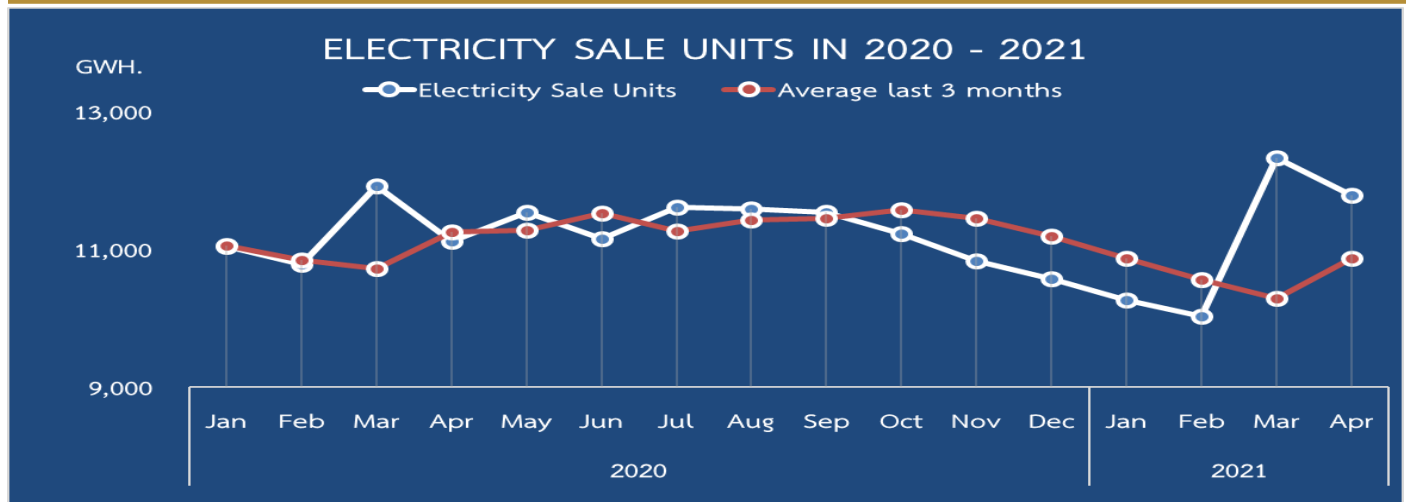
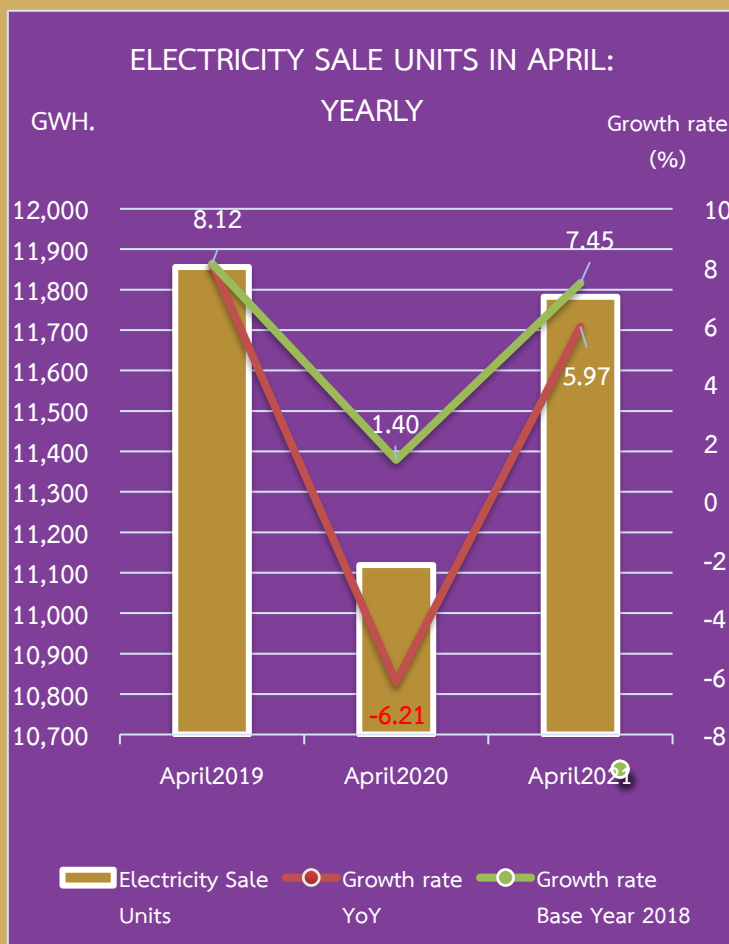


## The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in April 2021



The electricity sale units of PEA in April 2021 which significantly increased from the previous year. Because of the rise in exports to commercial partner countries as reflected by the increase of electricity consumption in the industrial and large commercial sectors. Moreover, electricity consumption in small commercial sector had increased owing to Songkran Festival. However, the electricity consumption of residential sector dropped following rainy throughout the month as a result, electricity consumption for cooling decreased.

Expected in May 2021, Electricity consumption will grow up from the continued expansion of the export sector and high temperature. However, it is likely to be affected by rainstorms and COVID-19 as a result, hotel sector will still affect. Moreover, the entering of the rainy season is earlier than usual that leads to a fall in electricity consumption.



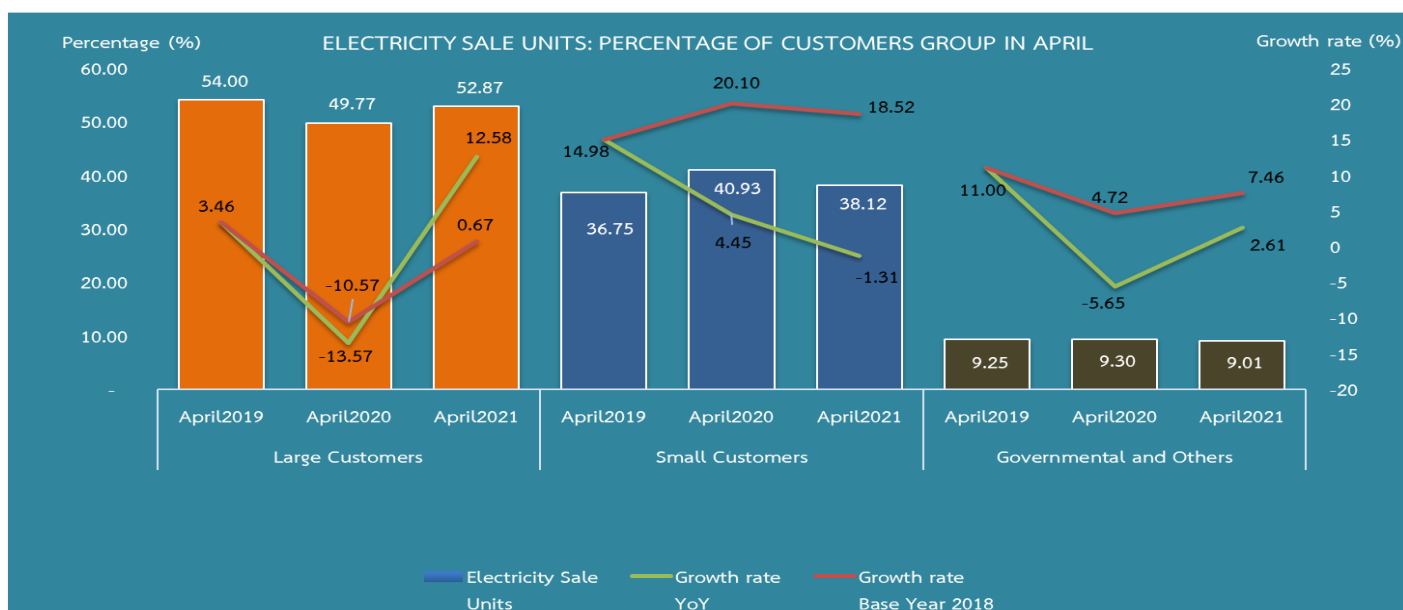
In April 2021, PEA had total electricity sales rose at 5.97% YoY. The residential sector fell at 2.28% YoY owing to rainy throughout the month causing a decrease in electricity consumption.

Small business sectors expanded at 1.86% YoY following a rise in domestic consumption during Songkran Festival.

Medium and Large business sectors accreted at 5.16% and 13.03% YoY following a recovery of export.

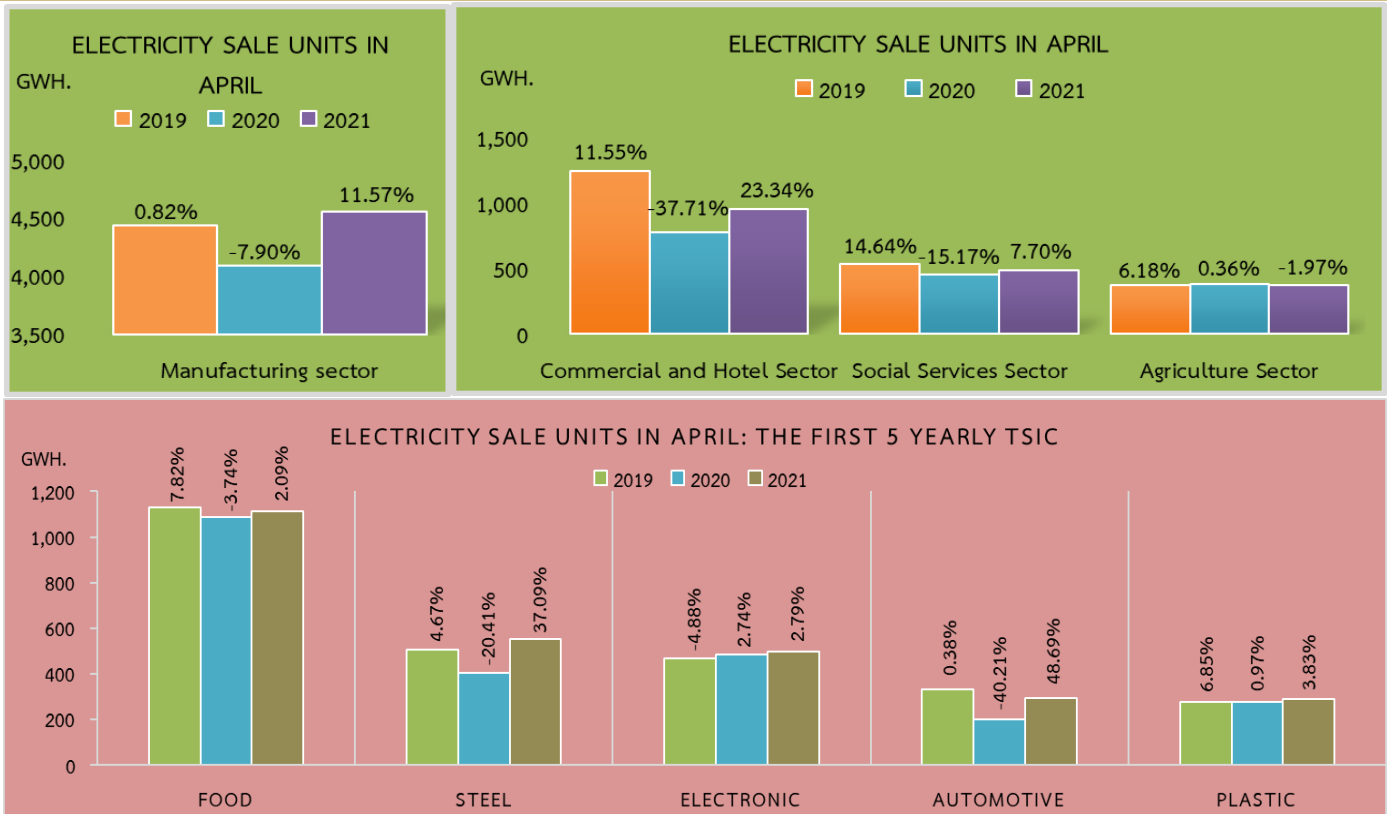
Specific business extremely increased at 36.44% YoY from a low base in the previous year as well as the long holidays during Songkran Festival.

To compare the growth rate between 2021 with base year 2018, it has found that the electricity sales went up by 7.45% YoY. In May, it will be expected to expand from export volume.



Large Customers	Small Customers	Governmental and Others
<p>Large Customers expanded at 12.58% YoY.</p> <p>Industrial sector grew at 10.99% YoY accordance with an increase of 13.09% in export such as car, computer, rubber, plastic granules, chemicals, frozen fruit, air-conditioner, mechanical, steel, plastic products and electrical appliances.</p> <p>While, large commercial sector went up at 19.88% YoY from electricity consumption of Sales and Hotel sector. For example, shopping malls, hotels and resorts had increased during Songkran holiday.</p>	<p>Small Customers sank at 1.31% YoY due to a drop in electricity consumption of residential sectors at 2.28% YoY. Especially, small residence consuming electricity less than 150 units fell at 3.45% YoY.</p> <p>Moreover, large residence consuming electricity more than 150 units dropped at 1.90% YoY due to a temperature lower than the previous year from rainy throughout the month. Resulting electricity consumption for cooling decreased.</p> <p>Small commercial sector soared 1.99% YoY thanks to an increase in electricity consumption of grocery stores, convenience stores, mini-marts and retail stores following domestic tourism during the Songkran holiday.</p>	<p>Governmental and Others grew at 2.61% YoY.</p> <p>An electricity usage of governmental and state-owned enterprise sector like hospitals, universities and research institutions rose at 2.37%.</p> <p>Moreover, the others expanded 3.07% YoY because of the use of electricity by religious organizations, public health service and other services.</p>

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



**Manufacturing sector** greatly expanded at 11.57% YoY. There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

**Food Segment** increased at 2.09% YoY from a rise in ice production following volume of tourism during Songkran Festival. Moreover, electricity consumption of finished animal feed production expanded following demand.

**Steel Segment** mostly grew at 37.09% YoY owing to the growth in domestic demand for cars. As well as, foreign demand for steel had increased from Japan, India, Malaysia, Vietnam, Indonesia, Australia, South Korea, Myanmar, Taiwan and Philippines.

**Electronics segment** rose at 2.79% YoY, resulting from an increase in foreign demand of computer, air-condition, and circuit board and electrical appliances. Moreover, domestic demand of Washing machine, refrigerator and fan had rose from the Songkran festival.

**Automotive Industry** enlarged at 48.69% YoY as a result of low-base consumption in the previous year. In addition, there was a growth of demand for vehicles from domestic and foreign such as Australia, Japan, Vietnam, the Philippines and South Africa.

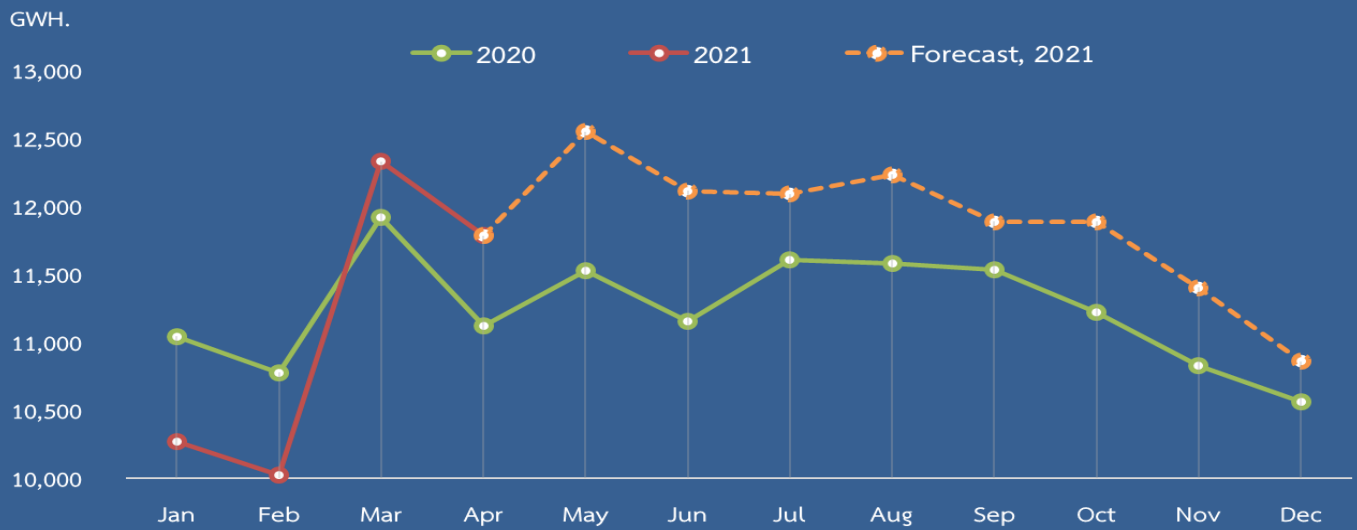
**Plastic Segment** went up at 3.83% YoY following the demand for plastic bags increasing from online shopping and food delivery. Moreover, the rise of domestic tourism had increased the use of plastic products.

**Sales & Hotel sector** rose at 23.34% YoY following an increase in domestic tourism during the Songkran Festival.

**The Social Services sector** expanded at 7.70% YoY, because of a rise in electricity consumption in hospitals, universities and religious organizations.

**Agricultural sector** shrank 1.97% YoY, from a drop-in electricity consumption of agricultural pumping because there was more rainfall than the previous year. Moreover, the electricity consumption of livestock decreased following lower temperature than the previous year.

## 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 exports and accelerating vaccination to control COVID-19. As a result, the tourism sector and economy will recover for opening to foreign tourists at the end of the year.

#### Positive factors

1. Export products to commercial partner countries will recover production, wholesale and retail.
2. The government's economic stimulus measures will help economic to recover such as measure that increasing credit lending for COVID-19, "Debt Moratorium of SFIs" measure, electricity and water supply bill subsidy project, "Half-Half" project, "We-win" Project.
3. Electricity consumption in automotive, steel and electronics segments has expected to rise owing to domestic and foreign demand.

#### Negative factors

1. Fourth-wave epidemic, the mutation of covid-19 and lag of vaccination may affect the economy.
2. The hotel businesses were affected by a lack of income despite the government measure.
3. The increasing number of Covid-19 infections caused a growth in medical care expenditure. Besides, there were lacking income due to layoffs and business closures that increasing household debt.
4. SMEs faced a lack of income leading to a growth of debt.
5. The faster rainy season resulted in a decline in electricity consumption.