

Chuthaluk Kaewson 2012: Macroeconomic Factors Affecting The Volume of Trust Receipts in Thai Commercial Banking System. Master of Economics (Business Economics), Major Field: Business Economics, Department of Economics.  
Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Saksit Budsayaplakorn, Ph.D. 108 pages.

Trust receipts is considered as a crucial element to Thailand's import value, since it is a major source of financing for most business sectors in importing goods and also helps businesses to enhance their liquidity of such imports. Apart from that, it also generates more foreign currency circulation and can be used for international trade settlement. In this study, the author mainly focuses on the effect of macroeconomic on the volume of trust receipts. Importers would consider and be in favor of using the trust receipts instead of using their generated cash flow as resulting from changing macroeconomic conditions. The author relies on secondary data, which accumulated from the first quarter of 1994 to the second quarter of 2011, then building the Simultaneous Equations model based upon macroeconomic factors which may have impacts on import value and the pass through effects on the volume of trust receipts.

The results from the three stage least square method (3SLS) showed that changing in the volume of trust receipts does not vary in line with imports value. During good economic conditions, the importers prefer cash to trust receipts although the commercial banks would lend to importers. On the other hand, during recession the commercial banks limit the loan to importers because of the high risk even though the importers want to use trust receipts for enhancing the liquidity of their business. The recommendations for next research should be study the macroeconomics factors affecting the volume of trust receipts before economic crisis and after economic crisis and study the macroeconomic factors affecting the demand for trust receipts.

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