



THAI ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL UPDATE

for November 2024

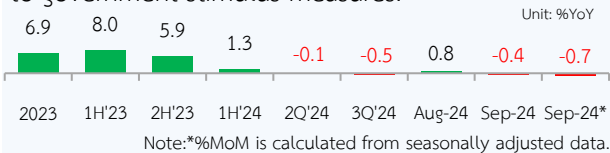
Highlight:

Thailand's economy slowed down due to declining external demand and lower private consumption, especially of consumer durables, coupled with declining industrial production. While private investment remained stable, tourism-related services continued to grow, supported by improved foreign tourist receipts. Government spending expanded through current expenditure and investment, although investment by state enterprises contracted, particularly in rail infrastructure projects.



Private Consumption

Seasonally adjusted private consumption indicators fell in most major categories compared with the previous month, with durable goods falling sharply due to lower vehicle sales. However, sales of non-alcoholic consumer goods increased, partly due to government stimulus measures.



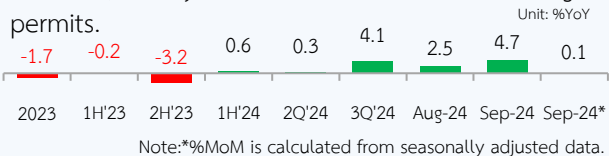
Farm Income

Agricultural income increased over the previous year mainly due to price increases. Major commodity price increases, largely due to climate-related supply disruptions that reduced crop yields, included rubber, palm oil and coconut.

Item (%YoY)	Farm Income		Agricultural Price		Agricultural Production	
	Aug-24	Sep-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Aug-24	Sep-24
	Agriculture	7.8	5.5	6.8	7.5	0.9
Rubber	60.4	60.0	61.3	60.5	-0.5	-0.3
Palm Kernel	7.3	1.1	10.4	25.2	-2.9	-19.3
Coconut	57.5	59.6	58.4	95.7	-0.6	-18.4
Swine	1.1	3.7	1.0	3.7	0.1	-0.0
Shrimp	10.7	56.4	21.6	29.9	-8.9	20.4

Private Investment

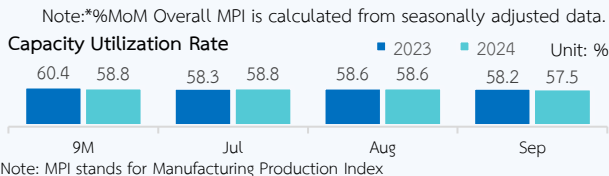
Seasonally adjusted private investment indicators remained stable from the previous month, supported by investment in machinery and equipment, especially mobile phones and computer capital imports. However, construction investment declined, mainly due to lower residential building permits.



MPI and Capacity Utilization (Cap-U)

The seasonally adjusted manufacturing production index continued its downward trend in several sectors, most notably in automobile production, reflecting lower domestic sales. The food and beverages sector also declined, mainly due to lower palm oil production volumes.

MPI (%YoY)	2023	3Q24	Aug-24	Sep-24	%MoM
Overall MPI	-3.8	-1.2	-1.8	-3.5	-1.4*
Automotive	0.8	-17.6	-18.0	-23.2	-2.6
Chemicals	-1.8	1.2	2.9	-2.8	-3.1
Food & Beverage	-1.9	3.6	4.1	0.5	-2.2



Exports

- In September, Thai exports showed a modest growth of 1.1%YoY, mainly driven by accelerated demand from the US and EU markets. However, exports to China and Japan declined due to lower shipments of rubber and petrochemical products.
- In 9M24, Thailand's total exports grew by 3.9%YoY, showing positive expansion in all major markets except Japan. Key export products that showed growth included rice, rubber, machinery and equipment, and electronics.

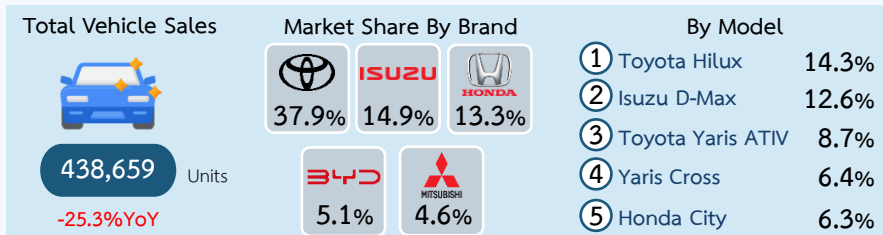
Market	Share (%) Jan-Sep 2024	Jan-Sep 2024		Sep-24	
		USD Mn	%YoY**	USD Mn	%YoY**
Total	100.0	223,176	3.9	25,983	1.1
ASEAN	23.3	52,035	3.5	5,824	-0.9
U.S.A.	18.2	40,611	12.5	5,018	18.1
China	11.8	26,391	0.0	2,851	-7.8
EU	9.5	21,104	5.8	2,443	7.7
Japan	7.8	17,423	-7.3	1,937	-5.5
Australia	4.2	9,307	5.7	980	1.7

Commodity Price & Exchange Rate	Jan-Sep 2024		Sep-24	
	Price	%YoY	Price	%YoY
Dubai oil price (USD/bbl)	81.7	0.4	73.4	-21.1
Gold price (USD/troy oz)	2,295.9	18.9	2,570.6	34.2
Exchange rate (THB/USD)	35.7	3.5	33.4	-6.9
NEER index	119.3	-0.6	125.3	5.3

Domestic Vehicle Sale

In September, car sales fell sharply by 37.1% YoY in both the passenger and commercial vehicle segments. This significant decline was mainly due to the increased caution in lending by financial institutions amidst concerns over credit quality, the persistently high level of interest rates and the high level of household debt, which limited the purchasing power of consumers. In addition, the slowdown in private investment had a significant impact on commercial vehicle demand, particularly in the logistics and construction sectors.

Domestic vehicle sales, 9M2024

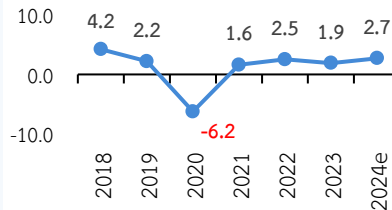


Domestic car sales in 9M24 totaled 438,659 units, a decrease of 25.3%YoY. This decline was mainly due to lower sales in the commercial vehicle segment, particularly in the one-ton pickup truck category. Toyota remained the market leader in terms of market share, followed by Isuzu and Honda. In terms of sales by model, the Toyota Hilux pickup was the best-selling vehicle with a market share of 14.3%, followed by the Isuzu D-Max with 12.6% and the Toyota Yaris ATIV with 8.7%.

Domestic Vehicle Sales by Body Type	Jan-Sep 2024		Sep-24	
	Unit	%YoY	Unit	%YoY
Passenger car	169,862	-22.7	15,668	-38.4
Commercial car	268,797	-26.8	23,380	-36.2
Pickup 1 ton	126,560	-32.0	11,509	-39.8
SUV	92,480	16.5	6,851	-28.5
Other	49,757	-51.0	5,020	-37.0
Overall	438,659	-25.3	39,048	-37.1

Sources: NESDC, Toyota, FTI, and MOTS

Thai GDP Forecast by BOT (%YoY)



	%YoY	2021	2022	2023	2024e
Private Consumption		0.6	6.2	7.1	4.2
Government Consumption		3.7	0.1	-4.6	2.0
Private Investment		2.9	4.7	3.2	-2.8
Public Investment		3.5	-3.9	-4.6	1.1
Value of Merchandise Exports*		19.2	5.4	-1.5	2.8
Headline Inflation (%)		1.2	6.1	1.2	0.5

*BOP Basis
Note: Data as of Oct 2024

Tourism

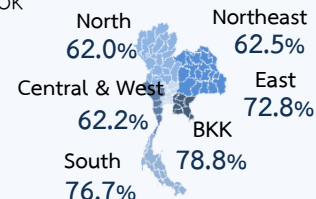
Seasonally adjusted international tourist arrivals in September were stable compared to the previous month, with Chinese visitors postponing travel until their National Day holiday period. While Singaporean and Japanese tourist arrivals declined after the previous month's peak during their respective holiday seasons, there were increases in visitors from Malaysia, South Korea and Laos. Long-haul tourism also showed growth as the peak tourist season approached.

International tourist arrivals, 9M2024



In September, average hotel occupancy in Thailand declined to 66.8% from the previous month. Bangkok recorded the highest occupancy rate, followed by the southern and eastern regions. Coastal destinations continued to have higher occupancy rates than other regions due to their popularity among international visitors and higher average temperatures this year.

Occupancy Rate, 9M2024



Export of Goods

For November 2024

Major products	Share Jan-Sep 2024 (%)	Jan-Sep 24		Sep-24	
		USD million	%YoY*	USD million	%YoY*
Total exports	100.0	223,176	3.9	25,983	1.1
Agriculture	9.9	22,197	7.4	2,370	0.2
- Rice	2.2	4,834	40.0	569	15.2
- Rubber	1.6	3,668	39.1	435	47.4
- Tapioca	1.1	2,454	-16.4	222	-29.2
- Fruits	2.5	5,547	-9.0	489	-20.9
- Fishery	0.5	1,136	-0.1	133	1.8
Agro-industrial	8.0	17,769	2.9	1,973	7.8
- Prepared or preserved seafood	1.3	2,820	9.3	350	15.6
- Cane sugar and molasses	0.9	2,042	-33.9	153	-8.9
- Wheat products and other food preparations	0.9	1,971	9.3	226	6.4
- Beverages	0.7	1,590	2.5	168	0.7
Manufacturing	78.4	174,980	3.8	20,831	2.0
- Automotive	13.2	29,494	-7.2	3,097	-10.6
- Electronics	17.4	38,887	13.5	4,926	8.2
- Electrical appliances	9.9	22,057	-0.6	2,596	7.3
- Precious stones and jewelry	5.6	12,450	10.4	2,016	-6.5
- Unwrought gold	2.4	5,395	20.3	741	-15.0
- Rubber products	4.6	10,189	2.0	1,208	15.7
- Petro-chemical products	3.0	6,607	-3.0	739	-5.2
- Chemicals	2.8	6,173	0.9	682	4.4
- Machinery & equipment	3.3	7,451	12.9	919	8.7
- Apparels & Textile	2.1	4,612	1.5	493	-3.0
- Metal & steel	2.4	5,412	7.0	512	-7.6
Mining & Fuel	3.7	8,231	-0.7	809	-24.6

Products	Sep-24	
	USD million	%YoY*
Automotive	3,097	-10.6
- Passenger car	968	-15.5
- Pick up and trucks	622	-12.7
- Motorcycle	221	-10.2
- Spark-ignition reciprocating internal combustion	289	-20.6
- Parts & accessories	885	-0.3

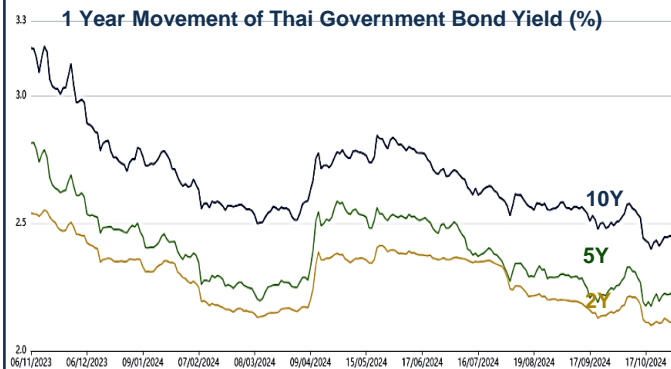
Products	Sep-24	
	USD million	%YoY*
Electronics	4,926	8.2
- Computer parts	2,365	25.5
- HDD	1,096	3.8
- Electronic integrated circuits	843	1.2
- Telecommunication	755	0.0
- Semi-conductor devices, transistors, diodes	263	-36.8

Source: MOC (*Custom Basis)

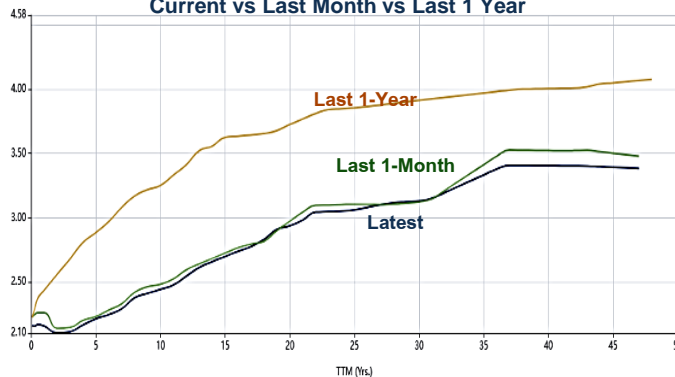
Thai Financial Market Data (1/2)

Data as of : 31 Oct 2024

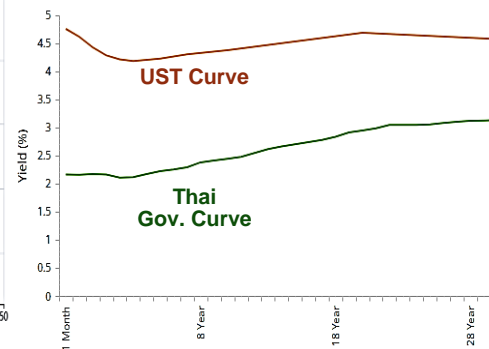
Fixed Income Market



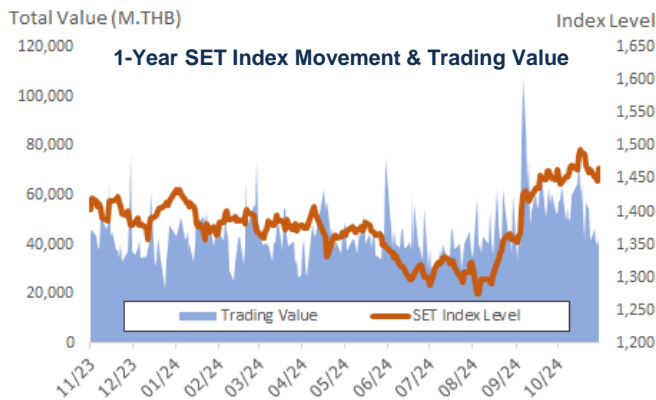
Shift in Thai Government Yield Curve Current vs Last Month vs Last 1 Year



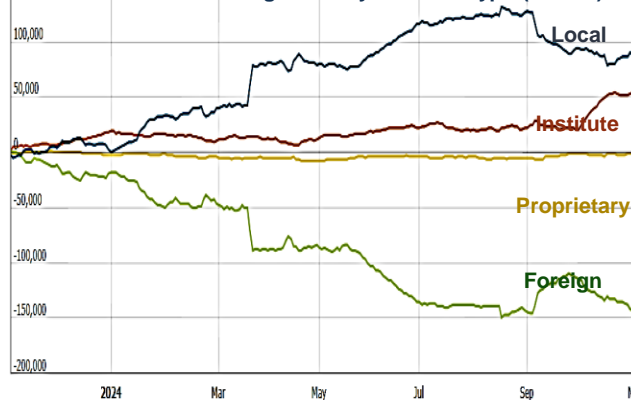
Thai Government Yield Curve versus US Treasury Yield Curve



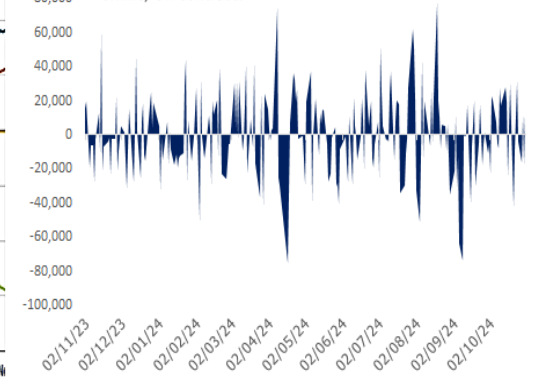
Equity Market



1 Year - SET Trading Value by Investor Type (M.TH.B)

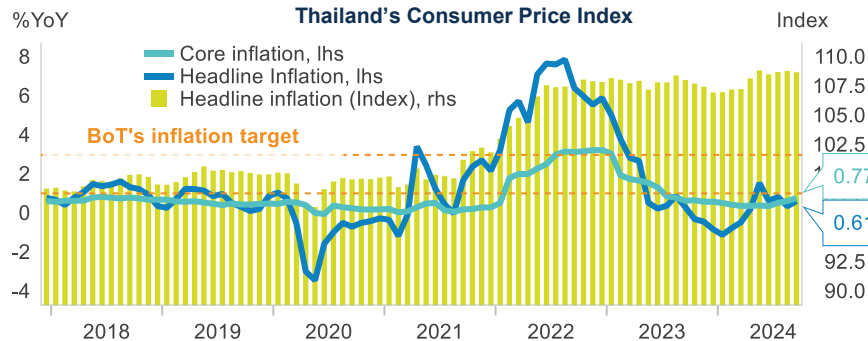
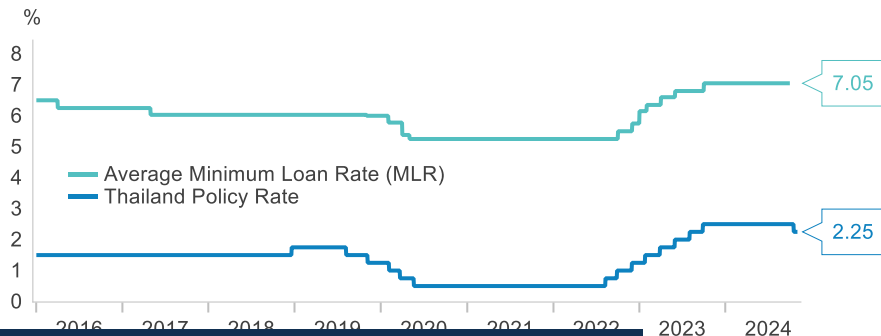


1 Year - TFXE Net Volume of Foreign Investor



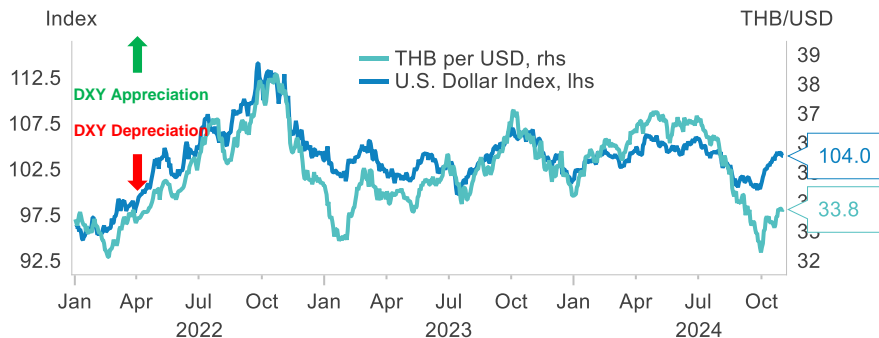
Policy Rate and Inflation

Thailand's Policy Rate and MLR

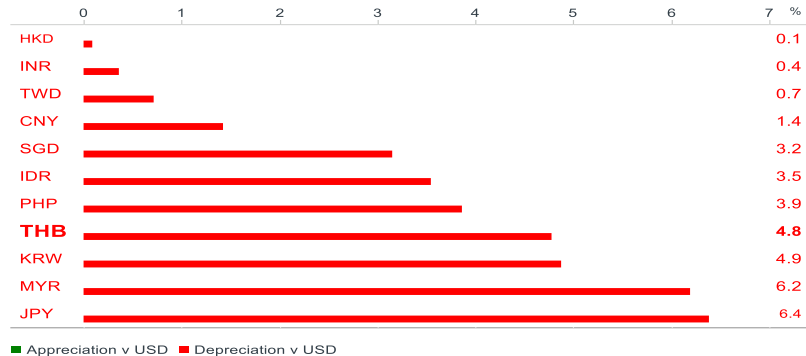


Exchange Rate

US Dollar Index and THB per USD



Asian Exchange Rate/USD (MTD)



End of Presentation

Disclaimer

ข้อมูล บทวิเคราะห์ และการแสดงความคิดเห็นต่างๆ ที่ปรากฏอยู่ในรายงานฉบับนี้ ได้จัดทำขึ้นบนพื้นฐานของแหล่งข้อมูลที่ได้รับมาจากแหล่งข้อมูลที่เชื่อถือได้ เพื่อใช้ประกอบการวิเคราะห์ภาวะเศรษฐกิจและอุตสาหกรรมซึ่งเป็นเอกสารภายในของธนาคารแลนด์ แอนด์ เฮาส์ จำกัด (มหาชน) เท่านั้น ทั้งนี้ธนาคารฯ จะไม่รับผิดชอบความเสียหายใดๆ ทั้งปวงที่เกิดขึ้นจากการนำข้อมูล บทวิเคราะห์ การคาดหมาย และความคิดเห็นต่างๆ ที่ปรากฏในรายงานฉบับนี้ไปใช้ โดยผู้ที่ประสงค์จะนำไปใช้ต้องยอมรับความเสี่ยง และความเสียหายที่อาจเกิดขึ้นเองโดยลำพัง

LH BANK BUSINESS RESEARCH



Thanapol Srithanpong, Ph.D.
Head of Business Research



Nuttachat Viroonhausava
Senior Industrial Specialist



Cheawchan Srichaiya
Senior Industrial Specialist



Watcharapan Niyom
Senior Industrial Specialist



Sri-Ampai Ingkhakitti
Senior Industrial Specialist



Taratnon Sritongterm
Senior Economist



Wilanda Disorntetiawat
Senior Economist



Nawatch Hansuvech
Senior Thematic Specialist

LH Bank Business Research

ACTIVE

INCLUSIVE

DECISIVE



Scan Here

For More Articles

<https://www.lhbank.co.th/economic-analysis/>