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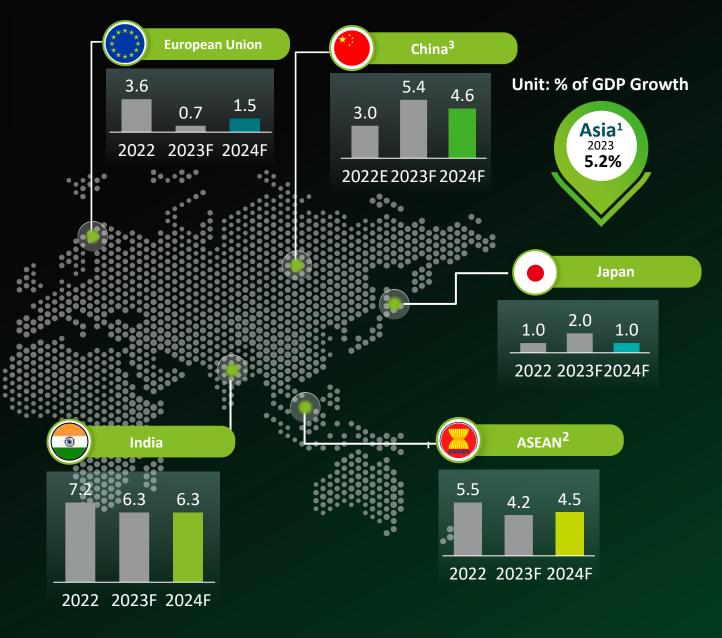


4Q2023

# **Global Economy 4Q2023** © 2023 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Jaiyos Co., Ltd.

The 2023 Global economy continues to recover slowly and uneven from the challenges from pandemic, war in Ukraine, and the cost-of-living. Headline inflation is projected to be 5.9% this year and 4.8% in 2024. Projections are more consistent with a "soft landing" scenario, bringing inflation down without a major downturn in activity.





# Key Takeaways and Watchlist in 2023



#### **Key Takeaway**

- US economy grew 5.2% in 3Q2023, faster than expected.
  - Upgraded sentiments on business investment and residential investment
  - Recovering personal income
- Lower growth in consumer spending

#### Watchlist



FED's direction on interest rate which signals pausing the increase, and might lower 0.75% in 2024



Bond yield movement



#### EU

#### **Key Takeaway**

- Easing inflation (2.4% in Nov 2023), , the lowest rate of inflation since July 2021
- Declining money supply and bank loans
  - Stagnant retail sales

#### Watchlist



ECB signaled on pausing interest rate increase and buying bonds.



EU's energy trade and resource amidst the war in Ukraine



#### **Japan**

#### **Key Takeaway**



- Increase in housing and education spending
  - Growth in shipments of automobiles
  - Recovering inbound tourism



- Higher than target inflation
  - Weak yen
  - Falling household spending

#### Watchlist



Impact of rising inflation on household ☐☐ financial stability



Bank of Japan's direction on policy amidst of softening consumption



#### China

#### **Key Takeaway**



+ PBOC's encouraging banks to lend more to the private sector.



- Fragile property market
- Slowdown in inbound foreign direct investment (FDI) into China

#### Watchlist

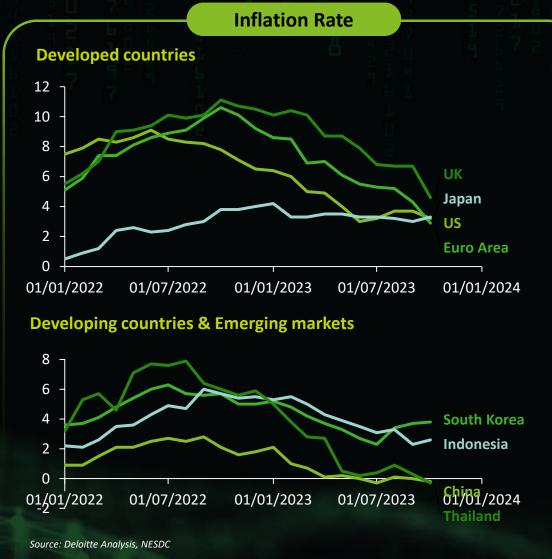


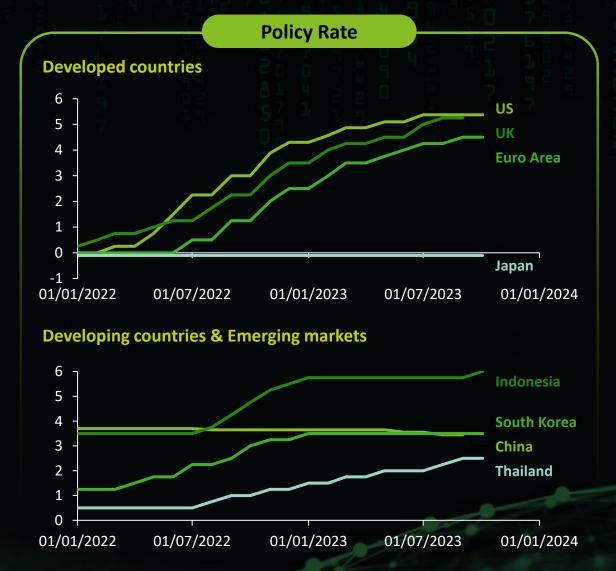
China's to approve a 1 trillion yuan sovereign bond issue



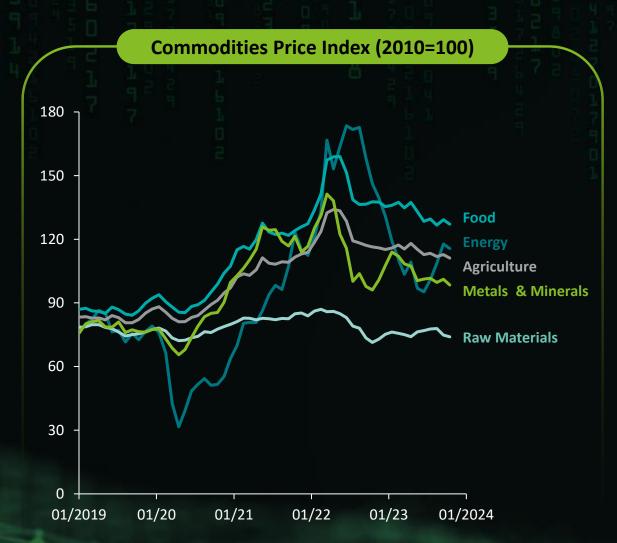
Default risks among real estate sector and wealth manager

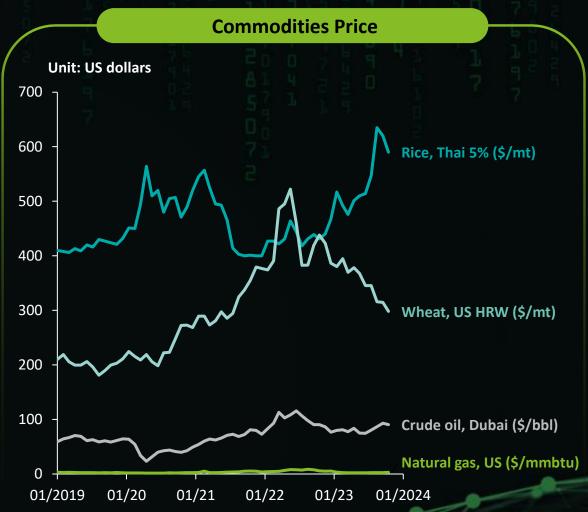
# Inflationary pressures alleviated in several areas and central banks are easing their interest increase.





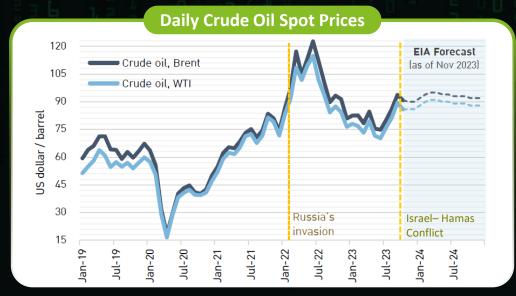
# **Commodities Price Index saw lower compared to previous months.**





Source: Deloitte Analysis, World Bank

# **Oil Prices Trend and Stocking**



Source: TDRI EIS

October 2023 average spot price of Brent crude oil was US\$91/barrel, down US\$3/barrel from September 2023. This was accompanied by a notable rise in oil price volatility.

On the other hand, global supply for petroleum and liquid fuels averaged 101.3 million barrels per day in 2023<sup>1</sup>, up 1.3% from 2022. Meanwhile, global demand of petroleum and liquid fuels averaged 100.9 million barrels per day in 2023, up 0.9% from 2022. As a result, **global petroleum and liquid fuel production remained higher than demand**. In 2024, demand and supply of petroleum and fuel production are projected in balance at 102.2 million barrels per day.

# Less de-stocking in 4Q2023 for Crude oil and Petro chemical in Thailand

The factors contributing to the below products' high inventory liquidation in 3Q2023 and increase stocking in 4Q2023.

Product	3Q2023 vs 2Q2023 (QoQ)	4Q2023 vs 3Q2023 (QoQ)	4Q2023 vs 4Q2022 (YoY)
Crude Oil	Petro products manufacturers delayed purchasing for raw material (due to higher crude oil price and weak baht)	Holiday season and lower crude oil price resulting in higher stock	Low base
Petro Chemical	The export market was on a downward trend and had led to a decrease in demand for raw materials due to high price.	High season, The inventory index is showing signs of recovery, and the plastic shipment index is beginning to improve.	High base, accumulate inventory in preparation for a major factory maintenance- shutdown.

Legends:

De-stocking

L

Less de-Stocking

Stocking

Source: SCB EIC

Source: Deloitte Analysis, SCB EIC, TDRI EIS, Fiscal Policy Office<sup>1</sup>

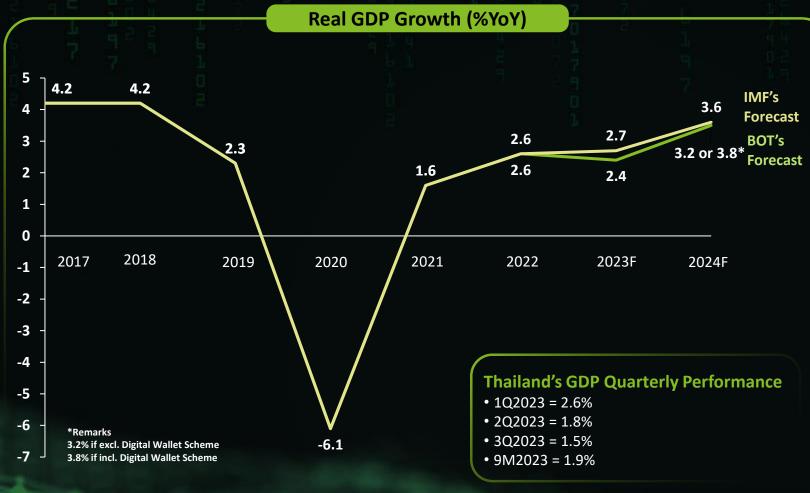
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Economic Outlook Report 4Q2023

# Thai Economy 4Q2023

# **Thailand's Economic Outlook**

2023 GDP growth are mainly contributed by international tourism, household consumption, private investments, and slowdown in import.



#### **Key Factors to be Monitored**

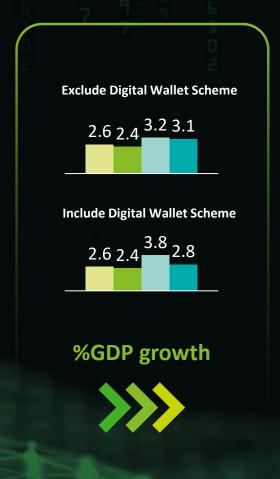


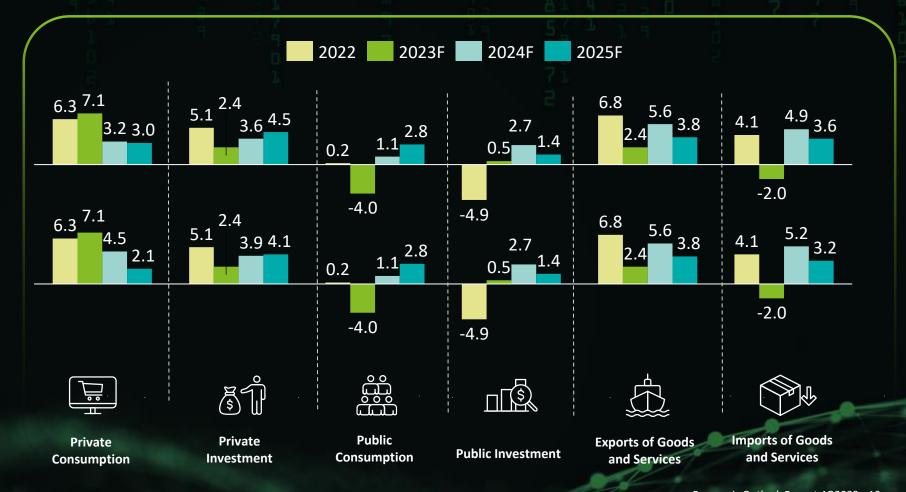
- Expanding private consumption
  - Recovering tourism sector
- High household debt
  - Impacts from geopolitical conflicts
  - Slow growth among other regions, especially China

Source: Deloitte Analysis, Bank of Thailand, IMF, TDRI EIS

# **Thailand's Economic Outlook**

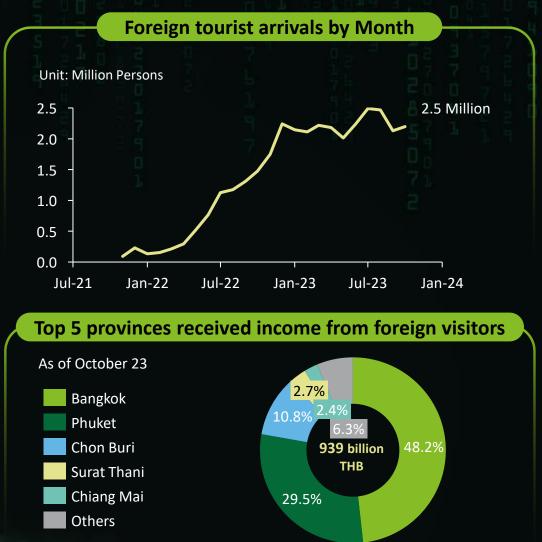
Merchandise exports and tourism have been recovering slower than expected from weak China's economy. 2024, the government investment spending and Digital Wallet stimulus might push the growth up to 3.8%.





# Tourism in Thailand is recovering from increased tourist arrivals.





**Top 5 Tourist** 

Arrivals to TH by **Nationality** 

Unit: Person (as of Oct 23)

Malaysia

3.7M

China 2.8M

South

Korea 1.3M

India

1.3M

Russia

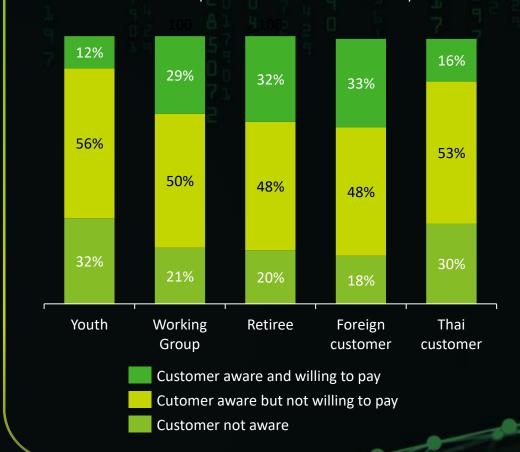
### **Thailand's Tourism Situation**

Occupancy rate increased in October due to entering to travel season. Despite widespread awareness of green tourism initiatives among hotel customers, a significant portion remains unwilling to pay a premium for environmentally friendly accommodations.



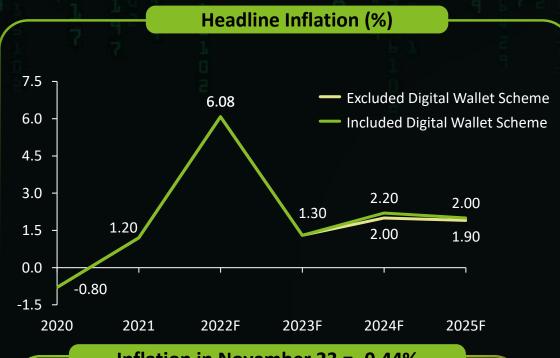
#### Awareness of green tourism

Unit: % of hotel classified by customers who are environmentally conscious



### Inflation eases in Thailand.

Government subsidies on the cost-of-living result in a short-term curbing of inflation.

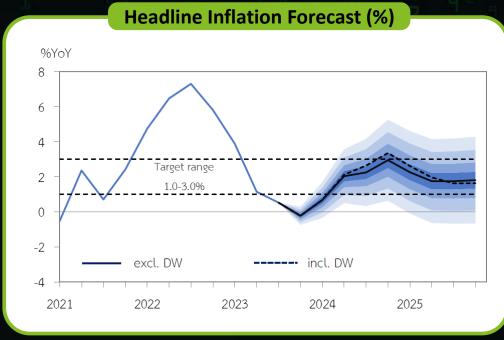


#### Inflation in November 23 = -0.44%

Easing inflation contributed by

- Recovering domestic demand from tourism sector
- High base from last year
- Cost-of-living subsidies from government

Source: Deloitte Analysis, Bank of Thailand, NESDC, TPSO, Fiscal Policy Office



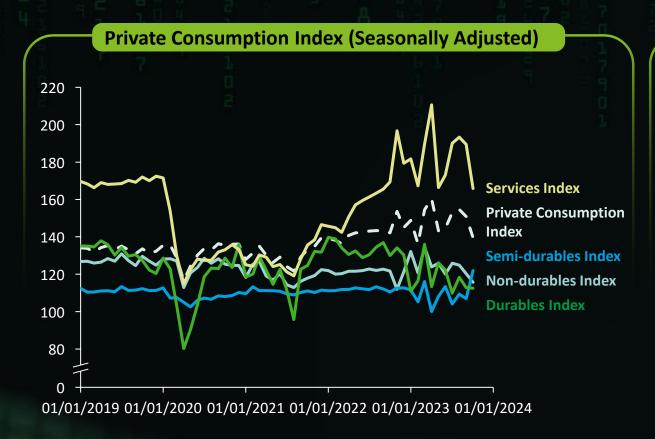
Source: Bank of Thailand

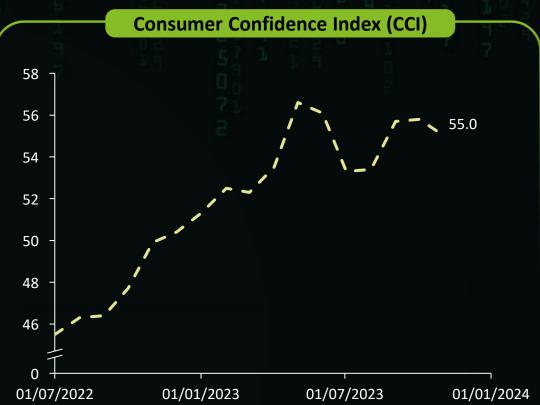
#### Watchlist

- Direction of government economic policies
- Global food and energy prices

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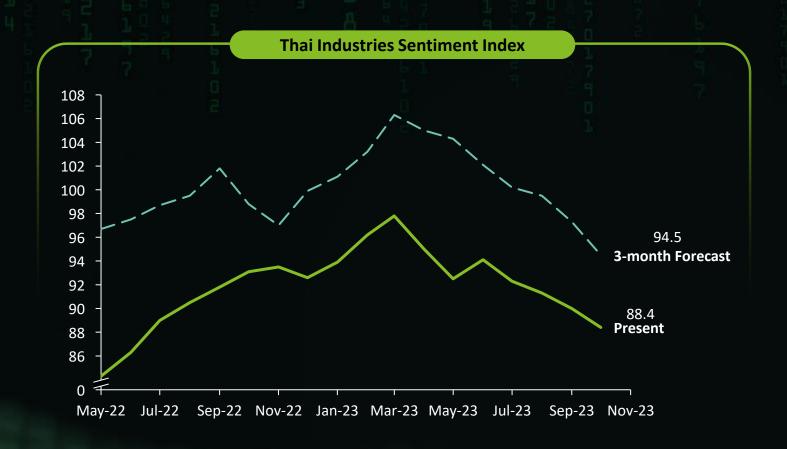
Lower economic recovery than expected, higher interest rates leading to increased debt burden for specific groups, and falling prices of some agricultural products all contributed to a decline in the Consumer Confidence Index in November.





Source: Deloitte Analysis, Bank of Thailand, TPSO

# Thai Industries Sentiment Index in October 2023 has decreased continuously for the fourth month, fell to 88.4.



#### **Positive Factors**

Foreign demand is gradually recovering and visa-free policy

Government-imposed measures to reduce electricity costs and diesel prices



#### **Negative Factors**

The domestic economy is still recovering slowly due to weak purchasing power

Loan interest rates are in an upward direction

The depreciation of Thai Baht

Demand for industrial products and the manufacturing sector has slowed down

#### 3-month Forecast Watchlist

Uncertainty of the domestic and global economy

Various geopolitical conflicts, especially between Israel and Hamas

Source: Deloitte Analysis, FTI

# **Thai Industries Sentiment Index by Performance**

· Boat maintenance

October 2023 TISI saw declined in various industries and stood below 100. Compared to last month, petroleum refinery and air conditioner saw had a higher sentiment index whilst herb, glass, and boat maintenance saw decline in sentiment.

#### **Increased TISI Declined TISI Tightrope Rising Star** Automotive parts Petroleum refinery Pharmaceutical Automotive Renewable energy Electricity Declined Air conditioner Increased Packaging Medical equipment TISI but TISI and manufacturer Food & Beverage Aluminum above 100 above 100 Digital Cosmetics 100 **Red Flag Mastering** Herb Textile Furniture Granite and marble Petrochemical Apparel Creative craft Jewelry Chemical Leather Glass Biotechnology Sawmill Rubber Shoes Ceramic Declined Wood and plywood Metal casting Increased Machine Plastic Metal TISI and TISI but Sugar below 100 below 100 Agricultural machine Environmental Cement Gas management Electronics Roof and

Palm Oil

Dairy supplement

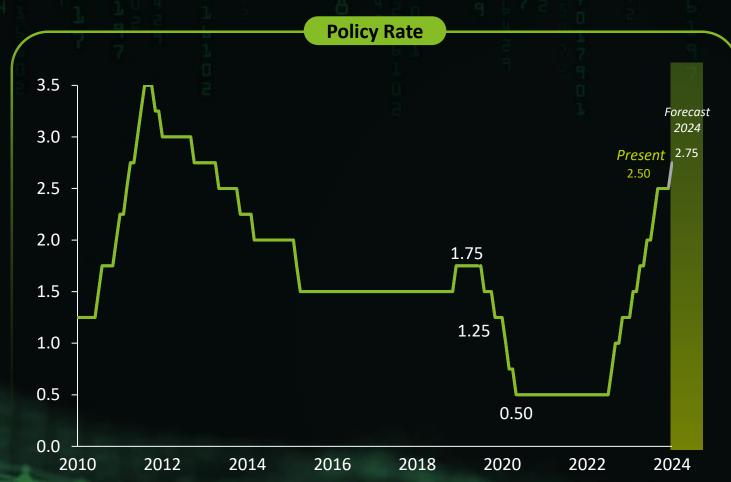
Paper

Note: As of Oct 2023 Source: Deloitte Analysis, FTI

equipment

# **Policy Rate**

The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) unanimously voted to maintain the policy rate at 2.50 percent.



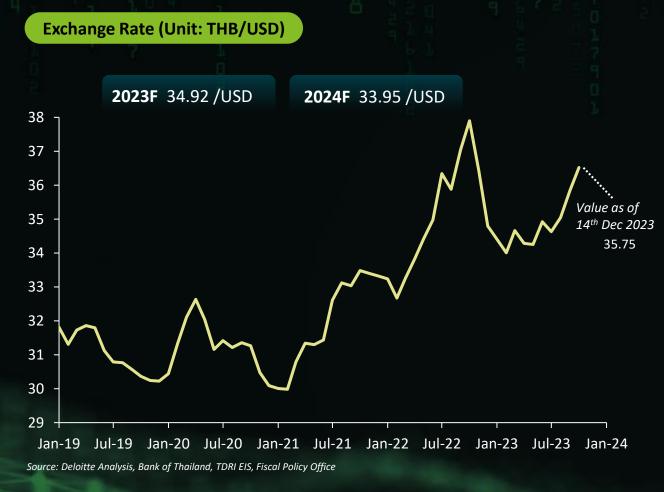
#### **MPC's Perspective:**

- Thai economy overall continued to recover.
   Growth is expected to be more balanced in 2024 and 2025, supported by domestic demand, tourism sector, and a recovery in merchandise exports.
- Merchandise exports and tourism have been recovering more slowly than expected, due to subdued growth in China and a delayed turnaround in global electronic demand.
- Maintaining the policy interest rate saw appropriate for supporting long-term sustainable growth and preserving financial stability.

Source: Deloitte Analysis, Bank of Thailand's Monetary Policy Committee's Decision 6/2023, TDRI EIS

# **Exchange Rate**

Thai baht saw weaker in response to strengthening USD. Still, FED's signal on lowering policy rate in 2024 might result in stronger THB.





#### **Factors influencing Thai baht**

#### **Appreciation**

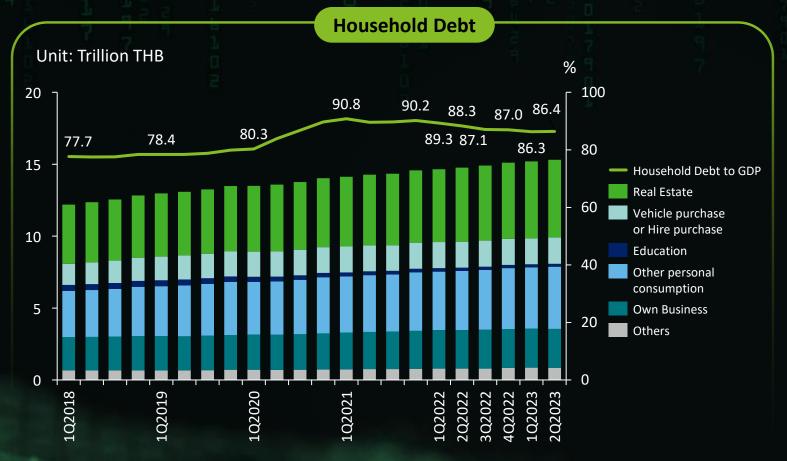
- Expected recovery from tourism
- Weaker USD

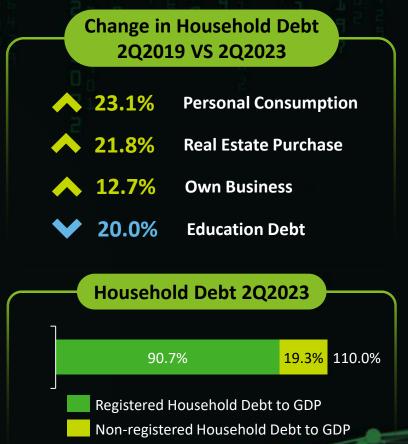
#### Depreciation

- Impact from geopolitical conflicts
- Challenges to economic recovery

# Household debt remains high at 86.4% to GDP. (90.7% at adjusted rate)

Non-productive loan such as Other Personal Consumption significantly contributed to total household debt. Besides, Auto loan defaults are over 200 billion baht<sup>1</sup> or up 20.9% in the 3Q2023.

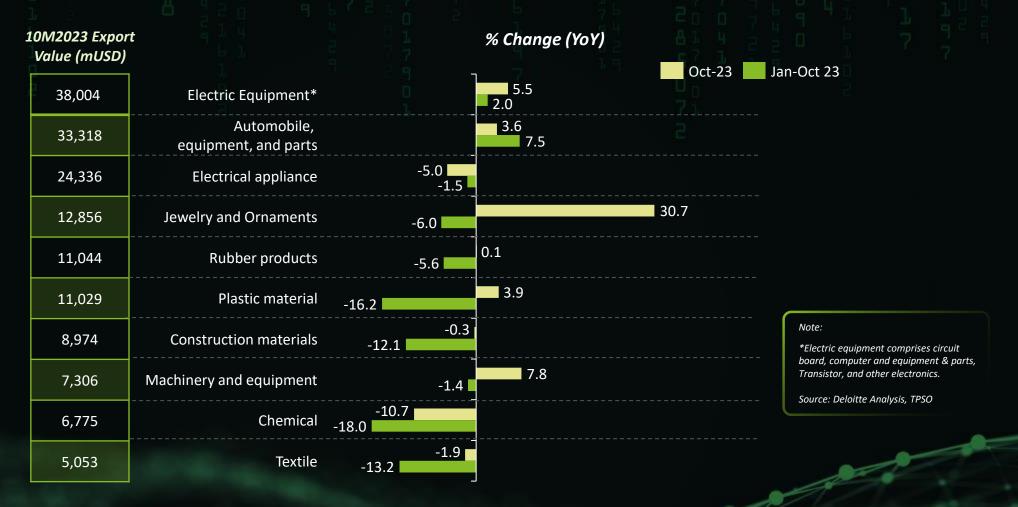




Source: Deloitte Analysis, TDRI EIS, Bank of Thailand, KTB, National Credit Bureau<sup>1</sup>

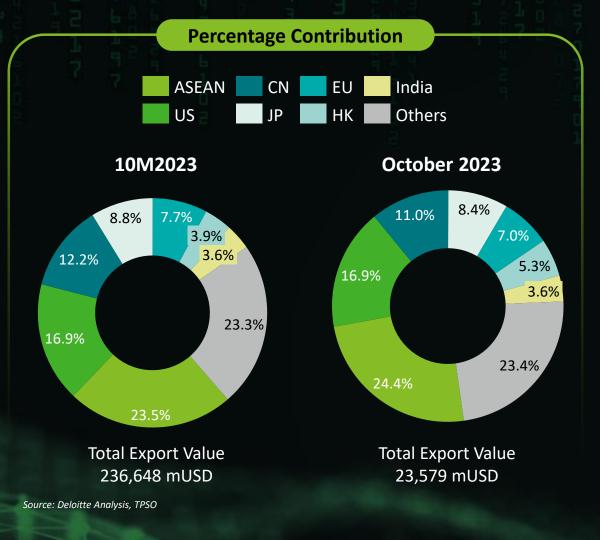
# **10 Key Industrial Exports for 10M2023**

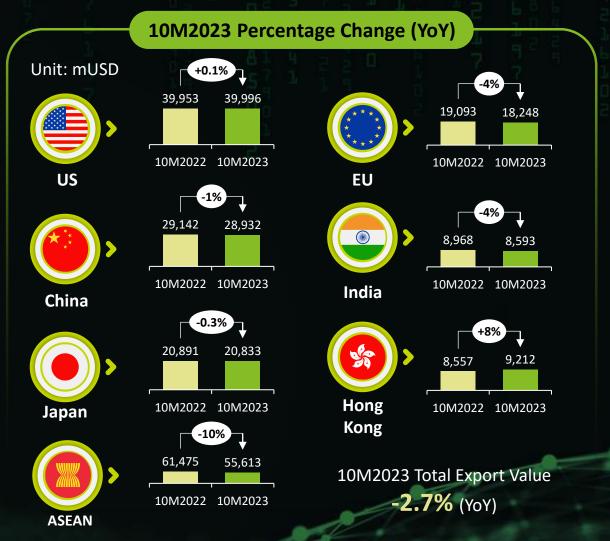
Industrial export grew 5.4% in October 2023 and contracted 2.8% for 10M2023. Automobile-equipment-and-parts mainly expanded in Australia, Philippines, Japan, Saudi Arabia, and Malaysia markets. Significant growth in Jewelry and Ornaments was mainly contributed by rise in gold export.



## **Thailand's Export Destinations**

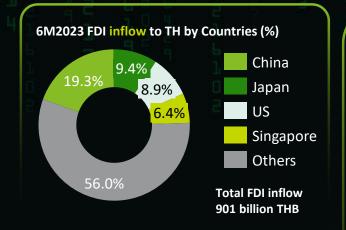
United States, China, and Japan are the top 3 countries for TH's export. ASEAN economies also contributed to about a quarter of total export. October 2023 export rose 8.0% (YoY); however, for 10M2023, the total export value declined 2.7% (YoY).

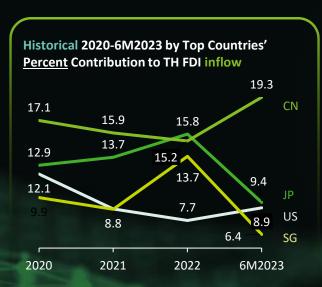


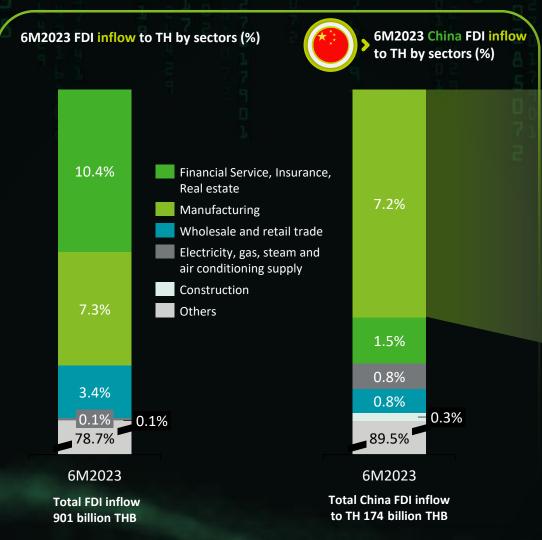


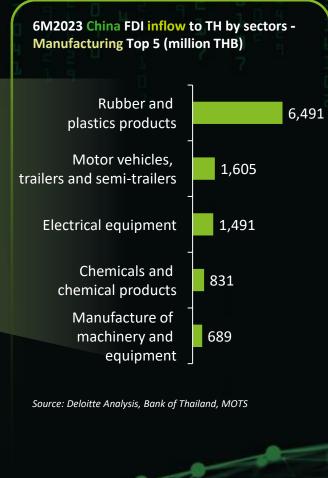
# 6M2023 FDI inflow had been mostly contributed by Financial Service, Insurance, and Real Estate sectors, followed by Manufacturing, in which China has been a lead investor.

Compared to previous years, China's contribution to Thailand's FDI inflows is rapidly growing.



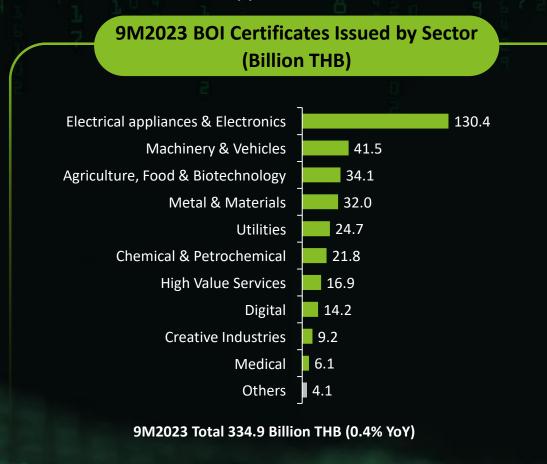






# **Improving Investment Application in Thailand**

9M2023 BOI certificates issued value rose 0.4% YoY with the major contribution from Japan and China amid geopolitical tensions. In addition, BOI certificates applications value also increased 22% YoY.



#### **Opportunities for Thailand**



Sony Semiconductor Solution: 70.7 mUSD investment in a semiconductor plant in Thailand which will begin operating in 2025



Changan (Deepal), GAC (AION), GWM (Haval and Ora), and Rever (BYD) from China invested EV production in Thailand



Chery International, China's state-owned automobile manufacturer, plans to apply for BOI privileges to set up EV plant in Thailand.



Murata, the world's largest capacitor producer and a leading iPhone parts supplier, moved its production from China to Thailand and started production in November 2023.

# Contributors



Narain Chutijirawong, Ph.D.

**Executive Director Clients & Markets** nchutijirawong@deloitte.com



**Tasada Sangmanacharoen** 

**Senior Consultant Clients & Markets** tsangmanacharoen@deloitte.com



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