

BUSINESS RESEARCH

THAI ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL UPDATE

for July 2024

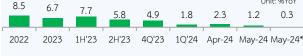
Highlight:

The Thai economy continues to slow, with declines in exports, manufacturing and private investment. However, the tourism-related services sector remains a bright spot, expanding in line with rising private consumption driven by tourist spending. In terms of economic stability, headline inflation has picked up, partly due to the low base effect of last year's government-subsidized electricity costs and the gradual phasing out of energy price subsidies, which has led to higher diesel prices.



Private Consumption

Seasonally adjusted private consumption indicators rose slightly from the previous month, mainly due to spending on services, in line with the expansion of activities in the tourism sector. The durable goods category remained stable following the slowdown in car sales. Consumer confidence declined amid concerns about the cost of living and the slow pace of economic recovery.



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

Farm Income

Farm income increased compared to the same period

last year due to the increase in both production and prices. Agricultural production expanded due to durian and palm oil production. In terms of prices, the expansion was mainly due to the increase in rubber and paddy rice prices.

'	Thainty due to the increase in Tubber and paddy rice prices.								
	Item (%YoY)		Farm		Agricu	ultural	Agricultural		
			Income		Pri	ice	Production		
			Apr-24	May-24	Apr-24	May-24	Apr-24	May-24	
	,	Agriculture	2.4	13.2	14.1	5.4	-10.2	7.4	
	A S	Paddy	-1.9	-13.7	5.9	8.7	-7.4	-20.5	
		Sugarcane	10.7	-15.9	28.6	28.6	-13.9	-34.6	
		Rubber	67.3	61.4	71.8	63.1	-2.6	-1.0	
	$\langle \hat{Q} \rangle$	Durian	-33.7	154.5	109.5	0.1	-68.4	154.2	
	譽	Palm kernel	-0.6	-13.5	-16.3	-25.1	18.8	15.4	

Private Investment

Seasonally adjusted private investment contracted from the previous month due to declines in both the machinery and equipment and the construction categories.

In particular, domestic sales of machinery and imports of computers slowed, coupled with a slowdown in the area permitted for construction, mainly due to a deceleration in the area permitted for industrial and factory purposes.



MPI and Capacity Utilization (Cap-U)

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

Seasonally adjusted manufacturing production index declined due to lower production in several key categories, including petroleum, automotive, and electronics. Petroleum

production declined due to refinery maintenance. However,

food and beverage production showed an upward trend.

O			2023	1Q24	Apr-24	May-24	%MoM
Overall MPI			-3.8	-3.6	2.7	-1.5	-0.6*
Automotive	<u> </u>		0.8	-16.3	-6.7	-14.2	-2.2
Petroleum			8.6	2.1	4.8	-2.8	-6.6
Electrical a	pplian	ces	-7.5	-2.2	19.9	3.6	-3.5
Note:*%MoM Overall MPI is calculated from seasonally adjusted data. Capacity Utilization Rate Unit: %							
59.6	61.6	59.3	3	54.6	55.5	61.1	59.8
2023	5M23	5M24	,	Apr-23	Apr-24	May-24	May-24
	Petroleum Electrical a 6MoM Overal ty Utilization 59.6	Electrical applian 6MoM Overall MPI is ty Utilization Rate 59.6 61.6	Petroleum Electrical appliances 6MoM Overall MPI is calc ty Utilization Rate 59.6 61.6 59.3	Petroleum 8.6 Electrical appliances -7.5 6Mom Overall MPI is calculated fity Utilization Rate 59.6 61.6 59.3	Petroleum 8.6 2.1 Electrical appliances -7.5 -2.2 6MoM Overall MPI is calculated from set ty Utilization Rate 59.6 61.6 59.3 54.6	Petroleum 8.6 2.1 4.8 Electrical appliances -7.5 -2.2 19.9 6Mom Overall MPI is calculated from seasonally at ty Utilization Rate 59.6 61.6 59.3 54.6 55.5	Petroleum 8.6 2.1 4.8 -2.8 Electrical appliances -7.5 -2.2 19.9 3.6 6Mom Overall MPI is calculated from seasonally adjusted try Utilization Rate 59.6 61.6 59.3 54.6 55.5 61.1

Exports

- In May, Thailand's exports grew by 7.2%YoY, driven by growth in some major export markets such as ASEAN, the US and China. In particular, the Chinese market returned to high growth due to exports of durian and chemical products. Other major products that showed export growth were rubber, electronics and machinery.
- Overall, exports in 5M2024 expanded slightly by 2.6%YOY due to expansion in almost all major markets except Japan. Major products that expanded well included rice, rubber, electronics, etc.

	NA-ulast	31 lai C (70)	Jaa.	,			
	Market	Jan-May 2024	USD Mn	%YoY**	USD Mn	%YoY*	
	Total	100.0	120,493	2.6	26,219	7.2	
	ASEAN	23.7	28,611	1.2	6,061	3.5	
	U.S.A.	17.7	21,318	12.5	4,626	9.1	
	China	12.1	14,596	1.5	3,807	31.2	
	EU	9.4	11,379	0.8	2,261	-4.8	
	Japan	8.0	9,679	-6.5	2,113	-1.0	
	Australia	4.3	5,158	16.9	983	-2.4	
	Commodity Price		Jan-Ma	y 2024	May-24		
	& Exch	ange Rate	USD Mn	%YoY	USD Mn	%YoY	
	Dubai oil pr	ice (USD/bbl)	83.5	5.0	83.5	11.3	
%	Gold price (USD/troy oz)	2,179.6	12.9	2,351.1	18.0	
	Exchange ra	te (THB/USD)	36.1	6.0	36.6	7.0	
	NEER index		118.1	-1.8	117.2	-2.8	



Sources: BOT, OAE, MOC (**Custom basis), World Bank, and OIE

May-24

Domestic Vehicle Sale

In May, car sales fell 23.4%YoY due to falling sales of both passenger cars and commercial vehicles. The main factor is the cautious lending by financial institutions due to loan quality concerns, coupled with high interest rates and household debt problems, which are affecting consumers' purchasing power. This includes private investment slowdown, which has affected sales of commercial vehicles. However, the SUV segment can still expand well due to increasing demand for vehicle versatility.

Domestic vehicle sales, 5M2024

Total Vehicle Sales	Market Share By Brand	By Model
	(A) ISUZU	1 Toyota Hilux 14.6%
	37.3% 15.0% 14.4%	② Isuzu D-Max 14.2%
	37.5% 15.0% 14.4%	3 Toyota Yaris ATIV 8.7%
260,365 Units	■나⊃ MISUBSHI	4 Honda City 6.4%
-23.8%YoY	5.0% 4.7%	5 Yaris Cross 6.1%

Domestic car sales in 5M2024 totaled 260,365 units, down 23.8%YoY. This was due to the decline in sales of all vehicle types, especially 1-ton pickup trucks. In terms of brands with the highest market share, Toyota continues to lead, followed by Isuzu and Honda. By vehicle model, the Toyota Hilux pickup was the best-selling model with a market share of 14.6%, followed by the Isuzu D-Max with 14.2% and the Toyota Yaris ATIV with 8.7%.

Domestic Vehicle	Jan-May	/ 2024	May-24		
Sales by Body Type	Unit	%YoY	Unit	%YoY	
Passenger car	101,589	-17.9	18,686	-28.1	
Commercial car	158,776	-27.1	31,185	-20.2	
Pickup 1 ton	75,510	-40.8	14,832	-33.9	
SUV	54,797	20.5	10,993	30.7	
Other	28,469	-36.6	5,360	-35.2	
Overall	260,365	-23.8	49,871	-23.4	



Tourism

The number of foreign tourist arrivals in May continued to rise from the previous month, driven by an increase in the number of short-haul tourists, particularly those from Malaysia and China. This was partly due to the positive impact of tourism promotion measures such as visa exemptions and the waiving of document requirements at land border checkpoints. However, the number of Indian tourists declined as a result of the spike in the previous month, which had a long holiday period.

International tourist arrivals, 5M2024



The average hotel occupancy rate nationwide in May declined from the previous month to 68.8%, partly due to the start of the rainy season and the start of the school semester after the summer break. The region with the highest occupancy rate was the South, followed by Bangkok and the East. The South still maintained a good occupancy rate, partly due to the presence of many world-renowned tourist attractions, coupled with still being the high season for marine tourism.

Occupancy Rate, 5M2024

North
66.3%

Central & West
64.5%

South
80.0%

Northeast
63.8%

East
74.4%

79.6%





Sources: NESDC, Toyota, FTI, and MOTS

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Agro-industrial	8.0	9,671	-1.3	2,149	0.8	Products	USD millio
- Prepared or preserved seafood	1.2	1,484	5.3	309	-0.6	Automotive	3,2
- Cane sugar and molasses	1.1	1,278	-34.3	262	-44.3	- Passenger car	1,0
- Wheat products and other food preparations	0.9	1,079	9.5	234	11.0	- Pick up and trucks	7
- Beverages	0.8	921	5.1	201	-1.5	- Motorcycle	2
Manufacturing	78.1	94,095	2.4	19,984	4.6	- Spark-ignition reciprocating internal	_
- Automotive	13.5	16,231	-3.3	3,213	-6.0	combustion	20
- Electronics	16.7	20,063	12.5	4,613	22.9 —	Parts & accessories	8.
- Electrical appliances	10.1	12,164	-3.3	2,501	-4.6	- Parts & accessories	0
- Precious stones and jewelry	5.2	6,325	-3.9	1,408	35.1		
- Unwrought gold	2.1	2,472	-16.8	582	135.4	Products	USD millio
- Rubber products	4.5	5,437	-3.3	1,079	-8.8	Electronics	4,6
- Petro-chemical products	3.0	3,592	-3.7	775	-0.4	- Computer parts	2,1
- Chemicals	2.7	3,243	-6.8	763	-3.2	- HDD	8
- Machinery & equipment	3.2	3,881	13.6	796	12.4	- Electronic integrated circuits	7
- Apparels & Textile	2.1	2,551	0.8	531	-3.3	- Telecommunication	8
- Metal & steel	2.8	3,321	23.2	517	-14.1	- Semi-conductor devices, transistors,	Č
Mining & Fuel	3.5	4,267	-2.8	930	2.6	diodes	3
II DANIZI Wa							
- I DAINN Lare,	Source: MOC (*	Custom Basis)					

Share

100.0

10.3

2.2

1.6

1.2

2.7

0.5

Jan-May 2024 (%) USD million

Major products

Total exports

Agriculture

- Rice

- Rubber

- Tapioca

- Fruits

- Fishery

Jan-May 24

120,493

12,461

2,660

1,944

1,457

3,285

645

%YoY*

2.6

9.9

39.7

30.9

-18.2

5.0

4.1

May-24

%YoY*

7.2

36.5

-4.5

46.6

-16.2

128.0

-15.7

USD million

26,219

3,156

440

401

247

1,409

126

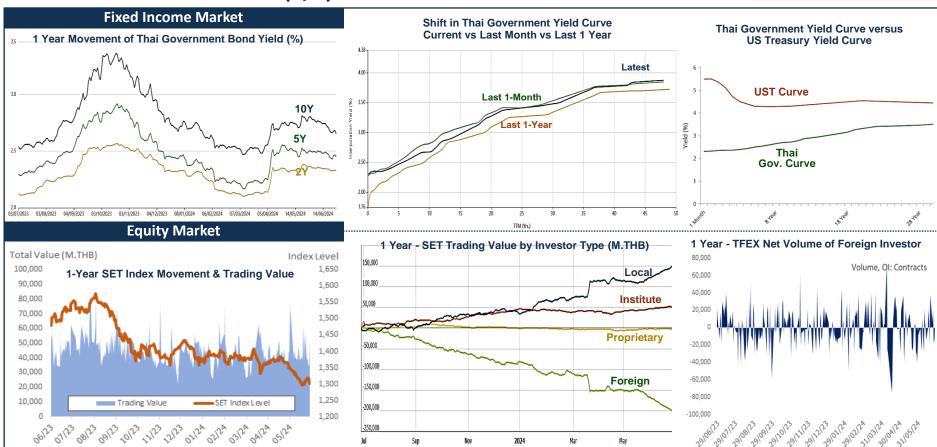


May-24

339

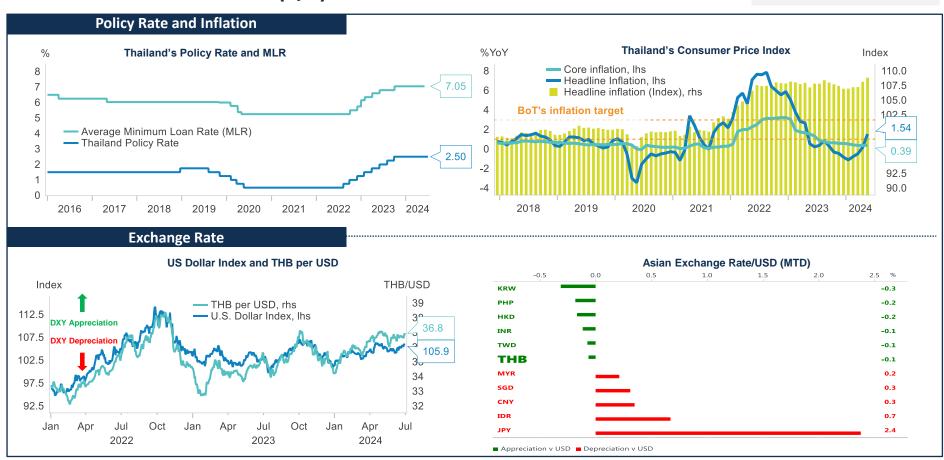
-27.6

Donalis at a	1VIAY-24			
Products	USD million	%YoY*		
Automotive	3,213	-6.0		
- Passenger car	1,022	1.2		
- Pick up and trucks	700	-4.3		
- Motorcycle	255	-23.6		
- Spark-ignition reciprocating internal				
combustion	266	-18.0		
- Parts & accessories	857	-3.9		
	May-24			
Products	USD million	%YoY*		
Electronics	4,613	22.9		
- Computer parts	2,102	44.4		
- HDD	816	30.9		
- Electronic integrated circuits	720	-11.9		
	120	-11.9		
- Telecommunication	850	110.7		













End of Presentation

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