

BUSINESS RESEARCH

THAI ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL UPDATE

for August 2024

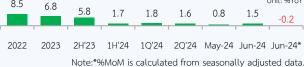
Highlight:

Thailand's economy expanded in the second quarter compared to the previous quarter. However, the economy slowed in June due to a decline in exports, particularly agricultural products, which were at the end of its season. Private consumption declined slightly in durable goods, especially in the automotive sector. Private investment increased slightly, due to investment in machinery and construction. Government spending increased from the previous year in both current spending and central government investment, while investment by state-owned enterprises declined due to lower disbursements for infrastructure projects.



Private Consumption

After seasonal adjustment, private consumption contracted slightly from the previous month, driven by lower spending in the tourism services sector and durable goods, especially car sales. This is in line with the decline in consumer confidence due to concerns about the slow economic recovery and the high cost of living. However, spending on non-durable goods continued to grow.



Farm Income

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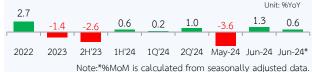
Farmers' income increased from the same period last year mainly due to higher prices of agricultural products, particularly rice, rubber and durian. However, agricultural output declined due to lower production of rice, rubber, durian and mangosteen, partly due to the impact of El Niño.

| danar and mangosteers, partly add to the impact of Ethinor | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------|--------|--------|--------------|--------|--------------|--------|--|
| | Item (%YoY) Agriculture | | Farm | | Agricultural | | Agricultural | | |
| | | | Income | | Price | | Production | | |
| | | | May-24 | Jun-24 | May-24 | Jun-24 | May-24 | Jun-24 | |
| | | | 12.7 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 12.6 | 6.9 | -6.3 | |
| | A STATE OF THE STA | Paddy | -14.0 | -18.7 | 8.7 | 10.5 | -20.9 | -26.4 | |
| | | Rubber | 62.1 | 70.4 | 63.1 | 71.0 | -0.6 | -0.3 | |
| | () | Durian | 111.5 | -24.9 | 0.1 | 46.3 | 111.3 | -48.7 | |
| | | Mangosteen | -4.9 | -32.7 | -48.3 | 23.7 | 83.9 | -45.6 | |
| | | Vannamei | -25.5 | -15.6 | -2.6 | -0.3 | -23.5 | -15.3 | |
| ı | | | | \/ | We | | | | |

Private Investment

slightly from the previous month, mainly due to investment in machinery, equipment and construction. This was mainly due to higher sales of computers and peripherals in the domestic market and increased sales of construction materials such as cement and concrete piles, following government budget disbursements.

After seasonal adjustment, private investment increased



MPI and Capacity Utilization (Cap-U)

adjustment, decreased due to lower production in several key categories, especially in the automotive sector for domestic sales, as well as rubber and plastics. However, petroleum production increased as operations returned to normal.

The manufacturing production index, after seasonal

| | Automotive | 0.8 | -13.4 | -14.2 | -18.0 | -7.8 | | | | |
|---|----------------------|------|---------|-------|-------|------|--|--|--|--|
| | Rubbers and Plastics | -2.4 | -0.3 | 0.3 | -2.4 | -4.3 | | | | |
| 00 | Petroleum | 8.6 | 1.9 | -2.8 | 3.6 | 8.3 | | | | |
| Note:*%MoM Overall MPI is calculated from seasonally adjusted data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capacity Utilization Rate ■ 2023 ■ 2024 Unit: % | | | | | | | | | | |
| 61. | 4 59.1 54.6 55. | 5 | 61.1 59 | 9.5 | 60.1 | 58.4 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6M Apr May Jun Note: MPI stands for Manufacturing Production Index | | | | | | | | | | |

-1.5 -1.7 -0.6*

Exports

- In June, Thailand's exports decreased by 0.3%YoY, due to a decline in key export markets such as China, Japan and Australia. However, exports to ASEAN, the US and Europe continued to grow. The major export products that declined included rubber products, plastic pellets, chemicals, durian, palm oil and sugar. While exports of automotive, computers, jewelry and petroleum increased.
 In the first half of 2024, exports grew by 2.0%YoY,
- supported by major markets such as ASEAN, the US, Europe and Australia. The key products that grew significantly included computers, machinery, steel, rice and rubber.

| Mandant | Share (%) | Jan-Jur | 2024 | Jun-24 | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--|
| Market | Jan-May 2024 | USD Mn | %YoY** | USD Mn | %YoY** | |
| Total | 100.0 | 145,290 | 2.0 | 24,797 | -0.3 | |
| ASEAN | 22.9 | 34,296 | 1.2 | 5,685 | 1.9 | |
| U.S.A. | 17.9 | 25,768 | 11.2 | 4,450 | 5.4 | |
| China | 12.1 | 17,602 | -1.2 | 3,006 | -12.3 | |
| EU | 9.0 | 13,622 | 1.2 | 2,243 | 3.2 | |
| Japan | 7.6 | 11,570 | -7.5 | 1,891 | -12.3 | |
| Australia | 4.3 | 6,231 | 11.8 | 1,073 | -7.6 | |
| Commodity Price | | Jan-Jur | 2024 | Jun-24 | | |
| & Exchange Rate | | Price | %YoY | Price | %YoY | |
| Dubai oil price (USD/bbl) | | 83.3 | 5.8 | 82.2 | 10.0 | |
| Gold price (| USD/troy oz) | 2,204.1 | 14.0 | 2,326.4 | 19.7 | |
| Exchange rate (THB/USD) | | 36.2 | 5.8 | 36.7 | 5.1 | |
| NEER index | | 118.0 | -1.7 | 117.6 | -1.5 | |
| | | | | | | |



MPI (%YoY)
Overall MPI

Domestic Vehicle Sale

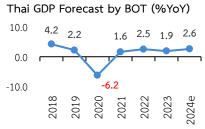
In June, sales of automotive products, from both passenger and commercial vehicles, declined by 26.0%YoY. This was due to weak consumer purchasing power, a slow economic recovery and high household debt, as well as the deteriorating quality of hire-purchase loans. These factors caused financial institutions to be cautious in their lending. However, sales of SUVs continued to grow, while registrations of BEVs declined in June from the previous year. This was due to some consumers postponing purchases until lower-priced models became available due to competitive pricing by automakers.

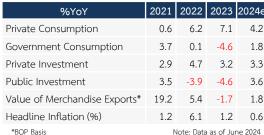
Domestic vehicle sales, 6M2024



In the first half of 2024, domestic passenger car sales reached 308,027 units, down 24.2%YOY. This decline was reflected in almost all vehicle categories, with 1-ton pickup trucks experiencing the largest declin at 40.2% YoY. Toyota remained the market leader, followed by Isuzu and Honda. The best-selling model was the Toyota Hilux with a market share of 14.5%, followed by the Isuzu D-Max with 13.6% and the Toyota Yaris ATIV with 8.6%.

| | Domestic Vehicle | Jan-Jun | 2024 | Jun-24 | | |
|-----|-----------------------|---------|-------|--------|-------|--|
| nis | Sales by Body Type | Unit | %YoY | Unit | %YoY | |
| 100 | Passenger car | 119,326 | -19.4 | 17,737 | -27.1 | |
| ne | Commercial car | 188,701 | -26.9 | 29,925 | -25.4 | |
| d | Pickup 1 ton | 89,581 | -40.2 | 14,071 | -36.4 | |
| 5 | SUV | 65,155 | 20.9 | 10,358 | 23.1 | |
| S | Other | 33,965 | -37.6 | 5,496 | -42.5 | |
| | Overall | 308,027 | -24.2 | 47,662 | -26.0 | |





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Tourism

The number of foreign tourists in June increased from the previous month and continued to grow from the same period last year, driven by an increase in tourists from China, Malaysia, India, Korea and Laos. This resulted in a growth of 35.0%YoY in the first half of the year, with a total of 17.5 million tourists, partly benefiting from the visa exemption measures. Chinese tourists continued to be the largest group, followed by Malaysian and Indian tourists.

International tourist arrivals, 6M2024



The average hotel occupancy rate nationwide declined to 67.5% in June from the previous month but was still higher than the same period last year. This was partly due to a decline in domestic tourists after entering the low season, while the number of foreign tourists continued to grow. Bangkok recorded the highest occupancy rate at 77.4%. The average occupancy rate for the first six months was 79.2%, followed by the southern and eastern regions.

Occupancy Rate, 6M2024

North
Northeast
64.8%
Central & West
63.6%
BKK
South
79.2%



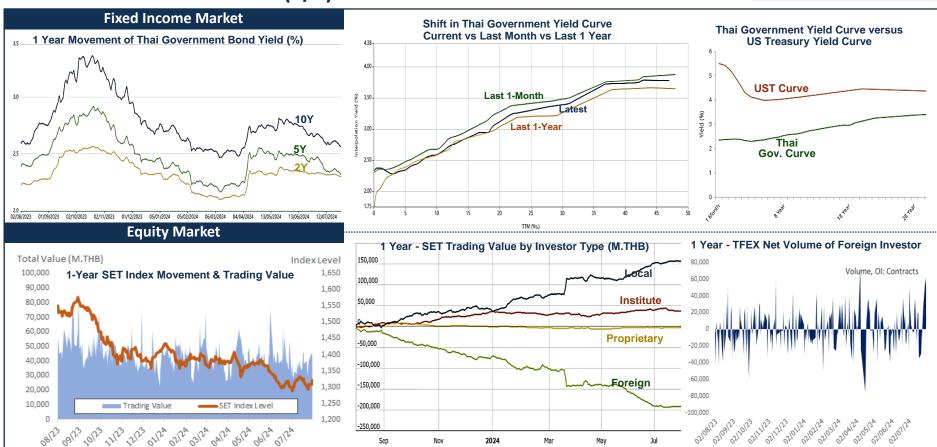


Sources: NESDC, Toyota, FTI, and MOTS

| | Share Jan-Jun 24 | | Jun-24 | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------|--------|-------------|---------------|---|--------------|-------------------------|
| Major products | Jan-Jun 2024 (%) | USD million | %YoY* | USD million | %YoY* | $\square XD$ | \mathbf{o} | Γ |
| Total exports | 100.0 | 145,290 | 2.0 | 24,797 | -0.3 | | 01 | _ |
| Agriculture | 10.3 | 14,972 | 7.6 | 2,512 | -2.2 | | Good | |
| - Rice | 2.3 | 3,304 | 48.1 | 644 | 96.6 | | | S |
| - Rubber | 1.6 | 2,280 | 30.6 | 337 | 28.8 | Г | 4 000 | 4 |
| - Tapioca | 1.2 | 1,718 | -16.4 | 261 | -3.8 | For Augus | st 202 | 4 |
| - Fruits | 2.7 | 3,956 | -6.0 | 671 | -37.8 | | | |
| - Fishery | 0.5 | 758 | -0.3 | 113 | -19.6 | Products | Jun-2 | |
| Agro-industrial | 7.9 | 11,547 | -1.9 | 1,876 | -4.8 | | USD million | %YoY* |
| - Prepared or preserved seafood | 1.2 | 1,770 | 4.4 | 286 | -0.1 | Automotive | 3,471 | -0.7 |
| - Cane sugar and molasses | 1.0 | 1,470 | -37.3 | 192 | -52.1 | - Passenger car | 1,185 | 21.9 |
| - Wheat products and other food preparations | 0.9 | 1,289 | 8.6 | 210 | 4.2 | - Pick up and trucks | 934 | 22.9 |
| - Beverages | 0.8 | 1,094 | 2.5 | 173 | -9.5 | - Motorcycle | 200 | -31.0 |
| Manufacturing | 78.1 | 113,537 | 2.0 | 19,442 | 0.3 | - Spark-ignition reciprocating internal | | |
| - Automotive | 13.6 | 19,702 | -3.4 | 3,471 | -0.7 — | combustion | 237 | -54.2 |
| - Electronics | 17.1 | 24,835 | 11.7 | 4,772 | 8.3 - | - Parts & accessories | 803 | -4.8 |
| - Electrical appliances | 10.0 | 14,486 | -4.2 | 2,322 | -8.6 | | Jun-2 | 24 |
| - Precious stones and jewelry | 5.2 | 7,575 | 0.8 | 1,250 | 34.6 | Products | USD million | - - %YoY* |
| - Unwrought gold | 2.1 | 3,017 | -4.6 | 545 | 184.1 | Electronics | 4,772 | 8.3 |
| - Rubber products | 4.5 | 6,501 | -4.0 | 1,064 | -7.9 | - Computer parts | 2,292 | 22.0 |
| - Petro-chemical products | 3.0 | 4,311 | -4.1 | 719 | -6.3 | - HDD | 1,054 | 4.5 |
| - Chemicals | 2.7 | 3,946 | -6.6 | 704 | -5.5 | - Electronic integrated circuits | 686 | -21.4 |
| - Machinery & equipment | 3.3 | 4,763 | 12.4 | 881 | 7.2 | - Telecommunication | 731 | 20.1 |
| - Apparels & Textile | 2.1 | 3,038 | -0.0 | 487 | -4.1 | - Semi-conductor devices, transistors, | 731 | 20.1 |
| - Metal & steel | 2.6 | 3,814 | 14.0 | 493 | -24.2 | diodes | 398 | -5.8 |
| Mining & Fuel | 3.6 | 5,234 | -2.1 | 967 | 1.3 | diodes | J90 | -5.0 |
| H BANK We dare Jamily | Source: MOC (*C | ustom Basis) | | | | | 4 | |

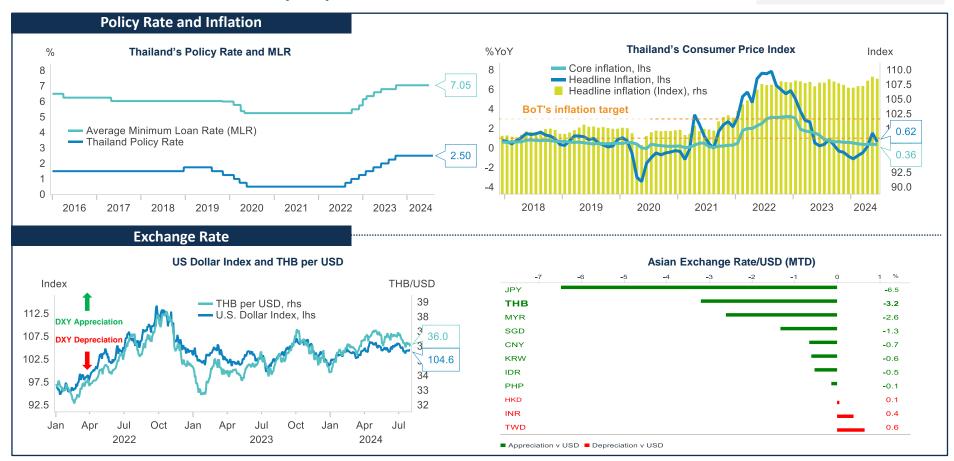
Thai Financial Market Data (1/2)

Data as of : 31 July 2024













End of Presentation

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