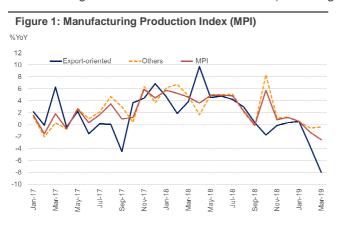
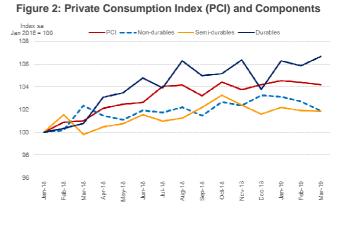
May 2, 2019

## Thailand's Economic Indicators (March and 1Q19): Slowing overall momentum

- Sharper export decline and weaker tourism revenue made for a slimmer current account surplus in March. The YoY decline in merchandise exports (BOP basis)<sup>1</sup> deepened from 1.7% in Feb to 4.2% in March, resulting in 3.6% YoY slippage for 1Q19, the sharpest fall since 2Q16. Meanwhile, a 5.8% YoY fall in goods imports caused the trade surplus to edge up from \$3.5bn in Feb to \$3.6bn in March, putting it at \$6.8bn for 1Q19. Nevertheless, with the 1.3% YoY dip in tourism revenue, the net services, income & transfers account surplus narrowed from \$3.1bn in Feb to \$2.5bn in March. As such, the current account surplus declined somewhat from \$6.5bn in Feb to \$6.1bn in March. That said, the current account surplus for 1Q19 was solidly in the black at \$14.6bn.
- Ongoing export slippage squeezed domestic production. The Manufacturing Production Index (MPI) slipped by 2.5% YoY in March, following a 1.3% YoY dip in Feb, with a sharper decline in export-oriented production (Figure 1), particularly of electronics-related products. Furthermore, the Private Investment Index (PII) slipped by 2.1% YoY in March, led south by lower domestic machinery sales and construction activity. In 1Q19, the PII dipped by 1.3% YoY, its weakest showing since 1Q17.
- Private consumption also slowed signs of slowing. The Private Consumption Index (PCI) rose by 2.6% YoY in March, slowing from 3.5% YoY expansion in Feb, with decelerations across both durables and non-durables (Figure 2) in tandem with a 2.2% YoY decline in farm income and weaker consumer confidence for the month. As such, the 1Q19 PCI increased by 3.5% YoY, a slowdown from 4.5% YoY in 4Q18. Public consumption declined by 1.2% YoY in March, following a surge in employee compensation disbursement and goods purchases in Feb. Meanwhile, public investment increased by 2.4% YoY, partly attributable to disbursement for road-related projects.
- Weaker exports and domestic activity will likely result in slower 1Q19 GDP growth. Given the sharpest drop in world trade since 2009 and uncertainty over US trade policies, weaker exports will continue to dampen domestic output. With slowing private consumption and waning consumer confidence, 1Q19 GDP growth will likely decelerate from the 4Q19 figure of 3.7% YoY. However, the newly-released Bt13.2bn subsidy injection (through the poor smart card) and tax cuts will, to some extent, ease the pressure on private consumption in 2Q19. Among the measures, we expect those targeted at low-income households (with a higher propensity to consume) to be most effective.





Source: Office of Industrial Economics Source: Bank of Thailand

Anuk Serechetapongse

Economist

anuk.serechetapongse@bangkokbank.com/ +66 2 626 3372

Kantheera Tipkanjanarat

Research Associate

kantheera.tipkanjanarat@bangkokbank.com

Figure 3: Monthly Economic Indicators

	2018	Q1	2018 Q2	3 Q3	Q4	2019 Q1	201 Febuary	9 March
Private Consumption		QΊ	QZ	QЗ	Q4	QT	rebuary	warch
Private Consumption Index (PCI)	126.8	122.8	126.4	128.6	129.3	127.1	118.0	135.1
PCI (% YoY)	4.7	3.7	4.4	6.0	4.5	3.5	3.5	2.6
Imports of consumer goods (% YoY)	12.2	20.4	13.1	7.1	9.2	-1.2	-5.2	-2.8
Motorcycle sales (% YoY)	-1.2	0.7	-3.7	-2.2	0.5	-0.7	-0.1	1.9
Passenger car sales (% YoY)	18.7	14.8	25.1	27.0	9.8	12.3	13.5	10.6
Non-durable index (% YoY)	1.4	1.5	1.1	0.0	2.9	1.6	2.7	-0.8
Semi-durable index (% YoY)	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.6	1.2	0.3	1.1
Durable index (% YoY)	8.4	6.3	10.4	10.6	6.8	5.3	5.2	4.8
Service index (% YoY)	5.2	7.3	6.7	5.0	2.2	4.3	3.7	4.7
Net tourist spending (% YoY)	-0.7	9.0	4.7	-10.1	-5.5	1.2	1.7	1.3
Private Investment								
Private Investment Index (% YoY)	3.5	2.7	5.6	3.3	2.6	-1.3	-2.8	-2.1
One-ton pickup sales (% YoY)	20.6	10.5	26.8	20.5	24.8	12.2	10.1	7.9
Commercial car sales (% YoY)	21.3	11.8	29.1	16.6	28.1	10.6	5.0	7.1
Permitted construction area (9mma) (% YoY)	-3.3	1.3	0.0	-4.3	-10.3	-12.8	-12.2	-13.4
Construction materials index (% YoY)	4.5	1.5	1.3	7.9	7.6	0.8	0.0	-1.8
Newly registered motor vehicle for investment (% YoY)	5.7	3.0	6.8	6.3	6.9	6.6	2.7	-3.8
Import of capital goods (% YoY)	3.7	4.5	5.8	0.0	4.5	2.5	-5.5	8.4
Import of raw materials (% YoY)	18.8	18.8	20.2	21.3	14.9	-0.1	-1.9	-4.9
Capacity utilisation (%) sa	69.8	69.8	70.2	69.6	69.4	68.3	68.0	68.0
MPI (% YoY)	3.6	5.2	4.5	2.3	2.6	-1.1	-1.3	-2.5
Government Expenditure								
Current expenditure ex. subsidies/grants and other (billion baht)	1600.9	382.6	379.8	409.8	428.7	421.3	126.2	139.3
Current expenditure ex. subsidies/grants and other (% YoY)	3.5	1.7	5.1	7.2	0.4	10.1	8.2	-1.2
Capital expenditure ex. subsidies/grants and other (billion baht)	401.0	111.8	91.0	104.6	93.6	117.6	33.5	47.0
Capital expenditure ex. subsidies/grants and other (% YoY)								
(% 101)	0.8	0.1	7.7	4.4	-7.5	5.3	-3.5	2.4
External Sector								
Exports of goods (BoP, billion USD)	252.2	62.5	63.6	63.5	62.6	60.2	19.6	21.5
Exports (% YoY)	7.2	11.1	13.4	2.8	2.3	-3.6	-1.7	-4.2
Export vol (% YoY)	3.6	6.1	8.5	-0.2	0.7	-3.9	-2.0	-4.7
Imports of goods (BoP, billion USD)	229.8	55.0	56.7	60.0	58.1	53.4	16.2	17.9
Imports (% YoY)	14.3	17.5	15.8	17.0	7.5	-2.9	-7.3	-5.8
Import vol (% YoY)	8.2	10.3	8.0	10.2	4.6	-3.0	-7.7	-6.2
Tourist arrivals (million arrivals)	38.3	10.6	8.9	9.1	9.7	10.7	3.6	3.5
Tourist arrivals (% YoY)	7.5	15.4	9.1	2.7	4.3	1.3	0.2	-0.7
Tourist revenue (billion baht)	2003.8	571.6	441.3	478.0	512.9	572.2	191.9	184.5
Tourist revenue (% YoY)	9.4	18.5	13.4	1.4	5.1	0.1	-0.8	-1.3
Trade balance (billion USD)	22.3	7.5	6.8	3.6	4.4	6.8	3.5	3.6
Net services, income and transfers (billion USD)	12.8	8.5	0.8	0.9	2.7	7.8	3.1	2.5
Current account (billion USD)	35.2	15.9	7.6	4.5	7.1	14.6	6.5	6.1
Capital account (billion USD)	-0.6	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Financial account (billion USD)	-21.9	-3.7	-9.5	-4.0	-4.8		-0.3	
Overall balance (billion USD)	7.3	12.0	-4.3	0.3	-0.7	5.5	3.3	-0.1
International reserves (billion USD)	205.6	214.3	211.5	204.8	203.5	211.5	212.5	212.2
Net forward position (billion USD)	33.7	35.6	33.5	32.1	32.9	31.9	31.2	32.6
Labor Market								
Unemployment (%)	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.92	0.8	0.9
Farm income (% YoY)	0.7	-2.3	4.6	4.5	-0.7	-0.3	3.0	-4.0
Non farm income (% YoY)	1.8	3.5	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.24	0.0	1.9
Wage change (% YoY)	1.4	2.3	1.2	1.4	0.6	2.00	1.0	2.2
Interest Rate and Currency								
CPI (%)	0.4	0.8	1.4	1.3	0.4	1.2	0.7	1.2
CPI, core (%)	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Repo rate (%)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8
MLR : max (%)	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
3M deposit rate (%)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
ow acposit rate (70)								
10Y govt bond yield (%)	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6

Source: Bank of Thailand

## **Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited**

## **DISCLAIMER**

The information contained in this report has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable. All reasonable effort has been made to ensure the facts stated herein are accurate and that the opinions contained herein are fair and reasonable. Where any information and statistics are quoted from any external source, such information or statistics should not be interpreted as having been adopted or endorsed by Bangkok Bank as being accurate. Neither Bangkok Bank nor any of its directors, officers, employees, and advisors nor any other person shall have any liability whatsoever for loss or damage howsoever arising, directly or indirectly, from any use of this information. The facts and information contained herein are as up to date as are reasonably possible and may be subject to revision in the future. Any opinions presented herein represent our subjective view and our current estimates and judgments which are based on various assumptions that may be subject to change without notice, and may not prove to be correct.

This report is for the recipient's information only. It does not represent or constitute an advice, offer, recommendation, or solicitation by Bangkok Bank and should not be relied as such. Neither Bangkok Bank nor any of its directors, officers, employees or advisors nor any other person makes any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this report. Neither Bangkok Bank nor any of its directors, officers, employees and advisors nor any other person shall have any liability whatsoever for loss or damage howsoever arising, directly or indirectly, from any use of this report.