



THAI ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL UPDATE

for December 2023

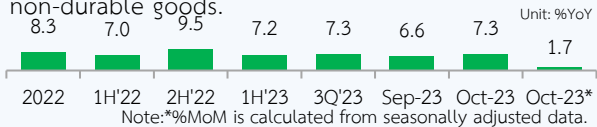
Highlight:

The Thai economy continues to recover, driven by domestic demand, both private consumption and private investment. However, the service sector is slowing down due to a decline in the number of both Thai and foreign tourists. Meanwhile, export value continues to grow, led by agricultural and agro-industrial exports, in line with the improvement in industrial production. Inflation has also moderated due to lower energy and fresh food prices.



Private Consumption

Seasonally adjusted private consumption indicators rose slightly from the previous month, as most categories increased except for services. This is in line with the decline in both domestic and foreign tourism. Spending on durable goods increased due to car sales, while government measures to reduce the cost of living supported consumption of non-durable goods.



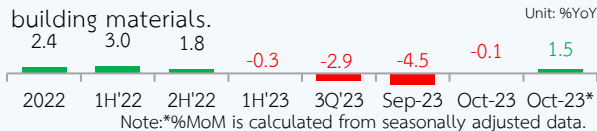
Farm Income

Farm income was stable, with prices of agricultural products increasing due to a rise in paddy prices caused by a decrease in global supply, while the value of agricultural products declined due to the impact of drought.

Item (%YoY)	Farm Income		Agricultural Price		Agricultural Production	
	Sep-23	Oct-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Sep-23	Oct-23
	Agriculture	3.9	0.0	1.6	1.0	2.2
Paddy	27.2	18.7	30.3	26.4	-2.4	-6.1
Rubber	-0.6	3.2	-0.1	4.1	-0.5	-0.9
Durian	524.0	79.7	-14.3	-14.7	627.7	110.6
Palm kernel	-14.0	-15.6	-1.2	5.1	-13.0	-19.7
Swine	-27.7	-34.7	-34.4	-38.2	10.2	5.6

Private Investment

Seasonally adjusted private investment indicators declined slightly from the previous month, following the expansion of investment in machinery and equipment and construction due to the import of mobile phones. Construction increased due to an increase in the number of areas approved for construction and the sale of building materials.

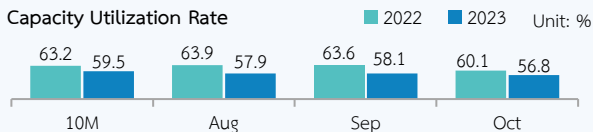


MPI and Capacity Utilization (Cap-U)

Industrial production was down due to declines in many major product categories. However, petroleum production increased as refineries returned to production after being shut down for maintenance last month.

MPI (%YoY)	2022	1H23	Sep-23	Oct-23	%MoM
Overall MPI	0.4	-4.6	-6.3	-4.3	-2.1*
Automotive	11.5	6.2	-8.3	-7.8	-3.4
Rubbers and plastics	-1.1	-7.1	-8.0	-5.2	-1.1
Hard disk drive	-29.1	-34.0	-18.0	-32.9	-41.4

Note: *%MoM Overall MPI is calculated from seasonally adjusted data.



Note: MPI stands for Manufacturing Production Index

Exports

- In October, Thai exports expanded 8.0%YoY, the highest level in 13 months, as major markets, especially ASEAN and the US, returned to expansion. Export products that expanded well included rice, cassava products, fruits, telephones and equipment, and semiconductors.
- In 10M2023, Thai exports still declined by 2.7%YoY due to exports to main trading partners that are still shrinking, including ASEAN, China, Europe, and Japan. Important products that are still shrinking include rubber, electrical appliances, and petrochemical products.

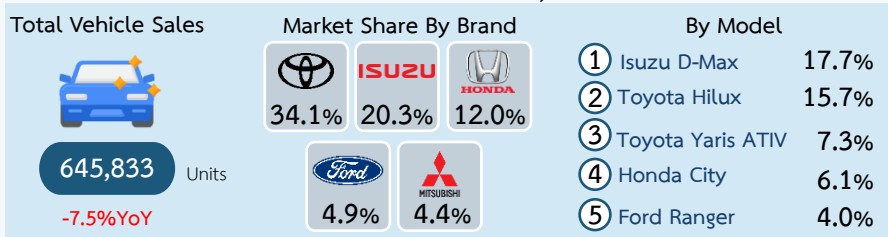
Market	Share (%) Jan-Oct 23	Jan-Oct 2023		Oct-23	
		USD Mn	%YoY	USD Mn	%YoY
Total	100.0	236,648	-2.7	23,579	8.0
ASEAN	24.4	55,613	-9.5	5,744	4.5
U.S.A.	16.9	39,996	0.1	3,992	13.8
China	11.0	28,932	-0.9	2,599	3.4
EU	8.2	21,726	-3.0	1,928	-3.0
Japan	8.4	20,833	-0.0	1,976	-1.1
Australia	5.1	9,781	4.8	1,192	19.1

Commodity Price & Exchange Rate	Jan-Oct 2023		Oct-23	
	Price	%YoY	Price	%YoY
Dubai oil price (USD/bbl)	82.3	-17.8	90.6	0.0
Gold price (USD/troy oz)	1,930.2	6.7	1,916.3	15.1
Exchange rate (THB/USD)	34.7	-0.7	36.5	-6.5
NEER index	119.8	4.0	117.7	4.2

Domestic Vehicle Sales

In October, total vehicle sales were down 8.8%YoY due to a decline in sales of commercial vehicles in the 1-ton pickup, which continued to decline for the 12th consecutive month. In part due to the agricultural sector's purchasing power, which has yet to recover. In addition, the rise in interest rates is causing consumers to postpone car purchases, and high levels of household debt have led to tightening by financial institutions. However, passenger car sales continue to expand due to the popularity of electric cars.

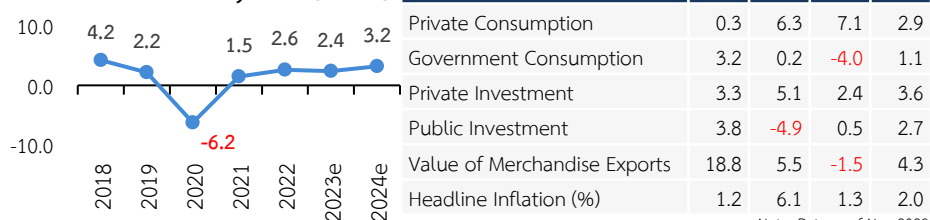
Domestic vehicle sales, 10M2023



In 10M2023, domestic vehicle sales totaled 645,833 units, down 7.5%YoY, mainly due to lower purchases of 1-ton pickups. However, by vehicle model, the pickup segment remains the best-selling vehicle. The Isuzu D-Max holds the highest market share with 17.7%, followed by the Toyota Hilux with 15.7% and the Toyota Yaris ATIV with 7.3%.

Domestic Vehicle Sales by Body Type	Jan-Oct 2023		Oct-23	
	Unit	%YoY	Unit	%YoY
Passenger car	241,798	9.8	22,130	13.7
Commercial car	404,035	-15.5	36,833	-18.4
Pickup 1 ton	227,342	-29.8	18,673	-37.9
SUV	89,598	37.8	10,530	124.3
Other	87,095	-2.6	7,630	-26.4
Overall	645,833	-7.5	22,130	-8.8

Thai GDP Forecast by BOT (%YoY)



Note: Data as of Nov 2023

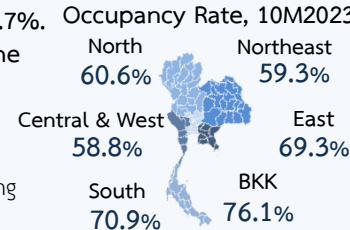
Tourism

Foreign tourist arrivals slowed in October from the previous month due to a decline in the number of Russian and Malaysian tourists, partly due to the higher Russian tourist base as a result of increased flights in the previous period. Meanwhile, Malaysian tourists postponed their trips to wait for the special holiday in November. However, the number of tourists from some nationalities such as Chinese, British and German increased, partly due to the visa-free measure and the coming winter. As a result, a total of 22.2 million foreign tourists traveled to Thailand in 10M2023.

International tourist arrivals, 10M2023



The average occupancy rate in 10M2023 was 67.7%. The region with the highest occupancy rate is the Southern Region, followed by the Central Region (including Bangkok) and the Northern Region. The occupancy rate in the southern region started to increase after the gradual arrival of Europeans during the weather change to winter.



Export of Goods

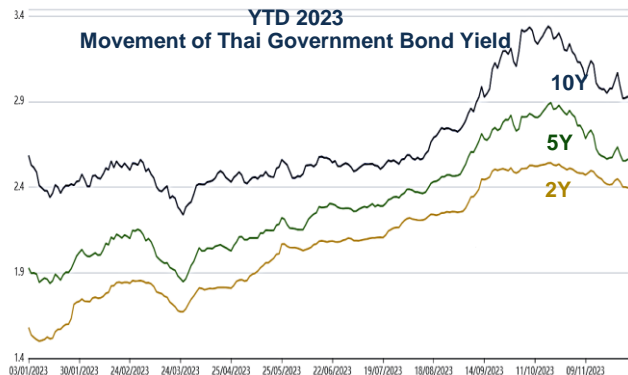
For Oct 2023

Major products	Share Jan-Oct 2023 (%)	Jan-Oct 23		Oct-23	
		USD million	%YoY	USD million	%YoY
Total exports	100.0	236,648	-2.7	23,579	8.0
Agriculture	9.6	22,770	0.2	2,152	12.3
- Rice	1.7	3,967	24.7	524	37.7
- Rubber	1.3	2,980	-34.7	344	-5.4
- Tapioca	1.4	3,239	-13.6	331	4.8
- Fruits	2.7	6,409	30.2	317	44.6
- Fishery	0.5	1,276	-9.4	139	-2.9
Agro-industrial	8.0	19,012	-2.5	1,788	5.9
- Prepared or preserved seafood	1.2	2,869	-10.4	289	-5.6
- Cane sugar and molasses	1.3	3,178	10.0	130	-25.4
- Wheat products and other food preparations	0.9	2,021	-3.1	215	8.0
- Beverages	0.7	1,715	2.4	162	2.0
Manufacturing	78.3	185,320	-2.8	18,393	5.4
- Automotive	14.1	33,318	7.5	3,355	3.6
- Electronics	16.1	38,003	2.0	3,745	5.5
- Electrical appliances	10.3	24,336	-1.5	2,137	-5.0
- Precious stones and jewelry	5.4	12,856	-6.0	1,577	30.7
- Unwrought gold	2.2	5,313	-22.4	829	59.8
- Rubber products	4.7	11,044	-5.6	1,042	0.1
- Petro-chemical products	3.2	7,541	-18.5	726	3.1
- Chemicals	2.9	6,775	-18.0	656	-10.7
- Machinery & equipment	3.1	7,306	-1.4	722	7.8
- Apparels & Textile	2.1	5,053	-13.2	509	-1.9
- Metal & steel	2.4	5,571	-6.7	514	2.5
Mining & Fuel	4.0	9,546	-7.7	1,246	61.3

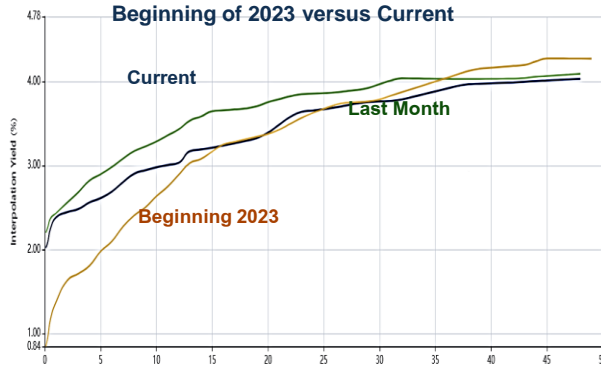
Products	Oct-23	
	USD million	%YoY
Automotive	3,355	3.6
- Passenger car	1,089	3.9
- Pick up and trucks	761	17.4
- Motorcycle	247	-19.5
- Spark-ignition reciprocating internal combustion	325	-6.6
- Parts & accessories	835	8.8

Products	Oct-23	
	USD million	%YoY
Electronics	3,745	5.5
- Computer parts	1,230	-4.2
- HDD	394	-29.0
- Electronic integrated circuits	735	-4.6
- Telecommunication	730	15.1
- Semi-conductor devices, transistors, diodes	451	27.3

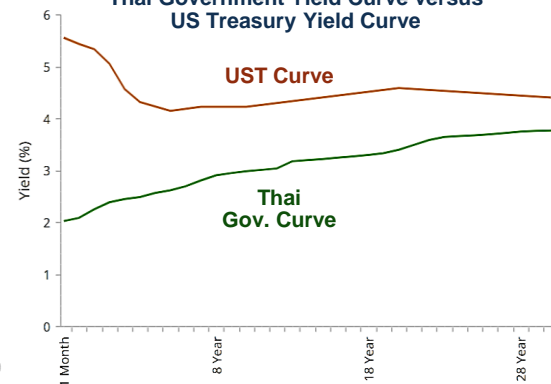
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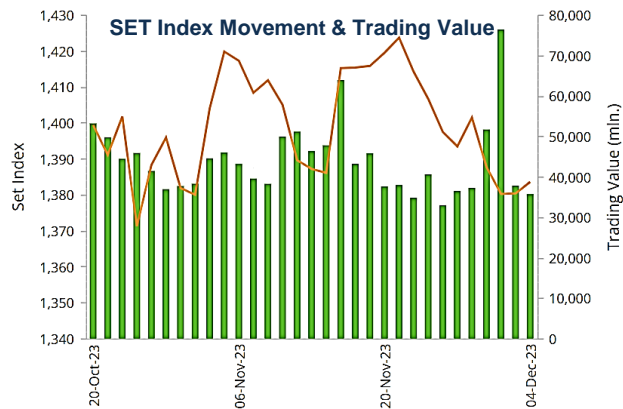
Shift in Thai Government Yield Curve Beginning of 2023 versus Current



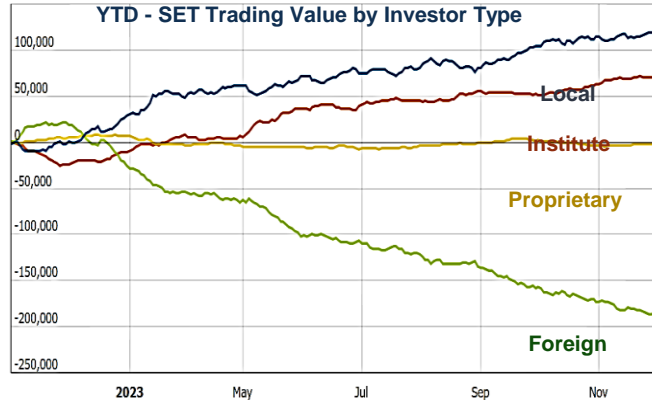
Thai Government Yield Curve versus US Treasury Yield Curve



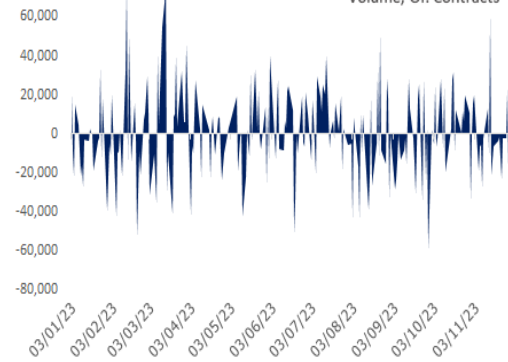
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YTD - SET Trading Value by Investor Type

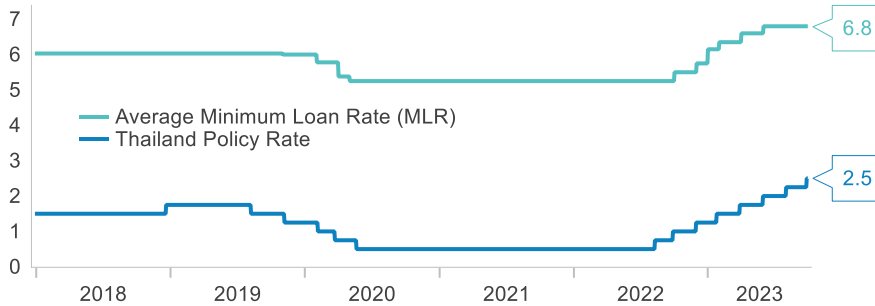


YTD - TFX Net Volume of Foreign Investor

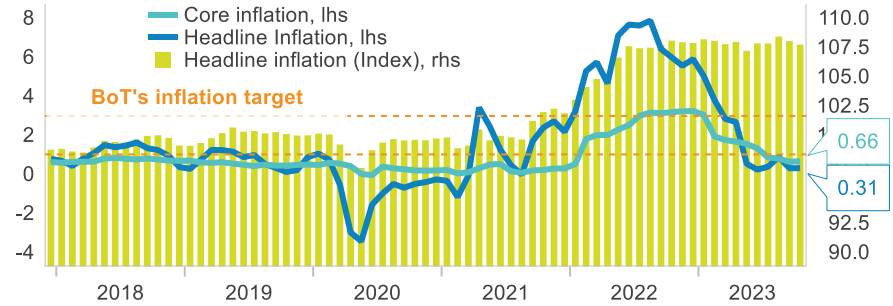


Policy Rate and Inflation

Thailand's Policy Rate and MLR



Thailand's Consumer Price Index

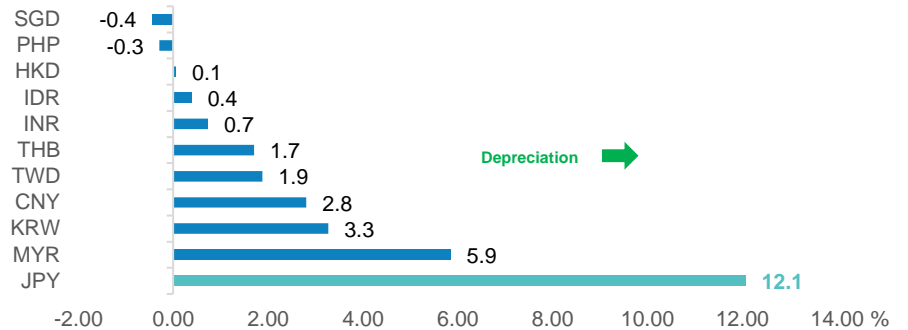


Exchange Rate

US Dollar Index and THB per USD



Asian Exchange Rate/USD (MTD)



End of Presentation

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