

MEDIA RELEASE

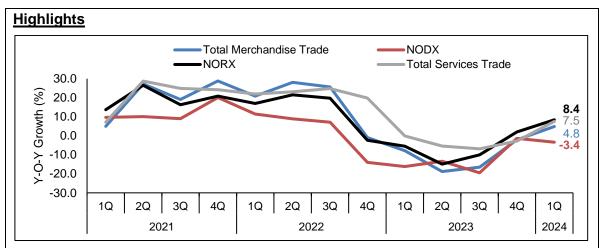
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Review of 1Q 2024 Trade Performance^{1,2}

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Singapore, Thursday, 23 May 2024



Total Merchandise Trade

- Increased by 4.8% in 1Q 2024, reversing the 2.1% decline in 4Q 2023.
- Non-oil trade grew by 5.2%; oil trade rose by 3.4% amid higher oil prices than a year ago.
- Non-oil domestic exports (NODX: -3.4%) declined while re-exports (NORX: +8.4%) grew.

2024 Forecasts

- Maintained at "+4.0% to +6.0%" for both total merchandise trade and NODX, with downside risks for the NODX forecast due to the weaker-than-expected 1Q 2024 performance.
- Notwithstanding, support for NODX expected from the electronics recovery in 2H 2024.
 Outlook for total trade remained cautiously optimistic following higher expected oil prices.

Total Services Trade

Increased by 7.5% to reach S\$224 billion in 1Q 2024, after the 2.8% decline in 4Q 2023.

¹ All top products/economies which are stated to have contributed towards the changes in trade figures are ranked by absolute change in level and not change in percentage.

² In tandem with the use of a new set of tariff codes for the classification of all goods traded within and outside ASEAN, data has been updated to ASEAN Harmonised Tariff Nomenclature (AHTN) 2022 version.

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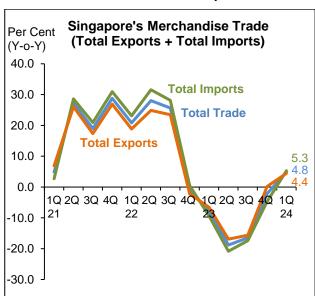
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Performance by Key Trade Components

Total Merchandise Trade

Total merchandise trade increased by 4.8% in 1Q 2024; both oil and non-oil trade rose

- 1. On a <u>year-on-year (y-o-y)</u> basis, Singapore's total merchandise trade grew by 4.8% in 1Q 2024³, reversing the 2.1% decline in 4Q 2023.
 - Oil trade grew by 3.4% in 1Q 2024, after the 3.3% decline in 4Q 2023⁴.
 - Non-oil trade rose by 5.2% in 1Q 2024, after the previous quarter's 1.8% decrease⁵.





2. On a quarter-on-quarter (q-o-q) seasonally adjusted (SA) basis, total merchandise trade increased by 1.6% in 1Q 2024, following the previous quarter's growth of 3.8%. Oil trade declined by 3.6% while non-oil trade grew by 2.9% in 1Q 2024. Details on the performance of major merchandise trade components and key trading markets can be found in Annexes A, B and C.

Non-oil Exports (NOX)

3. NOX, which include both NODX and NORX, grew by 4.4% <u>y-o-y</u> in 1Q 2024, following the preceding quarter's 0.9% increase. On a <u>q-o-q SA</u> basis, NOX rose by 2.0% in 1Q 2024, following the 3.6% growth in the previous quarter.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ In real terms, total merchandise trade grew by 9.5% y-o-y, while NODX rose by 0.3%.

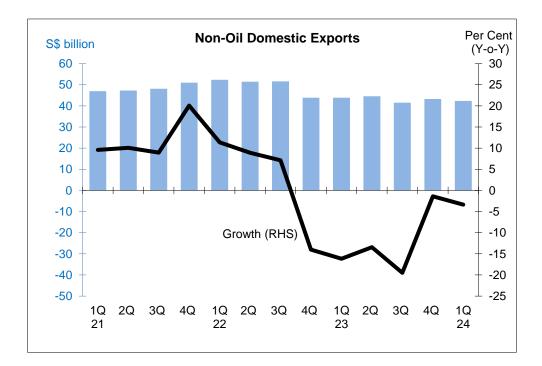
⁴ Oil trade formed 20% of total merchandise trade in 1Q 2024. Oil prices averaged US\$83/barrel in 1Q 2024, higher than the US\$81/barrel in 1Q 2023. Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA).

⁵ Non-oil trade formed 80% of total merchandise trade in 1Q 2024, of which electronics trade accounted for 42%.

Non-oil Domestic Exports (NODX)

NODX declined in 1Q 2024 from a high base and was largely driven by non-electronics – primarily, volatile pharmaceuticals; pace of decline for electronics eased

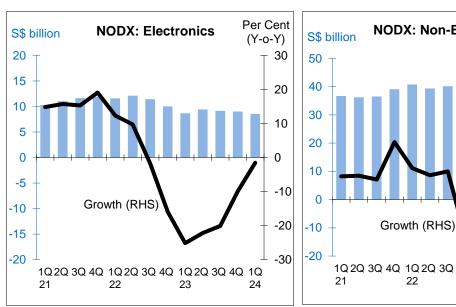
4. On a <u>y-o-y</u> basis, NODX declined by 3.4% in 1Q 2024, following the 1.4% decrease in the previous quarter. In 1Q 2024, non-electronics decreased <u>y-o-y</u>, after growth in the previous quarter. Meanwhile, the pace of decline for electronics eased in 1Q 2024, marking the mildest decline in seven quarters.

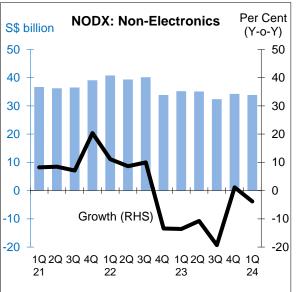


- 5. <u>Electronic products.</u> On a <u>y-o-y</u> basis, domestic exports of electronic products decreased by 1.6% in 1Q 2024, easing from the 9.9% decline in 4Q 2023. Telecommunications equipment, diodes & transistors and parts of PCs declined by 24.9%, 8.9% and 11.6% respectively⁶, contributing the most to the decline in electronic NODX (see Annex E).
- 6. **Non-electronic products.** Domestic exports of non-electronic products declined by 3.8% in 1Q 2024, after the 1.1% growth in the previous quarter. The largest contributors to the decline were pharmaceuticals (-25.9%), structures of ships & boats (-93.3%) and electrical circuit apparatus (-22.3%)⁷.

⁶ The decrease in electronic NODX was driven by telecommunications equipment (-S\$0.2 billion), followed by diodes & transistors (-S\$0.1 billion) and parts of PCs (-S\$0.04 billion). ICs which formed about half of electronic NODX, grew by S\$0.1 billion – the first growth y-o-y after declining for 6 quarters straight.

⁷ The decline in non-electronic NODX was driven primarily by pharmaceuticals (-S\$1.5 billion), trailed by the decline in NODX of structures of ships & boats (-S\$0.9 billion) and electrical circuit apparatus (-S\$0.1 billion).





NODX to the top markets as a whole declined in 1Q 2024, mainly due to declines to the EU 27, the US and Japan

7. Top Markets. NODX to the top markets, except China and Hong Kong, declined in 1Q 2024. The biggest contributors to the NODX decline were the EU 27 (-35.9%), the US (-13.2%) and Japan (-33.6%). Details on the performance of key NODX markets can be found in Annex D.

NODX declined sequentially over the quarter; both electronics and non-electronics decreased

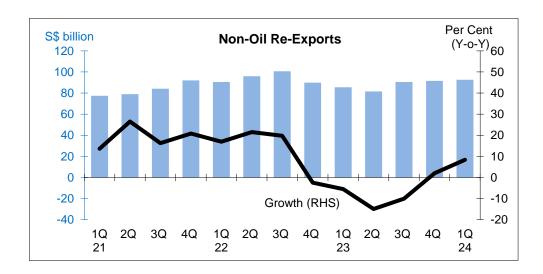
- 8. On a q-o-q SA basis, NODX declined by 4.8% in 1Q 2024, after the 7.0% growth in the previous quarter. In 1Q 2024, on a g-o-q SA basis:
 - Electronic NODX decreased by 1.8%, after the previous quarter's 1.6% rise.
 - Non-electronic NODX declined by 5.5%, after the 8.5% growth in 4Q 2023.

Non-oil Re-exports (NORX)

NORX grew in 1Q 2024; both electronics and non-electronics increased

- 9. On a y-o-y basis, NORX rose by 8.4% in 1Q 2024, extending the 2.0% growth in the previous quarter. The rise in NORX can be attributed to higher shipments of both electronics and non-electronic re-exports.
- Electronic products. Electronic NORX expanded by 16.2% in 1Q 2024, extending the 2.8% 10. growth in 4Q 2023. The increase in electronic NORX was due to higher re-exports of ICs (+16.3%), PCs (+235.2%) and other computer peripherals (+39.3%).

11. <u>Non-electronic products.</u> Non-electronic NORX increased by 0.6% in 1Q 2024, following the 1.1% rise in 4Q 2023. The growth in electronic NORX was due to higher re-exports of non-electric engines & motors (+27.4%), specialised machinery (+43.3%) and non-monetary gold (+28.3%).



NORX to the top markets as a whole grew in 1Q 2024

12. <u>Top Markets.</u> NORX to the top markets grew in 1Q 2024. The biggest contributors to the NORX increase were Hong Kong (+23.6%), Thailand (+52.9%) and Malaysia (+23.7%). Details on the performance of key NORX markets can be found in Annex F.

NORX rose sequentially over the quarter in 1Q 2024; both electronics and nonelectronics grew

- 13. On a q-o-q SA basis, NORX rose by 5.3% in 1Q 2024, extending the 2.0% growth in the previous quarter. In 1Q 2024, on a g-o-q SA basis:
 - Electronic re-exports grew by 8.9%, extending the previous quarter's 1.8% rise.
 - Non-electronic re-exports increased by 1.5%, following the 2.2% growth in 4Q 2023.

Oil Domestic Exports

Oil domestic exports grew in 1Q 2024

- 14. On a <u>y-o-y</u> basis, oil domestic exports grew by 6.0% in 1Q 2024, reversing the 2.1% decline in the previous quarter.
 - In volume terms, oil domestic exports rose by 7.0% in 1Q 2024, extending the 1.4% growth in the previous quarter.

On a <u>q-o-q SA</u> basis, oil domestic exports declined by 2.6% in 1Q 2024, after the 11.7% expansion in the previous quarter.

Oil Re-exports

Oil re-exports declined in 1Q 2024

- 15. On a <u>y-o-y</u> basis, oil re-exports contracted by 25.6% in 1Q 2024, following the 14.4% decline in 4Q 2023.
 - In volume terms, oil re-exports contracted by 22.0% in 1Q 2024, following the 17.2% decline in 4Q 2023.
 - On a <u>q-o-q SA</u> basis, oil re-exports increased by 1.9% in 1Q 2024, after the 24.9% contraction in the previous quarter.

Outlook for Merchandise Trade and NODX in 2024

Total trade is expected to be supported by higher oil prices y-o-y; NODX performance in 1Q 2024 was weaker-than-expected due to volatile pharmaceuticals – notwithstanding, support is expected from the electronics recovery in 2H 2024

- 16. In 1Q 2024, total merchandise trade grew by 4.8% y-o-y, a turnaround from the preceding five quarters of decline. Higher expected oil prices in 2024⁸ are expected to support oil trade in nominal terms and in turn total trade.
- 17. Meanwhile, NODX declined by 3.4% in 1Q 2024 from a high base a year ago, driven largely by non-electronics primarily due to volatile pharmaceuticals exports. Given the worse-than-expected 1Q performance, there are downside risks to the NODX forecast, which could come at the lower range of the "+4.0% to +6.0%" forecast. Nonetheless, support is still expected from the recovery in electronics demand in 2H 2024, driven by consumer devices and Al servers, alongside the normalisation of inventory levels. A net weighted balance of 40% of firms in the electronics cluster projected positive business prospects for the April to September 2024 period, compared to the first quarter of 2024 ⁹. Similarly, global semiconductor revenue is projected to be 17.4% higher y-o-y in 2024, a turnaround from 2023's 11.7% decline¹⁰.
- 18. In terms of global outlook, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has projected that global economic activity will grow by 3.2% in 2024. Most of Singapore's key trade partners,

⁸ The U.S. Energy Information Administration projected oil prices to average US\$88/barrel in 2024, higher than the US\$82/barrel in 2023, based on the latest May 2024 release.

⁹ Based on EDB's Business Expectations of the Manufacturing Sector released on 30 April 2024.

¹⁰ Based on Gartner's May 2024 release.

including China, the US, the EU 27 and ASEAN-5 are projected to grow in 2024. Similarly, on the trade front, the IMF projected higher world trade volume growth in 2024 (+3.0%) than in 2023 (+0.3%). Meanwhile, the World Trade Organisation (WTO) expected global merchandise trade to grow by 2.6% in 2024, reversing the 1.2% decline in 2023¹¹.

19. Taking the above into consideration, the 2024 growth forecast for both total merchandise trade and NODX is maintained at "+4.0% to +6.0%".

TOTAL SERVICES TRADE¹²

Total services trade increased in 1Q 2024

20. On a <u>y-o-y</u> basis, Singapore's total services trade increased by 7.5% in 1Q 2024, following the 2.8% decline in the previous quarter. Services exports and imports grew by 8.0% and 7.0% in 1Q 2024 respectively (see Annex H).

Services Exports

Exports of services grew in 1Q 2024

21. Services exports grew by 8.0% in 1Q 2024, reversing the 3.9% decline in the previous quarter. The growth in services exports¹³ was mainly due to higher receipts from transport services (+6.9%), travel services (+37.5%) and other business services (+6.0%).

¹¹ Based on WTO's latest release in April 2024.

¹² The latest annual and quarterly estimates on services trade are compiled based on the best available data at the time of first release and subject to revisions.

¹³ For further information and detailed descriptions of all various major services categories, please refer to the latest publication on Singapore's International Trade in Services, available on the Statistics Singapore website (http://www.singstat.gov.sg).

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For media enquiries and/or photos, please contact:

Mr Haley Chan, Senior Business Partner, Corporate Communications, EnterpriseSG Tel: +65 9179 3505 Email: Haley_CHAN@enterprisesg.gov.sg

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<u>Statlin</u>k

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