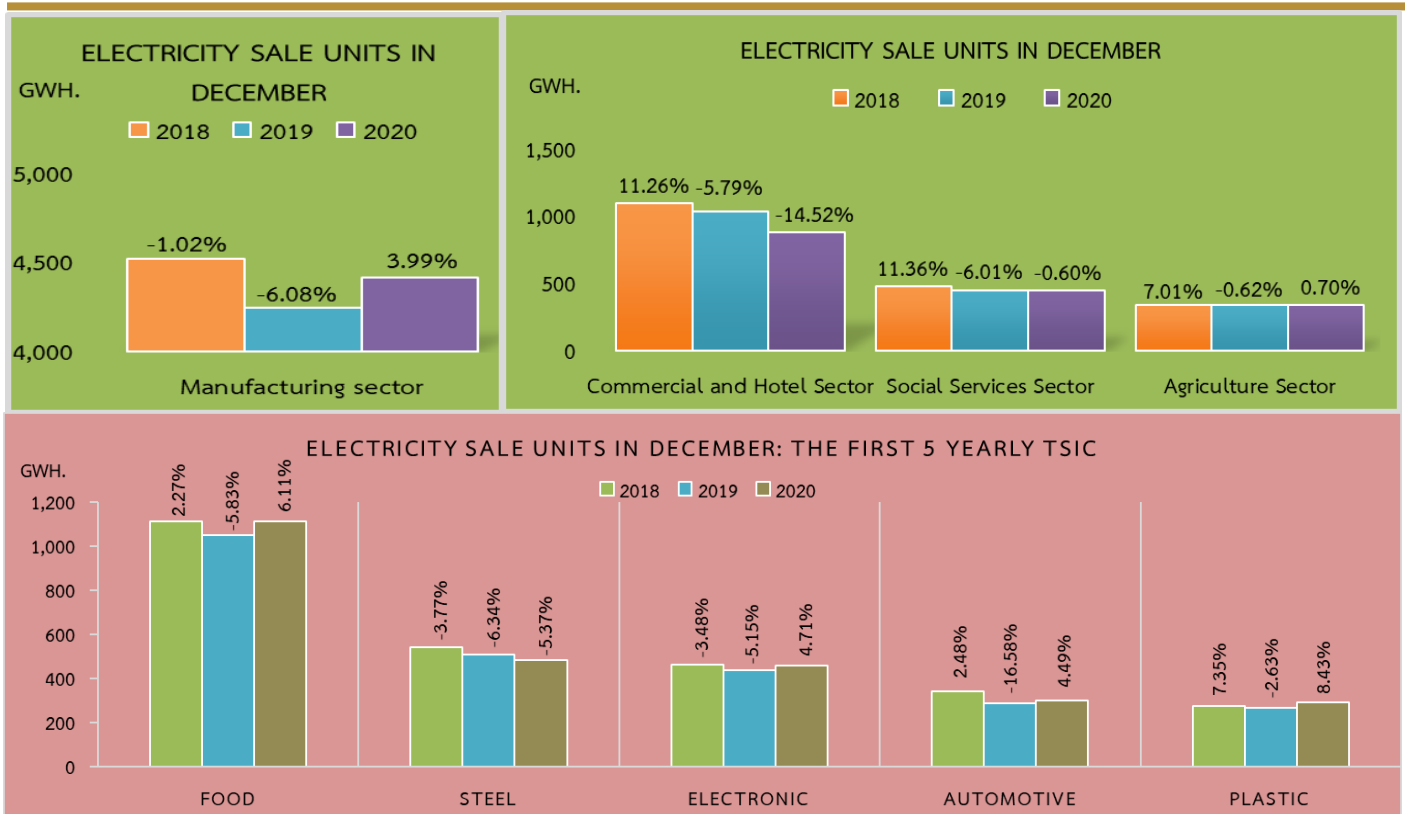
Small commercial sector expanded 1.28% YoY owing to people visiting their hometown on special holidays and economic stimulus policies. In particular, a “Half-Half” project could more spend in local stores.

Governmental and Others

Electricity consumption units grew at 1.13% YoY.

Electricity consumption of governmental and state-owned enterprise sector dropped at 0.05% YoY as a result of high schools. Whereas hospitals, universities and local administration have increased of electricity consumption, resulting in a slight decrease in overall consumption.

Moreover, the others increased at 3.14% YoY. There was an increase in electricity usage for road lighting seeing that there was the longer night during winter. Apart from that electricity consumption of Non-Profit organization slightly rose at 0.60%.



Manufacturing sector rose at 3.99% YoY.

There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

Food Segment surged at 6.11% YoY. Seeing that, ice manufacturing grew at 1.54% YoY. In addition, electricity demand for rice mill and tapioca starch production went up at 8.71% and 6.88% resulting from demand for tapioca starch from foreign countries.

Steel segment decreased at 5.37% YoY owing to lower domestic demand. Despite the increase in exports from selling inventory, steel's inventory mostly shrank at 11.93%.

Electronics Segment expanded at 4.71% YoY from a rise in demand of U.S.A and China for air conditioners, electrical appliances, and components. As a result, there was more demand for IT products used in working and studying resulting from the lockdown policy of partner countries.

Automotive Industry grew at 4.49% YoY following a rise in export of automobiles, equipment and parts that expanded at 3.23%. In addition, the domestic demand increased by 16.58% from a motor show exhibition to boost sales.

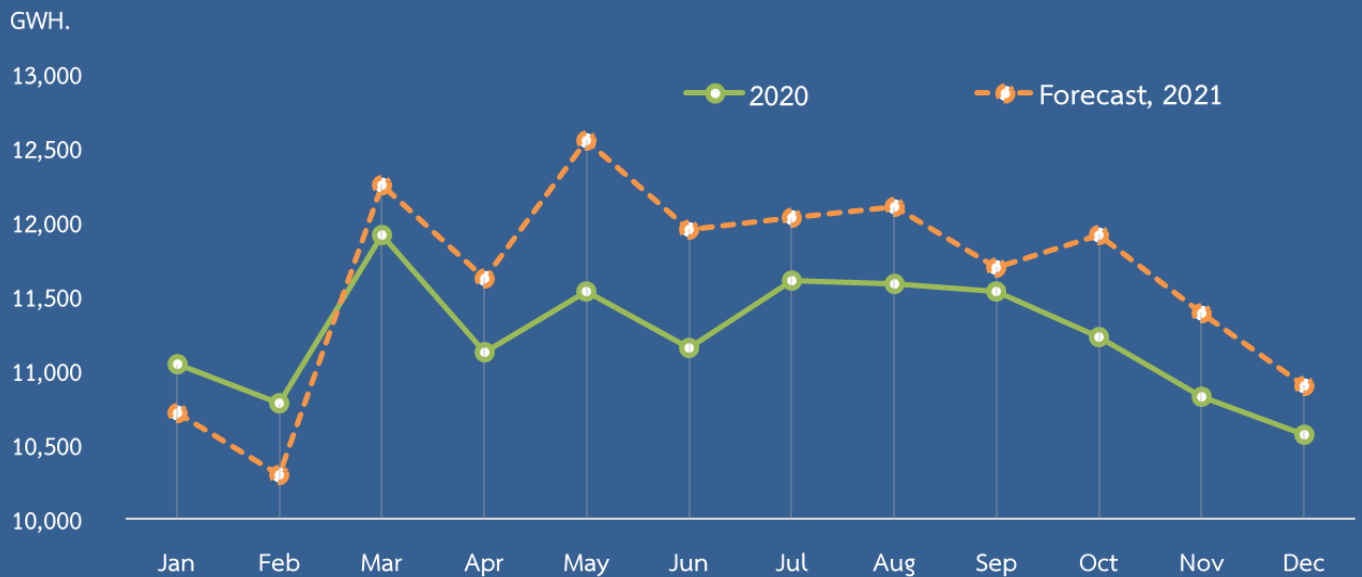
Plastic Segment mostly increased at 8.43% YoY by a growth in demand for plastic bags since there was more plastic usage in delivery.

Sales & Hotel sector plunged at 14.52% YoY following seasonal. Especially, the usage of department stores dropped at 11.99% while hotels plunged 39.46% owing to prevention and control measures of COVID-19.

The Social Services sector shrank at 0.60% YoY, in consequence of a drop of electricity consumption of universities, schools and religious places.

Agricultural sector increased at 0.70% YoY, Resulting from an increase in electricity consumption for livestock as well as an expansion of rubber exports.

ELECTRICITY SALE UNITS A YEAR IN 2020 AND 2021 FORECAST



Electricity Sale Forecast

PEA forecasts the electricity sale situation in 2021 to expand by 3.36% YoY. (The year 2020 had shrunk 2.68%.) Now that the global economy tend to improve after overseas production and vaccination expecting to reduce the spread of COVID-19. Furthermore, FED has economic stimulus by Monetary Policy which is an increase of money supply in the economy, and adaptation of businesses to comply with consumer behavior.

Positive factors

1. Effective control of the new pandemic.
2. Result from the production and vaccination of COVID-19 can stimulate the export of goods.
3. Economic stimulus measures such as “Half-Half” project and “Thai chana” project will help to increase the consumption.
4. Online business had a trend to grow such as commodities trading, delivering food services, studying, and working.
5. An increase of domestic demand for goods like automobiles following domestic transportations.

Negative factors

1. There was the trend of new pandemic and mutation.
2. Lag of the production and vaccination of COVID-19.
3. Due to the shortage of containers and trade barriers, the expansion of export volume is lower than it should have been.
4. The public debt increased, resulting from a loan for stimulating economics.
5. The high unemployment rate caused in household income declining while debt increased.