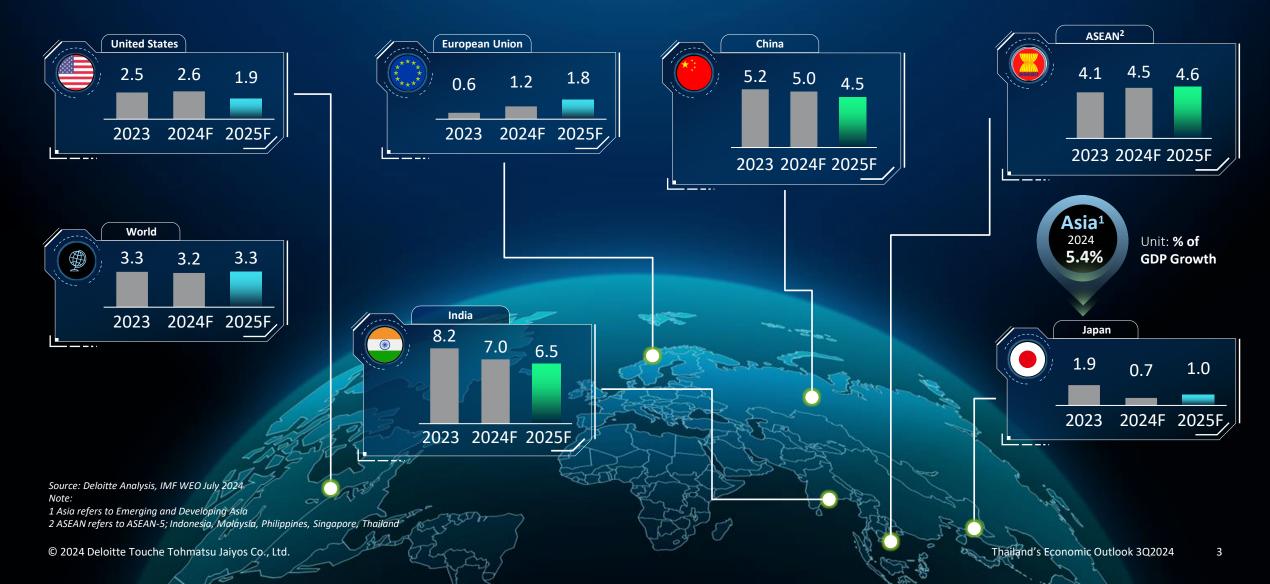




The global economic growth projection for 2025 has been upwardly revised to 3.3%. While economic activity has picked up in some regions, particularly in Asia and Europe, persistent inflation is complicating efforts to normalize interest rates. To maintain growth and stability, policymakers must carefully balance efforts to control inflation while supporting economic expansion.



Key Takeaways and Watchlist in 2024



US

Key Takeaway



- Home prices in the top 20 cities in the US was up 6.5% YoY in June.
- 2Q2024 GDP grew at 2.8%, above the 2.1% forecast, boosted by strong consumer and government spending



- Cooling inflation at 3% in June 2024 but still above the target of 2%.
- The slowdown in the job market and the rise in the unemployment rate (rose to 4.3% in July 2024).

Watchlist



Concerns over potential recession



US presidential election in November 2024



EU

Key Takeaway



- The Eurozone economy grew modestly in the second quarter, with Spain performing exceptionally well with 0.8% real GDP growth in 2Q2024.
- Easing inflation, increased at 2.6% in July YoY



- Germany's drop in business investment in equipment and structures
- Wage deceleration, 2Q2024 wages set through negotiations between employers and unions were up only 3.55% YoY.

Watchlist



To impose 46.3% tariff on Chinese EV imports



ECB's direction to lower interest rate in September amid lower inflation



Japan

Key Takeaway



- Healthy job market, the number of employed hit a record high of 68.2 million – despite a decline in the number of working age people.
- Stronger Japanese household real income, the average case income increased 4.5% YoY in June 2024.



- Japanese yen carry trade which also resulted in higher leverage volume.
- Plummeted equity prices in response to strengthen yen
- Declining real household spending

Watchlist



BoJ's plan to taper bond purchases to 3 trillion yen



Potential more interest rate hike despite declining inflation



China

Key Takeaway



- The renminbi is gaining global influence with the rise usage in trade settlement, financial transactions, and use as a reserve currency by central banks.
- Higher usage of the renminbi via purchasing oil with Saudi Arabia.



- Declining foreign direct investment into China, 29% decline in 6M2024 (YoY)
- Lower bank lending, 25% YoY lower new renminbi-denominated lending for in July 2024.

Watchlist

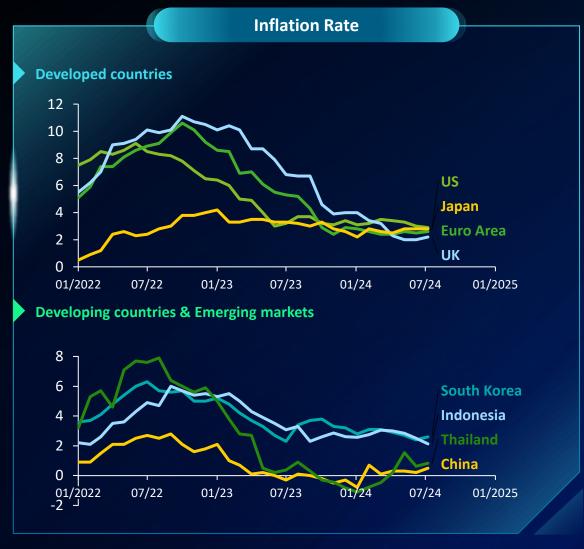


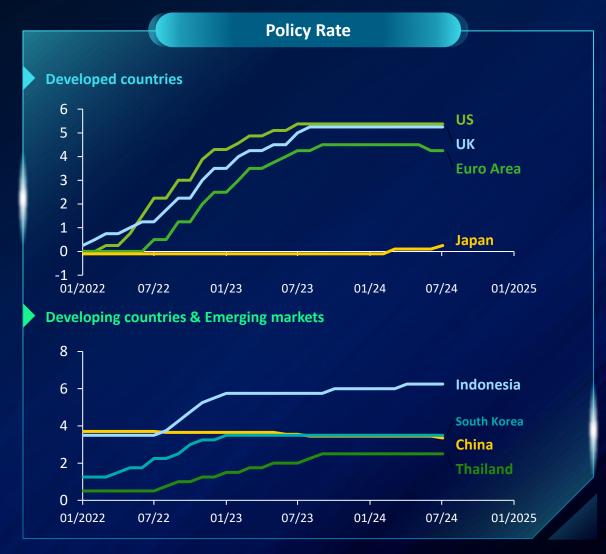
Intention to strengthen the US\$402 billion Social Security Fund to support aging population.



Trade tensions and potential restrictions deterring foreign investment

Inflation is easing in most parts of the world. Japan raised interest rates in July for the second time in 17 years, from 0%-0.1% to 0.25%.





According to World Bank, the overall commodity prices for 2024 and 2025 are forecast to decline slightly but remain about 38% above pre-pandemic (2015-19 average) levels. The energy price index is expected to gradually decrease by 3% this year and continue to fall by another 4% in 2025. This projected decline is based on the assumption that the prices of coal and natural gas will drop significantly in 2024.





2024 Crude oil, Dubai (\$/bbl) forecast

81.0 — 91.0

Source: Fiscal Policy Office



Thailand's Economic Outlook

2024 GDP growth is projected to be mainly driven by the continuous expansion of domestic consumption, and the recovery of the tourism sector. However, high household debt would remain be the headwind of the domestic demand.





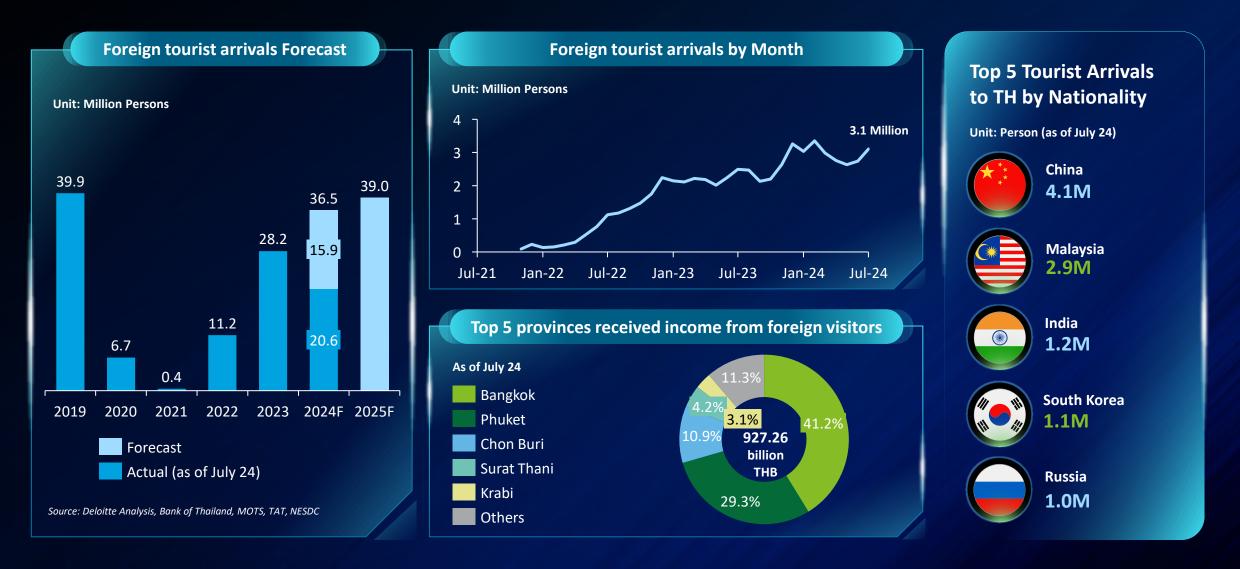
Thailand's Economic Outlook

The economy is expected to expand by 2.3% to 2.8% (with a median forecast of 2.55%). Private consumption and investment are expected to grow by 4.5% and 0.3%, respectively. The value of exports in US dollars is expected to grow by 2.0%. The average inflation rate is expected to be between 0.4% and 0.9%. And the current account balance is expected to have a surplus of 2.3% of GDP.



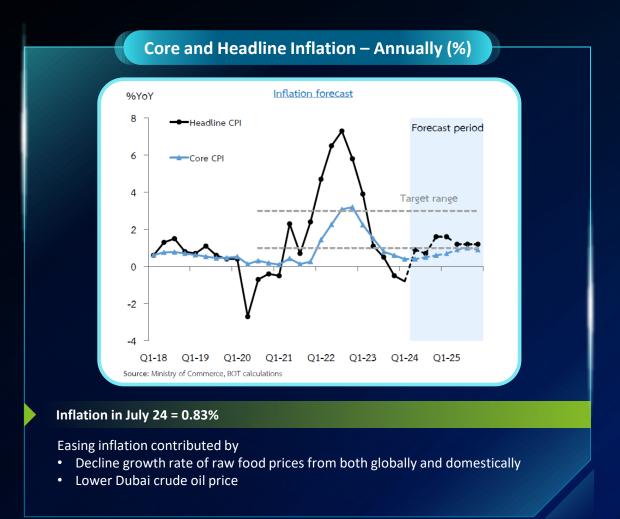


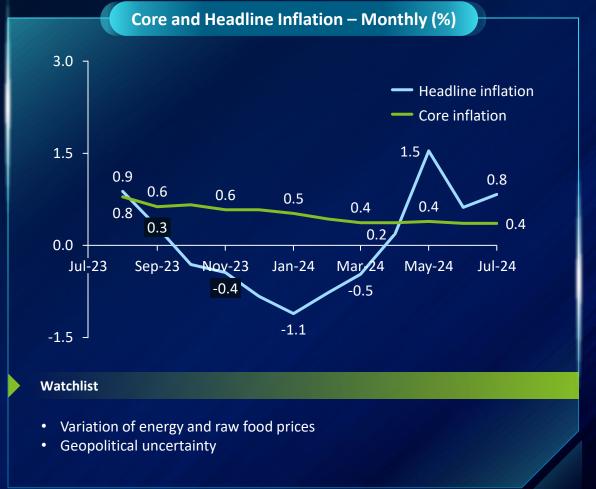
Tourism in Thailand is recovering. This year, the number of Chinese tourists has returned to the highest level compared to 2023.



Inflation tends to be within the target range by the end of 2024.

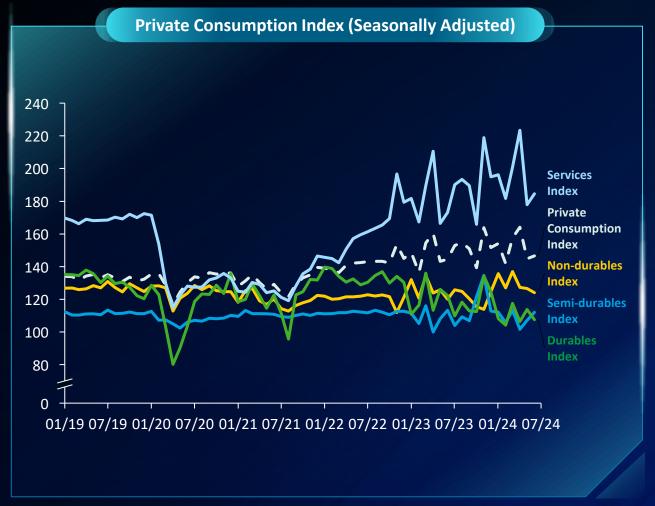
Over the past 20 years, energy and raw food have been the most influential factors on Thailand's inflation variance.





Source: Deloitte Analysis, Bank of Thailand, NESDC

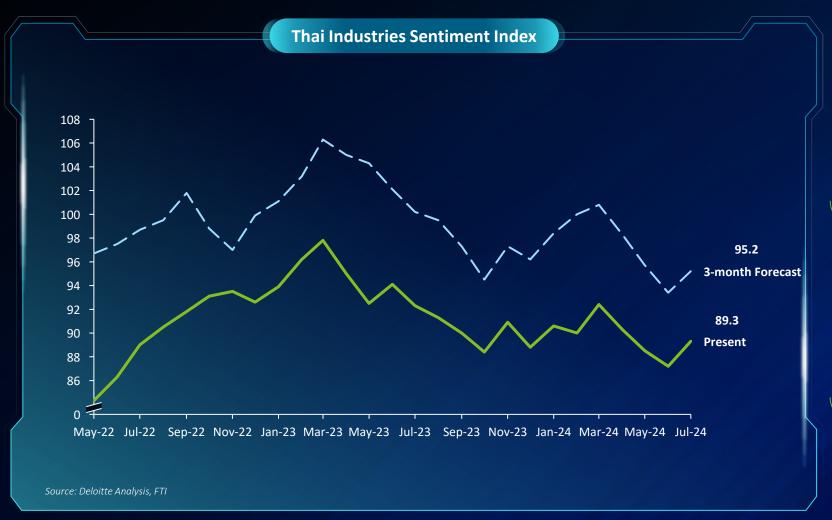
Concern over the Thai economy's uneven recovery, the tightening of banks' lending standards due to high household debt levels, contributed to a decline in the Consumer Confidence Index to 52.3 in June.





Source: Deloitte Analysis, Bank of Thailand, TPSO

Thai Industries Sentiment Index (TISI) for July 2024 increased for the first time in 4 months.





Positive Factors

- Domestic consumption of consumer products, especially food, pharmaceutical, and cosmetics, has been on the rise.
- Expanding applications for investment promotion
- Growth of the tourism sector supported by government measurements.



Negative Factors

- High household debt and NPL pressuring domestic consumption
- Decline of domestic car sales (-24%) and export (-1.9%) YoY in 6M2024
- Slowdown in real estate sector due to weak purchasing power
- Rise of transportation costs such as freight



3-month Forecast watchlist

- Expedited government spending and investment
- Increase in manufacturing costs, with the rise of the minimum wage to 400 THB per day

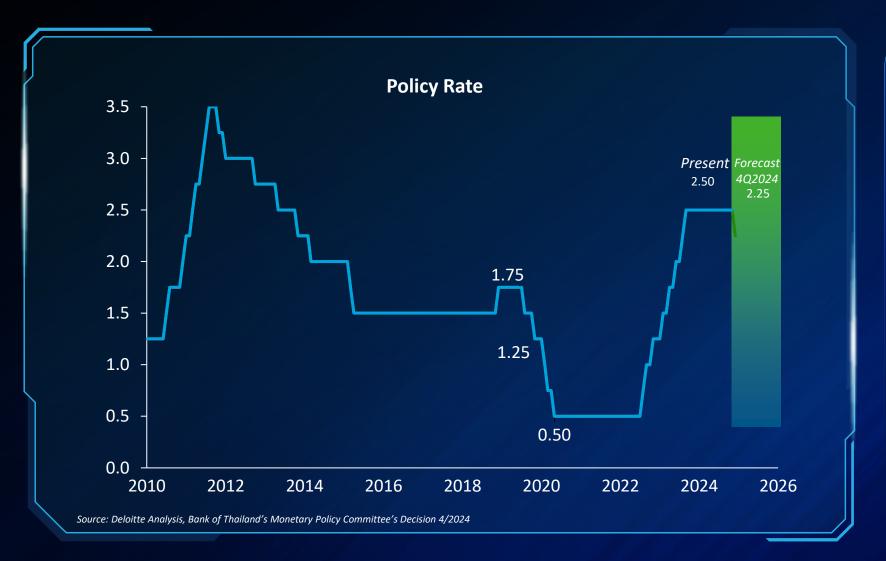
Thai Industries Sentiment Index by Performance

The July 2024 TISI improved across several industries even though these were still below 100. Compared to June 2024, machine and palm oil saw higher sentiment, while aluminum experienced a decline.



Policy Rate

The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) voted 6 to 1 to maintain the policy rate at 2.50%, with 1 member favoring a 0.25% cut.



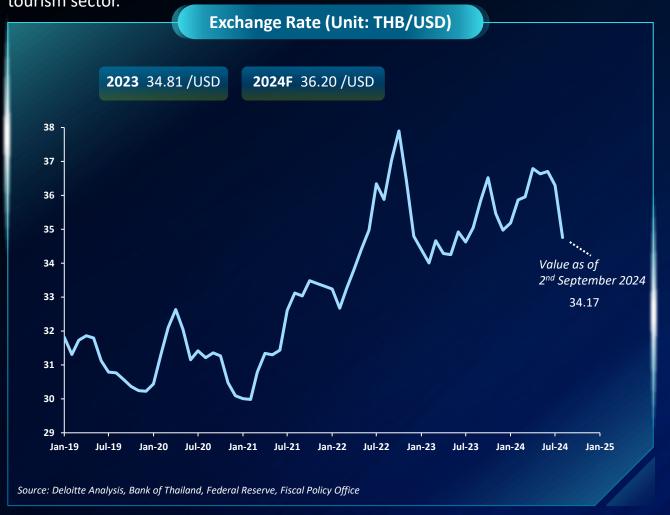
MPC's Perspective:

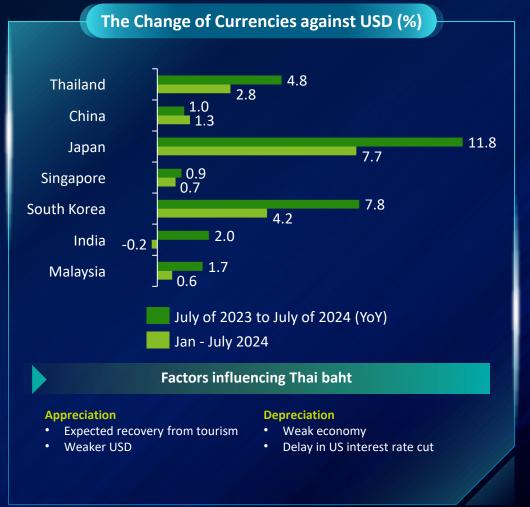


- Thailand's economy is expected to expand thanks to domestic spending and tourism while the overall exports are gradually recovering.
 The majority of the Committee sees the current interest rate aligns with the economy's potential and helps prevent financial instability.
- Still, the economic recovery has been uneven, with manufacturing and self-employed workers lagging behind. It's crucial to monitor potential risks to private investment and consumption.

Exchange Rate

Thai Baht earlier weakened against more than other currencies in the chart due to capital outflows in both the equity and debt markets, resulting in the Thai Baht's overall depreciation in 2024. However, the Thai Baht is expected to appreciate in the fourth quarter, supported by FED's perspective to lower the interest rate, Thailand's clearer political situations planned disbursement of 2025 fiscal year budget, and recovering global market supporting Thailand's tourism sector.

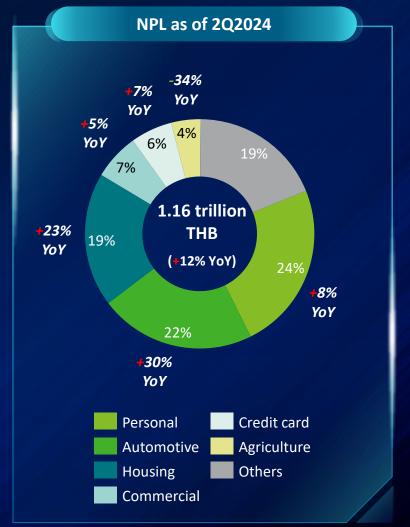




Household debt remains high at 90.8%

Non-productive loan such as Other Personal Consumption significantly contributed to total household debt. Besides, non-performing loans (NPLs) reached 1.16 trillion THB in June 2024.

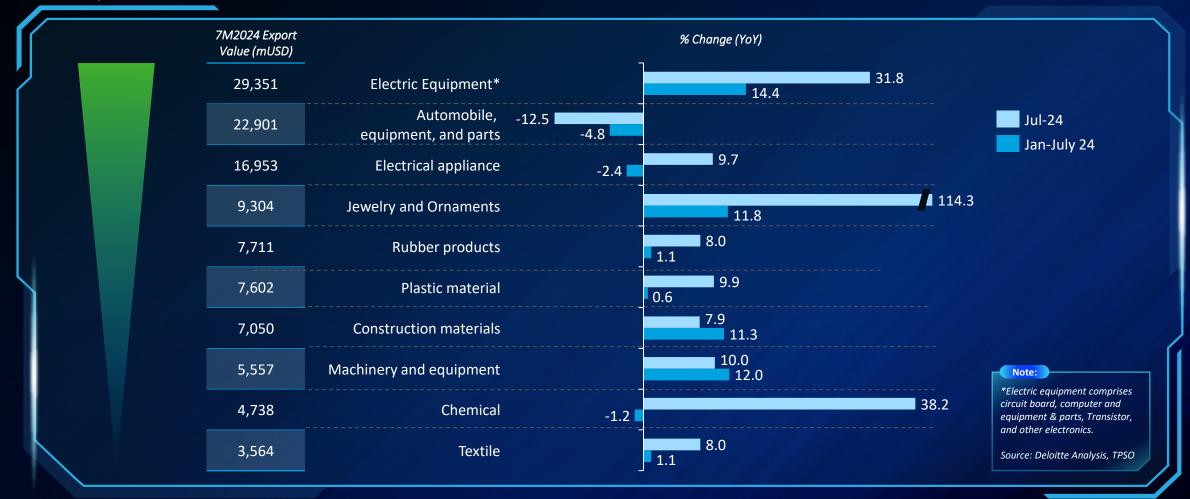




10 Key Industrial Exports for July 2024

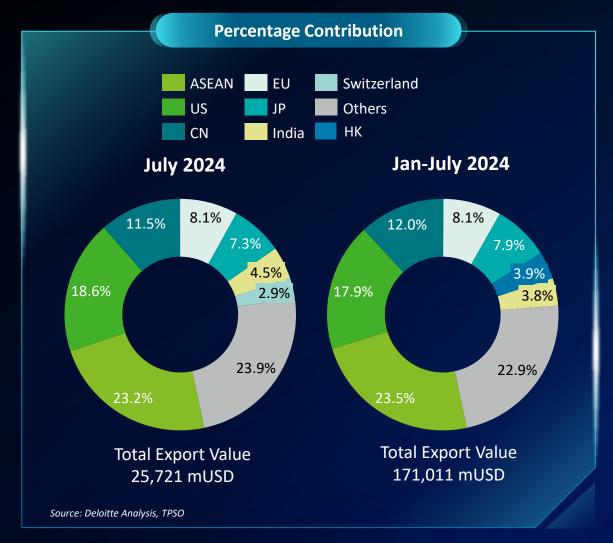
Industrial export grew by 15.6% in July 2024. Significant growth in electric equipment was driven by computers, equipment, and components from the US, China, the Netherlands, Hong Kong, and Germany.

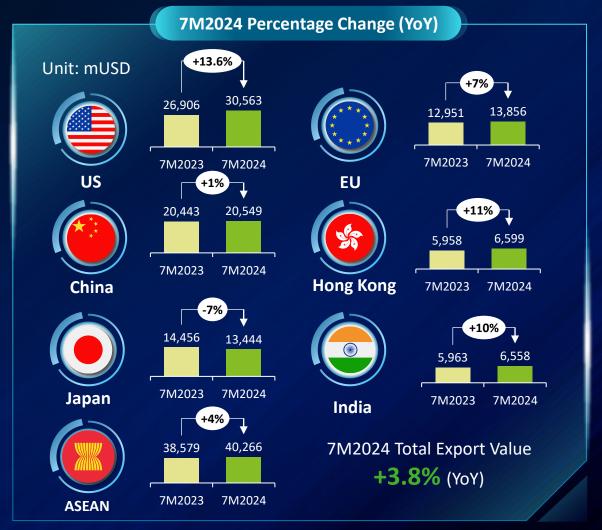
Thailand's **overall export** rose by 15.2%, the highest in the last 28 months, while exports of real sector (excluding gold, oil-related products, and weaponry) increased by 9.3%.



7M2024 Thailand's Export Destinations

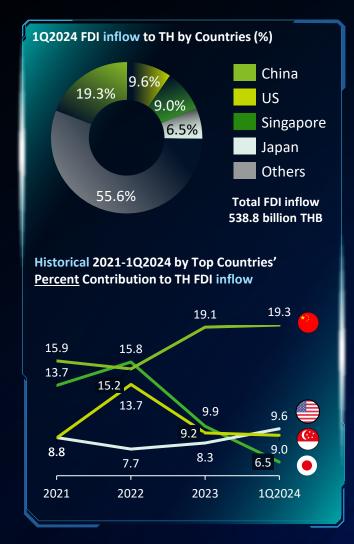
Exports to most major markets have expanded significantly, following the overall improvement in our trading partners' economies. Notably, exports to key markets such as the United States, China, ASEAN, and the European Union have seen growth.

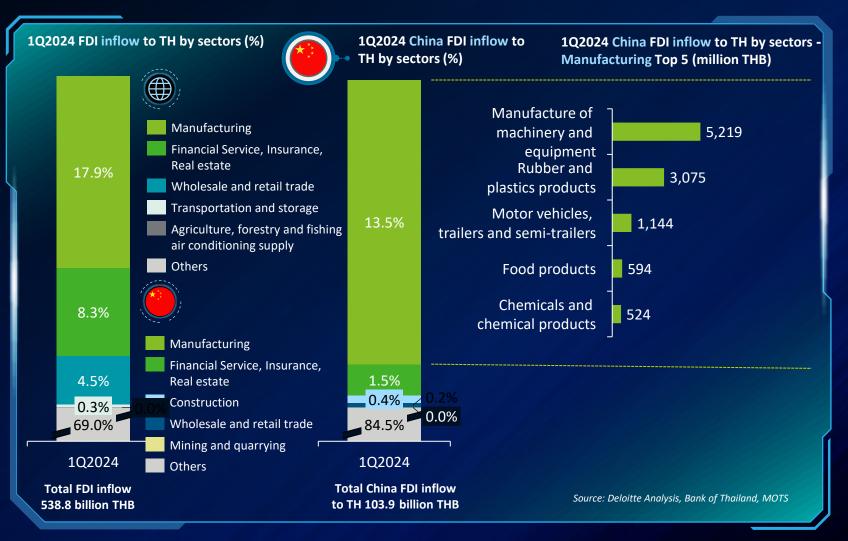




1Q2024 FDI inflow had been mostly contributed by Manufacturing sector, followed by Financial Service, Insurance, and Real Estate sectors. China's manufacturing top FDI inflow are Manufacture of electrical equipment.

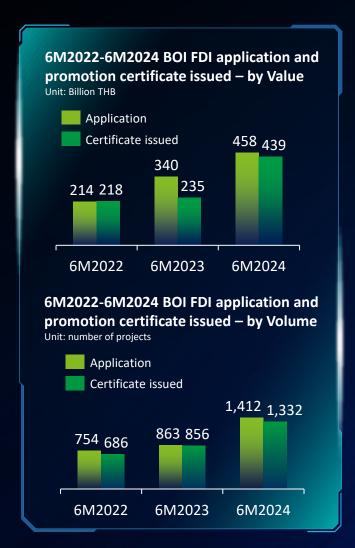
Compared to previous years, China's contribution to Thailand's FDI inflows has increased.

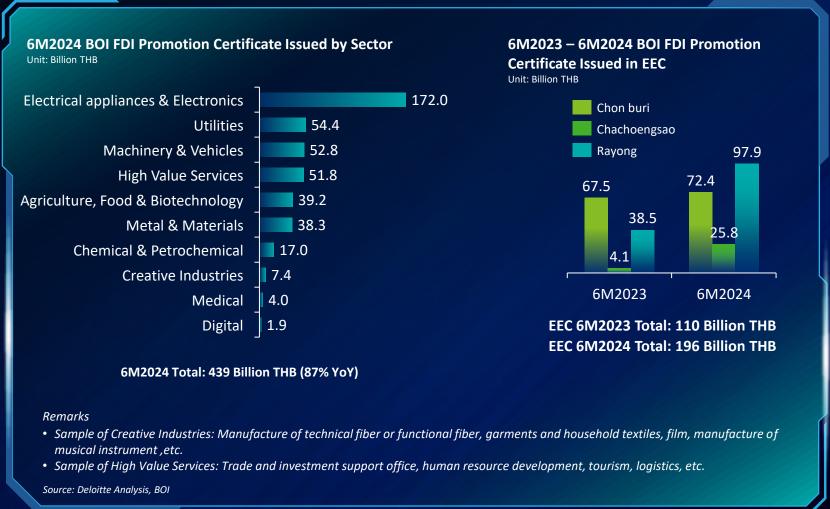




6M2024 Foreign Direct Investment in Thailand is on the rise.

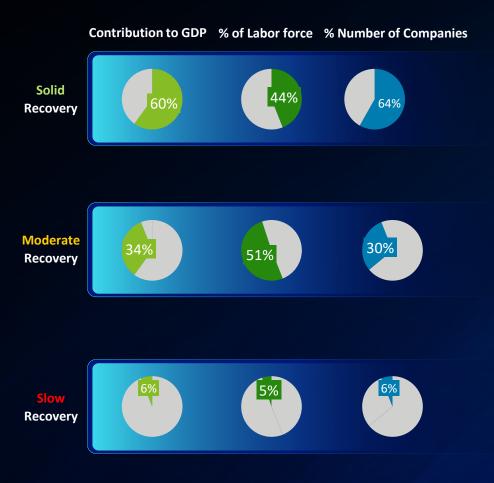
In 6M2024, FDI applications reached 1,412, representing a 64% increase from the previous year, and an increase of 35% in combined investment value to 458.36 billion THB, with the highest magnitude from electrical appliance & electronics.





Economic recovery across sectors is still uneven.

Tourism and service sectors has the highest pace of recovery which also contribute to about 60% of Thailand's GDP. However, approximately half of all Thai labor force is in the moderate recovery area.



Sectors

Tourism and service sectors

Expanding in overall but the less-visited areas have received limited benefits from the recovery

- Real estate and construction sectors Delayed government disbursement and subdue loan growth in construction and mortgage due to Deteriorated creditworthiness.
- **Agricultural sector** Lowered yields from El niño but the weather conditions are improving
- Sectors impacted by Chinese flooding goods such as steel, electronic appliances, textiles, and furnishings
- **Automotive-related sectors -** structural and cyclical pressures
- Integrated circuits minimal gains from the recent surge in electronic demand and are facing negatively impacted by the global economic downturn.
- **Hard disk drives** being replaced by solid state drives.

Source: Deloitte Analysis, Bank of Thailand

Thailand's housing market in 2Q2024 is experiencing a decline.

Overall, the first half of 2024 witnessed a slower market compared to the COVID-19 period. Developers are now focusing on building fewer, but more expensive houses, while buyers face tighter lending standards, limiting their purchasing power. Debt consolidation to relax the Loan-to-Value (LTV) ratio might modestly support demand.

Supply Side

The decrease in the number of new unit launches, coupled with a significant increase in their overall value, implies developers have focused on producing higher-priced housing.

> 2Q2024 new launches housing in **Bangkok and vicinity**

> > 16,442 units (-27% YoY)

184,790 mTHB (+44% YoY)

Demand Side

The value and volume of housing units transferred nationwide in 2Q2024 declined which was likely due to financial institutions continuing to tighten lending standards under high household debt and weak purchasing power.

2Q2024 number of housing units transferred

86,998 units (-4.5% YoY)

243,404 mTHB (-5.7% YoY)

202024 new residential loans 144,115 mTHB (-10.1% YoY)

Financial Measurement

Debt Consolidation of Housing Loans and Personal Loans

Consolidating housing loans and personal loans to reduce debtor's burden through relaxing the loan-to-value (LTV) ratio requirements, allowing the LTV ratio to exceed the specified ceiling.

2Q2024 Transfer of condominium ownership by foreigners - by unit volume





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