

Investment-Led Transformation towards Thailand 4.0



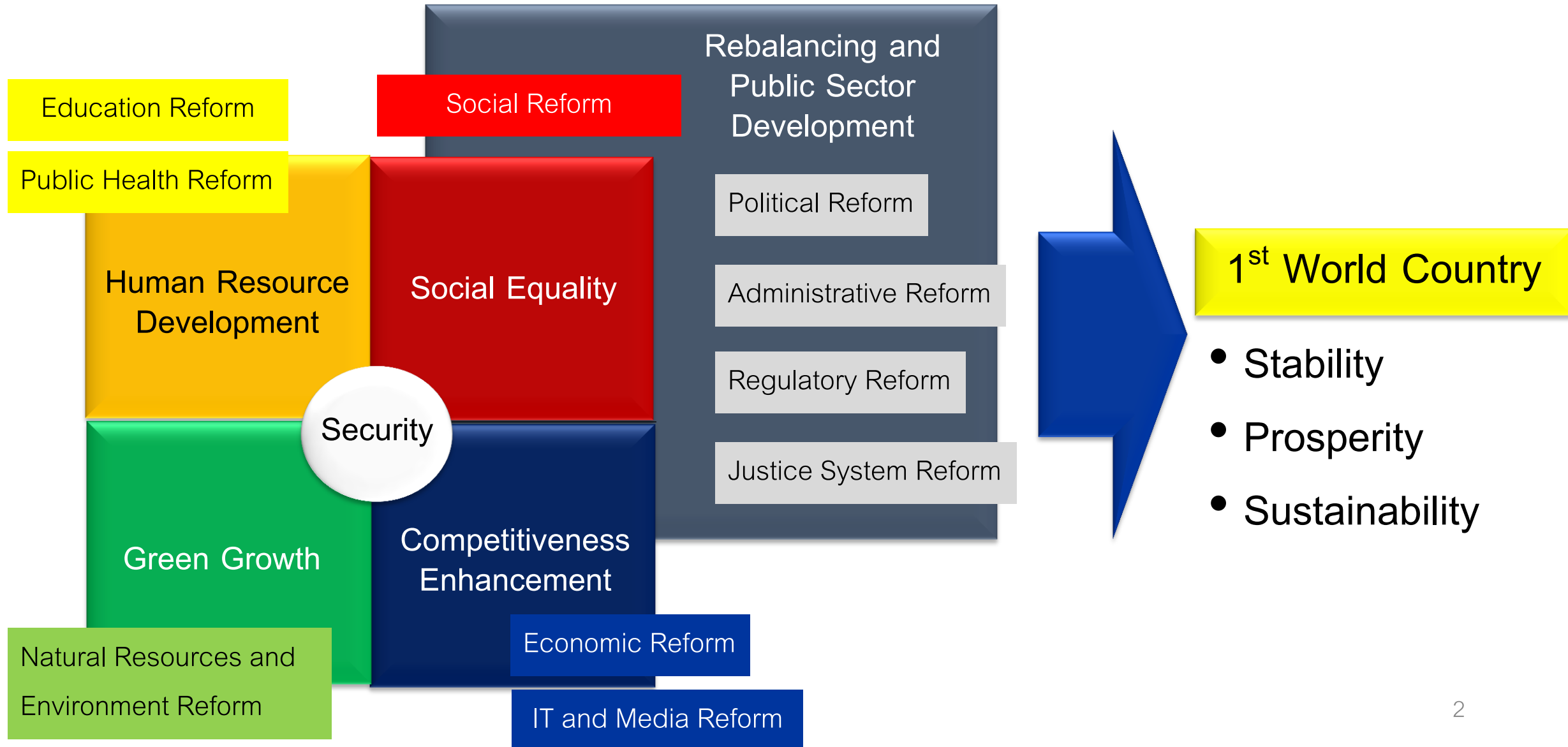
Wednesday 7th June 2017
Grand Prince Hotel New Takanawa,
Tokyo, Japan



Thailand 4.0

Thailand in Transition

20-year National Strategy & Major National Reform Initiatives

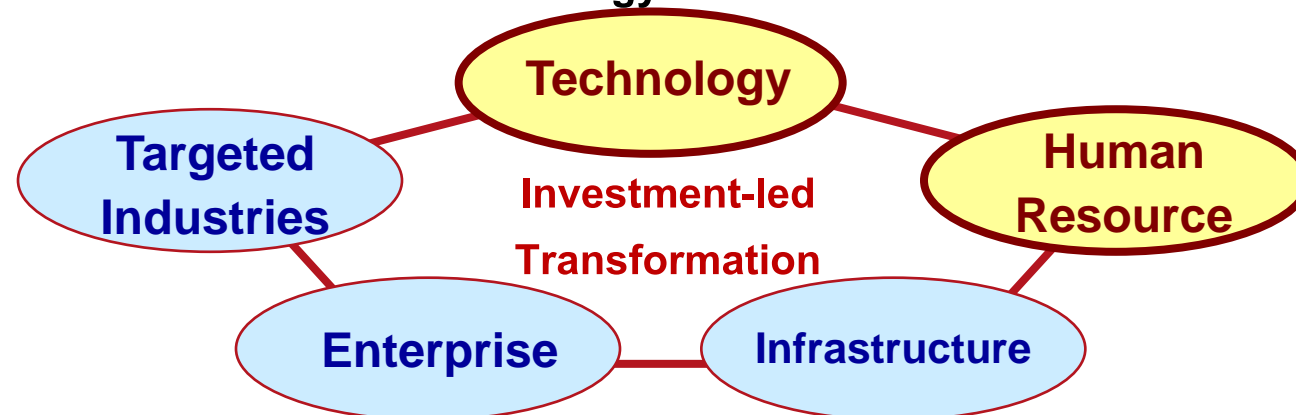


From Thailand 3.0 to Thailand 4.0

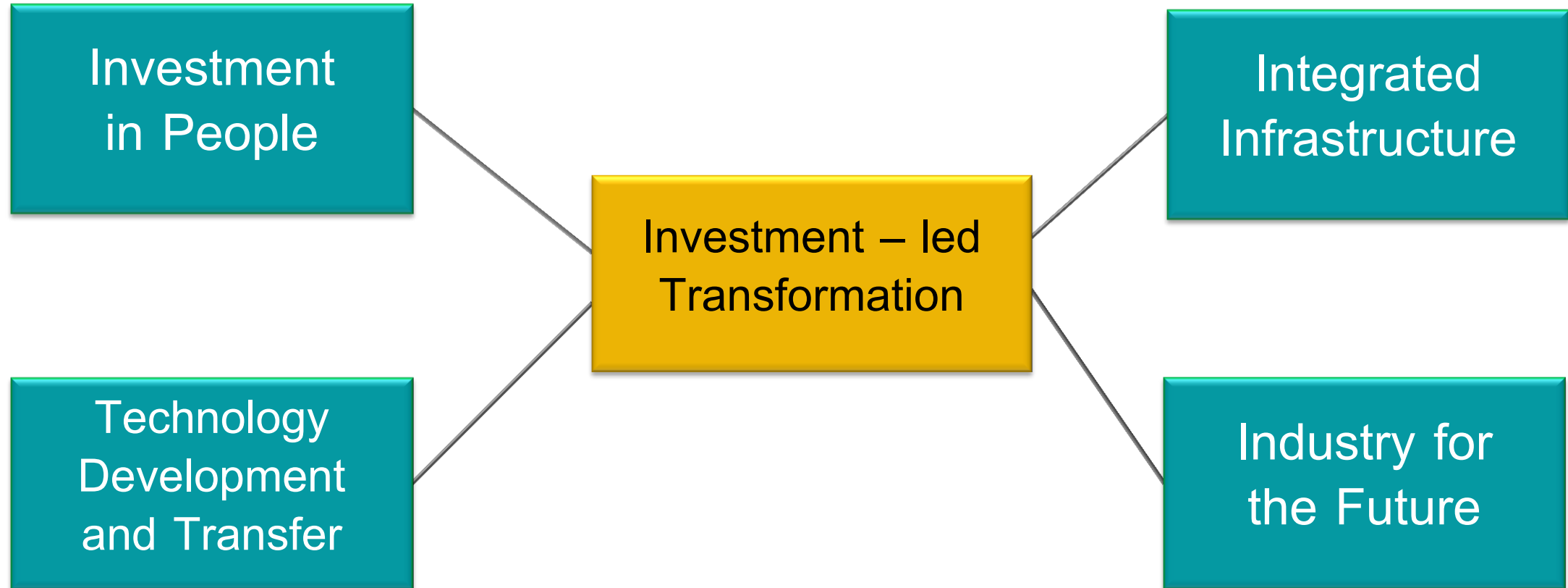
“More for Less” to “Less for More”

Thailand 3.0	Thailand 4.0
Volume-based	Value-based
Capital-driven	Innovation-driven
Physical capital	Human capital
Manufacturing	High value services
Sector-based Incentives	Technology-based & Merit-based Incentives
Standard Tax Incentives	Whole “tailored” package & Negotiation

Focus on “Technology & Human Resource”



Thailand 4.0: Investment-led Transformation



The S – Curve Growth

S – curve growth

First S- curve

1. Next – Generation Automotive
2. Smart Electronics
3. Affluent, Medical and Wellness Tourism
4. Agriculture and Biotechnology
5. Food for the Future



New S- curve

1. Robotics
2. Aviation and Logistics
3. Biofuels and Bio-chemicals
4. Digital
5. Medical Hub



4 Core Technologies



Biotechnology

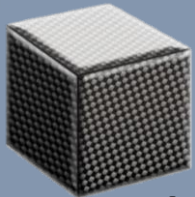
- Gene & Molecular Technology
- Omics Technology
- Bioinformatics
- Etc.



Nanotechnology

- Drug Delivery System
- Membrane Technology
- Surface Coating Technology
- Etc.

Core Technologies



Advanced Material Technology

- Advanced Catalyst Technology
- Composite Material Technology
- Energy Storage
- Etc.



Digital Technology

- Big Data Analytics Technology
- Internet of Things Technology
- AI Technology
- Etc.

BOI Tax Incentives Scheme

	Investment Promotion Act		Competitiveness Enhancement Act
Targets for promotion	<p><u>Sector-based</u> Targeted industries in accordance with the 7-Year Investment Promotion Strategy (2015-2021)</p>	<p><u>Technology-based</u> 4 core technologies in which Thailand has high potential</p>	<p><u>Strategic Investment</u> Investment that is in line with Thailand 4.0 and the National Agenda. New technologies and high-impact investments</p>
Core incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIT exemption ≤ 8 years • ≤50% CIT reduction ≤ 10 years • Deduction up to 70% of the invested capital on net profit derived within 10 years (ITA) • Exemption of import duties on machinery, raw materials, materials imported for R&D purposes • Non-tax incentives, e.g. permission to own land, permission to bring in foreign experts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIT exemption for 9-13 years for projects that utilize advanced technology and innovation, or R&D projects as prescribed by the Board • Other incentives in accordance with the BOI Act 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIT exemption ≤ 15 years for targeted industries • 10 billion baht grants for investment projects engaged in R&D, innovation or human resource development in specific areas • Other incentives in accordance with the BOI Act

Non-Tax Incentive Scheme

Ease of Doing Business



3 Key Improvement Areas



Starting Business

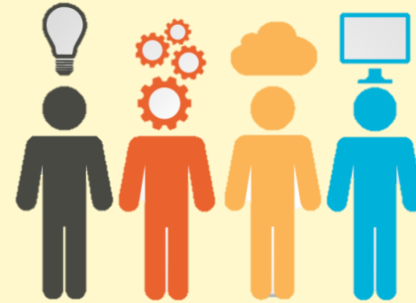


Getting Credit



Resolving Insolvency

Actions on Investment Facilitation



WORK PERMIT



Strategic Talent Center/
Personal Income Tax

VISA & Work Permit
Process Improvement



Custom Law Amendment for
Promoting
Trading Nation Policy



Foreign Educational
Institution in EEC

An aerial, grayscale photograph of a city skyline, likely Bangkok, Thailand. The Chao Phraya River flows through the center of the city, with numerous skyscrapers and buildings lining the banks. The sky is overcast with soft clouds. The overall tone is professional and urban.

IT'S TIME TO INVEST IN THAILAND

“NOW”