

BUSINESS RESEARCH

THAI ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL UPDATE

for November 2025

Highlight:

In 3Q2025, the Thai economy slowed down from the previous quarter but began to show signs of improvement toward the end of the period. In September, economic activity expanded, supported by a recovery in the manufacturing sector following a temporary pause for efficiency upgrades, along with stronger exports and rising tourism revenue, particularly from Malaysia and India. However, domestic demand remained weak as private consumption and investment slowed. Headline inflation fell due to lower energy and fresh food prices, while the labor market remained stable and the current account recorded a trade-driven surplus.



Private Consumption

Private Investment

Exports

Seasonally adjusted private consumption indicators declined from the previous month, mainly due to slower service spending following the end of the "Thai Travel Co-pay" scheme. In contrast, durable goods rose on higher sales of electric and hybrid vehicles, while non-durable and semidurable goods increased with stronger fuel and textile sales. Consumer confidence improved amid political stability and government stimulus measures. Unit: %YoY -0.8 1H'25 3Q'25 Aug-25 Sep-25 Sep-25* 30'24

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

Farm Income

Farmers' income declined from the previous year as both

agricultural prices and output fell. Rice and rubber prices weakened due to higher supply domestically and abroad, while fruit prices and yields dropped following China's residue inspections and the end of the harvest season.

ltem (%YoY)		Farm Income		Agricu	ıltural	Agricultural Production		
				Pri	ice			
		Aug-25	Sep-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Aug-25	Sep-2	
Ag	riculture	-10.8	-17.1	-12.3	-14.3	1.7	-3.2	
	Paddy	-17.9	-19.3	-19.3	-20.4	1.8	1.5	
	Rubber	-14.3	-20.8	-16.4	-23.6	2.5	3.6	
	Durian	-49.5	-55.3	-24.5	-6.2	-33.1	-52.3	
100	Longan	-42.9	-74.4	-53.9	-52.3	23.7	-46.2	
ð	Mangosteen	-84.4	-97.4	-11.1	-4.4	-82.5	-97.3	
1. 1. 1.		11/	١ ١	A /_				

declined from the previous month, mainly due to lower investment in machinery and equipment following a drop in imports of communication devices. Vehicle investment also eased slightly as aircraft imports decreased. However, car registrations rose, and construction activity edged up, driven by new industrial plant developments. Unit: %YoY

Seasonally adjusted private investment indicators

1H'24 3Q'24 1H'25 3Q'25 Aug-25 Sep-25 Sep-25* Note: *% MoM is calculated from seasonally adjusted data. MPI and Capacity Utilization (Cap-U)

1.2 -2.1 0.1 3.0

The seasonally adjusted Manufacturing Production Index rose from the previous month, driven by increased production of electric vehicles (ÉVs) and key export products such as rubber and plastics. Additionally, the petroleum

sector's contraction moderated as production resumed after

temporary shutdowns for quality improvements.

MPI (%YoY) Overall MPI 3.3* Automotive 16.5 0.8 -17.0 -8.0 6.0

٠.	, , ,	COTTIONA						
<u>joj</u>	Pe	troleum		-2.2	1.1	-3.2	-1.2	-0
	Ru	bbers and	plastics	8.6	1.6	-8.0	3.6	6
	Note:	*%MoM Ove	erall MPI	is calculat	ted from	seasonal	ly adjuste	ed data
Cap	•	Utilization 59.2	Rate 59.2		59.1			Unit: %
			5	66.9		57.1	58.0 5	8.1
	9M24	9M25	Jul-24 Ju	ıl-25	Aug-24 Au	ug-25	Sep-24 Se	p-25

- billion, rising from the previous month, supported by higher shipments of computers, telecommunications equipment, and air conditioners to the U.S. market. However, agricultural exports declined, reflecting lower shipments of durians to China and rice to South Africa and Indonesia.
- During the first nine months of 2025, Thailand's exports totaled USD 254.15 billion, expanding by 13.9%YoY. Growth
 - was driven by key markets including ASEAN, the U.S., China, the EU, Japan, and India, with strong performance in electronics, electrical appliances, and rubber products. Jan-Sep 2025 Share (%) Market Jan-Sep 2025 USD Mn %YoY**

In September 2025, Thailand's exports totaled USD 30.97

	Total	100.0	254,146	13.9	30,971	19.
	ASEAN	21.7	55,075	6.5	6,266	7.
	U.S.A.	20.5	52,177	28.6	6,794	35.
	China	12.1	30,668	16.1	2,952	3.
Λ	EU	9.0	22,861	8.3	2,622	7.
	Japan	7.0	17,690	1.6	2,053	6.
	India	4.7	11,907	39.4	1,227	27.
	Commodity Price					
5	Commo	dity Price	Jan-Sep	2025	Sep	-25
,		odity Price ange Rate	Jan-Sep Price	2025 %YoY	Sep Price	-25 %YoY
,	& Exch					
3	& Excha	ange Rate	Price	%YoY	Price	%YoY
3	& Exchi Dubai oil pri Gold price (I	ange Rate ce (USD/bbl)	Price 70.3	%YoY -13.4	Price 67.8	%YoY -12.



Note: MPI stands for Manufacturing Production Index

Sep-25

USD Mn %YoY*

Domestic Vehicle Sale

In September 2025, domestic car sales expanded by 23.8%YoY, marking the sixth consecutive month of growth. The increase was driven by a 25.5%YoY rise in passenger car sales and a strong 22.7%YoY expansion in commercial vehicle sales, particularly in the SUV segment, which continued to grow for the ninth consecutive month with a remarkable 75.9%YoY increase. In contrast, one-ton pickup truck sales declined by 3.5%YoY, pressured by factors such as stricter credit approval standards, persistently high household debt, and a weak domestic economic environment. Meanwhile, battery electric vehicle (BEV) registrations continued to rise, with BYD maintaining its position as the market leader.

Domestic vehicle sales, 9M2025

4.6%



(3) Toyota Yaris ATIV

4 Toyota Yaris Cross	6.2%
5 Honda City	5.2%

(1) Toyota Hilux

(2) Isuzu D-Max

By Model

11.0%

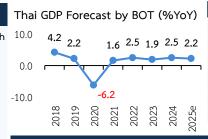
9.2%

9.1%

In the first nine months of 2025. domestic car sales totaled 477.969 units, representing a 2.1%YoY increase driven by a rebound in commercial vehicle sales, supported particularly by strong demand in the SUV segment. However, pickup truck sales continued to contract significantly by 15.4%YoY. Toyota maintained the largest market share at 37.5%, followed by Isuzu, Honda, and BYD, respectively. The best-selling model remained the Toyota Hilux, accounting for 11.0% of total sales, followed by the Isuzu D-

+2.1%YoY

Domestic	Jan-Sep	2025	Sep-25		
Vehicle Sales by Body Type	Unit	%YoY	Unit	%YoY	
Passenger car	174,111	2.5	19,671	25.5	
Commercial car	273,858	1.9	28,679	22.7	
Pickup 1 ton	107,044	-15.4	11,104	-3.5	
SUV	115,596	24.8	12,051	75.9	
Other	51,217	3.2	5,524	10.0	
Overall	477,969	2.1	48,350	23.8	





Tourism

In September 2025, Thailand recorded 2.24 million international tourist arrivals, representing a contraction of 11.3%YoY and a decline of 13.5%MoM. The decrease was mainly driven by a continued drop in arrivals from major markets such as China, Malaysia, and South Korea, while visitors from South Asia—particularly India—and Europe showed solid growth. Tourism revenue also declined in line with the lower number of visitors, reflecting the seasonal downturn during the low season. For 9M2025, total international tourist arrivals reached 24.1 million, a 7.6%YoY decrease, mainly due to contractions in key markets including China and ASEAN countries, with cumulative tourism revenue amounting to THB 1.23 trillion, down 6.8%YoY. International tourist arrivals, 9M2025

No. of Foreign Arrivals **Total Revenues** Top 5 Nationalities Visiting Thailand 24,115,328 Persons Malaysia China S.Korea 1,231,122 THB Mn 14.4% 14.2% 7.3% 4.7% -7.6%YoY -6.8%YoY

In September 2025, the average hotel occupancy rate nationwide stood at 66.2%, declining from the previous month in line with the decrease in foreign visitor arrivals, while domestic tourism continued to grow compared with the same period last year. Bangkok recorded the highest occupancy rate at 73.7%, followed by the southern region at 67.6% and the eastern region at 66.9%. For the first nine months of 2025, the average nationwide occupancy rate was 70.9%, slightly higher than 70.8% in the previous year.

Occupancy Rate, 9M2025 Northeast North 63.1% 66.0% Central & West East 63.9% 74.2% South BKK

74.1%

Max and Toyota Yaris ATIV.



Sources: NESDC, Toyota, FTI, and MOTS

75.3%

- Rubber	1.5	3,805	3.7	368	-15.4	E e e Ni e e e e	L 0	005
- Tapioca	0.9	2,315	-6.4	207	-9.8	For Novem	per 20	J25
- Fruits	2.3	5,778	4.0	218	-55.5			
- Fishery	0.4	1,116	-1.8	141	6.0	Product	Sep-25	
Agro-industrial	7.3	18,582	4.1	2,055	4.1	Hodact	USD million	%YoY*
- Prepared or preserved seafood	1.1	2,810	-0.4	346	-1.0	Automotive	3,582	15.4
- Cane sugar and molasses	0.9	2,385	12.3	222	43.4	- Passenger car	755	-22.4
- Wheat products and other food preparations	0.9	2,413	22.4	252	11.1	- Pick up and trucks	1,088	73.6
- Beverages	0.6	1,590	-0.0	155	-8.0	- Motorcycle	256	16.0
Manufacturing	81.5	207,170	18.6	26,339	26.4	- Spark-ignition reciprocating internal	338	17.1
- Automotive	11.8	29,911	1.0	3,582	15.4 —	combustion		
- Electronics	20.7	52,717	35.6	7,026	42.6 —	7 - Parts & accessories	1,001	13.3
- Electrical appliances	9.6	24,434	10.8	2,800	7.8			
- Precious stones and jewelry	8.5	21,722	74.5	3,808	88.8	Products	Sep-2	25
- Unwrought gold	4.3	11,050	104.8	2,317	212.6	oducis	USD million	%YoY*
- Rubber products	4.6	11,731	15.3	1,296	7.4	Electronics	7,026	42.6
- Petro-chemical products	2.5	6,475	-2.0	707	-4.3	- Computer parts	3,735	57.9
- Chemicals	2.4	6,194	0.3	678	-0.6	- HDD	1,017	-7.2
- Machinery & equipment	3.5	8,787	18.1	1,025	11.3	- Electronic integrated circuits	910	8.1
- Apparels & Textile	1.8	4,619	0.1	505	2.4	- Telecommunication	1,244	64.9
- Metal & steel	2.0	5,110	1.4	585	14.3	- Semi-conductor devices, transistors,	220	-16.3
Mining & Fuel	2.6	6,628	-19.5	621	-24.6	diodes	220	-10.5
LH BANK We care of amily	Source: MOC (*C	Custom Basis)					4	

Sep-25

%YoY*

19.0

-18.2

-31.4

USD million

30,971

1,956

399

Jan-Sep 25

%YoY*

13.9

-2.3

-30.7

USD million

254,146

21,767

3,386

Share

Jan-Sep 2025 (%)

100.0

8.6

1.3

Major products

Total exports

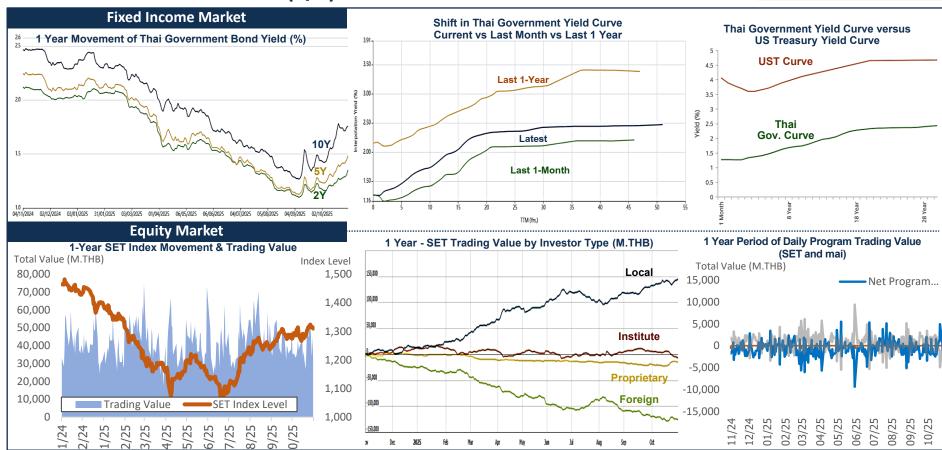
Agriculture

- Rice

Export of Goods

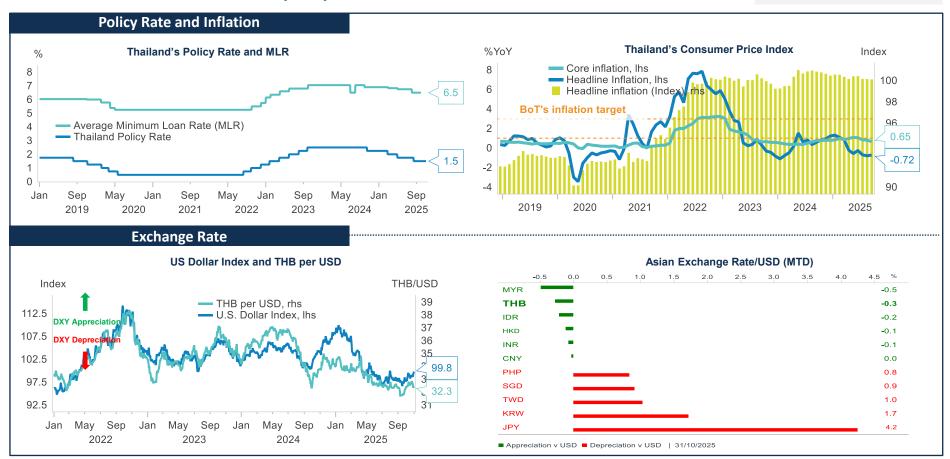
Thai Financial Market Data (1/2)

Data as of: 1 Nov 2025













End of Presentation

Disclaimer

The information, analysis and opinions contained in this report have been prepared based on information obtained from reliable sources. It is intended for use in analyzing economic and industrial conditions and is an internal document of Land and Houses Bank Public Company Limited. The Bank will not be responsible for any loss. Anyone wishing to use the information, analysis, forecasts and various opinions contained in this report must accept the risk of any loss or damage that may arise.





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 Disorntetiwat Senior Economist



Nawatch Hansuvech Senior Thematic Specialist

LH Bank Business Research



NCLUSIVE

DECISIVE



Scan nere

For More Articles



