

July export orders

Export orders to trend up by 10.8% YoY in August

Key message

- July export orders up 4.8% YoY, beating consensus of 2.7% YoY growth & our forecast of a 3% YoY decline.
- Electronics downstream outperformed upstream; mixed performances across conventional industries, with surprisingly strong machinery sales growth YoY. By region, orders from Europe outperformed, while those from the ASEAN were weak on a high base effect YoY.
- 3. Export orders to trend up by 10.8% YoY in August; more positives for computer peripherals, communications networks, electronic components, semiconductors, optoelectronics, and electrical machinery.

July export orders were up by 4.8% YoY, beating consensus of 2.7% YoY growth & our forecast of a 3% YoY decline

Taiwan export orders totaled US\$50.03bn in July, up 9.8% MoM (up 4.8% seasonally-adjusted) and up 4.8% YoY, above the 3.1% YoY growth seen in June, beating consensus of 2.7% YoY growth and our forecast of a 3% YoY decline (see Figure 1).

Electronics downstream outperformed upstream; mixed performances across conventional industries, with surprisingly strong machinery orders growth YoY

Among major products, ICT orders were down by 10.9% MoM, but up 11% YoY, to US\$14.13bn in July, on robust demand for Al applications and the cloud industry, boosting server orders. Orders for notebooks and graphic cards also increased. July electronics orders were up by 16.5% MoM and 2.2% YoY to US\$18.1bn, as demand for high-power computing and AI remained robust, coupled with a pull-in effect from a new smartphone model, which pushed up orders for foundries and wafer distributors. Optical instrument orders rose by 7.8% YoY, to US\$1.78bn, partially due to pull-in demand for new handsets, with higher orders for optical lenses, optical inspections and measuring equipment. Orders for raw materials were mixed. Base metals orders grew by 4.8% YoY in July. However, orders for steel coils and plates slipped YoY, partially offsetting base metal orders growth. Plastics and rubber orders were up 4.1% YoY, on a demand recovery for rubber products, as well as inventory replenishment from rubber gloves clients. Orders for chemicals, which dipped by 0.6% YoY, were the worst in the sector, on new capacity ramp-ups from overseas competitors. Nevertheless, prices for petrochemicals were boosted by rising oil prices, partially offsetting the decline in orders for chemicals. July machinery orders were up by 13.4% YoY, on aggressive capacity expansion by semiconductor companies, as demand for semiconductor and automation equipment continued to grow (see Figures 2

Orders from Europe outperformed, while those from the ASEAN underperformed on a high base effect YoY

Orders from the US rose 14.3% YoY in June, with electronics up the most, by 36.4%, or US\$1.82bn. Orders from China and Hong Kong were down by 0.1% YoY, with chemicals down the most, by 28.5%, or US\$150mn. Orders from Europe were up by 6.5% MoM, with orders for ICT products up the most, by 11.5% YoY. Orders from the ASEAN and Japan were down by 6.2% YoY on a high base effect, and up 2.4% YoY, respectively (see Figures 4 & 5). ASEAN orders were particularly strong over the same period in 2023, in contrast to the Eurozone. Orders from Japan improved on sharp yen appreciation since mid-July, slashing import prices.

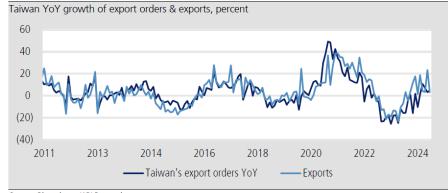
Export orders to trend up by 10.8% YoY in August

July export orders were higher than expected, somewhat easing concerns of lukewarm performance despite favorable seasonality. However, US economic growth has slowed, and economic rebounds in other major regions have been weaker than expected, so we do not expect positive signs across the board. The company number-based diffusion index was at 47.8 in August, while the order value-based diffusion index was at 52.0 (see Figure 6). We estimate export orders will rise by 10.8% YoY in August. Judging by individual diffusion Indices, ICT, electronics and electrical machinery will register better performances. Corresponding Taiex sectors, including computer peripherals, communications networks, electronic components, semiconductors, optoelectronics and electric machines will benefit.

22 August 2024



Figure 1: July export orders up 4.8% YoY, beating consensus of 2.7% YoY growth & our forecast of a 3% YoY decline



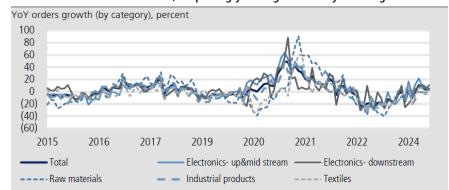
Source: Bloomberg; KGI Research

Figure 2: Main order categories

		Jul-24		From Jan-24 to Jul-24							
	Value (US\$bn)	MoM (%)	YoY (%)	Value (US\$bn)	Weighting (%)	YoY (%)					
ICT	14.1	10.9	11.0	91.6	28.2	0.2					
Electronics	18.1	16.5	2.2	114.8	35.3	9.0					
Optics	1.8	(0.4)	7.8	11.7	3.6	10.5					
Base metals	2.2	3.4	4.8	15.0	4.6	0.4					
Machinery	1.7	(0.4)	13.4	11.2	3.4	(1.6)					
Plastics/rubber	1.6	3.0	4.1	11.2	3.5	2.0					
Chemicals	1.5	(8.1)	(0.6)	10.7	3.3	4.7					
Total	50.0	9.8	4.8	324.9	100.0	2.7					

Source: Bloomberg; KGI Research

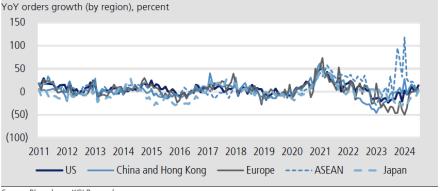
Figure 3: Electronics downstream outperformed upstream; mixed performances across conventional industries; surprisingly strong machinery orders growth YoY



Note: Midstream/ upstream electronics are electronic products and optical apparatus; downstream electronics are information and communication products; raw materials include chemicals, plastic & rubber products, base metals and minerals; industrial products are machinery, electrical machinery products and transportation equipment.

Source: Bloomberg: KGI Research

Figure 4: Orders from Europe outperformed, while those from the ASEAN were weak due to a high base effect YoY

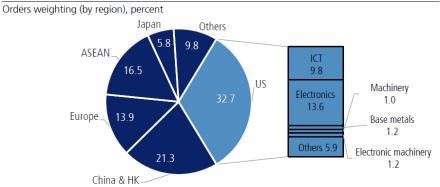


Source: Bloomberg; KGI Research

22 August 2024

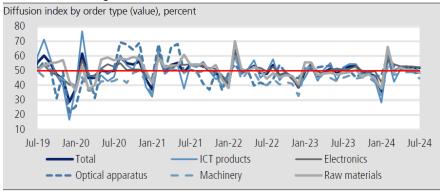


Figure 5: Order weightings of the ASEAN, Japan rose MoM



Source: Bloomberg; MOEA; KGI Research

Figure 6: Diffusion indices point to higher August export orders; we expect 10.8% YoY orders growth



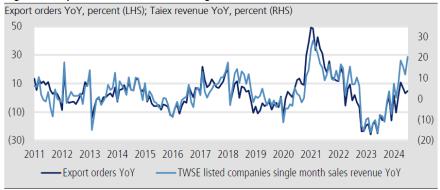
Note: Raw materials include chemicals, plastic & rubber products, base metals, and minerals Source: Bloomberg; KGI Research

Figure 7: ICT & electronic machinery orders recovered in July; corresponding China exports also resumed growth



Source: Bloomberg; KGI Research

Figure 8: Export orders resumed YoY growth, in line with Taiex revenue



Source: Bloomberg; KGI Research

22 August 2024 3



Figure 9: Major international political & economic events over the next quarter

Date	Major event	Possible effect
August 22-24	Jackson Hole Economic Symposium	Theme: Reassessing the Effectiveness and Transmission of Monetary Policy.
September 12	ECB Monetary Policy Meeting	One 25bps interest rate cut is highly likely. The condition of the Eurozone economy may become clearer after consecutive interest rate cuts, which will help the performance of European stocks.
September 17-18	Fed FOMC Meeting	The first Fed interest rate cut is most likely to take place. The market will be focused upon whether it is due to inflation or economic weakness.
September 19-20	BOJ monetary policy meeting	The BoJ may not raise interest rates again.

Source: KGI Research

F	igure 1	10: I	(ey	econom	ic c	lata,	US
---	---------	-------	-------------	--------	------	-------	----

Indicators		Units	2020	2021	2022	2023	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-2
GDP	GDP QoQ SAAR	QoQ %, SAAR						4.9			3.4			1.4			2.8	
JUP	GDP YoY	YoY %	(2.2)	5.8	1.9	2.5		2.9			3.1			2.9			3.1	
	CPI	YoY %	1.2	4.7	8.0	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.0	2
Concurred prices	Core CPI	YoY %	1.7	3.6	6.2	4.8	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.
Consumer prices	PCE price index	YoY %	1.1	4.2	6.5	3.7	3.3	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	
	Core PCE index	YoY %	1.3	3.6	5.2	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	
	Labor force participation rate	%	61.5	62.0	62.3	62.5	62.8	62.8	62.7	62.8	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.7	62.7	62.5	62.6	62.
	Unemployment rate	%	8.1	5.4	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4
	Non farm payrolls	'000	(9,274)	7,245	4,528	3,013	210	246	165	182	290	256	236	310	108	216	179	1
abor market	Net Change In total employment in labor force	'000	(8,856)	6,135	4,528	3,013	291	50	(270)	586	(683)	(31)	(184)	498	25	(408)	116	
	Challenger job cut announce	YoY %	15.8	(1.2)	(1.7)	2.1	267	58	9	(41)	(20)	(20)	9	1	(3)	(20)	20	
	Opening/ hiring	x	1.07	1.56	1.75	1.58	1.59	1.59	1.49	1.60	1.54	1.54	1.52	1.49	1.41	1.46	1.53	
	Avg. hourly earnings	YoY %	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	3
	Industrial production	YoY %	(7.1)	4.4	3.4	0.2	(0.1)	(0.2)	(8.0)	(0.2)	0.8	(1.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.7)	0.3	1.1	(0
	Durable goods orders	YoY %	(4.6)	18.4	8.2	4.4	3.0	5.9	0.7	10.0	3.4	(0.9)	4.5	(2.2)	1.2	(1.4)	(11.2)	
	Core capital goods orders	YoY %	(8.3)	12.8	6.5	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.4	0.8	(0.2)	3.2	(0.9)	2.8	(0.5)	(2.1)	
	Total business inventory/ sales ratio	x	1.44	1.28	1.34	1.37	1.36	1.35	1.37	1.36	1.37	1.38	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.38	1.38	
	Manufacturing inventory/ sales ratio	x	1.62	1.49	1.47	1.48	1.46	1.46	1.49	1.48	1.48	1.49	1.47	1.47	1.46	1.47	1.46	
	Retail inventory/ sales ratio	x	1.34	1.15	1.24	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.30	1.29	1.29	1.30	1.31	1.32	
conomic activity &	ISM manufacturing index	Point	52.4	60.6	53.5	47.1	47.6	48.6	46.9	46.6	47.1	49.1	47.8	50.3	49.2	48.7	48.5	46
usiness condition	ISM non-manufacturing index	Point	54.3	62.4	56.1	52.8	54.1	53.4	51.9	52.5	50.5	53.4	52.6	51.4	49.4	53.8	48.8	51
	ISM manufacturing index: new orders	Point	53.9	64.3	51.6	46.0	46.4	48.6	46.2	47.8	47.0	52.5	49.2	51.4	49.1	45.4	49.3	47.
	Chicago Fed National activity Index	Point	(0.46)	0.40	(0.02)	(0.13)	(0.20)	0.00	(0.64)	0.21	(0.13)	(0.87)	0.30	(0.17)	(0.30)	0.23	0.05	
	Conference board leading index	YoY %	(4.7)	7.1	0.4	(7.7)	(7.9)	(8.1)	(8.1)	(7.6)	(7.1)	(7.1)	(6.5)	(5.6)	(5.5)	(5.3)	(4.9)	(5.
	C&I Loans for large/medium - tightening lending standard	%	37.6	(15.1)	11.8	43.9			33.9			14.5			15.6			7.
	C&I Loans for large/medium - stronger demand	%	(15.5)	(1.2)	12.4	(42.3)			(30.5)			(25.0)			(26.6)			0
	Building Permits	'000, SAAR	1,478	1,738	1,682	1,518	1,578	1,515	1,534	1,508	1,530	1,508	1,563	1,485	1,440	1,399	1,454	1,39
	Housing starts	'000, SAAR	1394	1,605	1,552	1,421	1,305	1,363	1,365	1,510	1,568	1,376	1,546	1,299	1,377	1,315	1,329	1,2
	New home sales	'000, SAAR	831	770	637	666	652	694	673	611	654	664	643	683	730	621	617	
lousing market	Existing home sales	mn, SAAR	5.6	6.1	5.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	
	NAHB housing market index	Point, SA	70	81	59	44	50	44	40	34	37	44	48	51	51	45	43	4
	S&P/Case-Shiller 20-city composite home price index	YoY %	10.4	18.6	4.9	6.3	2.2	4.0	5.0	5.6	6.3	6.8	7.5	7.5	7.2	6.7		
	Personal expenditures	YoY %, SA	(2.5)	8.4	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.9	3.3	1.9	2.0	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	
	Retail sales	YoY %	0.8	18.2	9.1	3.6	3.0	4.2	2.7	4.0	5.5	0.3	2.1	3.6	2.8	2.6	2.0	2
	Retail sales ex-autos	YoY %	1.5	17.3	10.6	3.4	2.7	3.7	2.6	3.6	4.6	0.9	2.0	3.7	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.
			173.0	179.2	164.8	185.2	15.0	15.7	15.5	15.3	15.8	15.0	15.8	15.5	15.7	15.9	15.3	15
onsumption	Domestic vehicles sales	mn, SA					108.7	104.3	99.1	101.0	108.0	110.9	104.8	103.1	97.5	101.3	97.8	100
onsumption	Domestic vehicles sales Conference board consumer confidence	mn, SA Point	101.0	112.7	104.5	105.4												
onsumption				112.7 77.6	104.5 59.0	65.4	69.4	67.9	63.8	61.3	69.7	79.0	76.9	79.4	77.2	69.1	68.2	66
	Conference board consumer confidence	Point	101.0					67.9	63.8	61.3 (6.3)	69.7 (6.5)	79.0 (6.3)	76.9 (6.4)		77.2		68.2	
iscal	Conference board consumer confidence Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index	Point Point	101.0 81.5	77.6	59.0	65.4	69.4							79.4		69.1		
iscal	Conference board consumer confidence Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index Budget balance	Point Point As % of GDP	101.0 81.5 (15.2)	77.6 (10.5)	59.0 (5.4)	65.4 (6.5)	69.4	(6.3)			(6.5)			79.4 (5.9)		69.1		
iscal	Conference board consumer confidence Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index Budget balance Current account balance Net foreign securities transactions	Point Point As % of GDP As % of GDP	101.0 81.5 (15.2) (2.8)	77.6 (10.5) (3.7) 907	59.0 (5.4) (3.9) 1,321	(6.5) (3.3) 987	69.4 (5.6) 87.1	(6.3) (3.3) 15.6	(5.2)	(6.3)	(6.5) (3.2) 143.1	(6.3)	(6.4) 56.6	79.4 (5.9) (3.2) 108.1	(5.7)	69.1 (6.1)	(5.6) 96.1	(5.
Consumption Fiscal nt'l balance Monetary & financial	Conference board consumer confidence Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index Budget balance Current account balance	Point Point As % of GDP As % of GDP US \$bn	101.0 81.5 (15.2) (2.8) 505	77.6 (10.5) (3.7)	59.0 (5.4) (3.9)	(6.5) (3.3)	69.4 (5.6)	(6.3) (3.3)	(5.2)	(6.3)	(6.5)	(6.3)	(6.4)	79.4 (5.9) (3.2)	(5.7)	69.1 (6.1)	(5.6)	5.5 4.0

Source: Bloomberg; KGI Research

22 August 2024 4

YoY %

YoY %

US\$bn

YoY %

YoY %

YoY %

US\$bn

%

USD/TWD

4.9 29.4 7.4 (9.8)

0.1 33.4 12.3 (17.8)

533.7 674.1 666.8 561.0

10.1 26.3

16.2 12.8

8.5 8.0 7.1 5.3

529.9 548.4 554.9 570.6

1.1 1.1

27.7 30.7 30.6

(1.1) (15.9)

41 31

1.8

1.9



Indicators		Units	2020	2021	2022	2023	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24
GDP	GDP YoY	YoY %	3.4	6.6	2.6	1.3		2.2			4.8			6.6			5.1	
Consumer prices	CPI	YoY %	(0.2)	2.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7	1.8	3.1	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.5
	Core CPI	YoY %	0.7	1.9	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	1.7	2.9	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Labor market	Unemployment rate	%	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	
Economic activity	Industrial production	YoY %	8.8	14.7	(1.7)	(12.5)	(10.7)	(6.7)	(2.2)	(1.8)	(3.8)	15.6	(1.3)	4.2	14.5	15.7	13.2	
	Markit Taiwan manufacturing PMI	Point			47.7	46.3	44.3	46.4	47.6	48.3	47.1	48.8	48.6	49.3	50.2	50.9	53.2	52.9
	NDC monitoring light signal						Blue	Yellow- blue	Blue	Yellow- blue	Yellow- blue	Green	Green	Green	Yellow- red	Yellow- red	Red	
	NDC monitoring indicators	Point	24.3	39.0	24.2	14.4	15.0	17.0	16.0	20.0	22.0	27.0	29.0	31.0	35.0	36.0	38.0	
	NDC composite leading index	YoY %	(0.5)	4.7	(3.1)	(1.3)	(2.5)	(2.4)	(2.3)	(2.2)	(2.3)	(2.5)	(2.4)	(1.8)	(0.8)	0.3	1.4	
	NDC composite coincident index	YoY %	(1.0)	8.2	(1.3)	(7.5)	(8.3)	(6.1)	(3.9)	(1.9)	0.0	1.9	3.6	5.2	6.6	7.8	8.8	
Consumption	Retail sales	YoY %	0.2	3.3	7.4	9.7	7.7	10.2	8.5	12.0	4.5	3.5	12.3	5.7	1.6	2.6	3.9	
	Exports	US\$bn	345.2	446.6	479.7	432.6	37.4	38.8	38.1	37.5	39.9	37.2	31.4	41.8	37.5	37.4	39.9	39.9
	Imports	US\$bn	285.8	381.3	428.1	352.1	28.8	28.5	32.3	27.7	28.8	34.7	23.6	33.1	31.0	31.3	35.2	35.1
	Trade balance	US\$bn	59.4	65.3	51.6	80.5	8.6	10.3	5.8	9.8	11.1	2.5	7.9	8.7	6.5	6.1	4.7	4.8

(7.3)

(23.0)

46.0

(15.7)

29

6.5

565.5

1.9

31.9

3.4

(12.2)

51.4

(15.6)

2.8

6.0

564.0

1.9

32.2

(4.6)

(12.4)

52.9

(4.6)

33

5.7

561.1

1.9

32.4

3.7

(15.0)

50.6

1.0

3.0

5.3

567.5

1.9

11.7

(6.8)

43.8

(16.0)

3 1

5.3

570.6

1.9

30.6

17.7

19.0

48.4

1.9

3.6

5.4

569.5

1.9

1.3

(17.9)

37.7

(10.4)

45

5.6

569 4

1.9

18.8

7.1

47.2

1.2

5.4

6.2

568.1

2.0

32.0

4.3

6.6

47.1

10.8

49

6.1

2.0

567.0

3.4

0.6

48.9

7.0

5.0

6.0

572.8

2.0

32.5

23.5

33.9

45.6

3.1

5.2

6.3

573.3

2.0

3.1

16.2

50

4.8

571.7

2.0

32.8

Source: Bloomberg; KGI Research

Monetary & financial

Export growth

Import growth Export orders

M1R

Export order growth

Foreign reserves

Rediscount rate

Exchange rate

All the above named KGI analyst(s) is SFC licensed person accredited to KGI Asia Ltd to carry on the relevant regulated activities. Each of them and/or his/her associate(s) does not have any financial interest in the respectively covered stock, issuer and/or new listing applicant.

Disclaimer

All the information contained in this report is not intended for use by persons or entities located in or residing in jurisdictions which restrict the distribution of this information by KGI Asia Limited ("KGI") or an affiliate of KGI. Such information shall not constitute investment advice, or an offer to sell, or an invitation, solicitation or recommendation to subscribe for or invest in any securities or investment products or services nor a distribution of information for any such purpose in any jurisdiction. In particular, the information herein is not for distribution and does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of any offer to buy any securities in the United States of America, or to or for the benefit of United States persons (being residents of the United States of America or partnerships or corporations organised under the laws of the United States of America or any state, territory or possession thereof). All the information contained in this report is for general information and reference purpose only without taking into account of any particular investor's objectives, financial situation or needs. Such information is not intended to provide professional advice and should not be relied upon in that regard.

Some of KGI equity research and earnings estimates are available electronically on www.kgi.com.hk. Please contact your KGI representative for information. The information and opinions in this report are those of KGI internal research activity. KGI does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information and opinions contained in this report are subject to change without any notice. No person accepts any liability whatsoever for any loss however arising from any use of this report or its contents. This report is not to be construed as an invitation or offer to buy or sell securities and/or to participate in any investment activity. This report is being supplied solely for informational purposes and may not be redistributed, reproduced or published (in whole or in part) by any means for any purpose without the prior written consent of KGI. Members of the KGI group and their affiliates may provide services to any companies and affiliates of such companies mentioned herein. Members of the KGI group, their affiliates and their directors, officers and employees may from time to time have a position in any securities mentioned herein.

22 August 2024 5