Investment Opportunities in Thailand



Ms. Duangjai Asawachintachit Deputy Secretary General Thailand Board of Investment (BOI)

Australia, August 2014

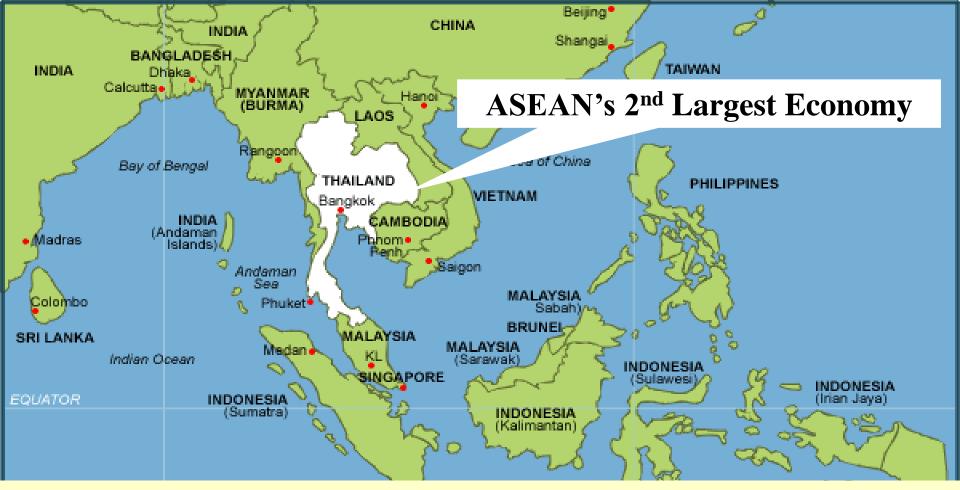




Presentation Outline

- Why Thailand
- Sectors of Opportunity
- Investment Policies and BOI Services





At the Center of Southeast Asia: Thailand is the World's

- 17th largest manufacturer
- 23rd largest industrial output
- 24th biggest economy by purchasing power
- 28th biggest exporter (as % of total world goods)

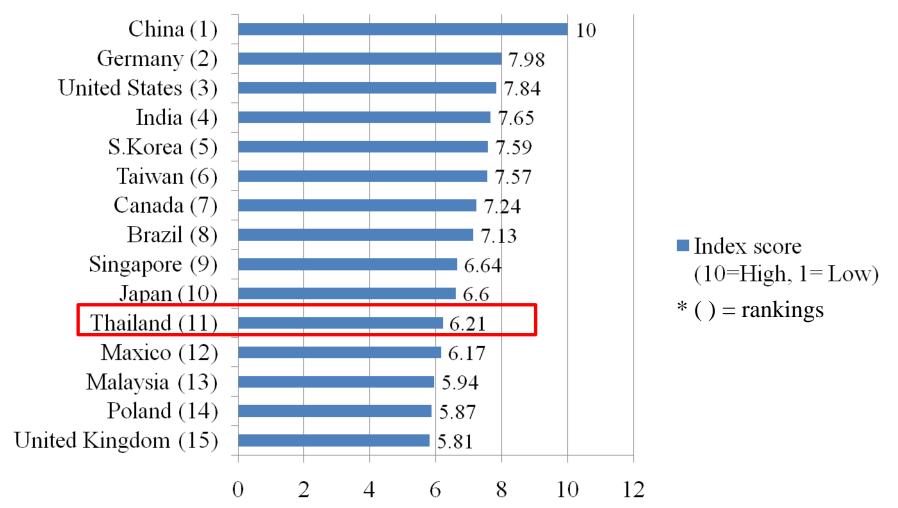
UNCTAD's Survey

Top Ten Prospective Host Economies for 2013-2015



| Country | Rank |
|-----------|------|
| China | 1 |
| USA | 2 |
| India | 3 |
| Indonesia | 4 |
| Brazil | 5 |
| Germany | 6 |
| Mexico | 7 |
| Thailand | 8 |
| UK | 9 |
| Japan | 10 |

2013 Country Manufacturing Competitiveness Index Rankings



Source: 2013 Global Manufacturing Competitiveness Index by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Ltd. and the U.S. Council on

THAILAND BOARD OF

INVESTMENT

Competitiveness as of April, 2013

HAILAND: An Asian Hub,
a World of Opportunity

The World Bank Ranks Thailand among the easiest places to do Business in Asia and 18th in the World



Economic Projections 2014f

| Economic Projections | 2012 | 2013 | 2014f | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------------|--|
| | | | Ave. | Range | |
| Real GDP | 6.5 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.1-3.1 | |
| Export of goods & services (percent y-o-y) | 3.1 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 3.4-5.4 | |
| Import of goods & services (percent y-o-y) | 8.8 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 2.8-4.8 | |
| Current account (billion US dollar) % of GDP | -1.5 -0.4 | -2.8 -0.6 | 4.7 1.1 | 3.7-5.7 0.8-1.4 | |
| Inflation (percent y-o-y) | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.0-3.0 | |
| Core inflation (percent y-o-y) | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.0-2.0 | |

0.7

0.7



0.7

Unemployment (percent)

Thailand: the Crossroads of ASEAN

10 Countries, One Single Market in 2015



| GDP | US\$ 2.3 trillion (A\$2.5 trillion) |
|------------------------------|--|
| Population | 616 million |
| Foreign Direct Investment | US\$111 billion (A\$119 bn) |
| GDP Growth | 5.7% (2011) 6.4% (2012) 5.2% (2013) 4.9% (2014) |

ASEAN'S GDP to double to US\$4.7 trillion (A\$5 trillion) in 2020

Source: UNCTAD and IMF as of April, 2014



Expanding Regional Integration

AEC

(ASEAN Economic Community)

616 million population

(9% of world population)

GDP: US\$2.5 trillion

(A\$2.7 trillion)

(2% of world's GDP)

FLAGSHIP OF ASEAN

- Emerging regional architecture
- A new generation FTA
- A high ambition agreement

RCEP

(Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership)

(ASEAN + China, Japan, Korea, India, Australia & NZ)

3.3 billion population

(50% of world population)

GDP: US\$17.1 trillion

(18.3 trillion)

(27% of wold's GDP)

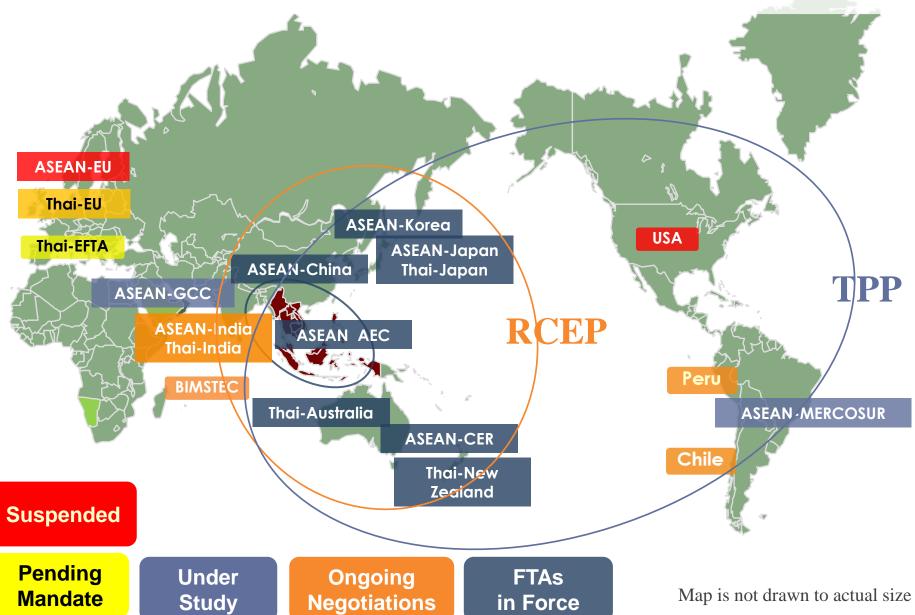
THE BIGGEST FTA

- Market size (16 countries)
- Regional supply chain
- FDI (intra-extra region)

ILAND RD OF

Source: RCEP Seminar by DTN as of April 30, 2013 Note: US\$1=Bt32.45, A\$1=Bt30.26 in O2, 2014

Thailand's FTAs



in Force

Map of basic infrastructure sites and industrial parks in and around Bangkok



Five Targets for Infrastructure Development in Transportation

- -To revamp the provincial rail network
- -To improve public transport systems to ease traffic congestion in Bangkok
- -To boost the capacity of highways to connect with production bases in rural areas and neighboring countries
- -To improve the efficiency of water and air transport systems.





Infrastructure Development Projects for 2015-2022

- ➤ All proposed projects are to be prioritized.
- ➤ Likely projects include
 - Dual track rail
 - Construction of broadwalk along the Chaopraya River
 - Expansion of skytrain, MRT
 - Expansion of airports in border provinces
 - ➤ Improvements of river portsand dredging of waterways
 - ➤ Improvements of highways connecting neighboring countries





Double Track Railway Project (1/2)

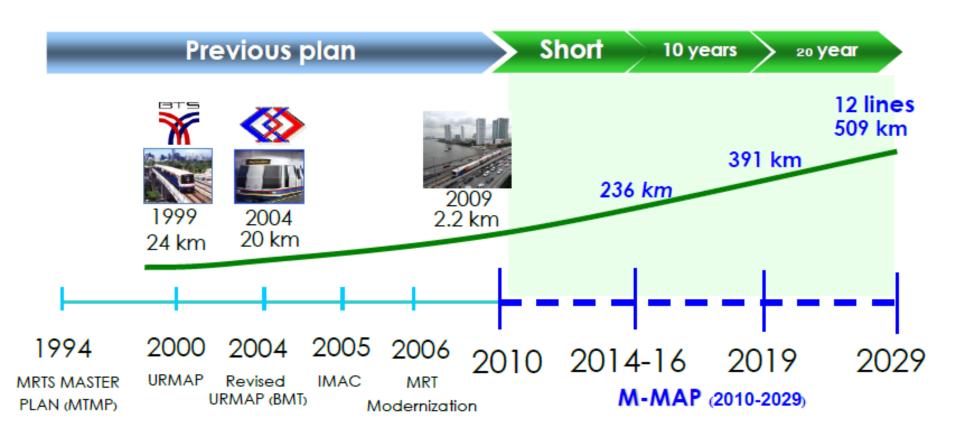
| سمر لا | my (1) | | Phase 1 | Route (Bidd | ing in 2013) | Distance (km) | Status |
|-------------------|---|-------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|---|--|------------------------|
| mit & The | 5 Yrs. 10 Yrs. | 15 Y r | (2010-14) | Chachoengsa Kao-Kaeng I | ao- Klong Sib Koi | 106 | |
| 1 } - | + 1 | | | Lopburi-Nak | ornsawan | 118 | |
| Doub | le Track for | | | Mabkabal-Ji | ra (Korat) | 132 | Under |
| | To Tack to | | | Jira-Khon Ka | aen | 185 | EIA |
| Raily | le Track for vays-total | | | Nakorn Path | om- Hua Hin | 165 | proposal |
| 3,145 | Km. | | | Prachuab Kir Chumporn | rikan - | 167 | |
| | - le | | | Total | | 873 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Phase 2 | Route | | tance (km) | Phase 3 | Route | | Distance (km) |
| Phase 2 (2015-29) | Route Kang Koy – Bua Yai | Dis 220 | | | | njang Maj | (km) |
| | | | | Phase 3 (2020-25) | Tapanhin-Ch | | (km) 427 |
| | Kang Koy – Bua Yai | 220 | | | | | (km) |
| | Kang Koy – Bua Yai Jira-Ubon Ratchathani | 220 309 | | | Tapanhin-Ch | Padangbesa | (km) 427 |
| | Kang Koy – Bua Yai Jira-Ubon Ratchathani Kong Kaen- Nongkhai Nakorn Sawan-Tapanhin | 220 309 172 69 | | | Tapanhin-Ch Surat Thani- | Padangbesa abin Buri | (km) 427 339 |
| | Kang Koy – Bua Yai Jira-Ubon Ratchathani Kong Kaen- Nongkhai Nakorn Sawan-Tapanhin Hua Hin - Prachuabkirikhan | 220 309 172 69 89 | | | Tapanhin-Ch Surat Thani- Klong 19-Ka | Padangbesa abin Buri aikolok | (km) 427 339 76 |
| | Kang Koy – Bua Yai Jira-Ubon Ratchathani Kong Kaen- Nongkhai Nakorn Sawan-Tapanhin | 220 309 172 69 | | | Tapanhin-Ch Surat Thani- Klong 19-Ka Hat Yai-Suga Thungsong-l | Padangbesa abin Buri aikolok Kantrang | (km) 427 339 76 214 93 |
| | Kang Koy – Bua Yai Jira-Ubon Ratchathani Kong Kaen- Nongkhai Nakorn Sawan-Tapanhin Hua Hin - Prachuabkirikhan | 220 309 172 69 89 | | | Tapanhin-Ch Surat Thani- Klong 19-Ka Hat Yai-Suga | Padangbesa abin Buri aikolok Kantrang | (km) 427 339 76 214 |

Double Track Railway Project (2/2)

โครงการพัฒนาชายฝั่งทะเลภาคตะวันออก (Eastern Seaboard)



Mass Rapid Transit Master Plan (2010-2029)





Thailand: Low Cost of Living

| 4 | | Singapore | |
|--------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| 7 | } | Tokyo | Bangkok (88) drops 22 |
| 14 1 | 3 | Seoul | places from last year |
| 66 5 | 7 | Yangon | m O O |
| 88 6 | 6 | Bangkok | |
| 115 13 | 1 K | tuala Lumpur | 0.000 |
| 119 7 | 1 | Jakarta | |
| 131 13 | 34 | Hanoi | |
| 169 1' | '7 I | Phnom Penh | |

(Ranking out of total 211 cities)

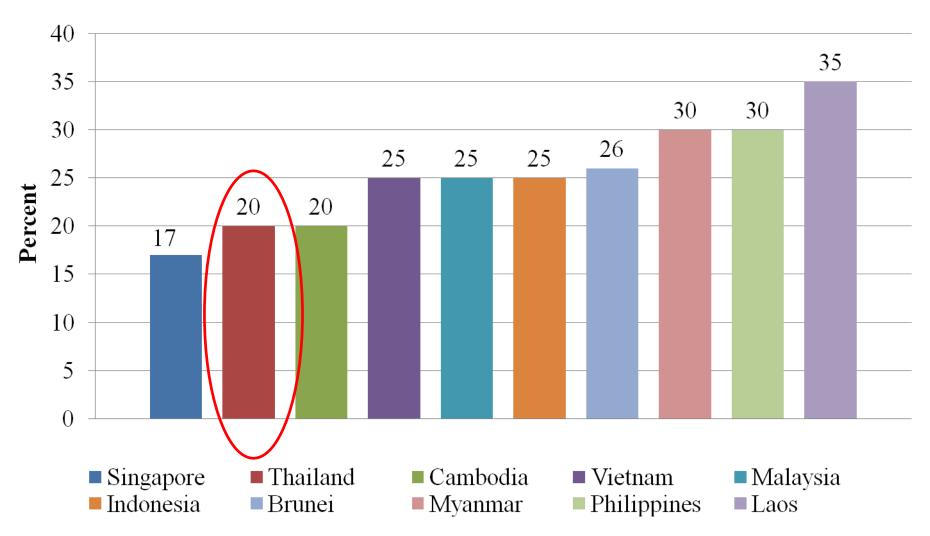
Source: Mercer Cost of Living 2014

2014

2013



Low Corporate Income Tax 2013



Source: KPMG ASEAN Tax Guide, as of 2013





Thailand's New Personal Income Tax Scheme

| Income | Taxed amount | Tax r | ate |
|---------------------|--------------|----------|----------|
| | | Old | New |
| 0-150,000 | 150,000 | Exempted | Exempted |
| 150,001-300,000 | 150,000 | 10% | 5% |
| 300,001-500,000 | 200,000 | 10% | 10% |
| 500,001-750,000 | 250,000 | 20% | 15% |
| 750,001-1,000,000 | 250,000 | 20% | 20% |
| 1,000,001-2,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 30% | 25% |
| 2,000,001-4,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 30% | 30% |
| More than 4,000,000 | - | 37% | 35% |

Note: The new tax rate will be applied for 2013 tax calendar year onwards.

Source: http://www.rd.go.th/publish/fileadmin/download/taxrate_pit2556.pdf as of Jan 2014





Construction Costs

| Description | M2 Costs (THB) | M2 Costs (A\$1=30.26THB) |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Industrial Building | | |
| Standard Low Rise Factory | 15,000 -19,000 | \$496 - \$628 |
| Electrical Power Systems | 5400 | \$178 |
| | | |
| Office (Construction) | | |
| High Quality | 28,000 - 33,000 | \$925 - \$1,091 |
| Medium Quality | 23,000 - 28,000 | \$760 - \$925 |

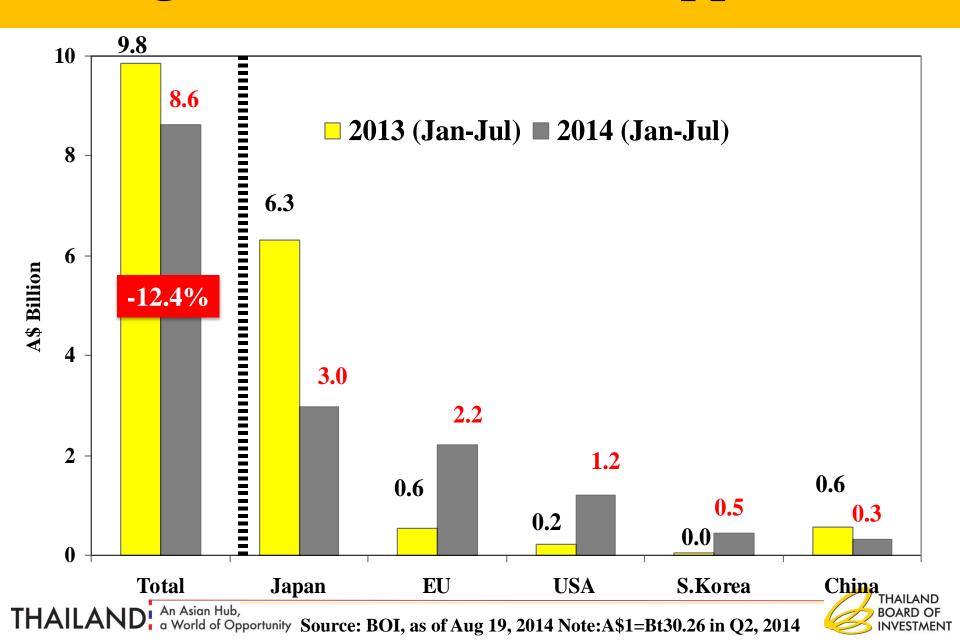
^{*}Includes transformer, Main DB and Sub DB for general factory & office electrics only. Excludes production equipment/machinery power.

Source: Tractus Asia/updated May 2014

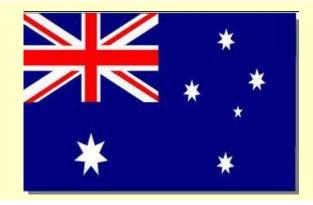


^{**}Includes cost of communal air conditioning, general electrics and sanitary.

Foreign Direct Investment Applications

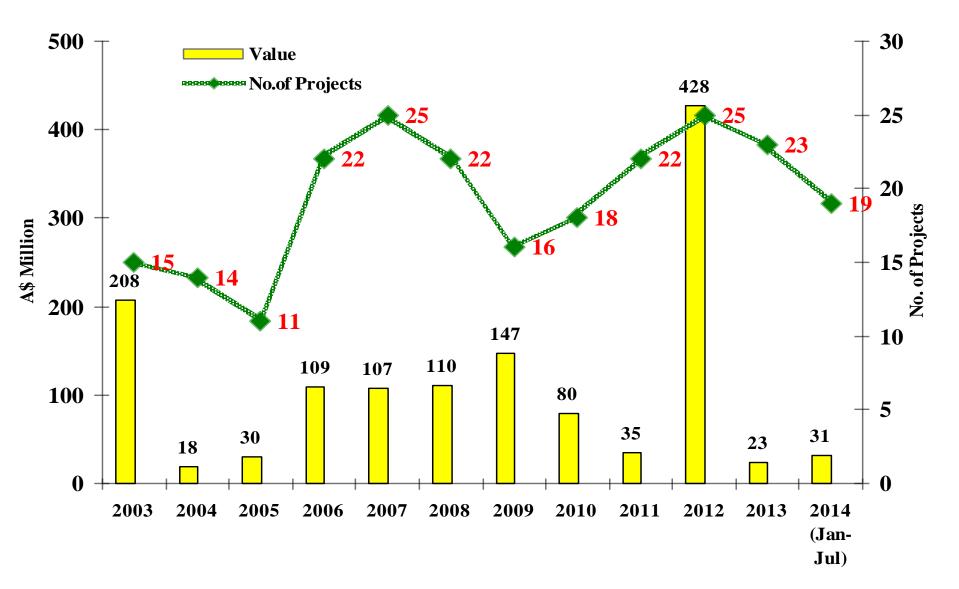


Australia





Trend of Australian Applications





Australian Investment Applications Totals by Sector: 2008 – 2014 (Jan-Jul)

| Sector | Projects | A\$ Million |
|------------------------------------|----------|-------------|
| Agriculture | 15 | 91.3 |
| Minerals and Ceramics | 3 | 176.7 |
| Light Industry | 17 | 31.5 |
| Auto and Metal Processing | 44 | 130.5 |
| Electrical and Electronics | 23 | 22.1 |
| Petrochemicals, Chemicals | 13 | 55.5 |
| Services and Infrastructure | 30 | 346.0 |
| TOTAL | 145 | 853.7 |



Sample of Australian Investment in Thailand











WorleyParsons



















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www.blackmores.com.au













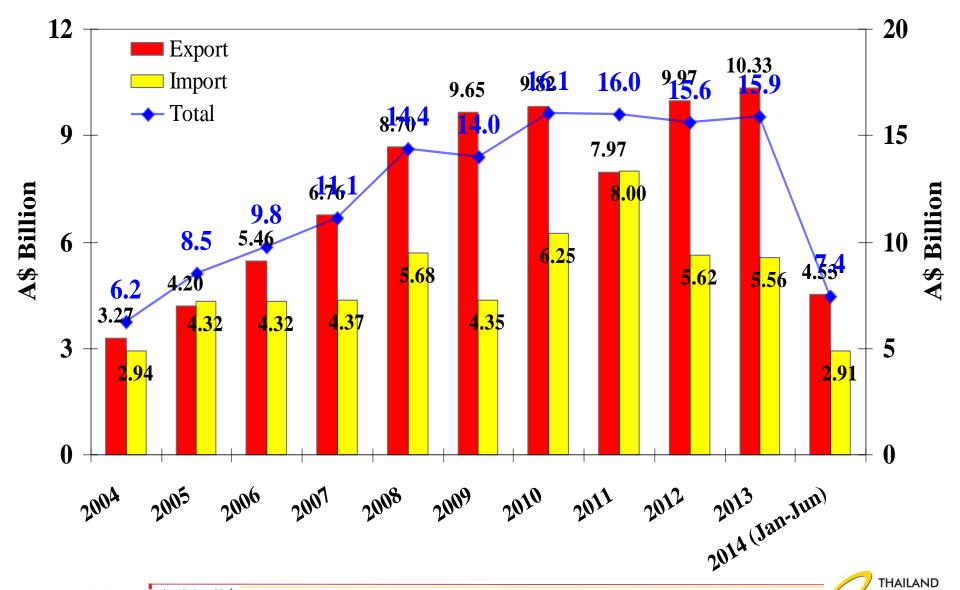








Trade Summary between Thailand/Australia



THAILAND An Asian Hub, a World of Opportunity Source: MOC, as of Aug 19, 2014 Note: A\$1=Bt30.26 in Q2, 2014

Principal Thai Exports to Australia

Unit: A\$ million

| Description | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2013 (Jan-Jun) | 2014 (Jan-Jun) | % Change YOY |
|---|---------|---------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Motor cars, parts and accessories | 2,570.9 | 3,807.0 | 4,416.3 | 2,300.3 | 3 1,967.3 | -14.47 |
| Polymers of ethylene, propylene, etc in primary forms | 328.1 | 344.8 | 420.2 | 199.8 | 3 201.8 | 1.03 |
| Iron and steel and their products | 268.8 | 658.9 | 840.7 | 514.5 | 5 191.1 | -62.85 |
| Air conditioning machine and parts thereof | 364.9 | 393.5 | 388.8 | 154.0 | 167.0 | 8.41 |
| Prepared or preserved fish, crustaceans, molluscs in airtight | 301.9 | 352.7 | 326.7 | 150.6 | 5 153.6 | 2.00 |
| Others | 4,130.9 | 4,416.7 | 3,938.9 | 1,771.5 | 1,844.5 | 4.12 |
| Total | 7,965.6 | 9,973.7 | 10,331.5 | 5,090.6 | 4,525.3 | -11.10 |



Principal Thai Imports from Australia

Unit: A\$ million

| Description | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2013 (Jan-Jun) | 2014 (Jan-Jun) | % Change YOY |
|---|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Crude oil | 2,047.9 | 1,286.8 | 1,240.3 | 469.2 | 1,216.3 | 159.26 |
| Other metal ores, metal waste scrap, and products | 865.1 | 1,132.5 | 803.4 | 448.6 | 348.0 | -22.44 |
| Jewellery including silver bars and gold | 2,834.9 | 991.4 | 1,394.3 | 996.0 | 285.8 | -71.31 |
| Coal | 201.8 | 244.9 | 287.4 | 129.2 | 173.8 | 34.54 |
| Vegetables and vegetable products | 313.0 | 547.2 | 257.0 | 177.8 | 163.5 | -8.03 |
| Others | 1,738.2 | 1,421.5 | 1,576.9 | 763.0 | 726.7 | -4.75 |
| Total | 8,000.9 | 5,624.4 | 5,559.3 | 2,983.7 | 2,914.1 | -2.33 |

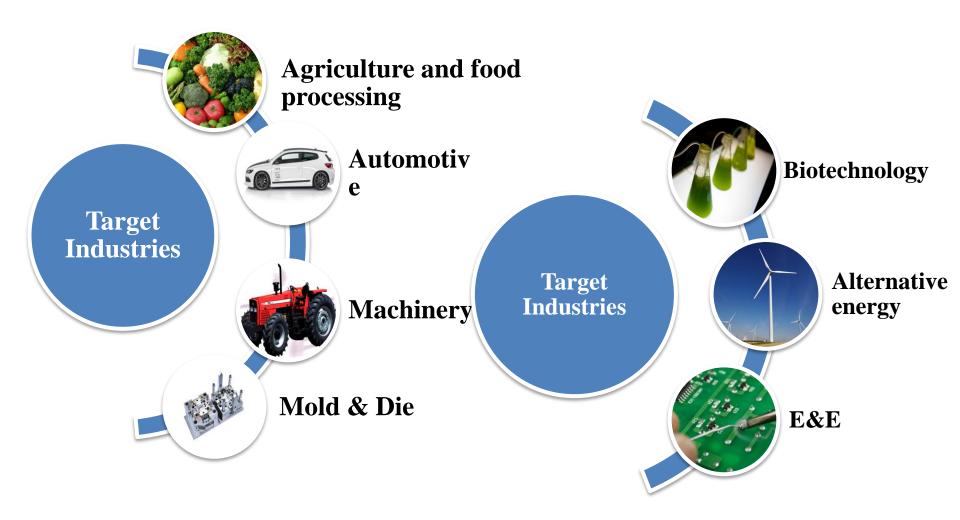


Presentation Outline

- Why Thailand
- Sectors of Opportunities
- Investment Policies and BOI Service



Sectors of Opportunity





Renewable Energy Sector

Natural: Solar, Hydro, Wind

Crop: Sugar Cane, Cassava, Palm

Waste: Agricultural Waste, Industrial Waste, Municipal Waste

Source: National Food Institute 2012





Thailand's Energy Policy

• Enhancing energy related industries & business to be next generation value-creator.

• Securing country's energy supply.

• Pricing energy right.

• Up-scaling RE mix to 25% in 10 years.

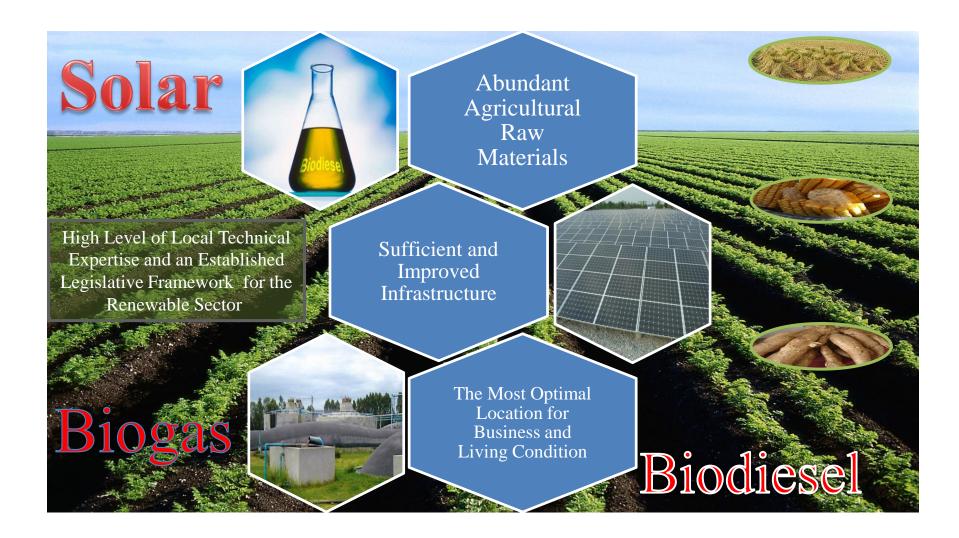
• Targeting energy intensity reduction by 25% (based on 2010 level) within 20 years.

Source: DEDE (Renewable Energy Asia 2012), as of Sept 12, 2012.

THAILAND An Asian Hub, a World of Opportunity



Growing Opportunities: Renewable & Alternative Energy

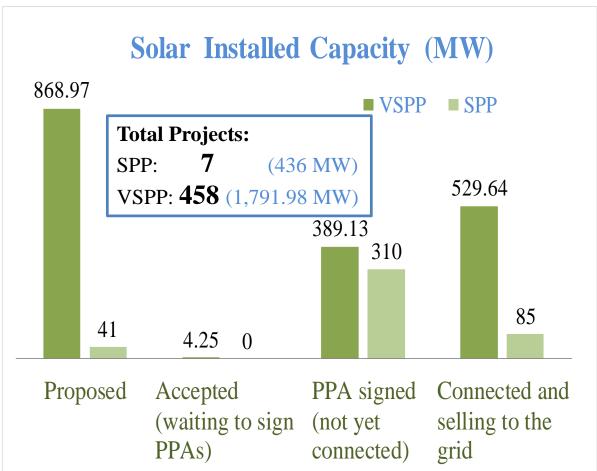






Thailand's Solar Capacity

(as of Dec 2013)





Thailand's solar target (AEDP2012-2021) highest among ASEAN countries.



Highest growth rate among all renewable energy.



Strong investor's interestmore opportunities for market expansion.

Source: Seminar on Renewable Energy Technology Implementation in Thailand Experience Transfer from Europe by EPPO & ERC as of December 2013





"Adder": Feed-in Premiums

| Type of renewable energy (July 2010-Present) | | der Wh) SPP | Special adder * (B/kWh) | Supporting period (Year) |
|--|--------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ☐ Biomass - Installed capacity <= 1 MW - Installed capacity > 1 MW | 0.50 0.30 | Bidding | 1.00 1.00 | 7 7 |
| Biogas (all categories of production sources) Installed capacity <= 1 MW Installed capacity > 1 MW | 0.50 0.30 | Bidding | 1.00 1.00 | 7 7 |
| ■ Waste (community waste, not hazardous industrial waste, and inorganic waste) - AD &b LFG - Thermal Process | 2.50 3.50 | 2.50 3.50 | 1.00 1.00 | 7 7 |
| □ Wind power - Installed capacity <= 50 kW - Installed capacity > 50 kW | 4.50 3.50 | 3.50 | 1.50 1.50 | 10 10 |
| ☐ Mini and micro hydropower - capacity 50-200 kW - capacity < 50 kW | 0.80 1.50 | -No- | 1.00 1.00 | 7 7 |
| ☐ Solar Cell urce: EEF Annual Seminar by DEDE as of Aug 19, 2013 | 6.5 | | 1.50 * Note: Special Ad | 10 |

Note: 4 districts in Songkhla province including Chana, Thepha, Saba Yoi, and Nathawi

THAILAND An Asian Hub, a World of Opportunity

^{*} Note : Special Adders for

⁻ Facilities in 3 Southernmost provinces and 4 districts in Songkhla

⁻ Diesel-Gen. replacement on PEA system

New Subsidized Rates for Solar PV Rooftop & Community-based Projects

| Solar PV Rooftop (200 I | MW) | Capacity | Feed-in-Tariff (25 yrs.) Bt/kWh |
|------------------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| Residential project (100 MW) | | < 10 kW | 6.96 (A\$0.23) |
| Commercial building | Small | 10-250 kW | 6.55(A\$0.22) |
| (100 MW) | Medium/ Large | 250-1,000 kW | 6.16(A\$0.20) |

Capacity target

• 200 MW

Responsible unit

Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC)

Action

 Rooftop system has to be installed by 2014



THAILAND: An Asian Hub, Source: Recent Developments and a Future of Thailand's Renewable Energy as a World of Opportunitof Aug 14, 2013 Note: A\$1=Bt30.26 in Q2, 2014

New Subsidized Rates for Solar PV Rooftop & Community-based Projects

Community Solar Owned System Promotion (800 MW)

Earl in Toriff Dt/1/W/h

| Substates period (years) | reeu-III-Tailii bukwii | (Bt million) |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1-3 | 9.75 (A\$0.32) | 2.04 (A\$67,413) |
| 4-10 | 6.50 (A\$0.21) | 1.97 (A\$65,100) |
| 11-25 | 4.50 (A\$0.15) | 3.97 (A\$131,191) |
| | | |

Capacity target

Subsidies period (years)

• 800 MW

Revenue total

Subsidy

• FIT rates will be awarded to 800 MW worth of "ground-mounted community owned solar who can allocate 1 MW per local sub district.

Action

THAILAND

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• The community-owned PV plants must be installed by 2014.

7.95 (A\$262,713)

Community revenue prospect



Alternative Energy Development Plan (AEDP) 2012-2021

AEDP 2012-2021, targeting to replace 25% of total fossil-fuel consumption with RE at the end of 2021.

| Renewable Energy (13,924 MW) | | |
|------------------------------|----------|--|
| Solar power | 3,000 MW | |
| Wind power | 1,800 MW | |

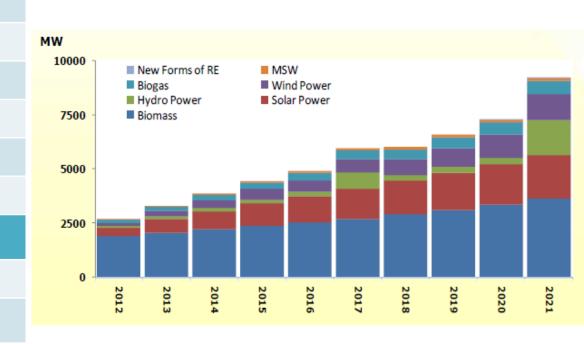
| * | · |
|-------------|--------|
| Hvdro power | 324 MW |

| Biomass | 4,800 MW |
|---------|----------------|
| | <i>j</i> · · · |

| 3,600 MW |
|----------|
| |

New forms of RE (3 MW)

| Geothermal energy | 1 MW |
|-------------------|------|
| Wave and Tides | 2 MW |



Source: Ministry of Energy, as of Aug 19, 2013





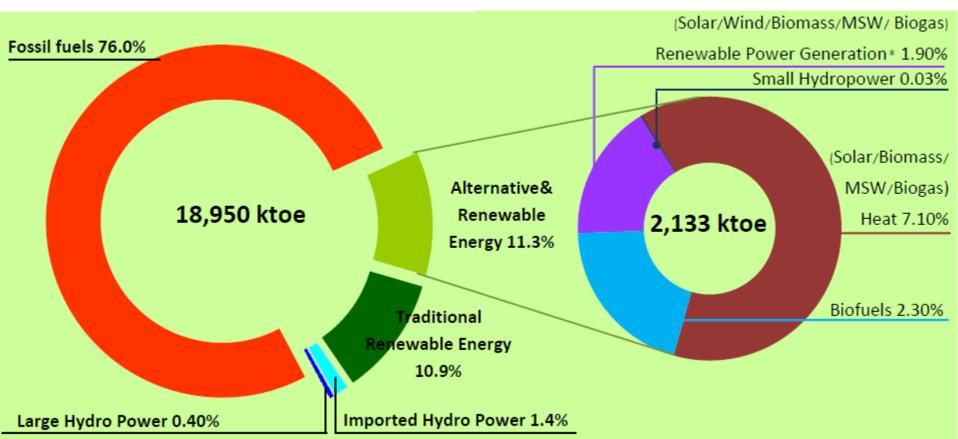
Alternative and Renewable Energy Shares of Thailand Final Energy Consumption, Q1 / 2014



Final Alternative Energy Consumption

THAILAND

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^{*}Including off grid power generation.

<u>Note</u>: Traditional renewable energy consists of fuel wood, charcoal, paddy husk, and agricultural waste using in residential and industrial households.



Source: www.dede.go.th as of June 20, 2014

Renewable Energy: Eligible Activities



1.18 Manufacture of alcohol or fuel from agricultural products, including scrap, garbage and/or waste

4.2.3 Manufacture of energy-conserving machinery or equipment or machinery which uses alternative energy

4.15 Manufacture of fuel cells

5.5.10 Manufacture of solar cells and raw materials for solar cells

Renewable Energy



7.1.1 Production of electricity or steam power using alternative energy such as energy from agricultural materials, biogas and wind energy

Source: BOI Announcement No.2/2553, April 23, 2010





Automotive Industry

"Thailand: Automotive Hub of Asia"

9th largest automobile producer in the world in 2013

14 assemblers with a combined production of more than 2,000,000 in 2012

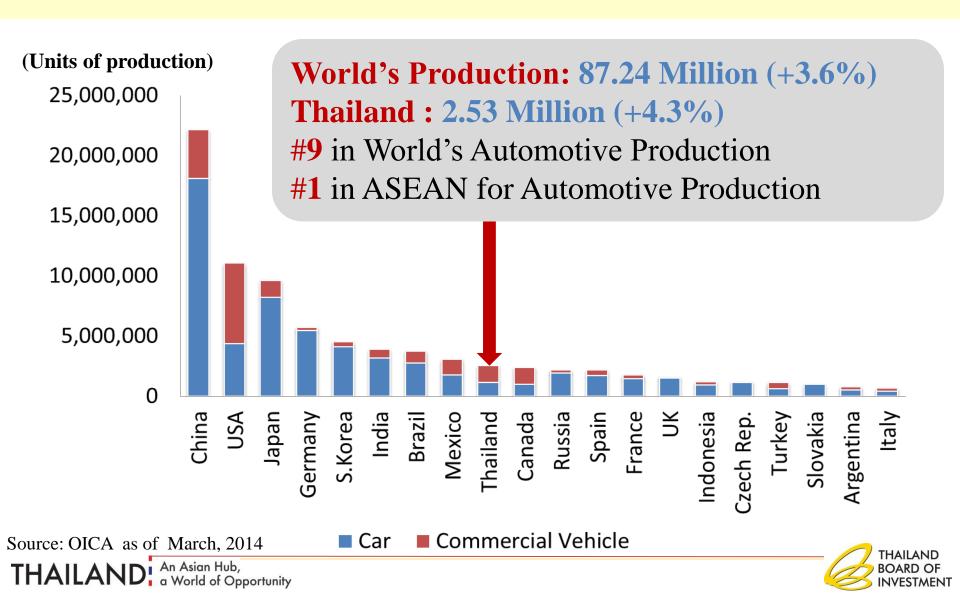
High Local content of up to 90%

Target of 3 million units in 2017

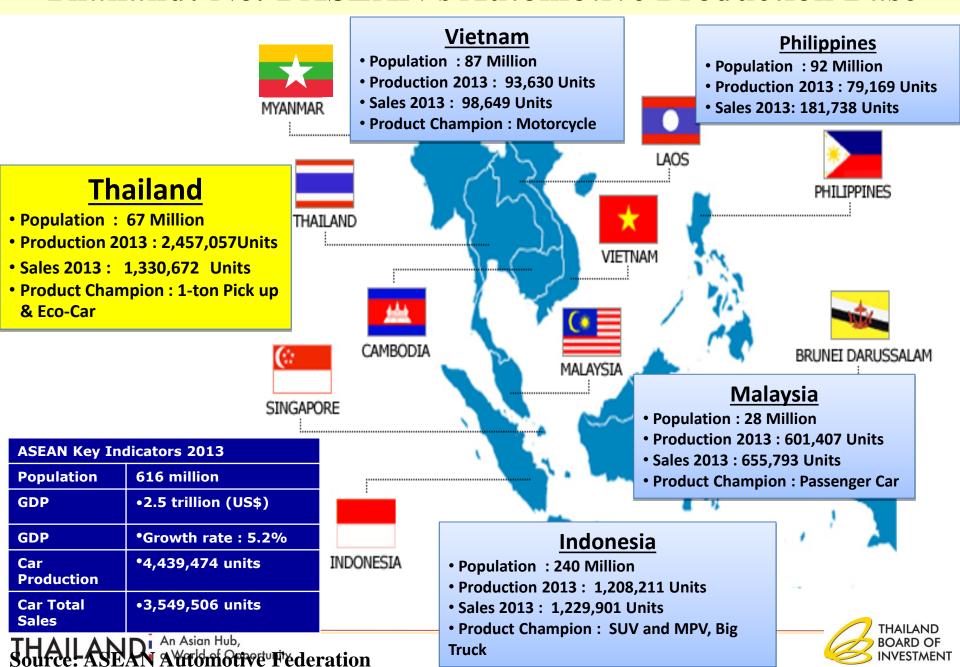




World's Automotive Production 2013



Thailand: No. 1 ASEAN's Automotive Production Base



Thai Automotive Cluster and Supply Chain Structure

SUPPORTING INDUSTRY

MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT&DEVICE, MOLD & DIE, JIG & FIXTURE

Passenger & Pick-up (17 companies, 23 factories)

Motorcycle (8 companies, 8 factories)

Vehicle Parts (386 companies)

Vehicle & Motorcycle Parts (122 companies)

Motorcycle Parts (201 companies)

Engines ,Drivetrains, Steering, Suspension,
Brake Wheel, Tire, Bodyworks,
Interiors, Electronics and Elec Systems

SME

(1,700 companies)

Stamping, plastics, rubber, machining, casting, forging, function, electrical, trimming

Tier 2 & 3

Service Industry

- Distribution (W/H)
- Finance
- Testing
- Consulting
- Logistic
- Banking/Leasing

Manufacturer

*Vehicles
100,000 persons
•Dealer,
•Service center
200,000 persons

Tier 1

Parts Manufacturers 450,000 persons

raits manatetarers

Supporting Industries 100,000 persons

Upstream Industry

Steel, Plastic, Rubber, Electronics, Glass,

Textile, Leather, Chemical, Oil, Coating and Gulvanize

Associations / Institutes

THAILAND: An Asian Hub, a World of Opportunity

Universities / Technical Colleges

Government

THAILAND BOARD OF INVESTMENT

Policy & Supporting Body

Top 100 Global Suppliers Active in Thailand's Automotive Industry

Japanese Global Suppliers

- 2. Denso
- 4. Aisin Seiki
- 13. Yazaki
- 15. Sumitomo
- 16. Toyota Boshoku
- 18. Calsonic Kansei
- **19. JTEKT**
- 20. Hitachi
- 28. Toyoda Gosei
- 33. NTN
- 34. NSK
- 35. Mitsubishi
- 39. NHK Spring
- 40. Koito
- 41. TS Tech
- 43. Takata

- 46. Bridgestone
- 49. Tokai Rika
- 57. Showa
- 61. Mitsuba
- 66. Asahi Glass
- 72. Stanley
- 74. Akebono Brake
- 82. Sanden
- 84. F-Tech
- 92. Alpine
- 94. Pioneer
- 98. Omron

28/29 Companies

Other Global Suppliers

- 1. Robert Bosch
- 3. Continental
- 6. Faurecia
- 7. Johnson Control
- 8. ZF
- 11. TRW
- 12. Delphi
- 14. Lear
- 17. BASF
- 21. Valeo
- 22. Visteon
- 23. Autoliv
- 25. Mahle
- 27. Dana
- 31. BorgWarner
- 36. Teneco
- 44. Federal-Mogul
- 47. Michelin

50. GKN Driveline

- 52. Goodyear
- 56. Grupo Antolin
- 58. Bayer
- 59. TI Automotive
- 65. DraexImaier
- 67. American Axle
- 73. Rieter Auto.
- 84. F-Tech
- 86. Hayes Lammerz
- 93. 3M

29/71 Companies





BOI Incentives for Automotive Makers

Manufacture of passenger cars

Condition:

- The actual production must not be less than 100,000 units/year in any year during the first five years of operation.
- All production must be based on the same platform approved by the Board.
- The total investment during the first 5 years of corporate income tax exemption must not be less than 15 billion baht, excluding cost of land and working capital.
- An investment plan for parts production and a plan for parts utilization must be submitted and approved by the Board.

Rights and benefits:

- Exemption of import duties on machinery regardless of zone.
- 5-year exemption of corporate income tax regardless of zone.
- Other rights and benefits shall be granted according to BOI Announcement No.1/2543 dated Aug 1, 2000.





BOI Incentives for Automotive Parts (1/2)

1. <u>Manufacture of vehicle parts (General parts)</u> Incentives

- Exemption of corporate income tax (Cap)
 - **Zone 1 -** 3 years (In Industrial Estate)
 - Zone 2 3 years (Outside IE) / 7 years (In Industrial Estate)
 - Zone 3 8 years
- Exemption of import duties on machinery
- Exemption of import duties on raw materials for production of exports





BOI Incentives for Automotive Parts (2/2)

2. Manufacture of vehicle parts (Hi-tech parts)

ABS

Substrate for catalytic converters

Electronic fuel injection systems

Automobile transmission

Battery for electric-powered vehicles

Traction motor for automobile such as hybrid or fuel cell cars

Electronic Stability Control(ESC)

Regenerative Braking System

Electric air conditioning system for automobile

Rubber tires for vehicles

Aircraft tread tires

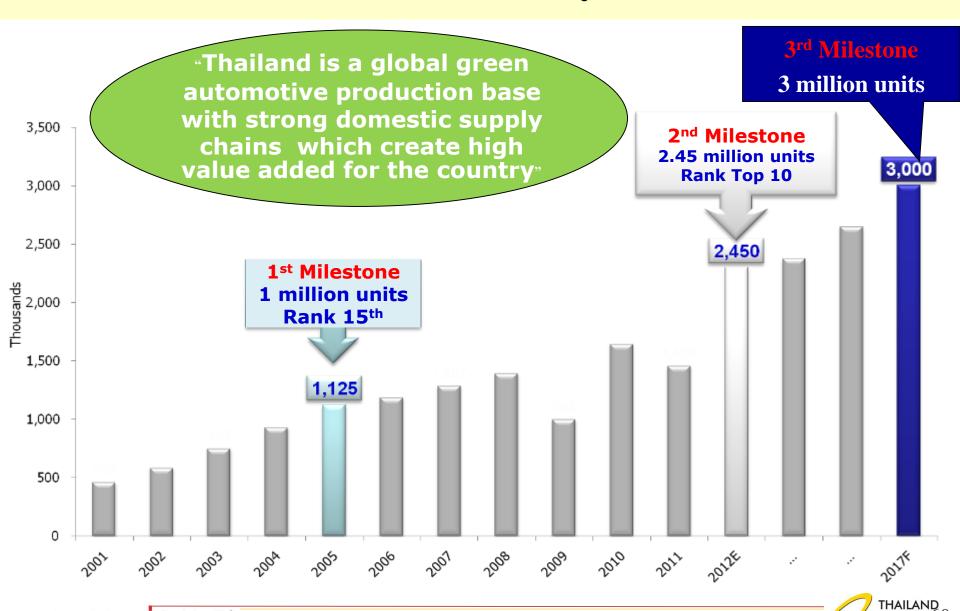
Electronic parts for vehicles

Classified as Priority activity

Incentives

- 8-yr Exemption All Zones
- Machinery Import duty Exemption
- Raw Material Import duty Exemption for Export

Thai Automotive Industry Milestones



INVESTMENT

Thailand ICT Sector

Internet Users: 23.86 million, a 35.8% penetration rate(2013)

Broadband Subscribers: 5.1 million homes (Q1, 2014)

Facebook Users: 26 millions (2013)

Mobile Subscribers: 96.4 million (including Post-Paid and Pre-paid in Q1, 2014)

Mobile Penetration: 144.36% (Q1, 2014)

Source: IMC Institute 2014 and National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission (NBTC) as of June 24, 2014





Attractive Investment Incentives

- The BOI has classified software development as a **priority activity** that is crucial to the country's development.
- Software development ventures are eligible for the maximum incentives offered by the BOI regardless of location, irrespective of the BOI zone in which they choose to locate.
- Priority activity incentives include:
 - A maximum corporate income tax exemption of 8 years with no cap on the amount exempted;
 - Import duty exemptions on machinery;
 - The possibility of 100 percent foreign ownership;
 - The option to bring in foreign experts.
 - The BOI also offers many other zone-based incentives, including
 - Double deduction from taxable income of utility and transport

costs for up to 10 years in Zone 3.



Agro-business Sector

World's # 1 Cassava Exports

World's # 2 Sugar Exports

World's # 3 Fishery Exports

World's # 6 Rice & Grains Exports





BOI Incentives

1.11.8 Manufacture or preservation of ready-to-eat or semi-ready-to-eat food is classified as a priority activity of special importance and benefits to the country.

Conditions:

 Products must use modern technology, production process, tools and equipment and inspection (current or innovative technology)*.

Rights and benefits:

- Exemption of import duty on machinery for all zones.
- Eight-year corporate income tax exemption for all zones with no cap.
- Other relevant location-based incentives.

^{*} Ref. BOI Announcement No.Por1/2553-Scope of Products under the Investment Promotion Activity Category 1.11.8 Manufacture or Preservation of Ready-to-Eat or Semi Ready-to-Eat Food.

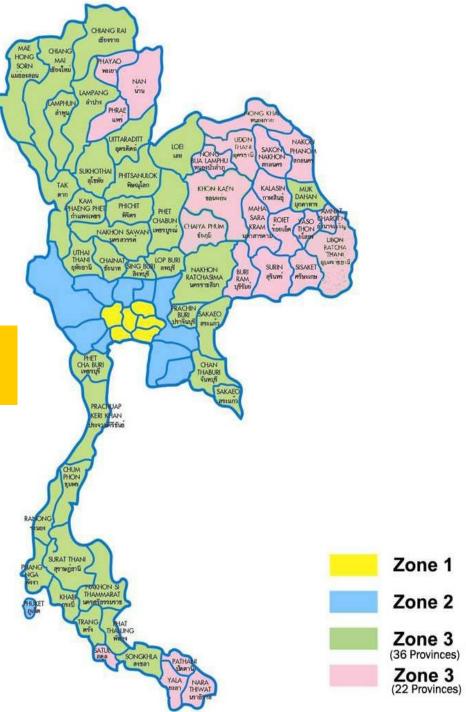


Presentation Outline

- Why Thailand
- Investment Statistics
- Investment Policies and BOI Services



BOI ZONING AND INCENTIVES

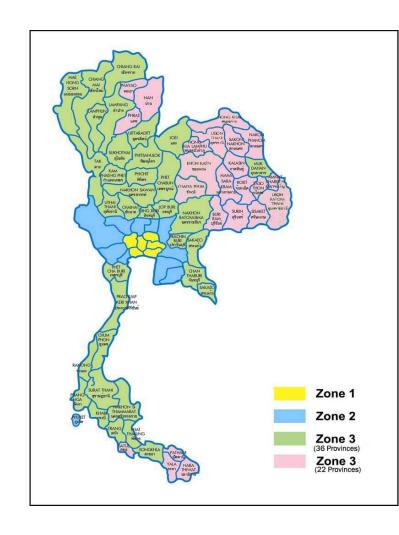




BOI Zoning and Incentives

| Import Duty Privileges | Outside I.E | Inside I.E |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Zone 1 | 50% Reduction | 50% Reduction |
| Zone 2 | 50% Reduction | Exempt |
| Zone 3 | Exempt | Exempt |

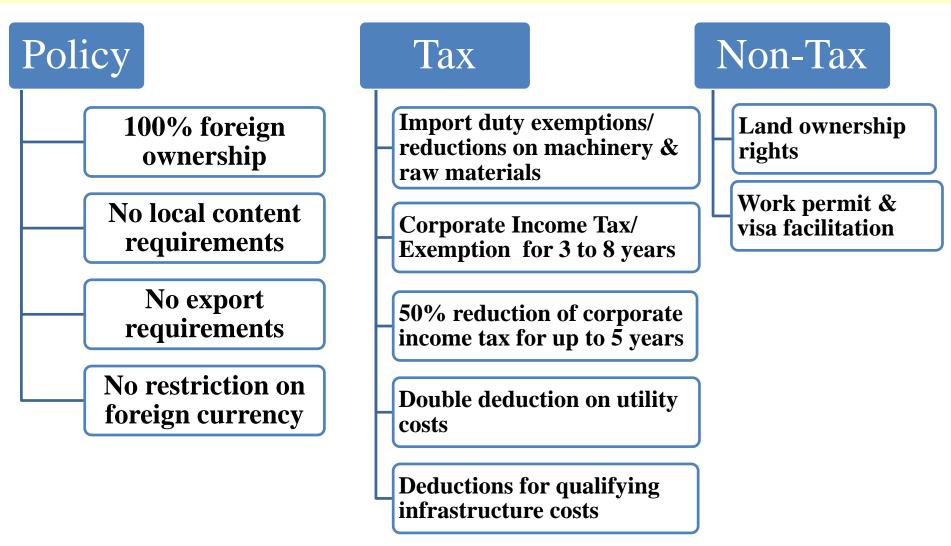
| Corporate Income Tax | Outside I.E | Inside I.E |
|-------------------------|--------------|------------|
| Zone 1 | No Privilege | 3 years |
| Zone 2 | 3 years | 7 years |
| Zone 3 | 8 years | 8 years |







BOI's Liberal Investment Regime & Attractive Investment Incentives





New Investment Promotion Strategy Direction

Promote investment to restructure Thai economy for sustainable development and to overcome "Middle Income Trap"

- Promote competitiveness development and value creation of industrial sector
- Promote green industry to drive balanced and sustainable growth
- Promote new industrial clusters in the regions to create new investment concentration
- Promote Thai overseas investment in order to increase competitiveness of Thai businesses



Driving Skill, Technology and Innovation Investment through Investment Incentives

Incentives: Additional 1-3 years of tax holidays

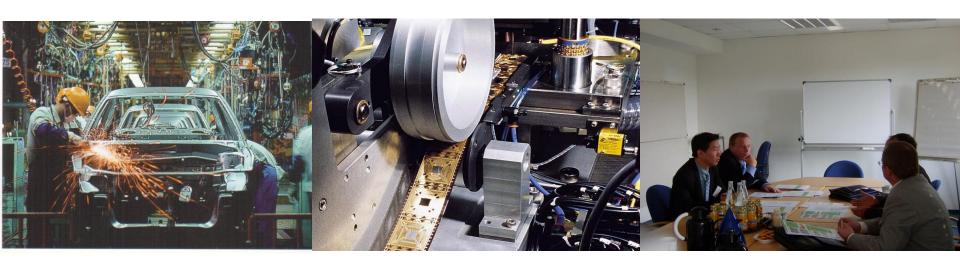
Criteria: Investments and expenditures on

- Research and development or design
- Advanced technology training
- Funding educational and research institutions
- Contribution to S&T Development Fund





BOI Unit for Industrial Linkage Development (BUILD) 20+ years of service







BOI SUPPORT SERVICES



Investment Matchmaking Program

1-Stop for visas & work permits: work permits in 3 hours

Industrial Subcontracting Services Vendors meet customers program (BUILD Unit)

ASEAN Supporting Industry Database

Interaction with other govt. agencies on behalf of investors

Country desks

Overseas offices





One Start One Stop Investment Center





18th Floor, Chamchuri Square Building

319 Phayathai Road, Pathumwan

Domestic Call: 0 2209 1100, Inter. Call: (66 2) 209 1100

Email: osos@boi.go.th

Thank you

