



# Thailand's Economic Situation and Investment Environment

## 泰国的经济状况与投资环境

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Shenzhen, China

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# Outline 概述

- Thailand's Fast Facts

泰国概况

- Economic Situation

经济状况

- Recent Investment Trend

最近投资趋势

- Boi's Investment Incentives Scheme

投资委的投资鼓励计划

- Investment Environment and Opportunities

投资环境和投资

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# Thailand's Fast Facts 泰国概况 (1/2)



Area: 513,000 square km equivalent to China's Sichuan province

面积：约51.3万平方公里  
相当于中国四川省的土地面积

# Thailand's Fast Facts 泰国概况 ( 2/2 )

Population 泰国人口

67 million (2011) 6700万

GDP 国内生产总值  
人均GDP

US\$345.6 billion (2011)  
US\$ 5,112 per capita GDP

GDP by sector  
三大产业在GDP中的比重

Agriculture 农业: 8.6%  
(2011 est.)

Industry 工业: 39%  
(2011 est.)

Services 服务业: 25%  
(2011 est.)

Labor force 泰国劳动力

39 million 3900万 (2010)

Exports 泰国出口

US\$ 225.4 billion (2011)  
2,254亿美元

Imports 泰国进口

US\$ 201.9 billion (2011)  
2,019亿美元



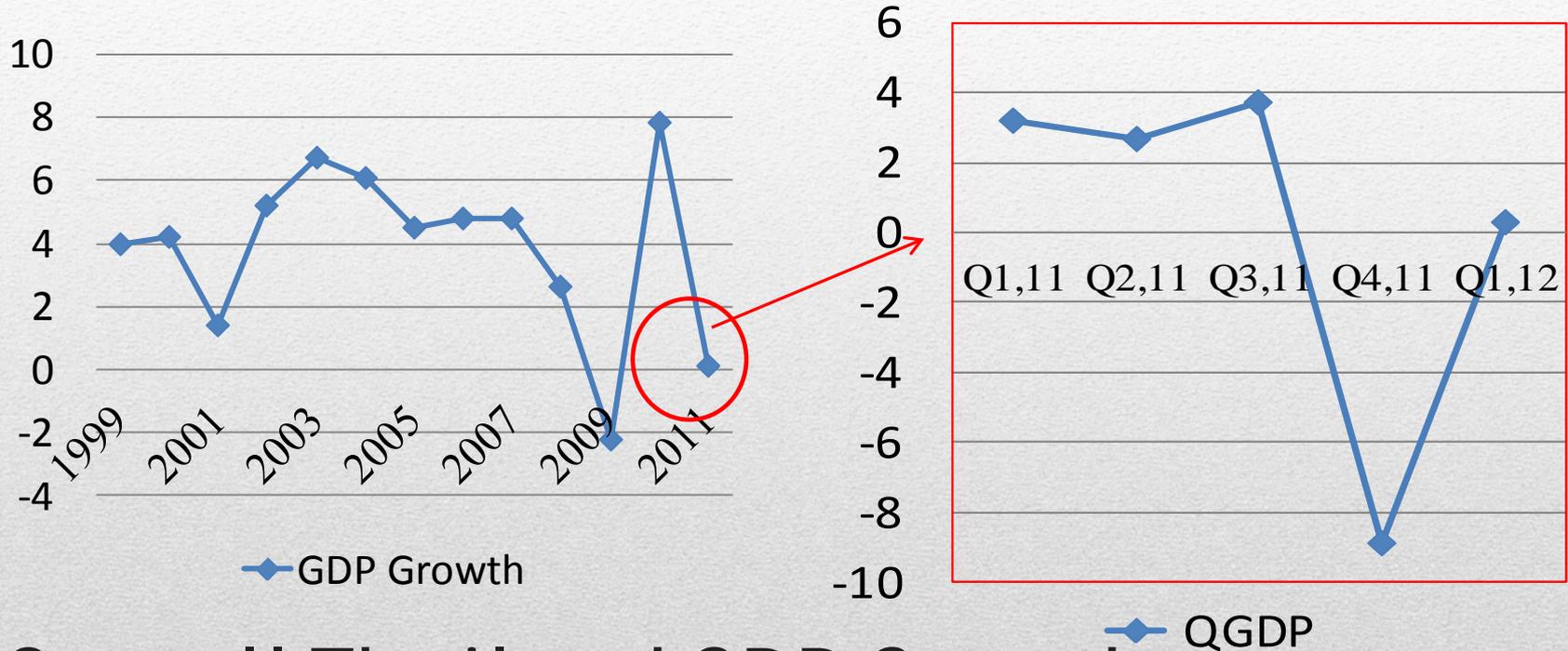
# Economic Situation

# 经济状况

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GDP growth from 1999 – 2011  
1999-2011年国内生产总值增长

QGDG 2011 – Q1, 2012  
2011-2012年第一季度季度国内生产总值



# Overall Thailand GDP Growth 泰国国内生产总值整体增长

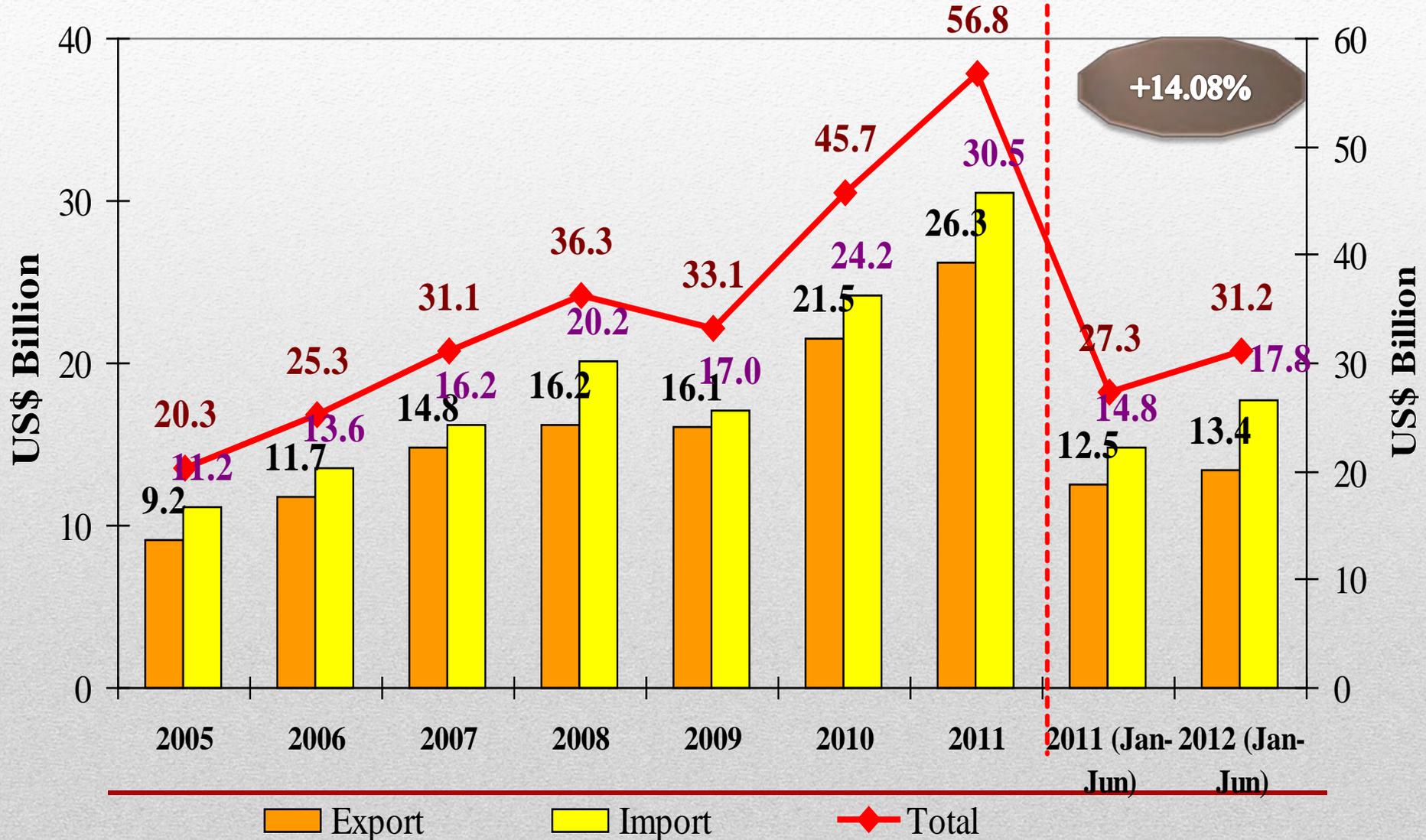


# Economic Projections 2011-2013 2011-2013 经济预测

Economic Projections 经济预测	2011	2012	2013
1) GDP growth (percent y-o-y) GDP 增速(与上年同比增长的百分比)	<b>0.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>
2) Export, FOB value (percent y-o-y) 出口, 离岸值 (与上年同比增长的百分比)	<b>16.4</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>10.8</b>
3) Import, CIF value (percent y-o-y) 进口, 到岸值 (与上年同比增长的百分比)	<b>24.7</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>10.1</b>
4) MPI (2000=100) 制造业生产指数	<b>172.56</b>	<b>176.88</b> (Jan-Jun)	<b>NA</b>
5) Core Inflation 核心膨胀率	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>
6) Headline Inflation 通货膨胀率	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>

# Trade Summary Thailand/China

## 泰国与中国之间贸易概况





# Recent Investment Trend

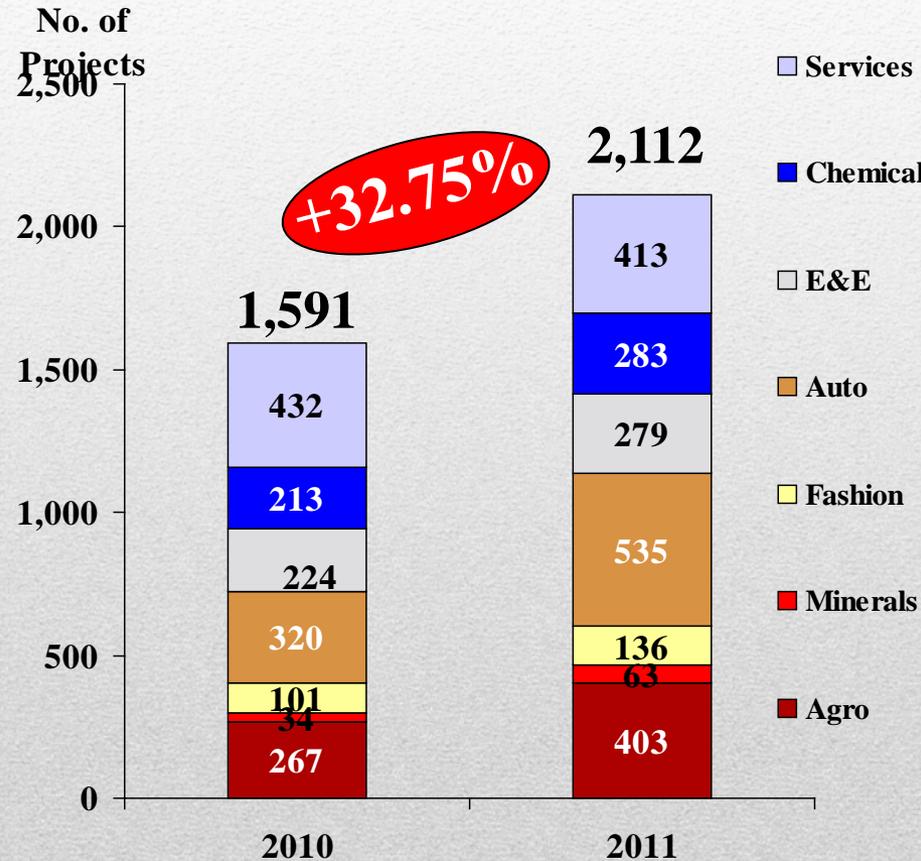
## 近期投资趋势

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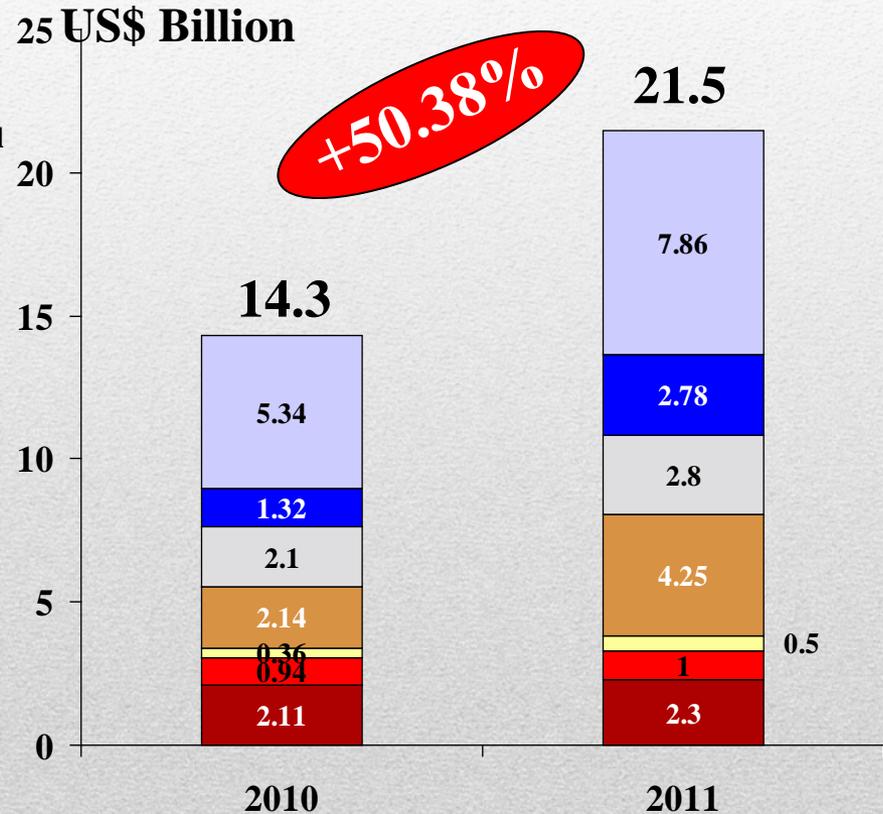
# Comparison of All Net Applications for Investment Promotion 2010 – 2011

## 2010-2011年所有投资项目申请比较

### Number of Projects 项目数量



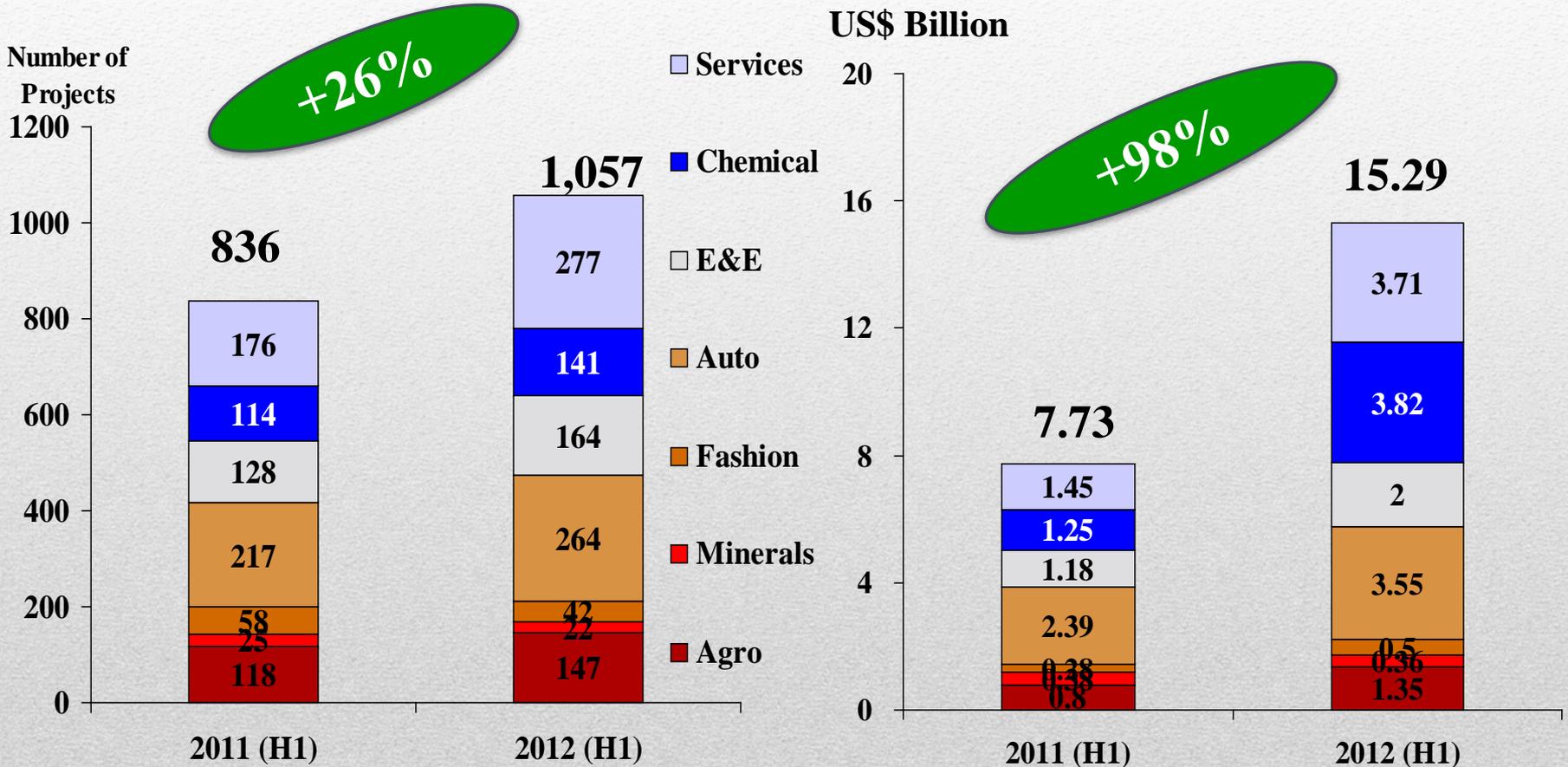
### Amount Invested 投资金额



# 2011年1-6月与2012年同期所有投资项目申请比较

## Number of Projects 项目数量

## Amount Invested 投资金额

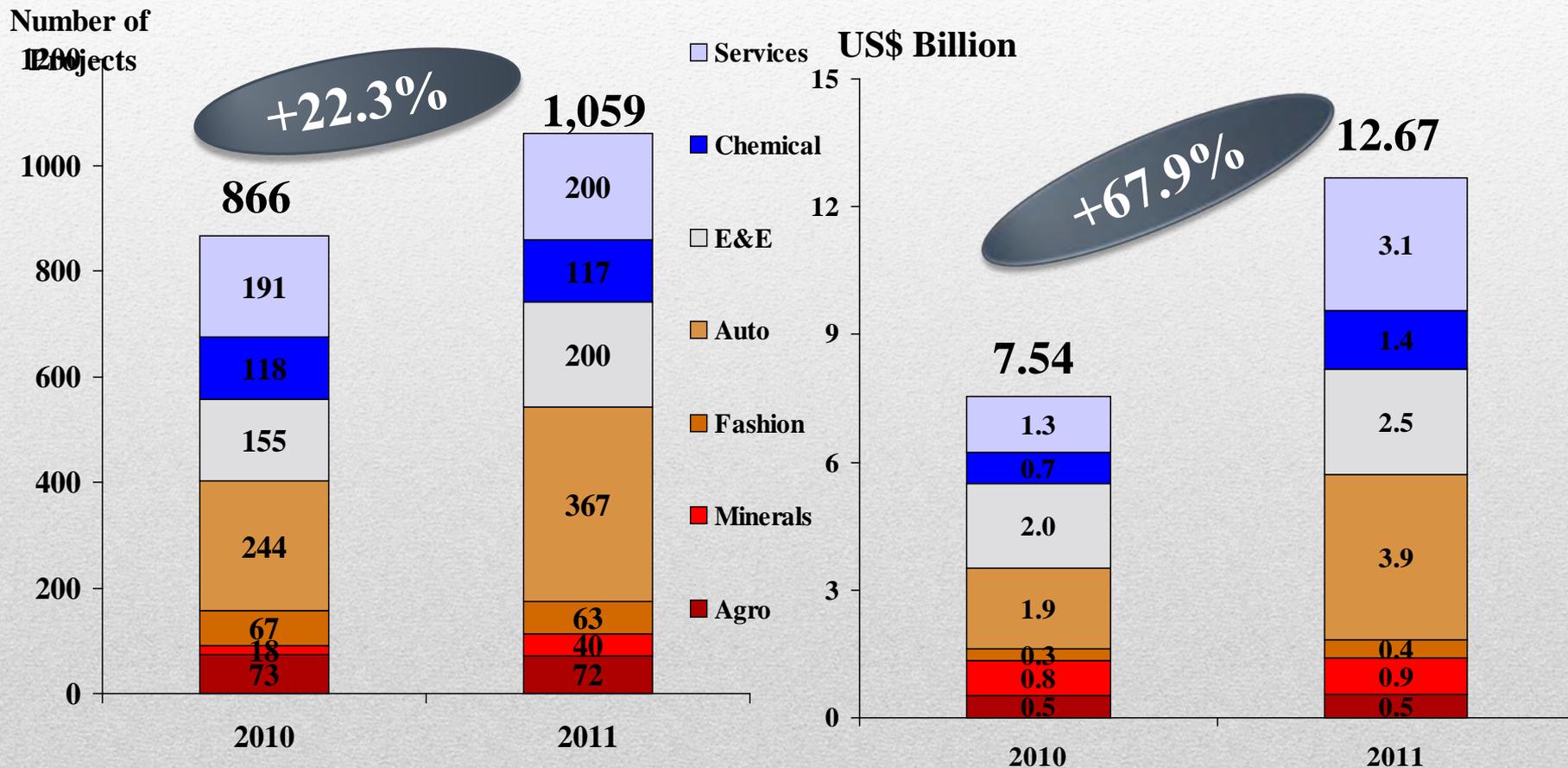


# Comparison of Net Foreign Applications for Investment 2010 vs 2011

## 2010-2011年外商投资项目申请比较

### Number of Projects 项目数量

### Amount Invested 投资金额

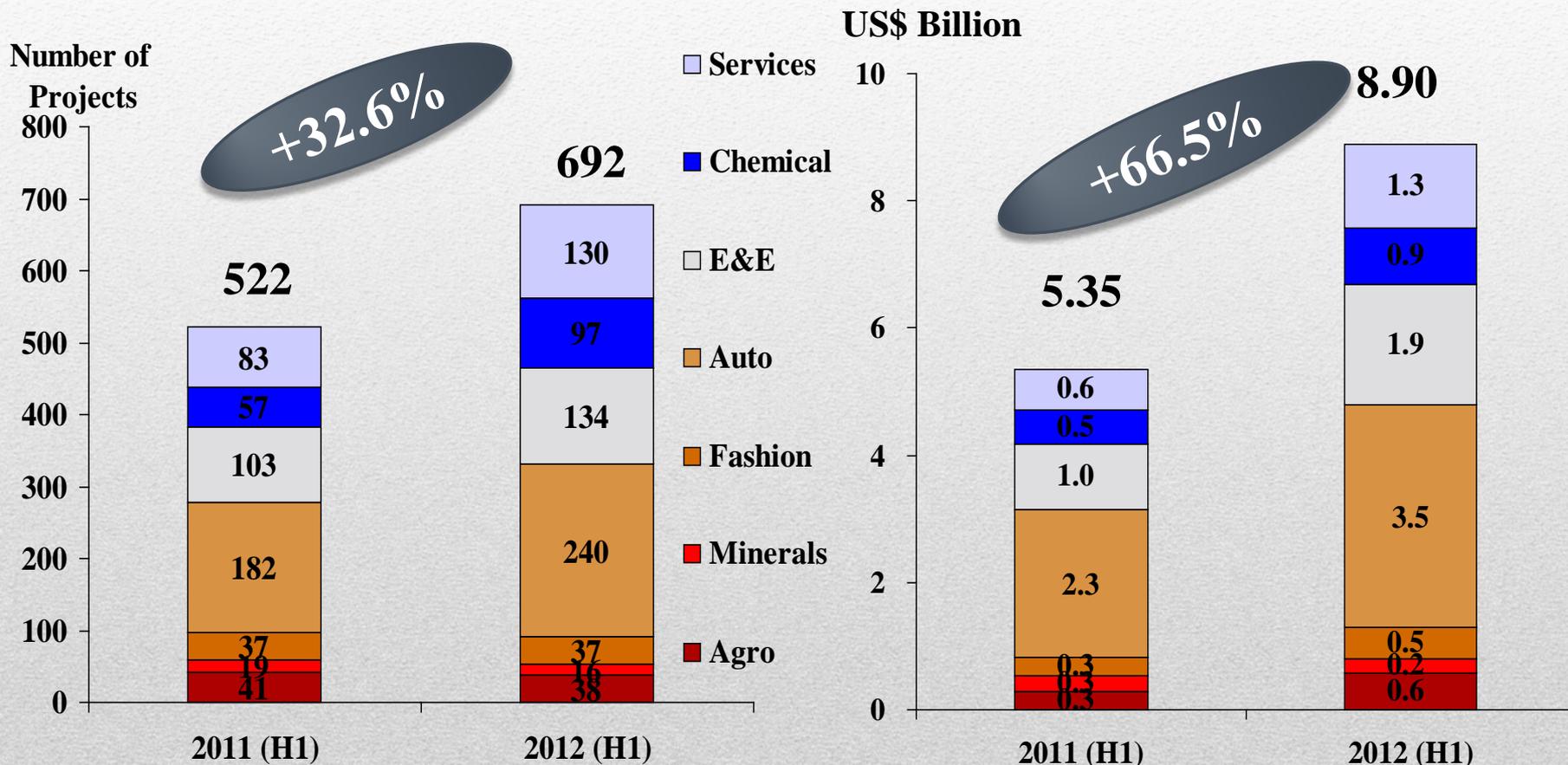


# Comparison of Net Foreign Applications for Investment Jan-Jun 2011 vs Jan-Jun 2012

## 2011年1-6月与2012年同期外商投资项目申请比较

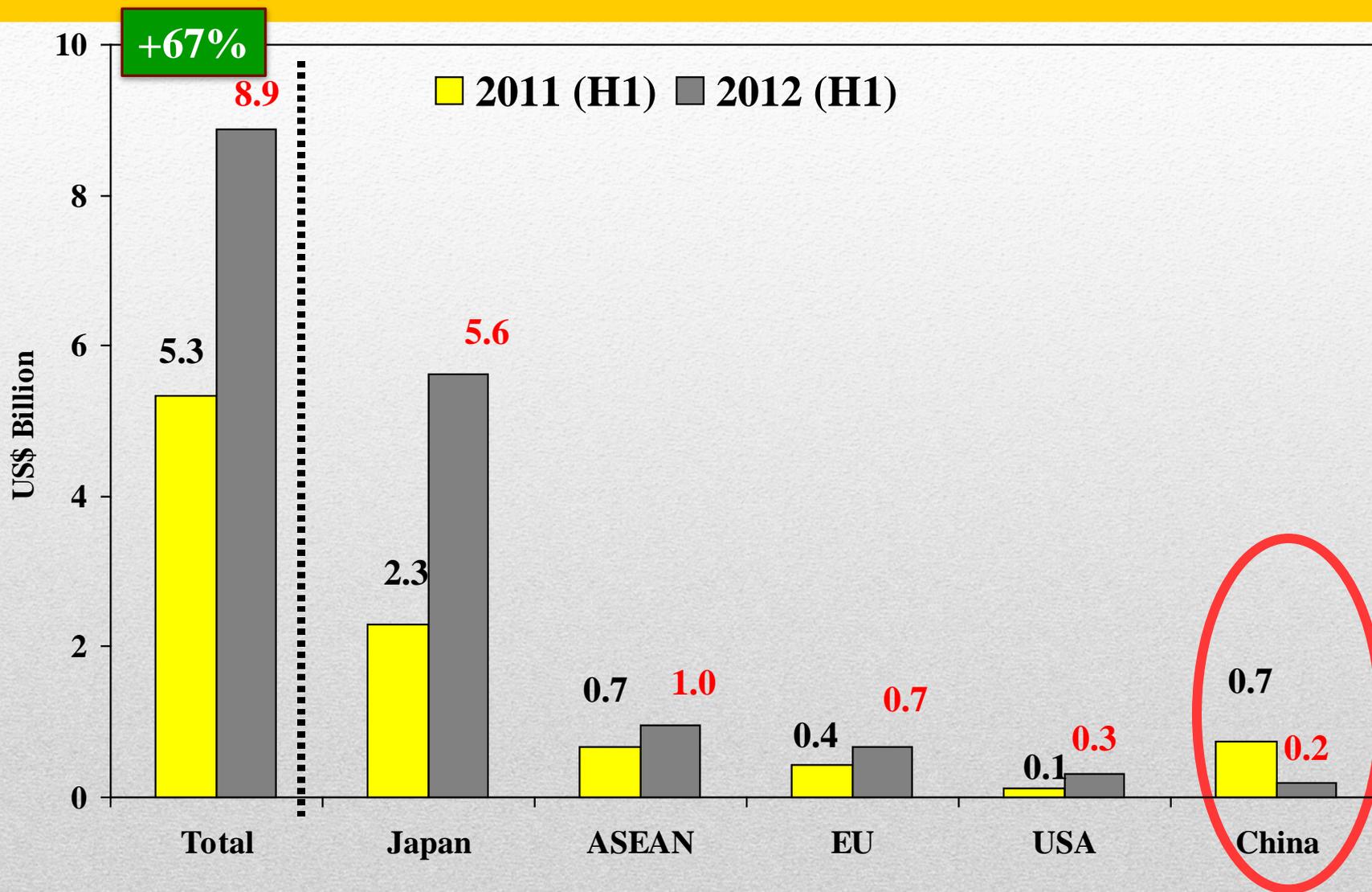
### Number of Projects 项目数量

### Amount Invested 投资金额



# Foreign Direct Investment Applications 2011-2012 (Jan-June)

## 外商直接投资申请 2011-2012 (一月-六月)



# Chinese Investment Applications

Totals by Sector: 2007 – 2012 (Jan-Jun)

中国投资项目申请行业类别总数：  
2007-2012（1月至6月）

Sector行业	Projects 项目数	US\$ Million 百万美元
<b>Agricultural Products 农产品</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>482</b>
<b>Minerals and Ceramics 矿产业和陶瓷业</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>616</b>
<b>Light Industries/Textiles 轻工业/纺织品</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>Metal Products and Machinery 金属制品和机械</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1,400</b>
<b>Electric and Electronic Products 电气和电子产品</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>116</b>
<b>Chemicals and Paper 化工制品和纸</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>272</b>
<b>Services 服务业</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,130</b>
<b>TOTAL 合计</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>4,146</b>

# Major Chinese Investors in Thailand

## （中国在泰国主要投资企业）

Company (企业)	Business (业务)
Holley Group Electric (Thailand) 华立(集团)泰国电气有限公司	Electricity Power Meters (电表)
Huawei 华为	IT Services Trade (信息技术服务)
Haier (海尔)	E&E (电器)
CIMC (中国国际海运集团)	Trailer Parts (拖车部件)
Shandong Linglong Tire Co.,Ltd. 玲珑轮胎	Tire (轮胎)
Hangzhou Zhongce Rubber Co.,Ltd 杭州中策橡胶有限公司	Tire (轮胎)
Niran (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. 宁朗(泰国)有限公司	Citric Acid (柠檬酸)

# BOI'S INVESTMENT INCENTIVES SCHEME

## 投资委的投资鼓励计划

# Thailand and the BOI offer: 泰国和投资委所提供的便利:

**No restrictions on foreign  
currency**  
外币无限制

**100% foreign ownership**  
外国人所有权100%

**LIBERAL INVESTMENT REGIME**  
自由投资管理体制

**No export requirements**  
无出口要求

**No local content  
requirements**  
无使用当地原材料要求

# BASIC BOI PRIVILEGES AND MEASURES

## 投资委基本优惠权限和鼓励政策

### Tax Incentives 税收鼓励政策

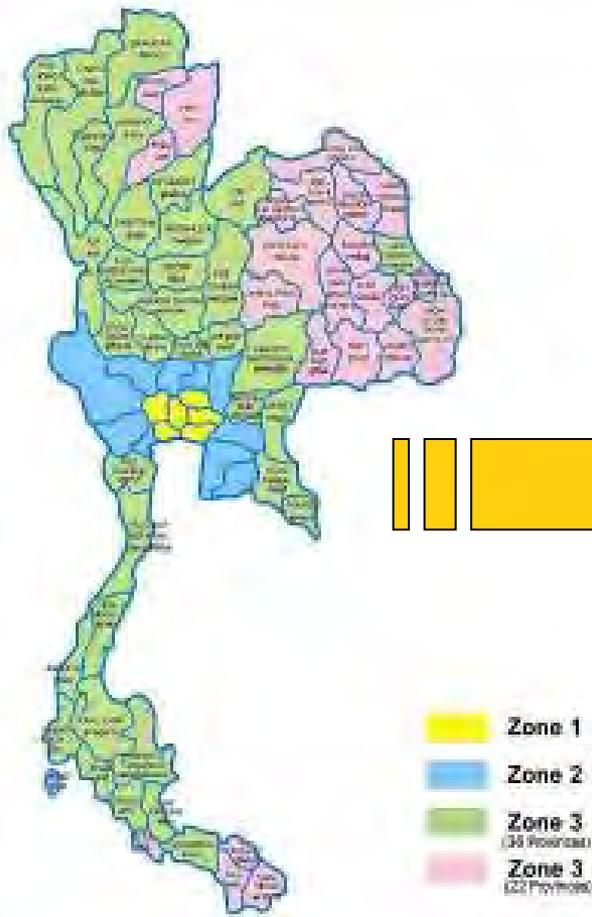
- ❑ Corporate income tax holidays up to 8 years
- ❑ 最高可获免八年企业所得税
  - **Additional 50% reductions of corporate income tax for 5 years**
  - **此后五年企业所得税减半**
- ❑ Import duty reductions or exemptions on machinery and raw materials
- ❑ 减免机械和原材料的进口关税
- ❑ Double deduction of public utility costs
- ❑ 公共事业成本可按双倍扣除
- ❑ Deductions for infrastructure construction/installation costs
- ❑ 基建和安装成本享受税收减免

### Non-Tax measures 非税收鼓励政策

- ❑ Land ownership rights for foreign investors
  - ❑ 外国投资者可拥有土地所有权
  - ❑ One Start One Stop Services Center (OSOS)
  - ❑ 一站式投资服务中心
  - ❑ Work permit/visa facilitation for foreign experts and technicians
  - ❑ 为外国专家和技术员办理工作许可证和签证
- One-Stop Shop,  
Visas & Work Permits are  
issued in 3 hours**  
一站式中心  
签证和工作证可在三小时内  
办理完成



# ZONE-BASED TO SECTOR APPROACH 从区域到行业



**Sector Matrix: 行业矩阵**  
**Incentives to strengthen**  
**Competitiveness**  
**鼓励提高竞争力**

**Strategic or Priority Activities**  
**战略或优先发展项目**

- **Maximum incentives regardless of location**

不论设在何区，享受最高优惠

- **Customized packages**  
客制化优惠

## Zone-Based Incentives:

### 区域差异优惠

- **Zone 1 一区**
- **Zone 2 二区**
- **Zone 3 三区**

# EXAMPLES OF PRIORITY ACTIVITIES

## 优先产业列举

- **Agriculture and agro-industries** 农业和农产品加工业
  - **Alternative energy** 替代能源产业
  - **R&D, eg. Biotechnology, Nanotechnology**  
研发行业，例如：生物科技行业，纳米技术
  - **Molds & Dies** 模具制造行业
  - **Software development** 软件开发行业
  - **Waste recycling & recovery** 废弃物回收利用行业
-

# STI INCENTIVES (OPTIONAL)

## 技术技能创新优惠政策（可选择）

### Criteria 标准

Investments and expenditures on: 投资和费用:

- Research and development or design 研究和开发或设计
- Advanced technology training 先进的技术培训
- Funding educational and research institutions 教育基金和研究基金
- Contribution to Science and Technology Development Fund
- 科学与技术开发捐赠基金

Required STI Investment & Expenditures 技术技能创新 (STI) 资金投入标准	Additional Year of Corporate Income Tax Exemption 额外免法人所得税 年限	Exemption of Import Duties on Machinery 免机械进口税	Removal of Corporate Income Tax Exemption Cap 无免法人所得税总额 上限
<u>1%</u> of the first 3 years' sale or at least 150 million baht, whichever is less 头三年销售额的1%或至少1.5亿泰铢	1	✓	✓
<u>2%</u> of the first 3 years' sale or at least 300 million baht, whichever is less 头三年销售额的2%或至少3亿泰铢	2	✓	✓
<u>3%</u> of the first 3 years' sale or at least 450 million baht, whichever is less 头三年销售额的3%或至少4.5亿泰铢	3	✓	✓



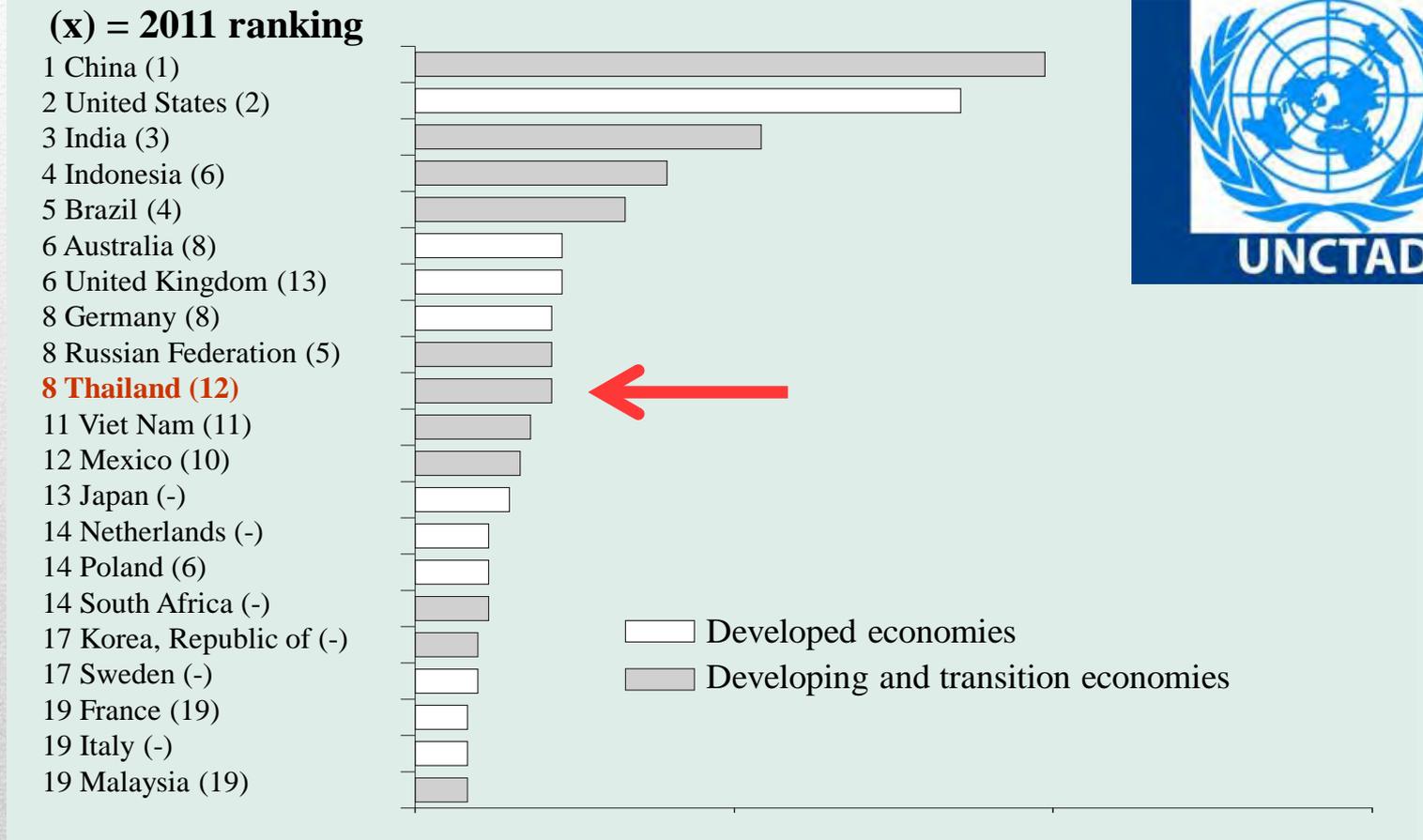
Investment Environment  
and Opportunities  
投资环境和机遇

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# TNCs' top prospective host economies for 2012-2014

(Percentage of respondents selecting economy as a top destination)

2012-2014年跨国公司预测最有潜力的经济体  
(按照调查者所选经济体的百分比来确定最佳目的国)



1	Singapore 新加坡
17	<b>THAILAND</b> 泰国
18	Malaysia 马来西亚
83	Brunei Darussalam 文莱
98	Vietnam 越南
129	Indonesia 印度尼西亚
136	Philippines 菲律宾
138	Cambodia 柬埔寨
165	Laos PDR 老挝

**The World Bank ranks Thailand among the easiest places to do business in Asia and 17<sup>th</sup> in the world**  
**世界银行评定易商环境国家排名 泰国排在亚洲前列 并排名世界第17名**



# Cost of Living Survey 2012

## 2012年生活成本调查

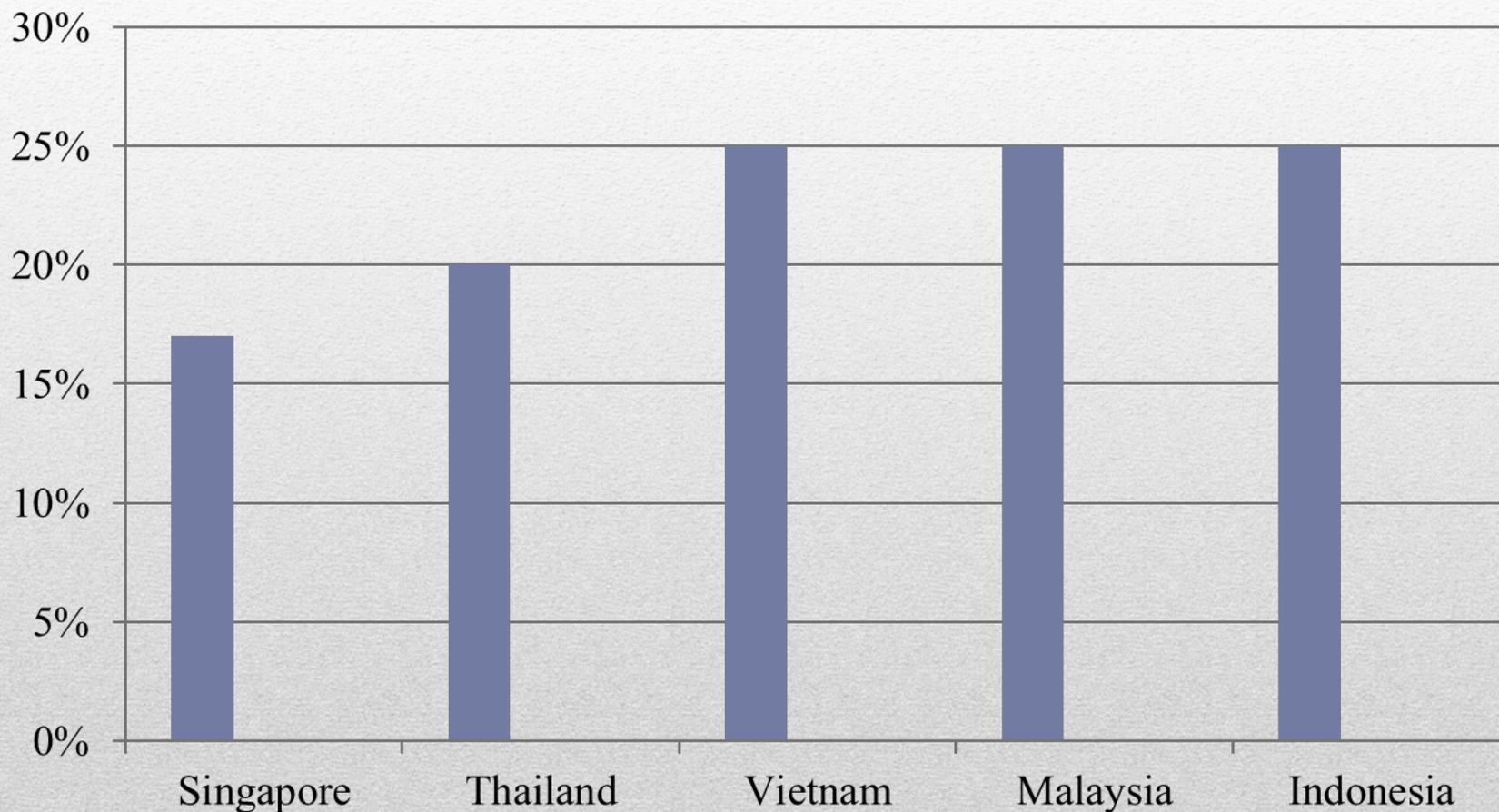
Cities

March 2012

Tokyo	1
Osaka	3
Hong Kong	9
Singapore	6
Beijing	17
Shanghai	16
Jakarta	61
<b>Bangkok</b>	<b>81</b>
Kuala Lumpur	102
Hanoi	136

# ASEAN Corporate Income Tax 2013

## 2013年东盟企业所得税



# AEC SNAPSHOT 东盟经济共同体概述



## Macro-Economic Basics

### 宏观经济基础

- GDP (2011): US\$2,112.4 Bn\*
- 国内生产总值(2011):21,124亿美元
- GDP per capita: US\$3,376
- 人均国内生产总值:3,376美元
- GDP Growth: 5.7% and 6.4% in 2011-2012
- 2011-2012年GDP增速:5.7%和6.4%
- Population: 600 million people
- 人口: 6亿人
- Area: 4.46 million km<sup>2</sup>
- 面积: 446万平方千米

•IMF Forecast

•国际货币基金组织预测

# Thailand is ready toward AEC 2015

## 泰国为2015年东盟经济共同体合作蓄势待发



# 4 Potential Routes Connecting GMS Railway Development 2025

## 4条连接大湄公河次区域线路 2025年铁路发展



- Route 1: Bangkok-Phnom Penh-Ho Chi Minh City-Kunming
- 第1线路:曼谷-金边-胡志明市-昆明
- Route 2: Bangkok-Vientiane-Kunming (via Boten/Mohan)-Hanoi/HCMC
- 第2线路:曼谷-万象-昆明(途径磨丁/莫汉)-河内/胡志明市
- Route 3: Bangkok-Vientiane-Hanoi/HCMC (via Tha Khaek-Mu Gia-Vung Ang)-Kunming
- 第3线路:曼谷-万象-河内/胡志明市(途径他曲-穆嘉关-万安)-昆明
- Route 4: Bangkok-Kunming (via Chiang Rai-Boten-Mohan)-Hanoi/HCMC
- 第4线路:曼谷-昆明(途径清莱-磨丁-莫汉)-河内/胡志明市

**GMS Rail traffic projections (tons) in 2025**

Bulk	11,220,630
Containers	8,250,902
Liquid	6,258,056
Reefer	4,173,152
Special	68,553
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29,971,293</b>

- ① **Route 1:** Bangkok-Phnom Penh-Ho Chi Minh City-Kunming
  - ② **Route 2:** Bangkok-Vientiane-Kunming (via Boten/Mohan)-Hanoi/Ho Chi Minh City
  - ③ **Route 3:** Bangkok-Vientiane-Hanoi/Ho Chi Minh City (via Tha Khaek-Mu Gia-Vung Ang)-Kunming
  - ④ **Route 4:** Bangkok-Kunming (via Chiang Rai-Boten-Mohan)-Hanoi/Ho Chi Minh City
- Existing lines  
 Missing links

Existing lines 现有路线  
 Missing links 缺失路线

**Source: 2010 Year-end Economic Review & NESDB, as of Jun 17, 2011**

# High Speed Train 高速列车

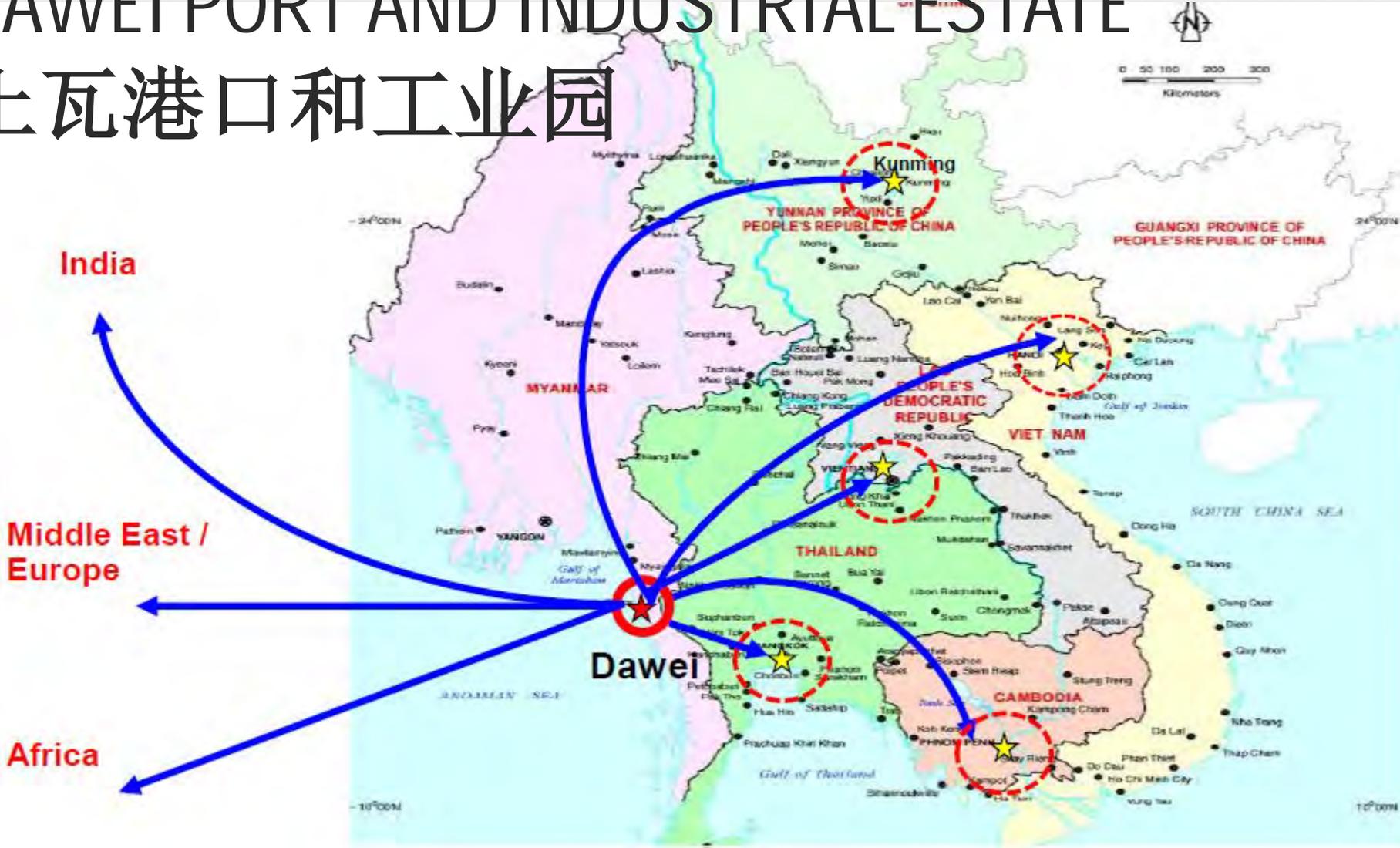


Route 路线	From 至	To 到	Distance 路程	Budget 预算 ( Million US\$) (百万美元)
North 北部	Bang Sue 挽是	Chiang Mai 清莱府	745 km. 745公里	7,300
North-East 东北部	Bang Sue 挽是	Nong Khai 廊开府	615 km. 615公里	3,100
East 东部	Makkasan 玛卡汕	Rayong 罗勇府	330 km. 330公里	2,300
South 南部	Bang Sue 挽是	Hua Hin 华欣府	225 km. 225公里	2,600



# DAWEI PORT AND INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

## 土瓦港口和工业园



# Target Industries from China 来自中国的目标产业

1. Auto and Auto Parts 汽车及其零配件
2. Electronic products and parts 电子产品及其部件
3. Machinery, equipment and parts 机械设备及其配件
4. Alternative energy 替代能源
5. High value added natural rubber product

高附加值的天然橡胶产品

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# Thailand's Automotive Industry Overview

## 泰国汽车产业总体概况

### Thailand:

15 th largest automobile producer in the world in 2011

### 泰国:

2011年世界最大汽车生产国排名第15位。

### Target:

Top-10 by 2014, when local capacity projected at 2.43 million units

### 目标:

2014年挺进前10名, 同时国内资本投资项目达到243万项。

### Output:

14 assemblers with a combined production of 1,457,795 units in 2011 (50.46% for export)

### 输出:

2011年间14间装配车间总生产1,457,795辆汽车。(50.46%用于出口)

### High local content :

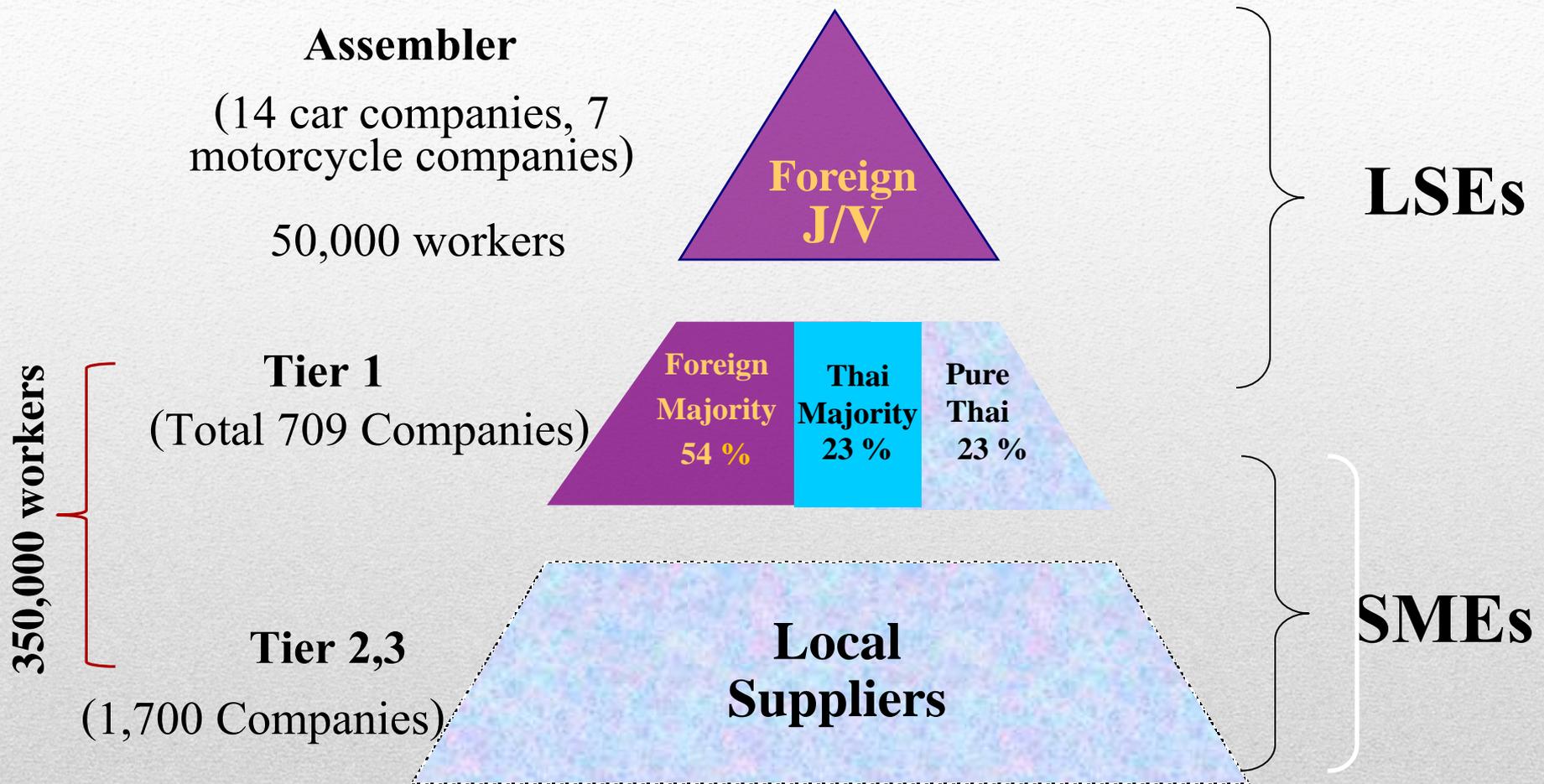
80-90% for pick-up and 30-70% for passenger car

### 当地含量高:

80%-90%的轻型货车, 30%-70%的客车。

# Structure of Thai Automotive Industry

## 泰国汽车行业结构



[\* LSEs : Large Scale Enterprises      SMEs : Small & Medium Enterprises]

# 56 of Top 100 Global Suppliers 2010 Active in Thailand

## 2010年，在泰国经商的56名全球100强供应商

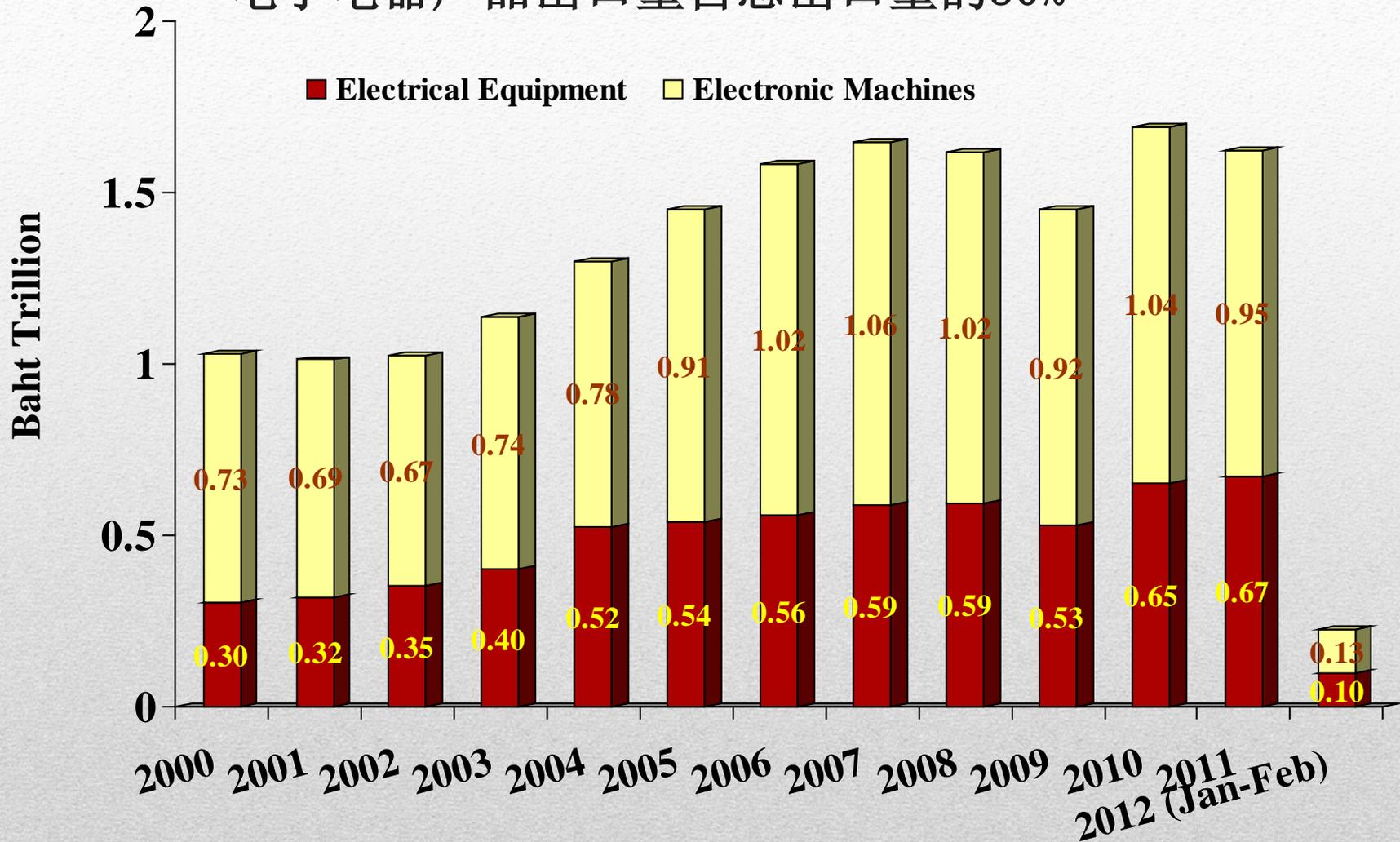
Aisin Seiki  
Akebono Brake  
Alpine  
American Axle  
Asahi Glass  
Autoliv  
BASF  
Bayer  
BorgWarner  
Bridgestone  
CalsonicKansei  
Continental  
Dana  
Delphi

Denso  
Draexlmaier  
Faurecia  
Federal-Mogul  
F-Tech  
GKN Driveline  
Goodyear  
Grupo Antolin  
Hayes Lammerz  
Hitachi  
Johnson Control  
JTEKT  
Koito  
Lear

3M  
Mahle  
Michelin  
Mitsuba  
Mitsubishi  
NHK Spring  
NSK  
NTN  
Omron  
Pioneer  
Rieter Auto  
Robert Bosch  
Sanden  
Showa

Stanley  
Sumitomo  
Takata  
Teneco  
TI Automotive  
Tokai Rika  
Toyota Gosei  
Toyota Boshoku  
TRW  
TS Tech  
Valeo  
Visteon  
Yazaki  
ZF

E&E ACCOUNTS FOR 30% OF EXPORTS:  
 电子电器产品出口量占总出口量的30%



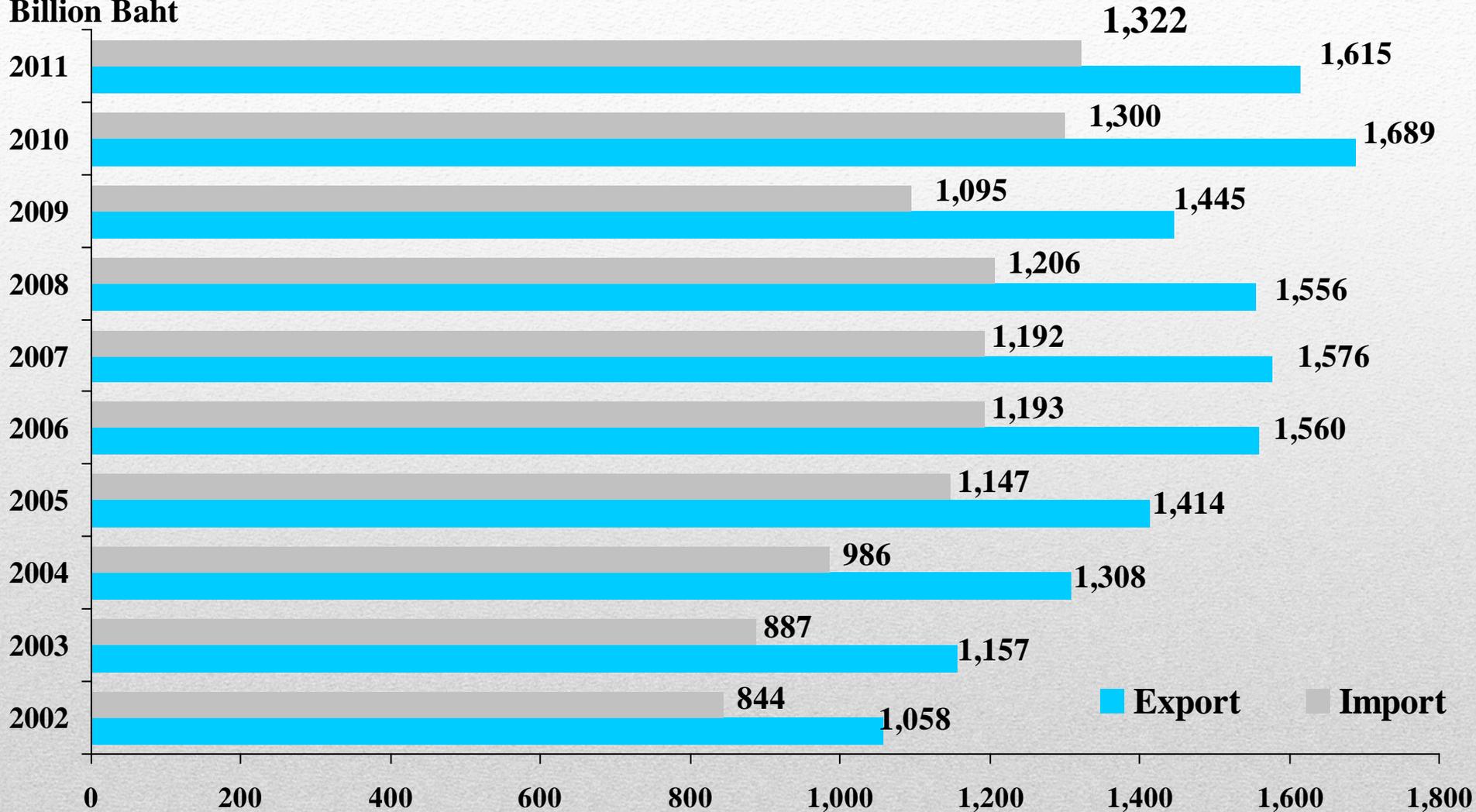
## 电子和电气产业

- Thailand Exports Ranked 24th in the World
- 泰国出口世界排名第24位。
- E&E exports **US\$53.95 billion** in 2011, 23% of total exports
- 2011年电子和电气出口值达**539.5亿美元**，占总出口值的23%。
- Major products: **HDD, IC, TV, A/C & other WG**
- 主要产品：**硬盘驱动器，集成电路，电视，空调和其他波导管**
- Thailand is the **world's largest producer** of HDDs
- 泰国是**世界上最大的硬盘驱动器生产国**。
- A leading country in the manufacture of **integrated circuits and white goods**
- 是制造**集成电路和大型家用电器**的领先国家
- Strong supporting industries for electrical appliances
  - **Compressors, motors, plastic and metal parts**强大的电气制品辅助产业
  - **压缩机，电动机，塑料和金属零配件**



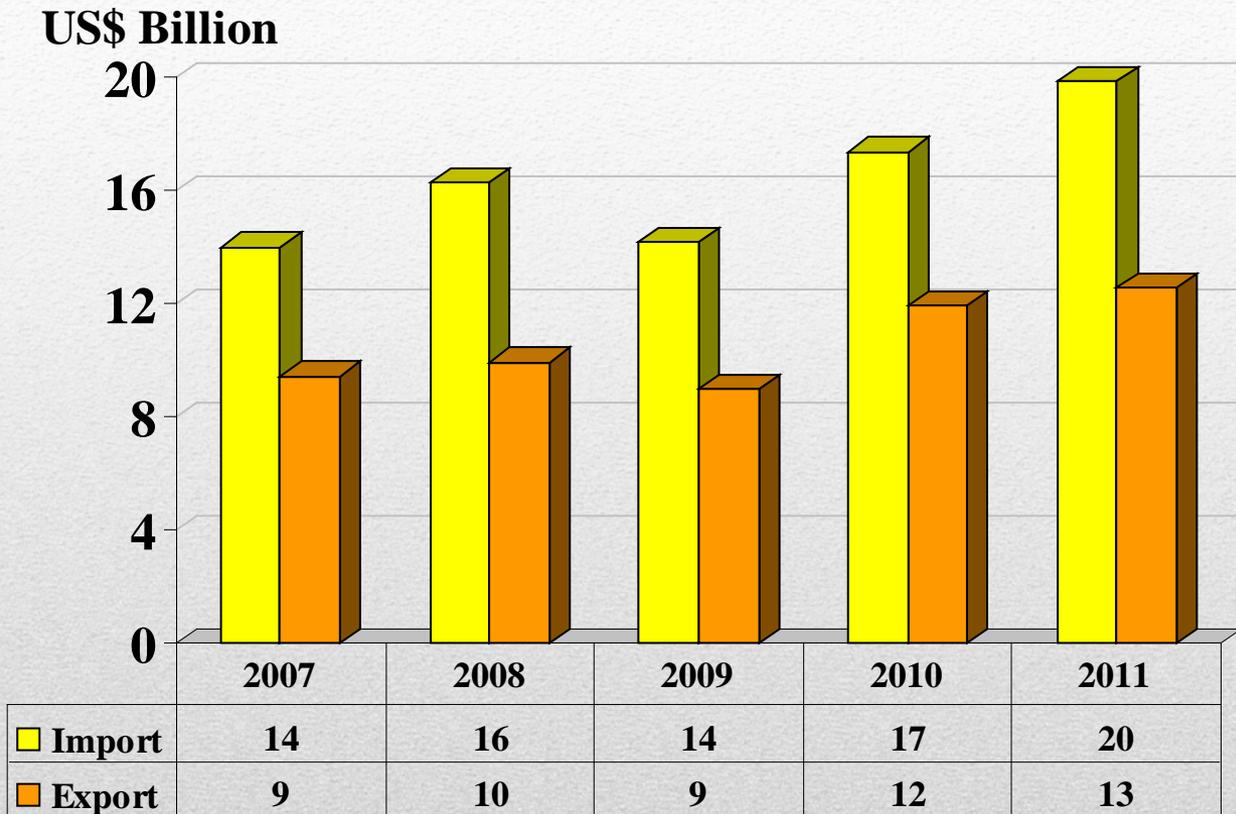
# Thailand E&E Export & Import 2002 – 2011

Billion Baht



# MACHINERY AND PARTS: IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 2007 – 2011

## 2007年 - 2011年泰国工业机械及其零配件进出口概况



# OPPORTUNITIES IN MACHINERY 机械行业的机遇

- Thailand continues to industrialize, but is dependent on foreign industrial machinery for immediate future.  
泰国持续实现工业化，但关键还是依靠未来外国机械工业的发展。



- High demand for: 高需求:
  - Food and farm machinery  
食品和农业机械
  - Alternative energy/energy conservation machinery  
替代能源/节能机械
  - Textile machinery 纺织机械
  - Automotive machinery 汽车机械
  - Mould & Die Industry 模具和钢模机械



# Thailand's Alternative Energy Development Plan

## 泰国替代能源发展计划

**Target 25 % of RE in Total Energy Consumption By 2021**

**目标为2021年前，再生能源占总能源消耗的 25 %**

Solar 太阳能	Wind 风力	Hydropower 水力	New type of energy 新种能源	
2,000	1,200	1,608MW	Tidal Wave 潮汐	Geothermal 地热
MW	MW		2MW	1MW
3,200MW			3MW*	

Bio energy 生物质能源			Bio fuel 生物质燃料		
Biomass 生物质	Biogas 生物质气体	Solid waste 固体垃圾	Ethanol 乙醇	Bio-diesel 生物质柴油	New types to replace diesel (hydrogen) 新种替代柴油 (氢气)
3,630MW	600MW	160MW	9ML/d**	5.97ML/d	25ML/d
4,390MW			To substitute for fossil fuels by 44% 替代44%的化石燃料		

## “ADDER” : FEED-IN PREMIUMS 定期关税补助

Fuel 燃料	Adder 补助 (B/kWh) (US\$)	Supporting period 支持期限 (Year) (年)
<input type="checkbox"/> Biomass 生物能 - Installed capacity <= 1 MW 装机容量<=1兆瓦 - Installed capacity >1 MW 装机容量>1兆瓦	<b>0.50</b> <b>0.30</b>	7 7
<input type="checkbox"/> Biogas (all categories of production sources) 沼气 - Installed capacity <= 1 MW 装机容量<=1兆瓦 - Installed capacity > 1 MW 装机容量>1兆瓦	<b>0.50</b> <b>0.30</b>	7 7
<input type="checkbox"/> Waste (community waste, not hazardous industrial waste, and inorganic waste) 废弃物 - AD & b LFG 沼气 - Thermal Process 热工过程	<b>2.50</b> <b>3.50</b>	7 7
<input type="checkbox"/> Wind power 风力 - Installed capacity <= 50 kW 装机容量<= 50 兆瓦 - Installed capacity > 50 kW 装机容量> 50兆瓦	<b>4.50</b> <b>3.50</b>	10 10
<input type="checkbox"/> Mini and micro hydropower 小型微型水电厂 - capacity 50-200 kW 装机容量50-200兆瓦 - capacity < 50 kW 装机容量<兆瓦	<b>0.80</b> <b>1.50</b>	7 7
<input type="checkbox"/> Solar power	<b>6.50</b>	10

# RUBBER INDUSTRY OVERVIEW 橡胶行业概述

## Thailand's Rubber Industry 泰国橡胶工业

**The world's largest producers of rubber**  
泰国是全球最大的橡胶生产国

**Only 10% of rubber produced in Thailand has been utilized as raw material for rubber industry**

只有约百分之十的橡胶原料用在国内生产，其余作为原料出口。

**China as the largest export market with the total value of 153.27 Billion Baht**  
中国是泰国最大的出口国，出口总额为1532.70 亿泰铢。

## Thailand's Rubber Exports 泰国橡胶出口

**Total export value in 2011: 397.07 Billion US\$(as the 5th top export item)**

2011年总值：3970.07 亿泰铢（橡胶为第五大出口产品）。

**The example of Chinese companies that import rubber from Thailand:**

- Linglong tyre
- Hangzhou zhongce
- Guangdong nongken

从泰国进口橡胶的中国公司例子：

- 玲珑轮胎
- 杭州中策
- 广东农垦

# Incentives for Rubber Industry

## 橡胶工业的优惠政策

### 2.1: Incentives for Manufacture of Products from Natural Rubber (category 1.16)

#### 天然橡胶产品生产行业的鼓励政策（1.16组）

- 8-year corporate income tax exemption with cap, regardless of location
- 不论项目所在何区，免缴八年法人所得税，有免税上限。
- Exemption of import duties on machinery regardless of location
- 不论项目所在何区，免缴机械进口税。
- Additional incentives for projects in zone 3
- 设在三区的投资项目另享受额外鼓励政策。

### 2.2: Incentives for Manufacture of vehicle tires (category 4.10)

#### 轮胎生产行业的鼓励政策（4.10组）

- Including all above incentives.
- 包括以上所有优惠政策
- 5-year corporate income tax 50% reduction, after tax exemption period
- 免税期满后，法人所得税减征50%，为期五年。

**\*Must be applied by December 2012**

**\*申请须于2012年12月底之前提交**

# Unbeatable Thailand 无与伦比的泰国

## Unparalleled Opportunities 无限可能的商机

Thailand as a hub of ASEAN 地理位置上，  
泰国在东盟国家中起纽带的作用

Strong supply chain 强大的供应链

Liberal investment policy and financial  
policy 自由的投资政策及宽松的金融政策

Several major infrastructure investment  
projects 主要的基础设施项目

Cultural rich and friendly environment  
多样化文化及友善的泰国人

# BOI OFFICE IN GUANGZHOU

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THANK YOU

谢谢

