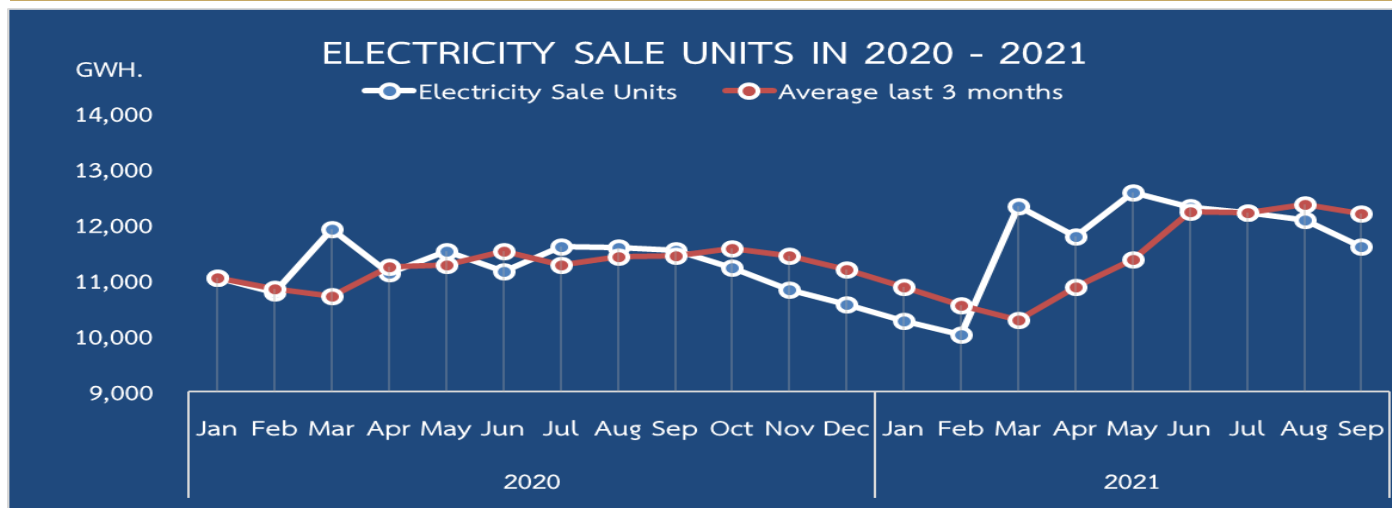
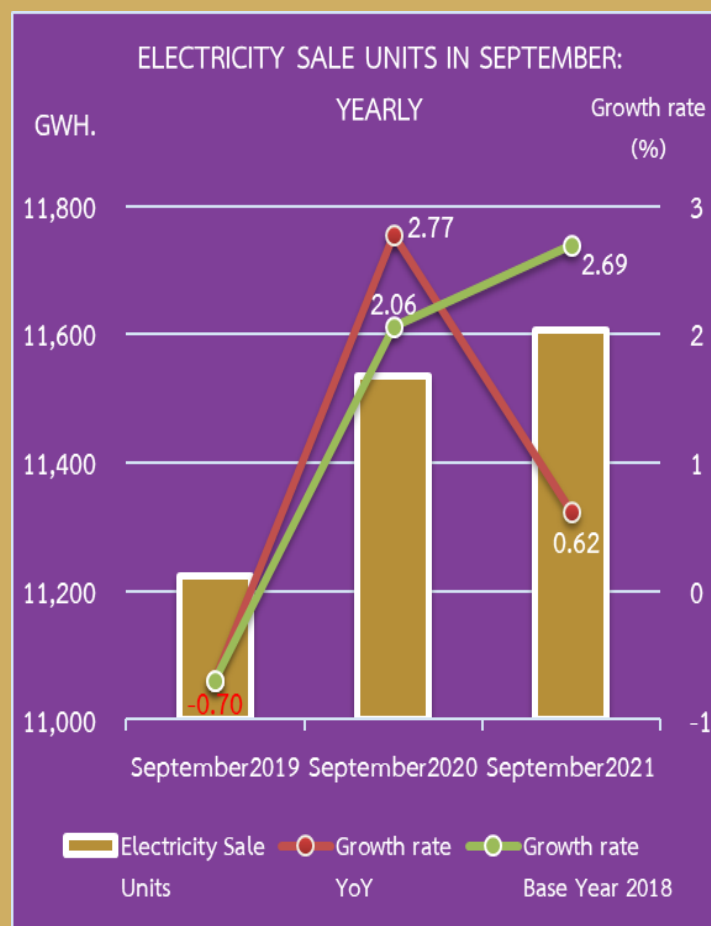


The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in September 2021



In September 2021, PEA had a total of 11,607.10 million units of electricity sales which slightly increased at 0.62% YoY because the electricity consumption in the industrial sector grew following continuous exports volume from partner countries. Moreover, electricity consumption in residential sector went up owing to the spread of COVID-19 in many areas causing a reduction of traveling in public areas. In addition, the government launched Work from Home policy and online learning.

Expected in October 2021, Electricity consumption will grow from the last month as the private sector's confidence has increased from the relaxation of government measures and a rise of industrial sector's electricity consumption following the global economy.



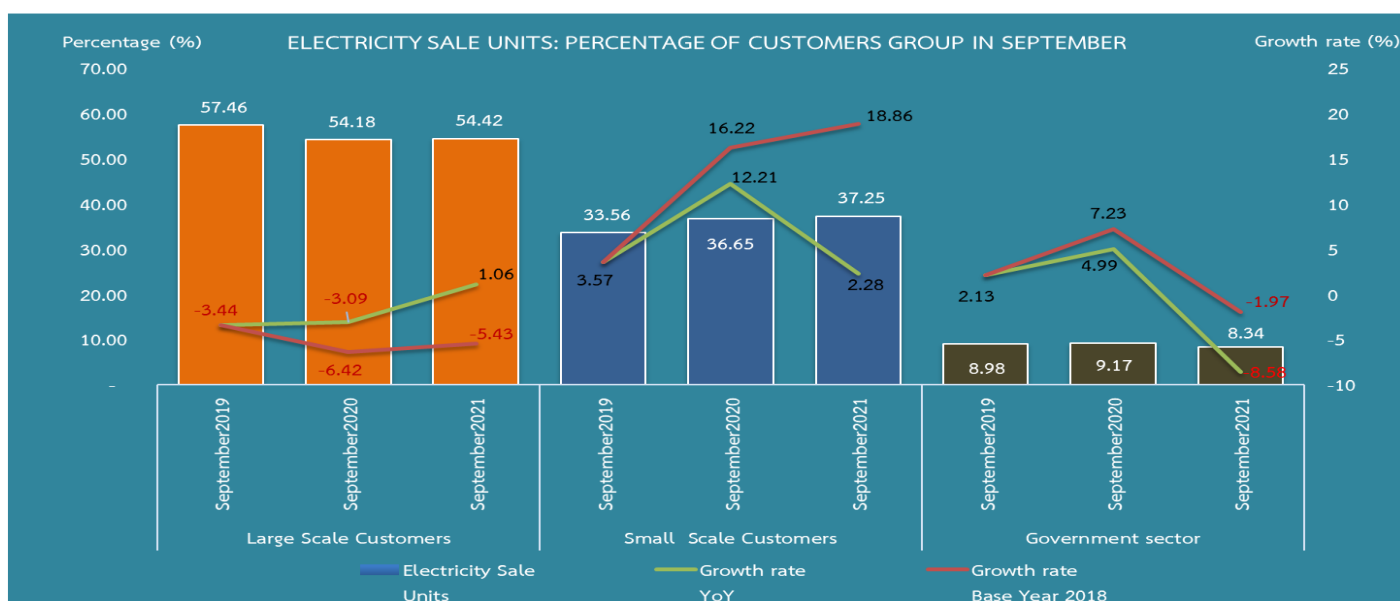
The residential sector expanded at 3.59% YoY, especially in large residence consuming electricity more than 150 units grew at 10.49% YoY from Work From Home.

Large business sectors accreted at 1.93% YoY thanks to an increase in demand for export goods from partners and moderation of supply disruption problem.

Small and medium business sector fell at 2.19% and 3.78% YoY due to the ongoing epidemic of COVID-19. As a result, there was a decrease in domestic spending.

Specific business sank at 25.02% YoY, resulting from declining tourism due to COVID-19 epidemic prevention measures as the hotel sector's electricity consumption dropped by 12.20% YoY.

To compare the growth rate with base year 2018, it has found that the electricity sales went up by 2.69% YoY.

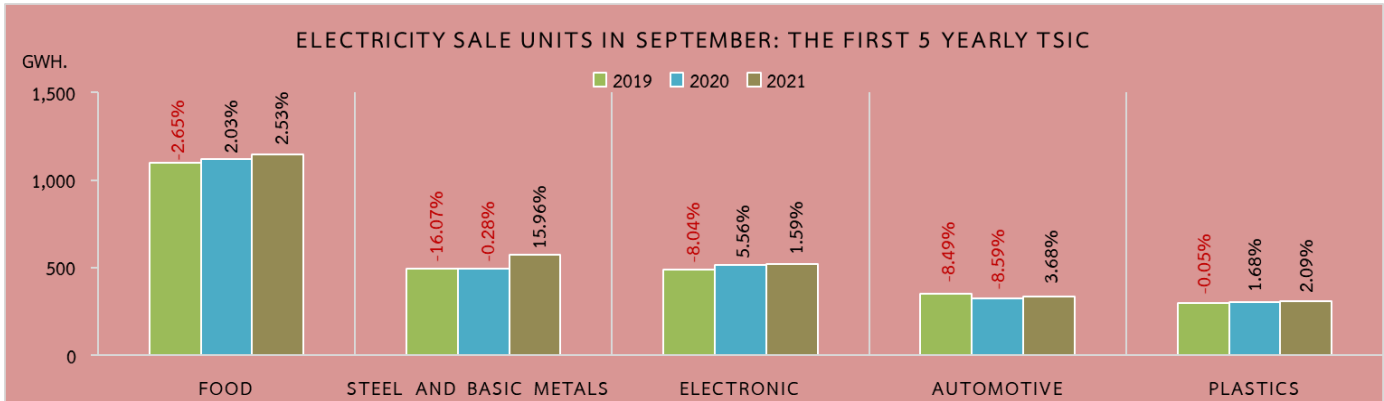
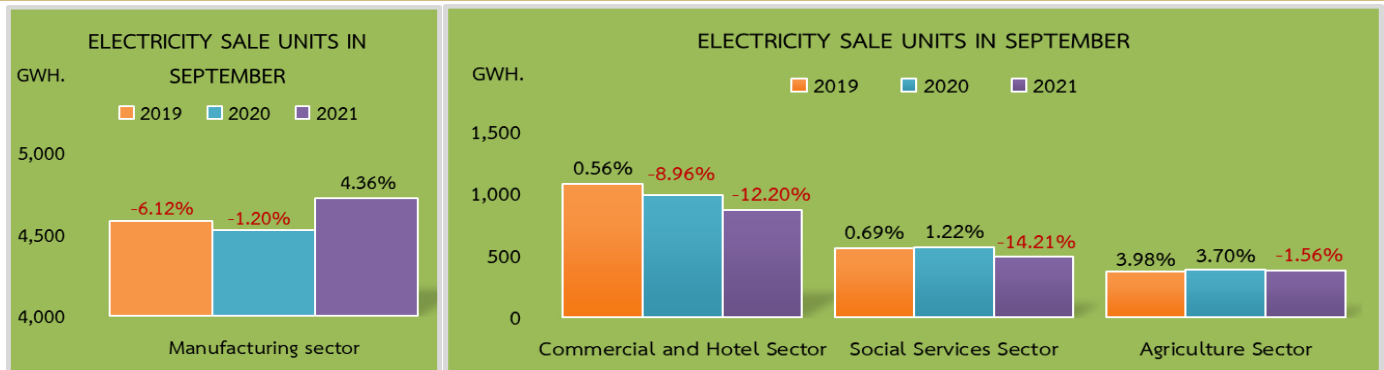


Large Scale Customers ¹	Small Scale Customers	Government Sector
<p>Large Scale Customers softly expanded at 1.06% YoY.</p> <p>Industrial sector went up at 4.01% YoY and 1.32% from the previous month owing to the increase of 24.20%² in export being up following orders from the United States and China etc. Besides, there was an easing in factory closures from COVID-19.</p> <p>While large commercial sector dropped at 10.72% YoY by reason of the closing of shopping mall to control the spread of COVID-19.</p>	<p>Small Scale Customers grew at 2.28% YoY due to a rise in electricity consumption of residential sectors at 3.59% YoY.</p> <p>Small residence consuming electricity less than 150 units fell at 18.71% YoY. On the other hand, large residence consuming electricity more than 150 units soared at 10.49% YoY thanks to Online learning and Work from Home.</p> <p>Small commercial sector dropped 1.63% YoY because retail and wholesale's electricity consumption declined at 3.27% YoY thanks to the control of COVID-19 pandemic.</p>	<p>Government sector decreased at 8.58% YoY from Work from Home policy to control the pandemic.</p> <p>While, educational institutions cannot use the building for on-site learning activities until October 2021.</p>

Note : ¹PEA changed the criteria for grouping customers according to the organizational context following SE-AM governmental and others to governmental since May 2021.

²Export 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 4.36% YoY. There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

Food Segment slightly increased at 2.53% YoY from a rise of 32.00% in rice mill, which had the second share of electricity consumption, from exports to the United States, South Africa, China and Iraq. In addition, finished animal feed production, which accounted for the third share of electricity consumption, soared at 2.38% resulting from exports to the United States. Moreover, tapioca starch production went up at 6.80% from exports to China and Taiwan. While electricity consumption for ice production declined at 9.16% thanks to low temperature.

Steel and basic metals Segment accrued at 15.96% YoY owing to a demand for sheet steel and steel products of the United States like the increase in automobile production.

Electronics segment soared at 1.59% YoY from a rise in demand for electrical appliances and computers from the United States, Japan, Hongkong and China while circuit board and hard disk drives exported to Hong Kong, Singapore, China and the United States.

Automotive Industry expanded at 3.68% YoY. Because there was a growth of international demand for auto parts to Japan, the United States and South Africa.

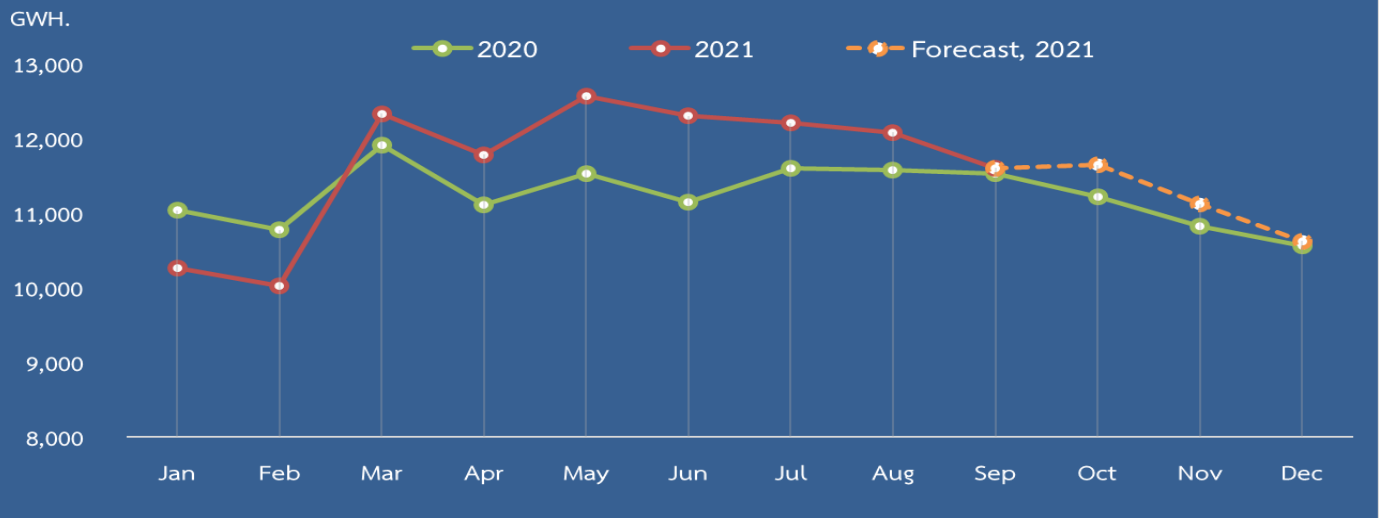
Plastic Segment increased at 2.09% YoY from a rise in export volume to Japan, the United States and China.

Sales & Hotel sector declined at 12.20% YoY as a result of the sluggish tourism sector due to the COVID-19.

The Social Services sector fell at 14.21% YoY, because of a fall in electricity consumption in educational institutions and government sector.

Agricultural sector softly decreased at 1.56% YoY from a fall in electricity consumption of pumping water for agriculture because of abundant rainfall in many areas.

ELECTRICITY SALE UNITS A YEAR IN 2020 AND 2021 FORECAST



Electricity Sale Forecast

PEA forecasts the electricity sale situation in 2021 to improve around 2.50 - 2.78% YoY following an upward trend in exports from foreign orders. Moreover, the COVID-19 situation has stabilized, so the government had relaxed measures that 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 a growth of partner countries' economies.
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, the measures to support employment, the wage subsidy of SMEs and measures to extend opening hours of the shopping mall etc.
3. The dramatic increase of the number of vaccinated people.
4. Relaxation of lockdown measures will stimulate the purchasing power and domestic travel.

Negative factors

1. Risk of a fifth-wave epidemic of COVID-19.
2. Inclement weather and heavy rainfall may result in flood in many areas.
3. The ended in electricity's fee subsidy and water supply's fee subsidy.
4. Removing Thailand from the list of safe countries.
5. Public and private debt, especially hotel sector and related business including the SMEs, have been increasing from temporary suspension of business for a long time.
6. Declining consumer confidence index thanks to the concern about the unrelenting COVID-19 epidemic situation.
7. The increase of retail oil prices in domestic following to crude oil price.