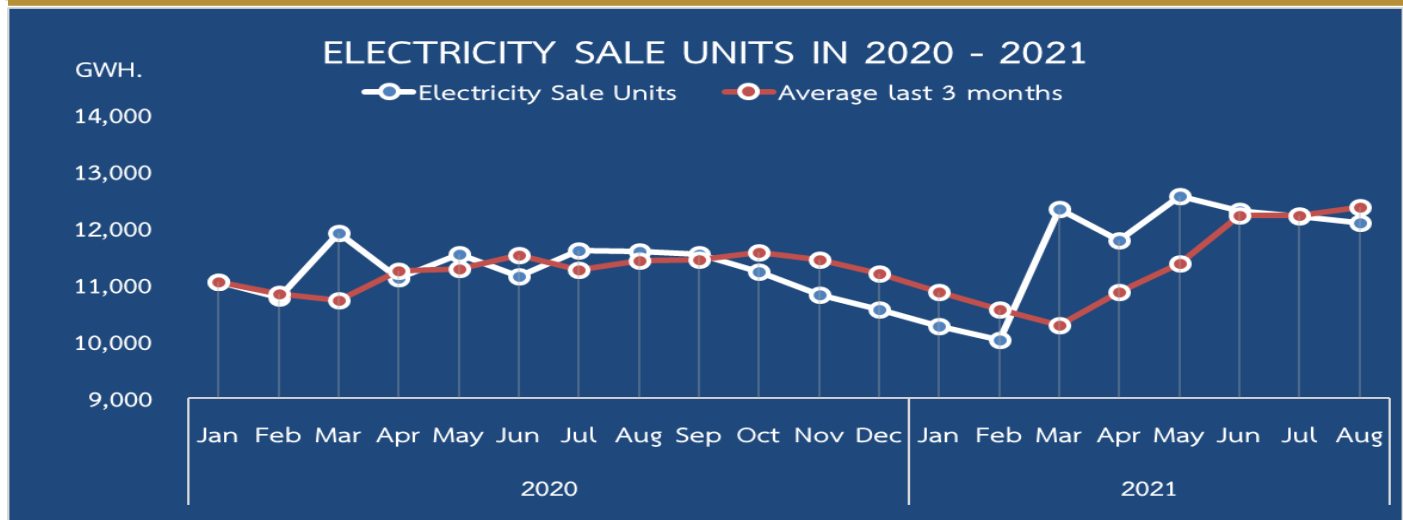
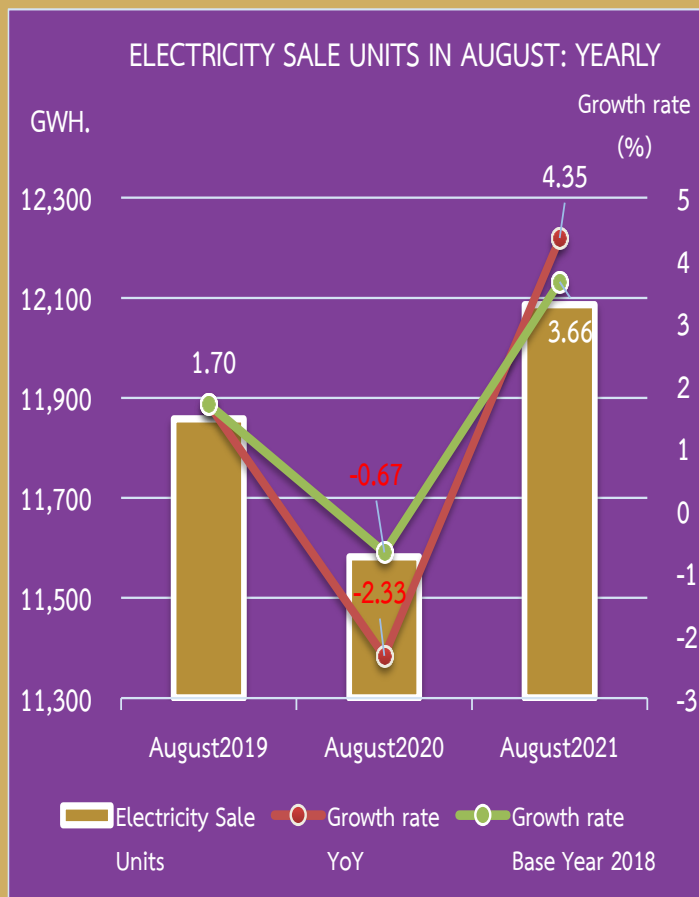


The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in August 2021



In August 2021, PEA had a total of 12,086.22 million units of electricity sales which significantly increased at 4.35% YoY from the previous year because the electricity consumption in the industrial sector grew following to continuous exports volume. Moreover, electricity consumption in residential sector rose owing to the spread of COVID-19 in many areas causing reducing traveling in public areas. In addition, the government launched electricity fee subsidy and Work from Home policy.

Expected in September 2021, Electricity consumption will decrease from the last month because the temperature will fall due to the rainstorm resulting in a slowdown in residence' s electricity consumption.

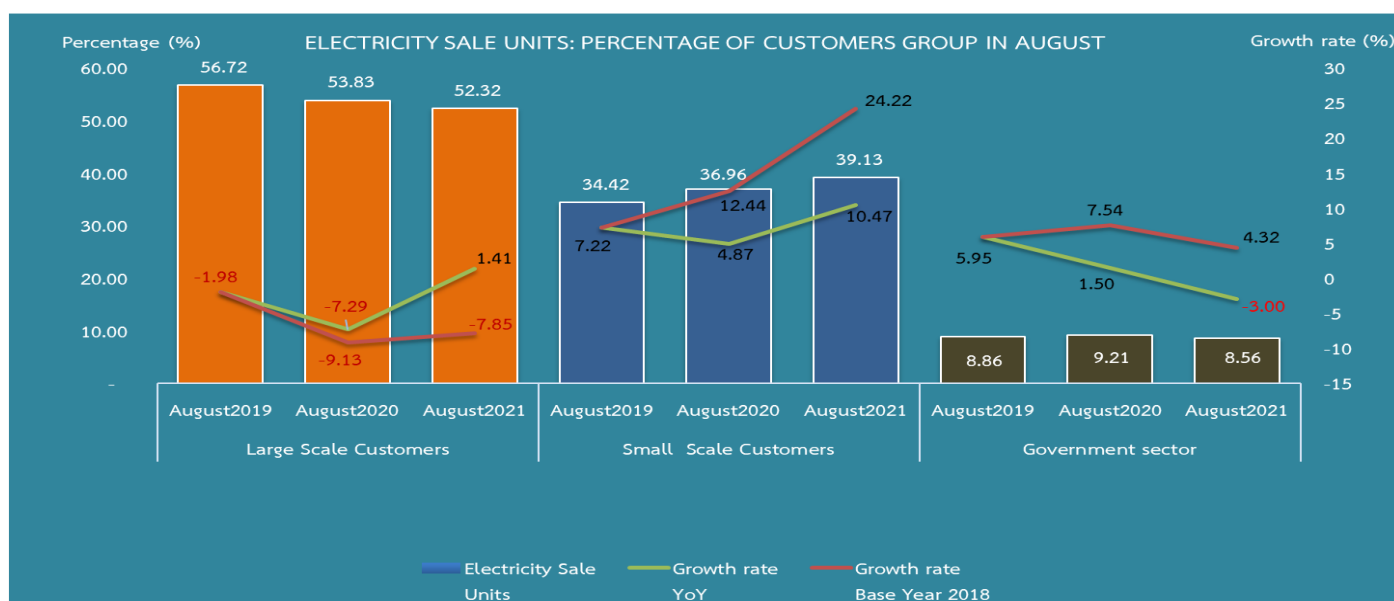


The residential sector expanded at 12.69% YoY, especially in large residence consuming electricity more than 150 units grew at 22.36% YoY. The cause were Work from Home and a lack of rain which resulted in the temperature being slightly higher than the previous year.

Small business and Large business sectors accreted at 2.49% and 2.04% YoY from an increase in consumption and demand for export goods from partners. As a result, the export sector continued to recover causing growth in electricity consumption of production. However, Medium business sector slightly fell at 1.39% YoY due to measurement to control COVID-19.

Specific business sank at 21.21% YoY, resulting from the COVID-19 epidemic.

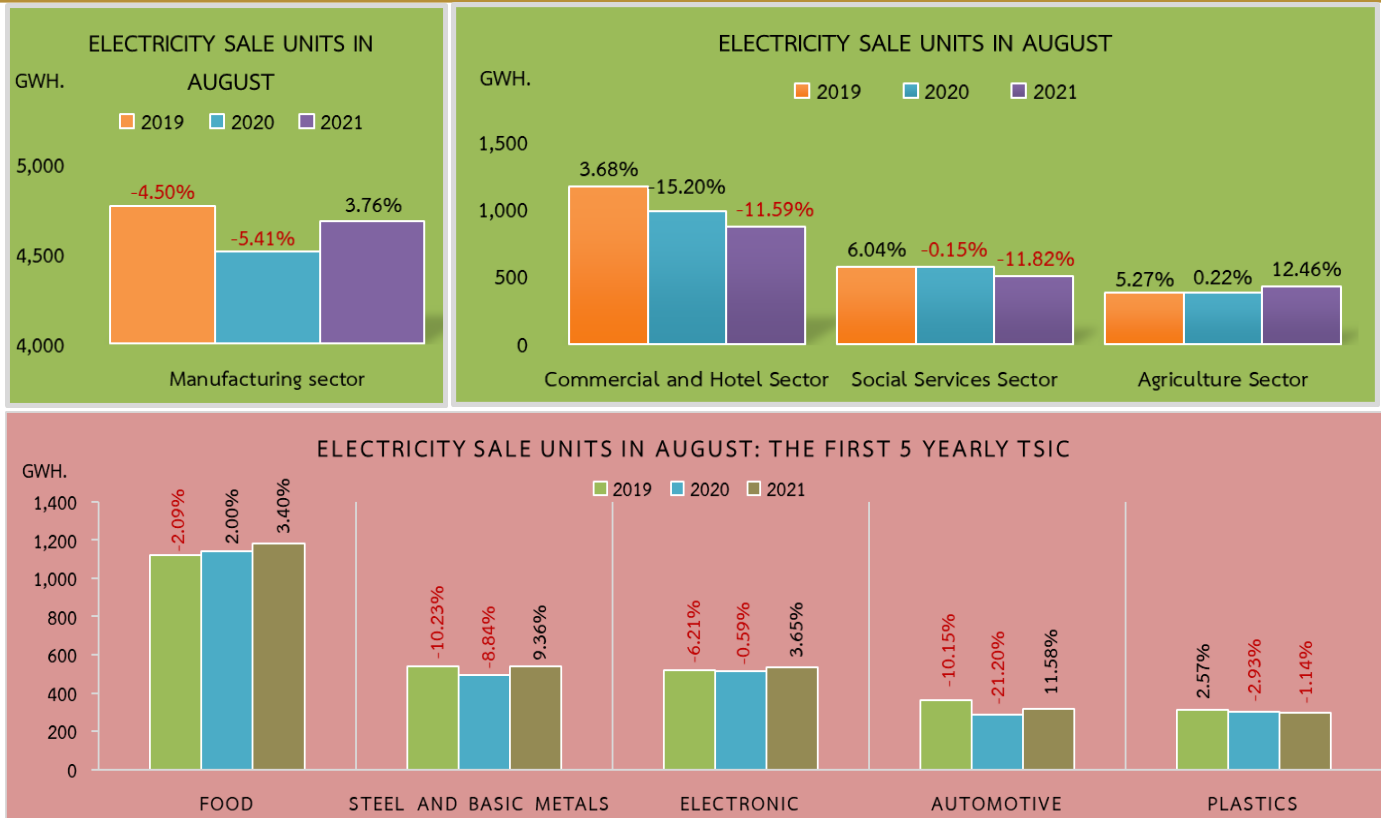
To compare the growth rate with base year 2018, it has found that the electricity sales went up by 3.66% YoY.



Large Scale Customers ¹	Small Scale Customers	Government Sector
<p>Large Scale Customers softly expanded at 1.41% YoY.</p> <p>Industrial sector went up at 4.42% YoY in accordance with an increase of 8.90% in export such as car, auto parts, plastic products, as well as agro-industrial products. But it was a dip from last month owing to the temporarily closed production line from COVID-19.</p> <p>While large commercial sector dropped at 10.49% YoY owing to the closing of shopping mall to control the spread of COVID-19.</p>	<p>Small Scale Customers soared at 10.47% YoY due to a rise in electricity consumption of residential sectors at 12.69% YoY.</p> <p>Small residence consuming electricity less than 150 units fell at 16.50% YoY. On the other hand, large residence consuming electricity more than 150 units grew at 22.36% YoY thanks to Online learning, Work from Home and electricity fee subsidy.</p> <p>Small commercial sector pumped up 3.84% YoY due to a growth in electricity consumption of grocery stores, convenience stores, mini-marts and retail stores from the demand for consumption.</p>	<p>Government sector decreased at 3.00% YoY from Work from Home policy to protect and control the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>While, educational institutions cannot use the building for on-site learning activities, the previous year can.</p>

Note : PEA changed the criteria for grouping customers according to the organizational context following SE-AM governmental and others to governmental since May 2021.
Export Data by Trade Policy and Strategy Office, Ministry of Commerce.

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



Manufacturing sector enlarged at 3.76% YoY. There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

Food Segment slightly increased at 3.40% YoY from a rise in rice mill, which had the second share of electricity consumption, at 32.21%. In addition, finished animal feed, which accounted for the third share of electricity consumption, soared at 3.74%. While ice production, which was the highest share of electricity consumption still sank thanks to the disallowing on-site eating and alcohol drinking in restaurants for severe epidemic areas (dark red). As a result, ice demand sank at 4.37%.

Steel and basic metals segment went up at 9.36% YoY owing to the growth in domestic demand for automotive industrial and export of sheet steel products.

Electronics segment soared at 3.65% YoY, resulting from a rise in demand for computers, communication devices and electrical appliances that used semiconductors.

Automotive Industry expanded at 11.58% YoY. Because there was a growth of international demand for vehicles. In August 2021, a volume of exports was at 59,531 cars. Nevertheless, the export had signs of slowdown from the lack of chips and parts and outbreaks of COVID-19 in Asia. As a result, exports to Asia and Australia and Oceania had declined.

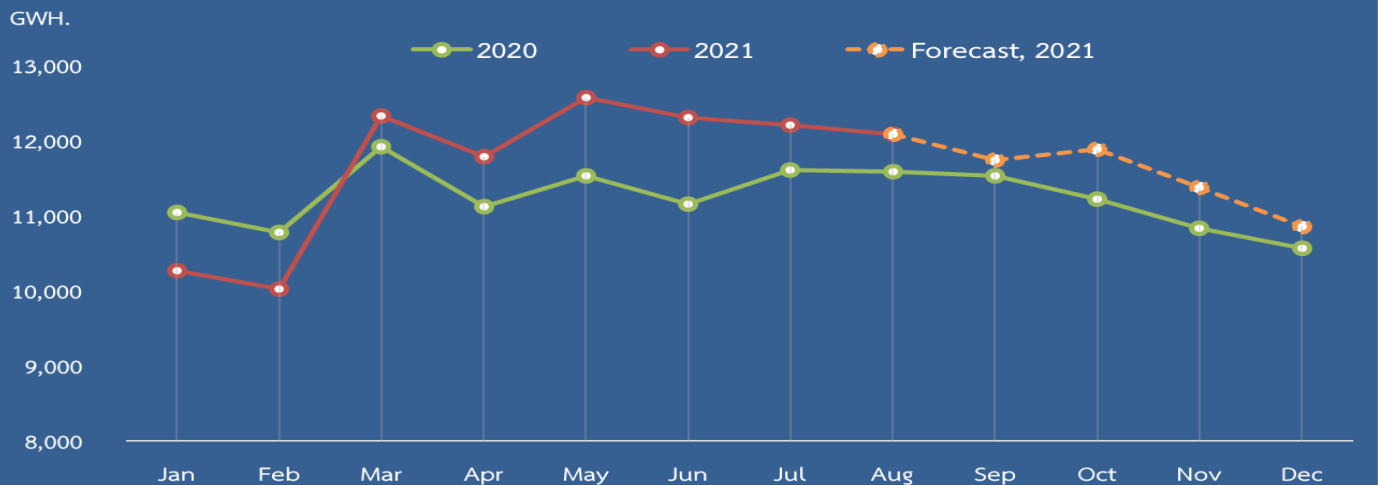
Plastic Segment dropped at 1.14% YoY from a decreasing export volume resulting in a decline in overall production.

Sales & Hotel sector declined at 11.59% YoY as a result of the sluggish tourism sector due to the increasing spread of the COVID-19.

The Social Services sector fell at 11.82% YoY, because of a fall in electricity consumption in educational institutions.

Agricultural sector increased at 12.46% YoY from a rise in electricity consumption of livestock.

ELECTRICITY SALE UNITS A YEAR IN 2020 AND 2021 FORECAST



Electricity Sale Forecast

PEA forecasts the electricity sale situation in 2021 to improve around 3.10 - 3.38% YoY following a recovering trend in exports from the easing of the domestic situation. Moreover, the government had relaxed measures, which brought the business sector to normal situation. Nonetheless, it may be affected by natural disasters with heavy rainfall which caused flooding in many areas.

Positive factors

1. Exports are likely to expand due to the recovery of partner countries' economies in the U.S.A. and Europe.
2. The government's economic stimulus measures such as the increasing purchasing power of State Welfare Card scheme, "Half-Half" scheme phase 3, the period extension of the Rao Tiew Duay Gun project, measures to support employment, the wage subsidy of SMEs etc.
3. The increase dramatically of vaccination and initiate vaccination in children 12-18 years old.
4. Relaxation of lockdown measures will stimulate the purchasing power and domestic travel.

Negative factors

1. Removing Thailand from the list of safe countries resulted in tourism sector's recovery due to foreign tourists must be quarantined when returning to their country.
2. Public and private debt, especially hotel sector and related business including the SMEs from temporary suspension of business for a long time.
3. Declining consumer confidence index thanks to the concern about the unrelenting COVID-19 epidemic situation.
4. The heavy rainfall may be flooding.