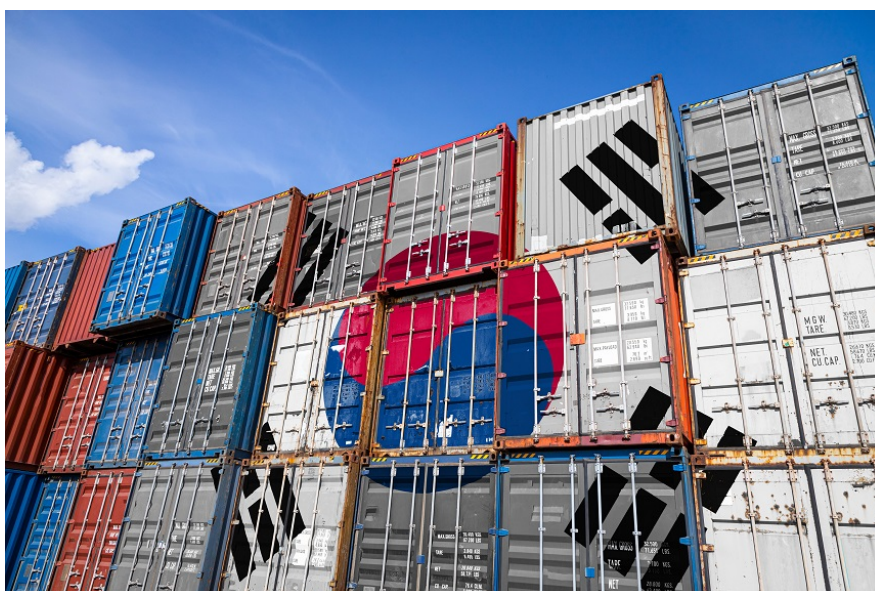


South Korea: Exports grew solidly in July while the manufacturing PMI moderated

Korean exports have risen for ten consecutive months, but imports also rebounded, narrowing the trade surplus and could drag on GDP growth in the current quarter. Recent surveys suggested a moderation of export momentum, but July export details were quite encouraging so we still expect exports to remain the main driver of growth in 3Q24



Shutterstock

13.9 Exports
% YoY

Lower than expected

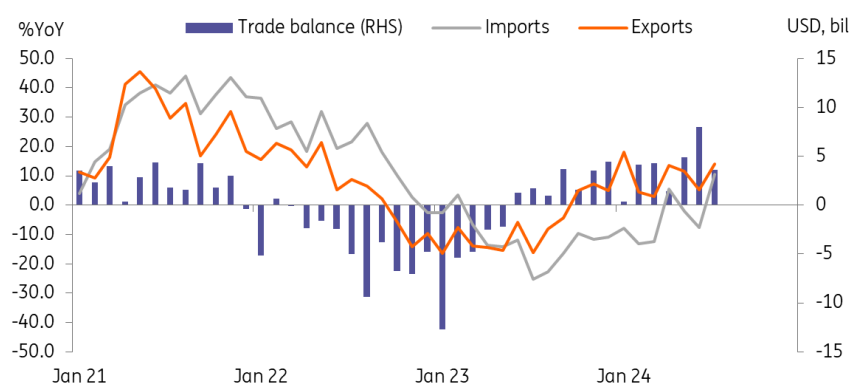
Trade surplus narrowed in July due to a rebound in imports

Export growth accelerated to 13.9% YoY in July (vs 5.1% in June, 18.4% market consensus) mainly due to favourable calendar effects. Adjusting for working days, average daily exports moderated to 7.1% in July from 12.4% in June. By product, 11 out of 15 major exports gained. IT exports were

quite solid with computers (61.6%), wireless devices (53.6%), displays (2.4%), and semiconductors (50.4%) increasing. Car exports dropped 9.1% but this was mainly due to the summer shutdown while auto parts exports rebounded 9.5% for the first time in three months. By destination, exports gained across the region except to the EU (-1.4%).

Meanwhile, imports rose 10.5% YoY in July (vs -7.5% in June, 13.4% market consensus) as energy imports grew quickly (crude oil 16.1%, gas 23.8%). Due to the import rebound, the trade surplus narrowed to USD 3.6bn in July from USD 7.9bn in June.

Korean exports gained for the tenth consecutive month



Source: CEIC

Business survey suggests a moderation in manufacturing in the near term

The manufacturing PMI fell to 51.4 in July (vs 52 in June) but remains in expansion for the third consecutive month, with both output and new orders down from the prior month. Local business surveys from last week also showed some weakness in the manufacturing sector.

GDP outlook

Together with today's weaker-than-expected exports and softened business surveys, we are wary of a possible moderation in exports in the near future. However, export details – by product and by destination – are quite encouraging so far, thus it is still too early to conclude that export momentum is trending down. But a narrowed trade surplus clearly clouds our growth outlook for a rebound in 3Q24. We currently expect 3Q24 GDP to rebound to 0.4% QoQ sa from -0.2% QoQ in 2Q24.

Author

Min Joo Kang

Senior Economist, South Korea and Japan

min.joo.kang@asia.ing.com

Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("ING") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. *ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies)*. The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit www.ing.com.