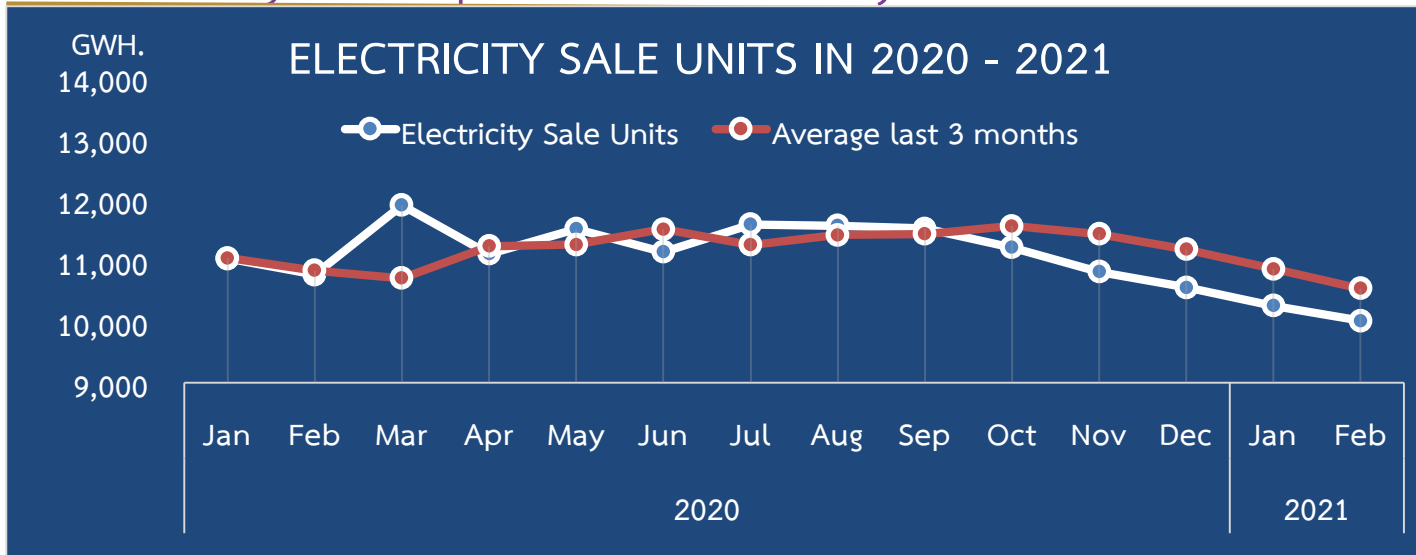


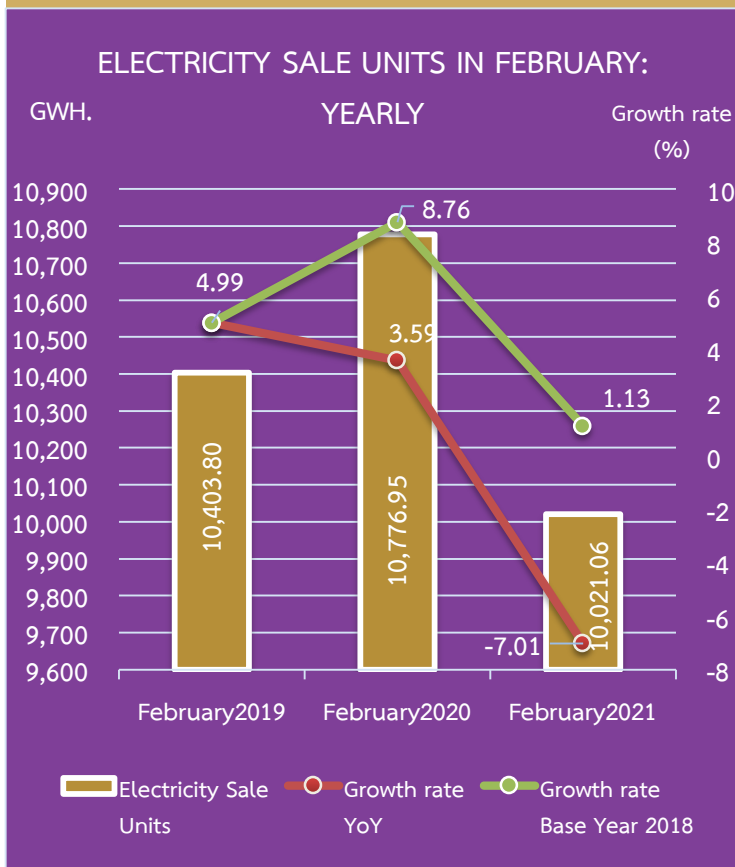
The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in February 2021



The electricity sale units of PEA in February 2021 which decreased from the previous year. Due to the fact that the temperature in 19 days was lower than the previous year, following extremely cold wind from China extending to Thailand. As a result, overall electricity consumption decreased.

Electricity consumption of residential sector plummeted. Considering the electricity consumption in industrial sector were affected by a drop of export volume. The electricity consumption in large commercial sector had an effect from the few number of travelers from anti-epidemic measures of COVID-19 such as take away policy. Also, the electricity of consumption in wholesale, retail, restaurant and hotel sectors significantly plunged.

Moreover, electricity consumption in small commercial sector still declined which was affected by a drop in purchasing volumes of goods and services in many provinces owing to sluggish domestic tourism.



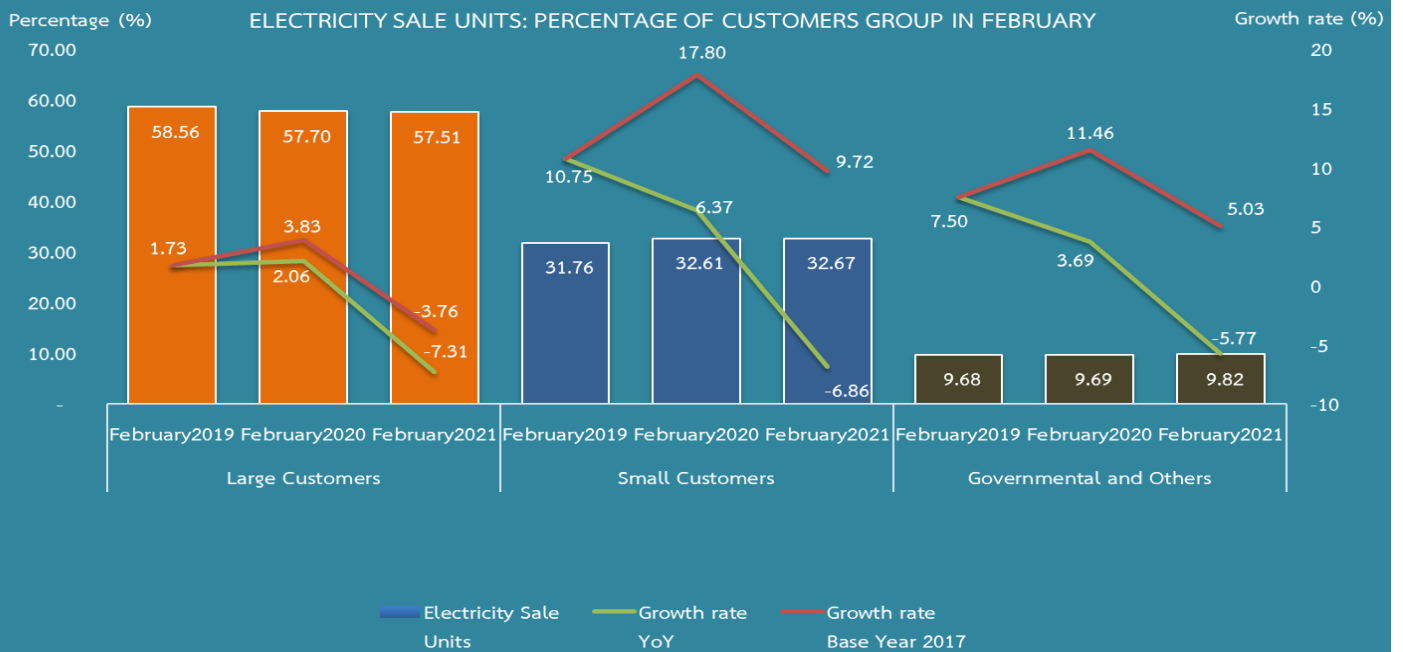
In February 2021, PEA had total electricity sales 10,021.06 million units. It plummeted at 7.01% YoY.

The residential sector dipped at 5.92% YoY owing to lower temperatures than usual.

Small, Medium and Large business sectors dropped at 9.41%, 6.96% and 3.33% YoY following anti-epidemic measures and a worsen economy.

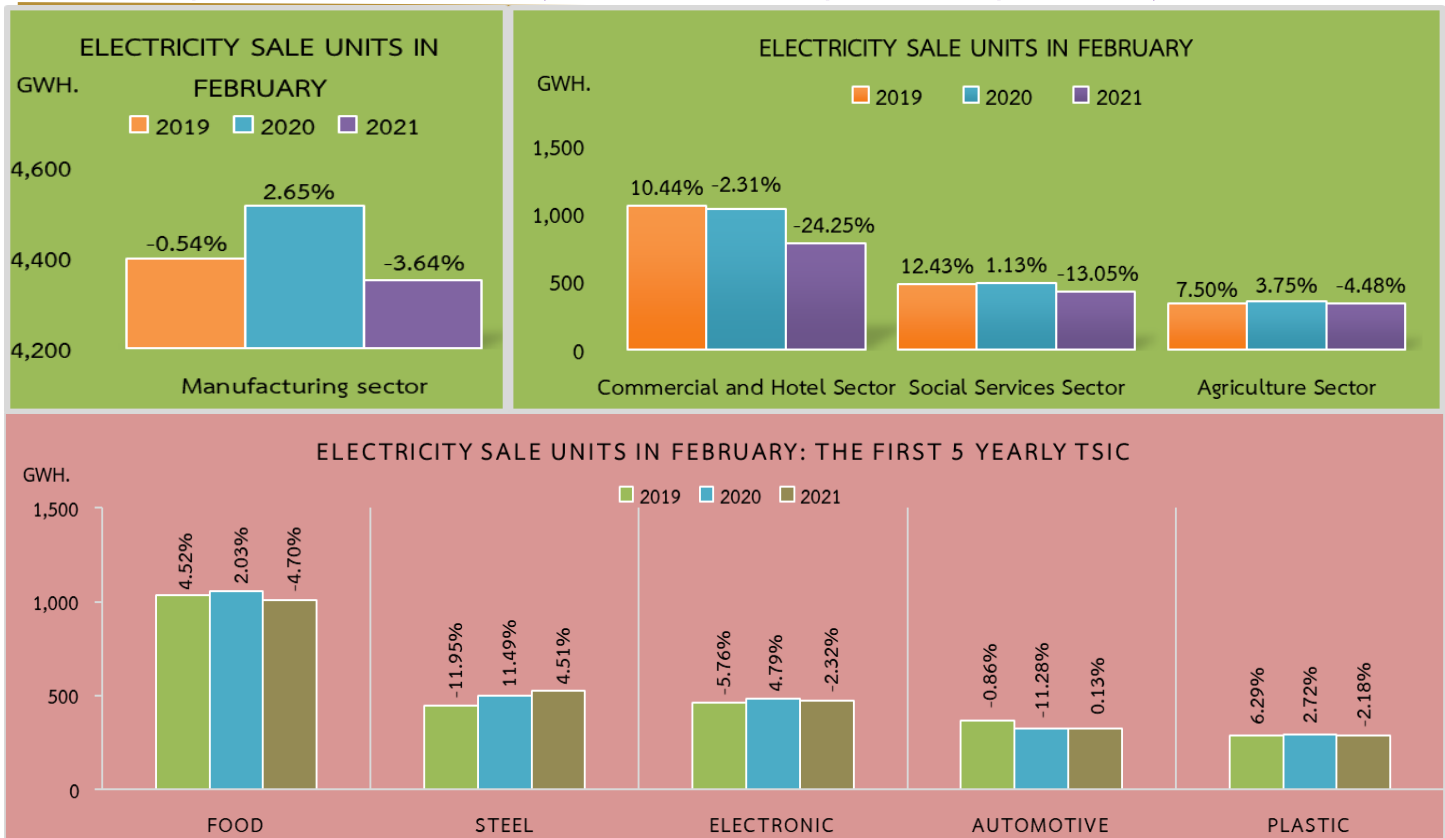
Specific business extremely decreased at 47.42 YoY, reflecting from the fewest number of foreigners and a decrease of domestic tourism. In accordance with a decrease in the number of customers in this group at 6.03%.

To compare the growth rate between 2021 with base year 2018, it has found that the electricity sales slightly rose by 1.13% YoY. It is expected to improve in March.



Large Customers	Small Customers	Governmental and Others
<p>Large Customers fell at 7.31% YoY.</p> <p>Industrial sector declined at 3.83% YoY from a drop at 2.59% in export goods such as agricultural products, industrial products mineral goods and fuels.</p> <p>While, large commercial sector plummeted at 20.95% YoY. As domestic tourism was affected by anti-epidemic measures of COVID-19 such as a limitation of the number of people in department stores and restaurants, suspension of promotion events etc. Electricity consumption of sales and hotels sector shrank at 24.25%.</p>	<p>Small Customers declined at 6.86 YoY. Due to a drop in residential sectors at 5.92% YoY, small residence consuming electricity less than 150 units shrank at 5.33% YoY.</p> <p>Moreover, large residence consuming electricity more than 150 units plummeted at 6.10% YoY. The cause was a lower temperature than usual.</p> <p>Small commercial sector plunged 9.50% YoY thanks to strictly anti-epidemic COVID-19 measures in restaurants, pubs, bars, tutoring institutes, sport centers, fitness and gyms.</p>	<p>Governmental and Others fell at 5.77% YoY, owing to a drop in electricity consumption of governmental and state-owned enterprise sector at 8.72% YoY from work from home, online learning.</p> <p>Moreover, the others dipped 0.50% YoY because electricity consumption of non-profit organizations and temporary electricity dropped. However, the overall slightly decreased because of a growth in free electricity for road lighting.</p>

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



Manufacturing sector fell at 3.64% YoY. There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

✚ **Food Segment** sank at 4.70% YoY. from electricity consumption of ice factory following cold weather and opening-closing time to control restaurants, pubs and department stores that resulted in a decrease in ice consumption. Furthermore, rice export and canned food also declined.

✚ **Steel Segment** greatly expanded at 4.51% YoY owing to foreign demand such as South Korea, China, Taiwan, Indonesia, Philippines Laos, Japan, Malaysia, United States, Germany, South Africa and Australia. Besides, there was an expansion of linkage industries such as automobile industry.

✚ **Electronics segment** ebbed at 2.32% YoY, resulting from a fall in domestic demand for refrigerators and air-conditions in winter. In addition, there was a decrease in export of semiconductor devices such as transistor and diode.

✚ **Automotive Industry** dropped at 0.13% YoY. It expected that demand for new cars will increase from the Motor show event.

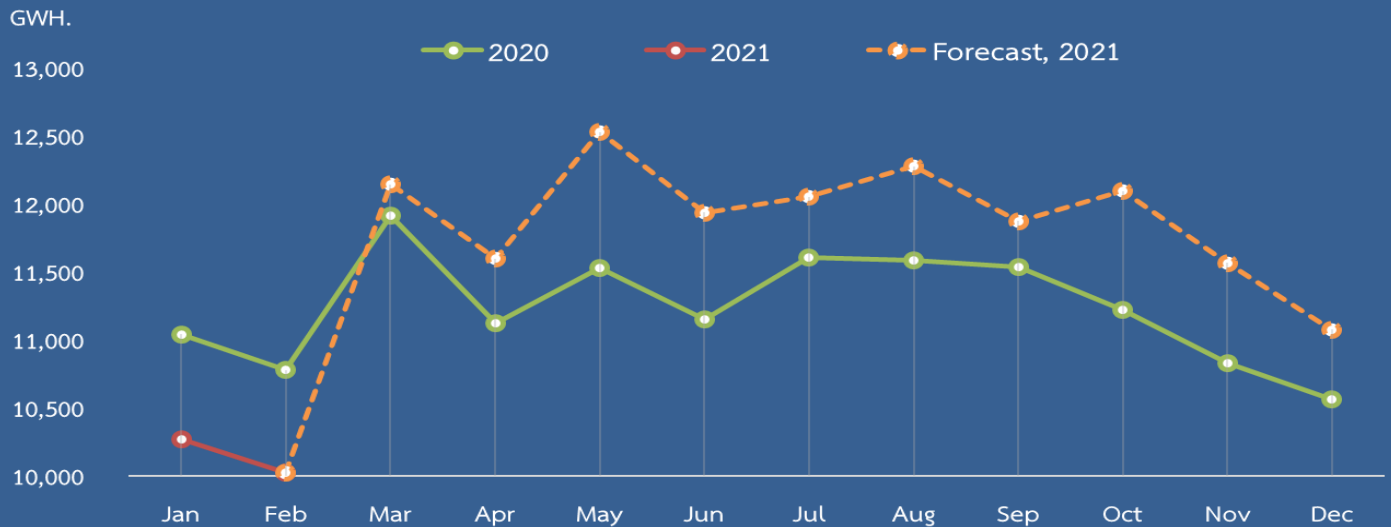
✚ **Plastic Segment** fell at 2.18% YoY following a low expenditure of people in many provinces that were controlled by government measures.

Sales & Hotel sector diminished at 24.25% YoY following anti-epidemic measures in many areas. As a result, the electricity consumption of Wholesale, Retail and Hotel decreased.

The Social Services sector highly dropped at 13.05% YoY, in consequence of a drop in electrical consumption in hospital. Moreover, Education institutions had online learning to prevent epidemic.

Agricultural sector shrank at 4.48% YoY, on account of export in many products such as rice, canned food and processed vegetables.

ELECTRICITY SALE UNITS A YEAR IN 2020 AND 2021 FORECAST



Electricity Sale Forecast

PEA forecasts the electricity sale situation in 2021 to improve around 3.38% YoY following a recovering trend in travel sector from Songkran festival. Moreover, Electricity consumption will have increased from high temperature during summer including expansion of export.

Positive factors

1. Effective control of COVID-19 and vaccination will make economic recovery that affected to economic activities.
2. An export trend expected to increase like previous.
3. Economic stimulus from many countries, especially, U.S.A., with a large budget.
4. Fiscal Policies such as the Third phase of “Half-Half” project, “We-win” Project, “We stand together” project and the Third phase of “RAO TIEW DUAY KAN” Project.
5. Relaxation of state quarantine in 4 phases will increase the number of foreign tourists.

Negative factors

1. Third-wave epidemic and the mutation of covid-19, Side-effect from vaccine and lag of vaccination that may affect the economy.
2. People and SMEs debt problems might affect to the long-run economy.
3. There was Tariff and Non-tariff barriers trade policy from U.S.A and Europe to China.
4. Natural disasters, especially summer storms, affected to distribution system of PEA in northeastern of Thailand.