
Press Release

20 July 2015

A Month-on-Month Rise in ASEAN Sales Does Not Yet Signal a Recovery

Overall vehicle sales in the ASEAN region declined by 11% in May in year-on-year (YoY) terms, but rose by 4% from the preceding month. Although sales picked up in Thailand and Malaysia, leading to the month-on-month (MoM) increase, this should not be seen as a positive signal, or an indication that either market has started to recover.

The MoM growth in Malaysia came on the back of low sales in April – a knock-on effect of the buying rush that preceded the implementation of the new goods and services tax (GST). In Thailand, the long holiday in April affected sales as consumers postponed vehicle purchases to the following month.

Despite the rise, May's volumes dipped below the average rate seen in Q1 2015, when 55,299 and 64,017 units sold in Malaysia and Thailand, respectively. In May, sales amounted to 50,764 units in Malaysia and 54,862 units in Thailand.

Malaysian consumers are increasingly cautious when it comes to purchasing big ticket items, such as new vehicles, in light of the higher cost of living and price hikes on essential goods in the wake of the new tax scheme.

The Thai market is expected to improve, boosted by Toyota's launch of the all-new version of the Hilux on 21 May. Last year, the model was responsible for 17% of total vehicle sales. That being said, the Hilux is aimed primarily at the rural market, which is struggling with drought. Indeed, the government has requested that farmers and growers suspend or delay crop planting, and the rice crop, in particular. While the Hilux will bolster volumes in the Thai market, the drought will limit sales to some extent, particularly in rural areas.

Indonesia has not escaped the effects of the drought either. The prolonged dry season has led to crop failures, a drop in farmers' incomes, inflation and higher food prices throughout the country.

It is worth noting that, according to World Bank statistics, the percentage of the population living in rural areas in Thailand and Indonesia was 51% and 47%, respectively, in 2014.

No solution has been found to reverse the depreciation of the Indonesian rupiah. The resulting higher fuel prices and dwindling demand for new vehicles persist as sales in May tumbled by 6% YoY and 2% MoM. To stimulate vehicle sales, the authorities have reduced the required minimum down payment for Passenger Vehicles (PVs) from 30% to 25%, leaving that for Commercial Vehicles unchanged at 20%.

In contrast to the three largest ASEAN markets, Light Vehicle demand rose in both the Philippines and Vietnam. Economic indicators in the Philippines suggest an improving picture as both inflation and the rate of unemployment fell, added to which, new model launches and more flexible financing terms boosted sales in May by 13% YoY and 8% MoM.

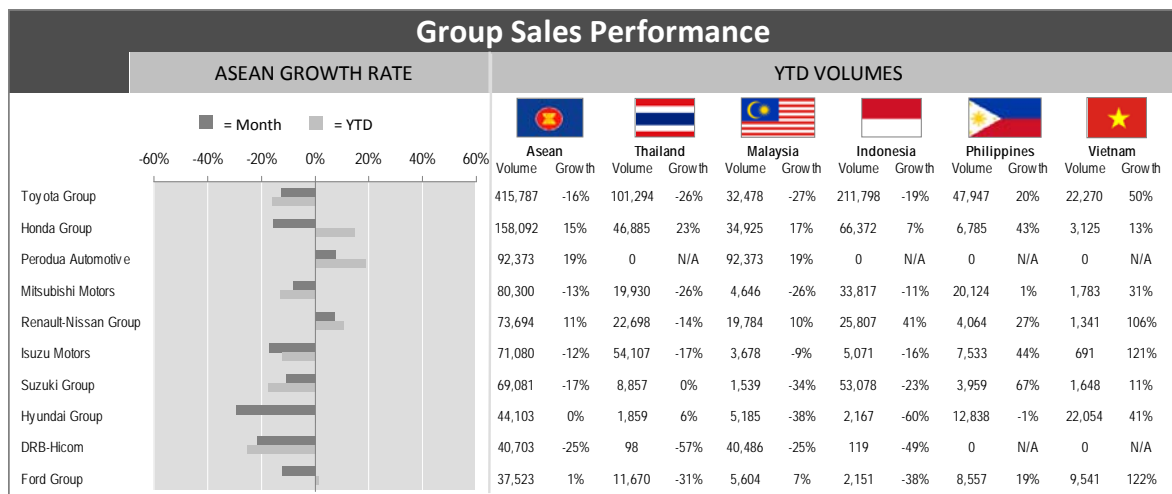


In Vietnam, sales in May rose by 18% YoY, with particularly strong growth in the CV sector, which showed an impressive 88% rise in the January-May 2015 period versus the same period last year. The stricter regulations on vehicle overloading have forced businesses to invest in Pickups and other Light Commercial Vehicles (LCVs) to meet the growing transportation needs in Vietnam's booming economy.

The risk that the devaluation of the Vietnamese currency could trigger higher inflation remains a concern, along with the potential for the Greek debt crisis to dampen the country's export outlook given that the EU is Vietnam's largest export market.

ASEAN Top Lines						
	May	Growth	YTD	Growth	2015	Growth
Sales	231,962	-11%	1,228,996	-8%		
PV	162,403	-13%	860,927	-9%	2,077,142	-8%
LCV	59,037	-5%	311,451	-4%	759,026	-4%
M&H CV	10,522	-13%	56,618	-15%		
Production	341,246	7%	1,738,172	2%		
PV	220,925	8%	1,120,026	3%	2,594,771	-5%
LCV	107,158	8%	544,235	1%	1,299,214	-16%
M&H CV	13,163	-3%	73,911	2%		

Market Performance							
		May	Growth	Share	YTD	Growth	Share
Thailand	PV	30,097	-19%	55%	162,576	-16%	54%
	LCV	24,765	-18%	45%	136,510	-17%	46%
Malaysia	PV	45,671	-8%	90%	234,927	-4%	90%
	LCV	5,093	-14%	10%	27,486	-5%	10%
Indonesia	PV	57,439	-20%	77%	316,921	-18%	77%
	LCV	17,533	0%	23%	95,753	-1%	23%
Philippines	PV	19,887	11%	78%	93,460	15%	78%
	LCV	5,611	22%	22%	25,790	20%	22%
Vietnam	PV	9,309	-1%	61%	53,043	43%	67%
	LCV	6,035	66%	39%	25,912	88%	33%





About LMC Automotive

LMC Automotive is a market leader in the provision of automotive intelligence and forecasts to an extensive client base of car and truck makers, component manufacturers and suppliers, financial, logistics and government institutions around the world and is widely respected for its extremely responsive customer support.

It offers forecasting services covering global sales and production for light vehicles and heavy trucks, as well as forecasts of engine and transmission supply and demand. In addition, LMC Automotive publishes special studies on subjects of topical interest to the automotive industry.

LMC Automotive is part of the LMC group. LMC is the global leader in economic and business consultancy for the agribusiness sector.

For Media Related Enquiries, contact:

Europe:	John McClure	+44 1865 791737	jmclure@lmc.co.uk
North America:	Jeff Schuster	+1 248 817 2101	jschuster@lmc-auto.com
Asia:	Ben Asher	+662 264 2050	basher@lmc-auto.com
China:	John Zeng	+8621 6103 7289	jzeng@lmc-auto.com

LMC Automotive Ltd, 4th Floor, Clarendon House, 52 Cornmarket Street, Oxford, OX1 3HJ

Phone: +44 1865 791737; Fax: +44 1865 791739

Email: media@lmc-auto.com