

Thailand's Economic Outlook and Policy Framework



1. Recent Economic Situation and
Outlook

2. Economic Policies for Growth

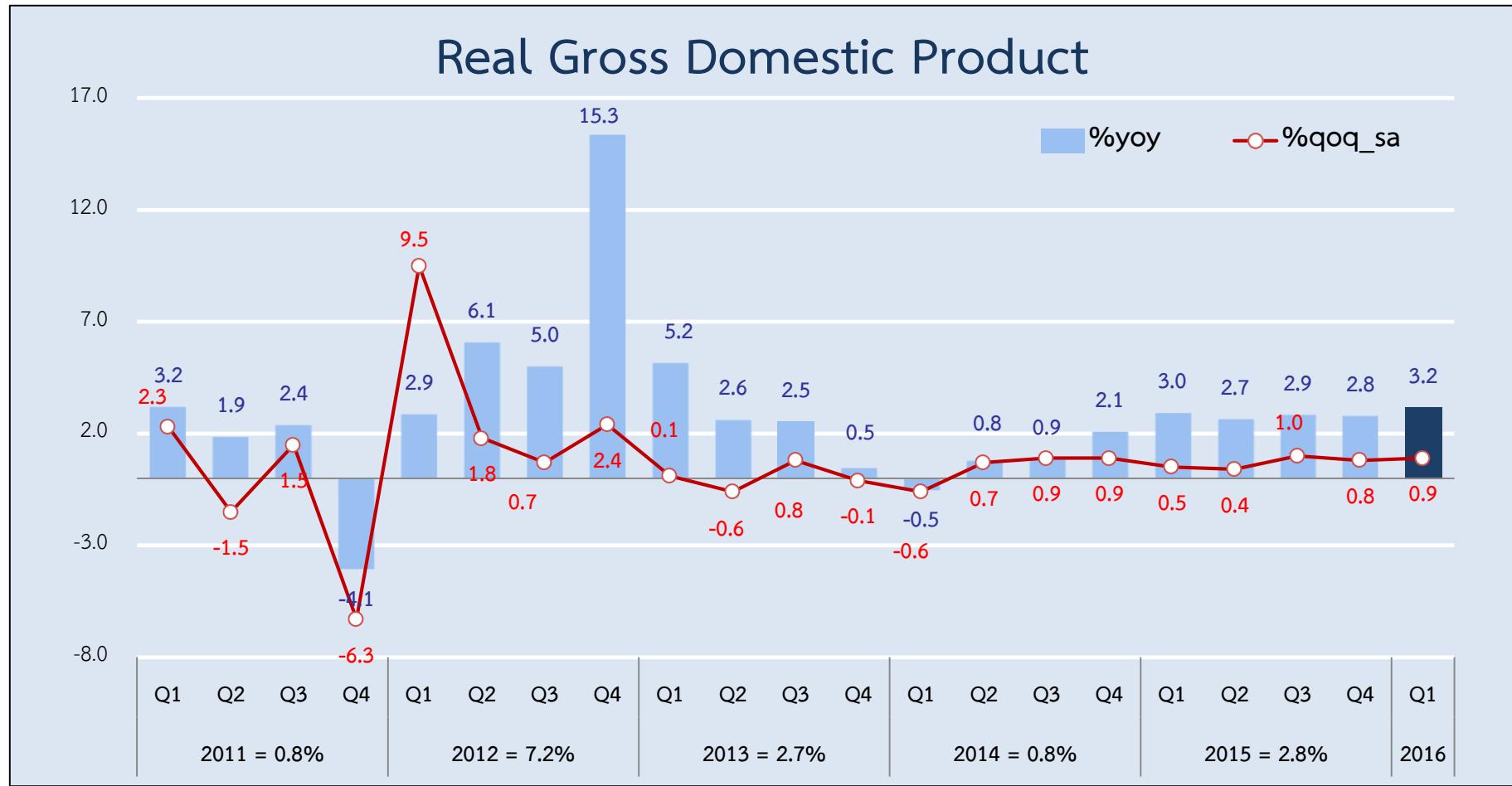
Prepared by
Fiscal Policy Office
Ministry of Finance

June 2016

1. Recent Economic Situation and Outlook

1. Recent Economic Situation

Thai economy in Q1/16 expanded by 3.2%,
accelerating from the previous quarter mainly due to domestic demand while exports also improved

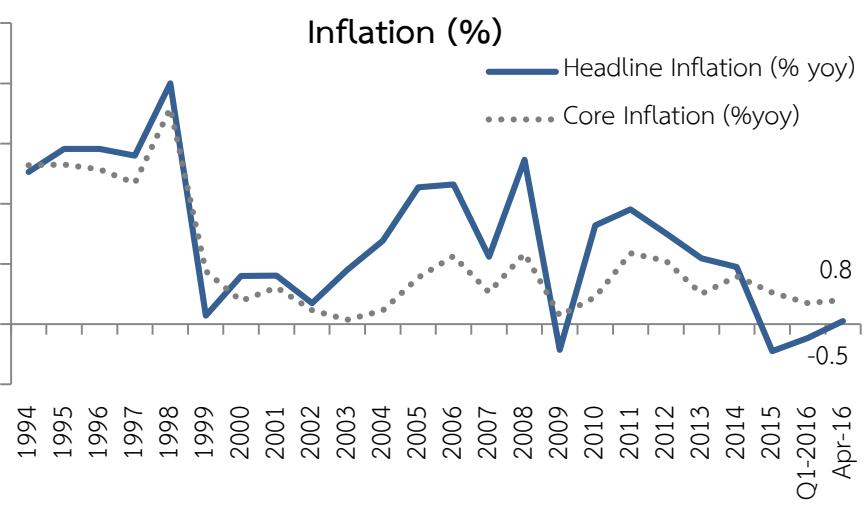


1. Economic Situations and Outlook: Internal and External Stability

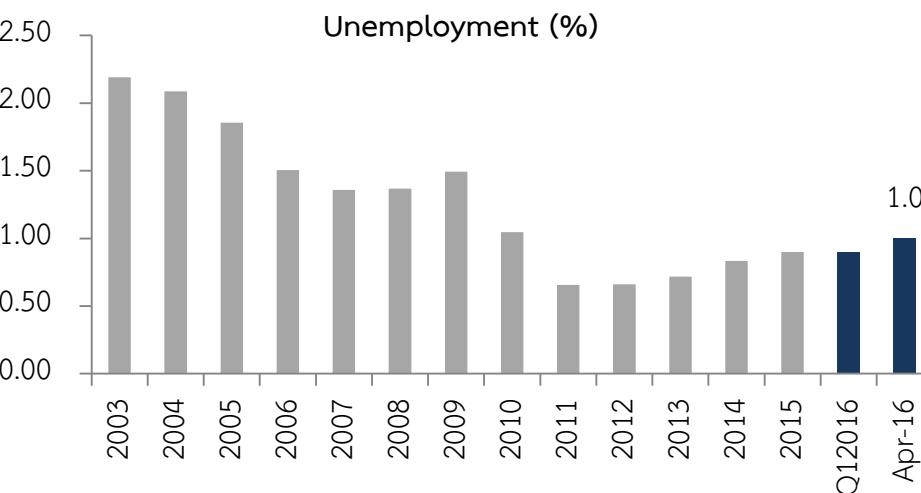
Economic stabilities remain strong providing resiliency to the Thai economy to withstand negative shocks.

Internal economic stability

Inflation (%)

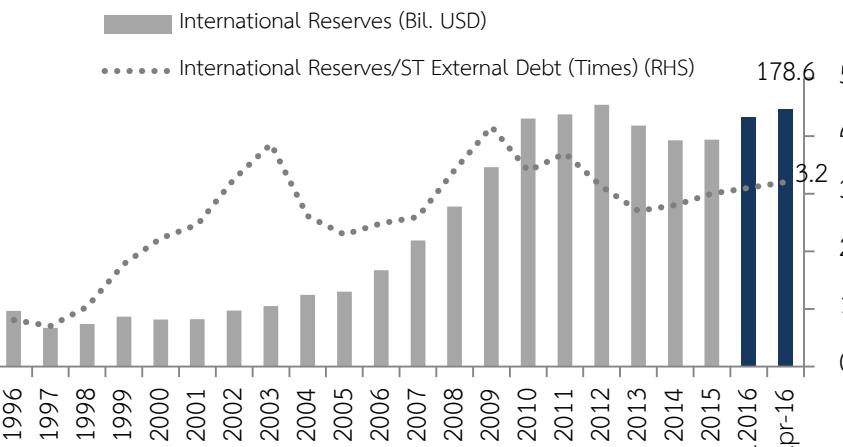


Unemployment (%)

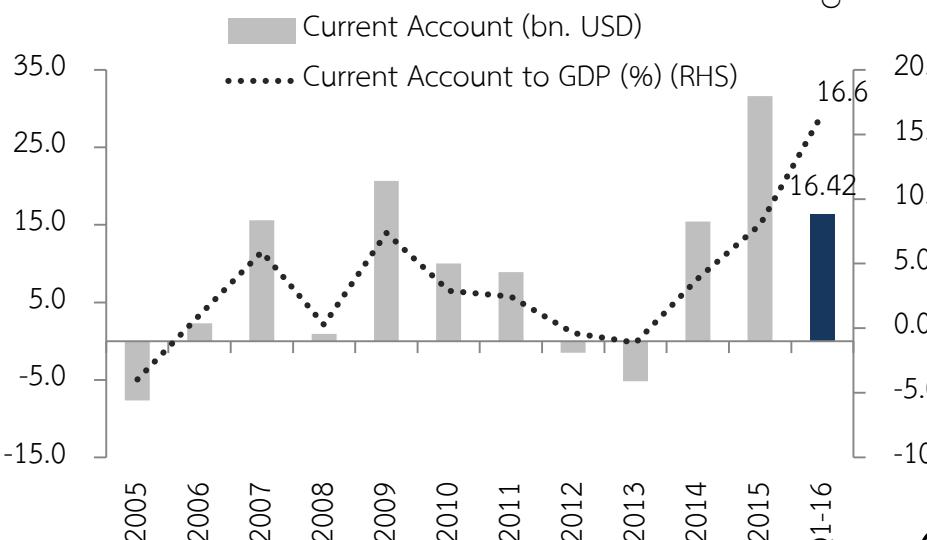


External economic stability

International Reserves (Bil. USD)



Current Account (bn. USD)



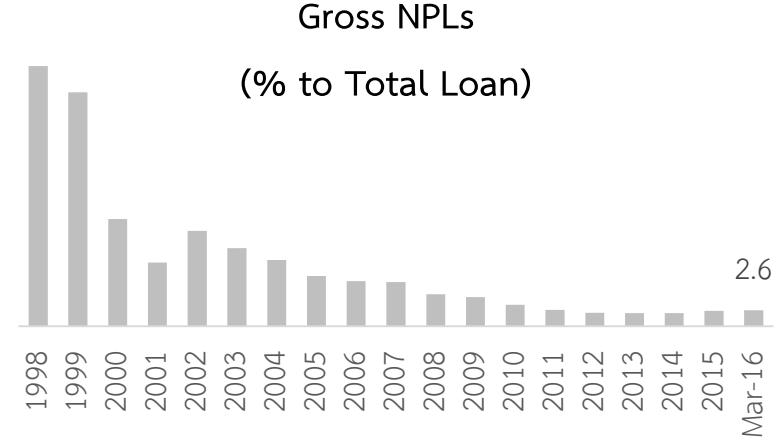
Source: Ministry of Commerce, National Statistics Office, and Bank of Thailand

1. Economic Situations and Outlook: Financial and Fiscal Stability

Fiscal and financial indicators show financial soundness both in government and financial sectors.

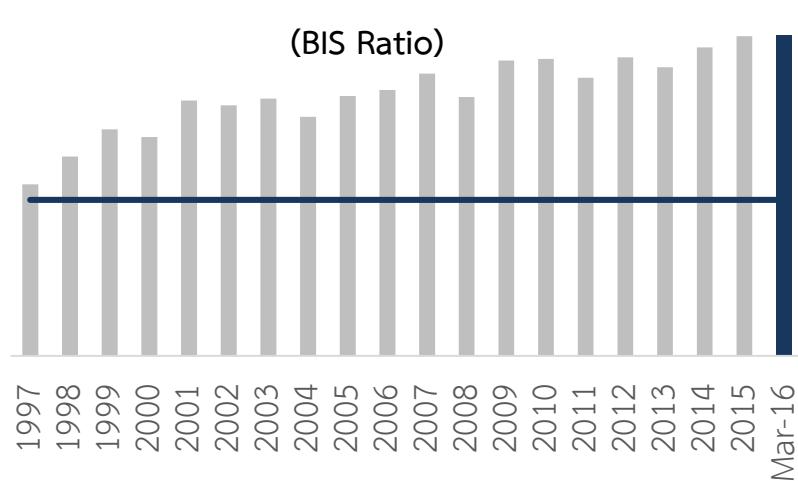
Financial Sector

Gross NPLs (% to Total Loan)



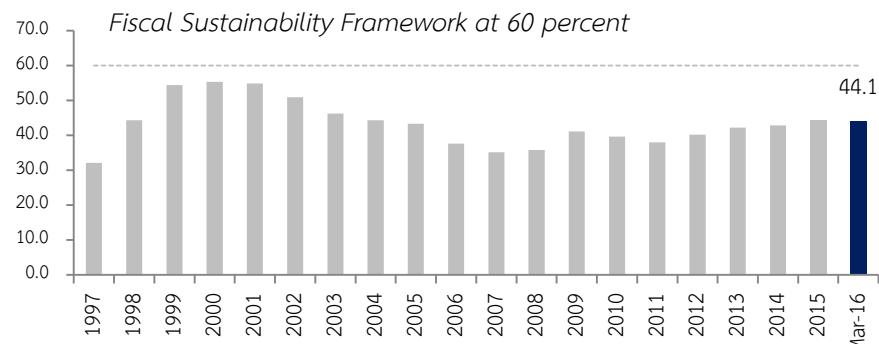
Capital Adequacy Ratio

(BIS Ratio)

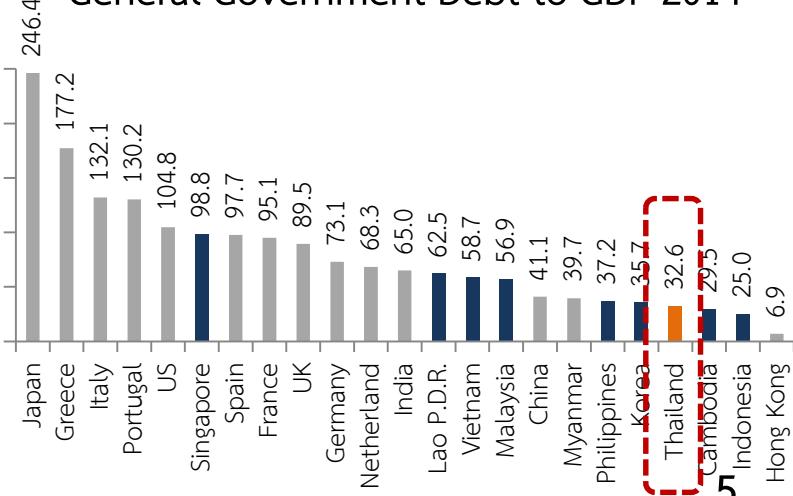


Fiscal Sector

Public Debt to GDP



General Government Debt to GDP 2014



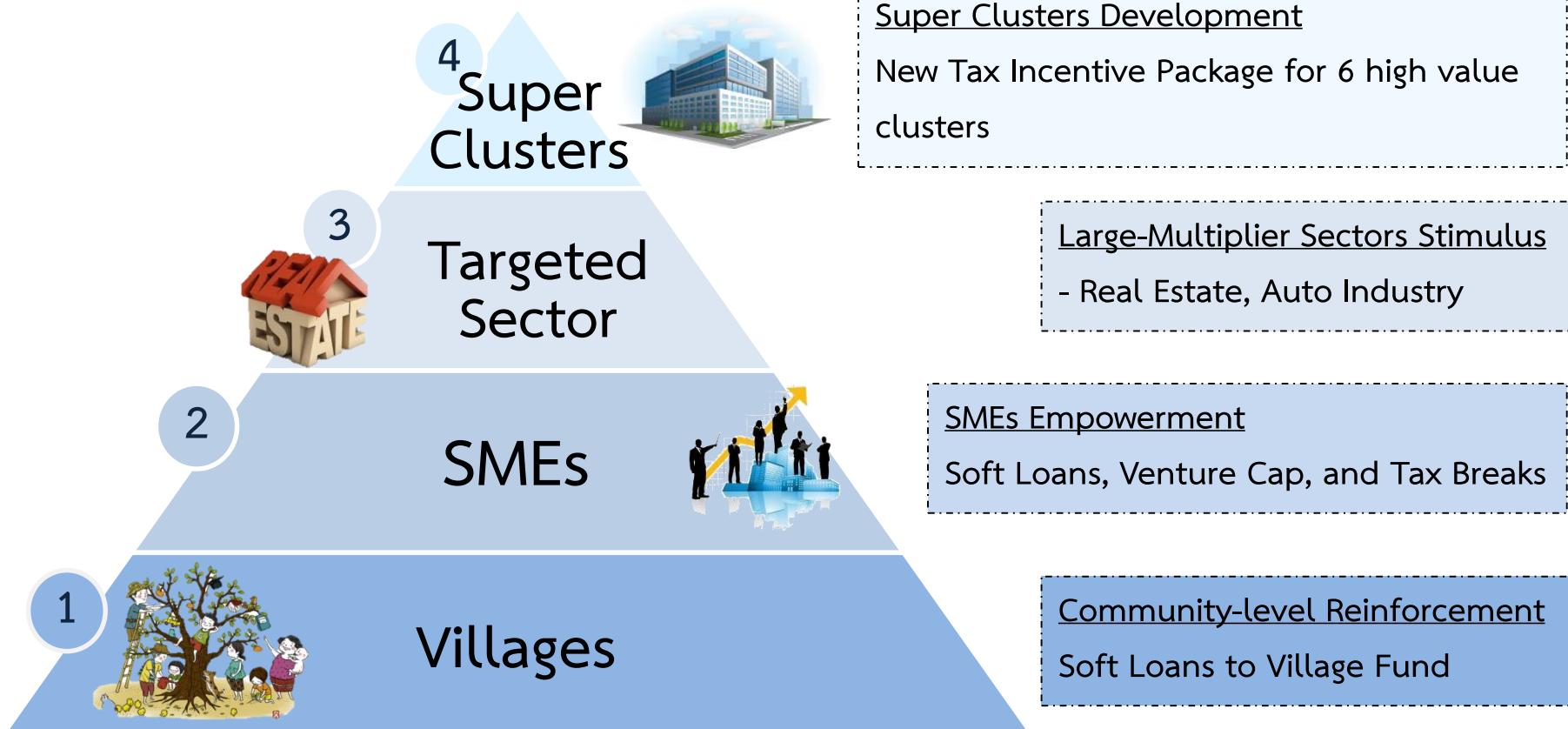
1. Recent Economic Situation and Outlook: Thailand's GDP Forecast for 2016

Growth (%oy)	2013	2014	2015	2016f	
				as of Apr 16	range
Real GDP	2.7	0.8	2.8	3.3	3.0 to 3.6
- Real Private Consumption	1.0	0.6	2.1	2.1	1.8 to 2.4
- Real Public Consumption	2.5	2.1	2.2	3.2	2.9 to 3.5
- Real Private Investment	-1.5	-1.0	-2.0	3.0	2.7 to 3.3
- Real Public Investment	0.8	-7.3	29.8	8.9	8.6 to 9.2
- Real Exports of goods and services	2.7	0.2	0.1	3.2	2.9 to 3.5
- Real Imports of goods and services	1.6	-5.3	-0.4	0.4	0.1 to 0.7
Trade Balance (Bil.\$)	6.7	24.6	34.6	41.1	40.8 to 41.4
- Export of goods (in USD)	-0.1	-0.3	-5.6	-0.7	-1.0 to -0.4
- Import of goods (in USD)	-0.1	-8.5	-11.3	-4.5	-4.8 to -4.2
Current Account (Bil.\$)	-5.2	15.4	31.6	38.5	38.2 to 38.8
- Current Account (%GDP)	-1.1	3.8	8.0	9.7	9.4 to 10.0
Headline Inflation	2.2	1.9	-0.9	0.3	0.0 to 0.6
Core Inflation	1.0	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.5 to 1.1

2. Economic Policies for Growth

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4 Layers to thoroughly support economic growth and boost private investment



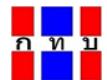
2. Economic Policies for Growth



Villages

2.1 Local-level short-term treatments and competitiveness enhancements

1. Village funds for investment projects



35,000 million baht

(max of 500,000 baht each)

Status:

disbursed by 23,508 million baht

2. Village and sub-district funds for public utilities



15,000 million baht

(maximum of 200,000 baht each)

Status: expected to begin

disbursement in June 2016

3. Drought treatments and Competitiveness Enhancement

3.1 Soft loans for urgent expenses in 1 year

6,000 million baht

Status: disbursed by 1,227 million baht

3.2 Soft loans for SME per sub-district in 10 years

72,000 million baht

Status: disbursed by 9,316 million baht

3.3 Soft loans to modify crops in 1 years

15,000 million baht

Status: disbursed by 5.6 million baht

60 bn baht soft loan to village funds

36 bn baht sub-district investment projects

40 bn baht Small Public-sector projects



Data as of 6 Jun 2016

Photo credit: freepik, fotosearch



2.2 New PIT Deduction and Allowances for 2017 tax year onward

Deduction	
Current	New
40% of assessable income but not exceed ₧60,000	50% of assessable income but not exceed ₧100,000
Allowances	
Current	New
Personal : ₧30,000 Child : ₧15,000 each (limited to 3 children)	Personal : ₧60,000 Child : ₧30,000 each (for all children)

Reduce tax burden and improve income distribution

PIT Structure

Personal Income Tax Structure

Taxable Income up to 150,000 baht	Exempt
150,000 – 300,000 baht	5%
300,001 – 500,000 baht	10%
500,001 – 750,000 baht	15%
750,001 – 1,000,000 baht	20%
1,000,001 – 2,000,000 baht	25%
2,000,001 – <u>5,000,000 baht</u>	30%
<u>5,000,001</u> baht and above	35%



2.3 SMEs empowerment

1. Financial Assistance

1A. PGS5 Guarantee Scheme (100,000 million baht)



Thai Credit
Guarantee

Max. 40 million baht/SME, 7 year guarantee

Fee 1.75% per year

Status : 71,916 million baht loans guaranteed

1B. Venture Capital Fund (6,000 million baht)



2,000 Million Baht

Status

- Approved by 45 mn baht
- In process of due diligence of 20 mn baht

2,000 Million Baht, Signing MOU with KTB, NSTDA, &SEC in 1st Jun 16

1C. Policy Loan (15,000 million baht)



Status :
9,800 million baht

1D. Credit Guarantee for Micro entrepreneurs (Phase II) (13,500 million baht)



Thai Credit Guarantee

Max. 200,000 baht/SME

Status : 168 million baht loans guaranteed

2. Tax Policy

2A. Reduced CIT for SMEs

SMEs With net profit > 300,001 baht per year

Previous Tax rate

15-20% of Net Profit

Reduced tax rate

10% of Net Profit
for 2 years



SMEs

2B. CIT Exemption for new start-up

New Engine of Growth



2C. SME One Bookkeeping

Tax Exemption and Exemption
for Retroactive Tax Audit



Purpose: To encourage SMEs to consolidate financial accounts and enter tax system

2. Economic Policies for Growth

2.4 Support Real Estate Sectors

1

Housing loans for low-middle income individual



Net income \leq 30,000 baht/month



1 year duration (19 Oct 15 – 18 Oct 16)



30 years loan period at maximum



Approved 21,500 million baht

(budget capital 25,000 million baht)



GHB



3

Personal income tax deduction



use 20% of real estate value for PIT deduction for 5 tax years starting on 31 Dec 16

1st time

Transfer within
13 Oct 15 – 31 Dec 16



- Property value \leq 3 million baht
- First time ownership
- Holding period \geq 5 years

2

Reduced property transfer and mortgage fees



Reduce transfer fee from 2% to 0.01% (of appraised value)



Reduce mortgage fee from 1%* to 0.01% (of mortgage value)

*up to 200,000 baht



6 months duration

(29 Oct 16 – 28 Apr 16)

4

Pracha Rath Housing project



for Low income or uncertain income earners to own or fix property

10 bn baht budget/bank



✓ 65 mn baht

20 bn baht budget/bank



✓ 2.5 bn baht ✓ 3.1 bn baht



4% interest rate p.a. for 2 years
(30 billion baht budget)



30 year loan
(40 billion baht budget)

2.4 Seeding the New S-Curves

Super Clusters Development

- ✓ Automobile and Parts
- ✓ Electrical Appliance, Electronics and Telecommunication
- ✓ Petrochemical and Environmentally Friendly Chemicals
- ✓ Digital
- ✓ Other Targeted Clusters: Agro Products, Textile and Apparel

Strengthen Value Chain, Linkages to research institutions and Universities
Additional Support to R&D Activities

BOI Privileges (Tax and Non-Tax),
Additional Tax Incentives
(Up to 15 years),

10 Targeted Industries

Strengthen 5 Existing Industries (First S-Curves)

- ✓ Next-Generation Automotive
- ✓ Smart Electronics
- ✓ Affluent, Medical, and Wellness Tourism
- ✓ Agriculture and Biotechnology
- ✓ Food for the Future

Seeding 5 New Industries (New S-Curves)

- ✓ Robotics
- ✓ Aviation and Logistics
- ✓ Biofuels and Biochemical
- ✓ Digital
- ✓ Medical hub



Upgrading Existing Industries and Develop New Industries

BOI Privileges, Additional Tax Incentives,
JV Fund for R&D investments

2. Economic Policies for Growth



2.5 Business Competitiveness Enhancement

CIT reduction to
20% permanently

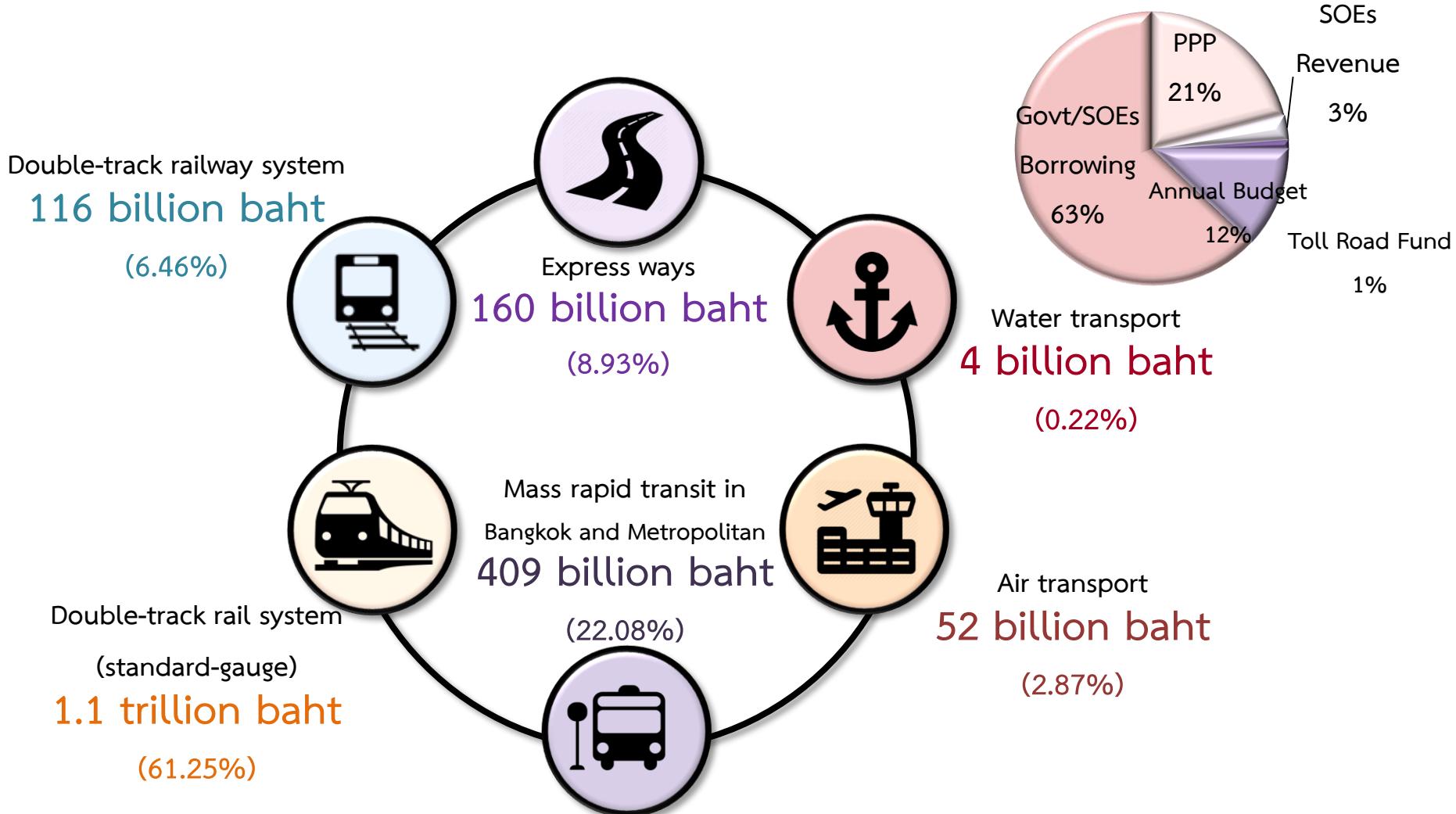
National
E-Payment



2. Economic Policies for Growth



2.6 Logistic Infrastructure Investment Projects in FY2015-2023 (1.796 trillion baht)



2. Economic Policies for Growth

3
Targeted
Sector2
SMEs

2.7 PPP Fast Track for Infrastructure Investment

Reduce processing time to

9

months (from 2 years)

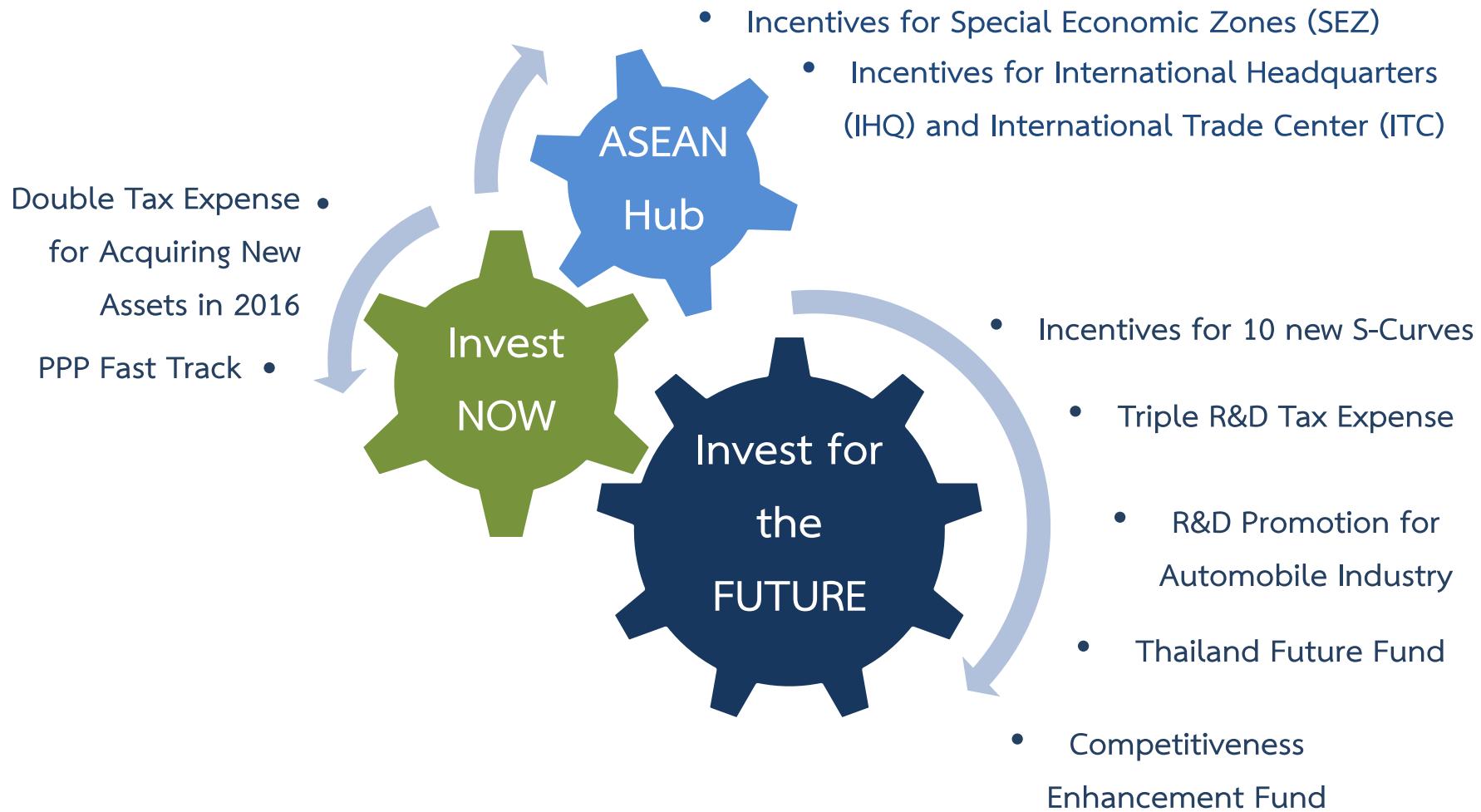
SEPO estimated that in 2015 many government investment projects will benefit from this scheme, for example

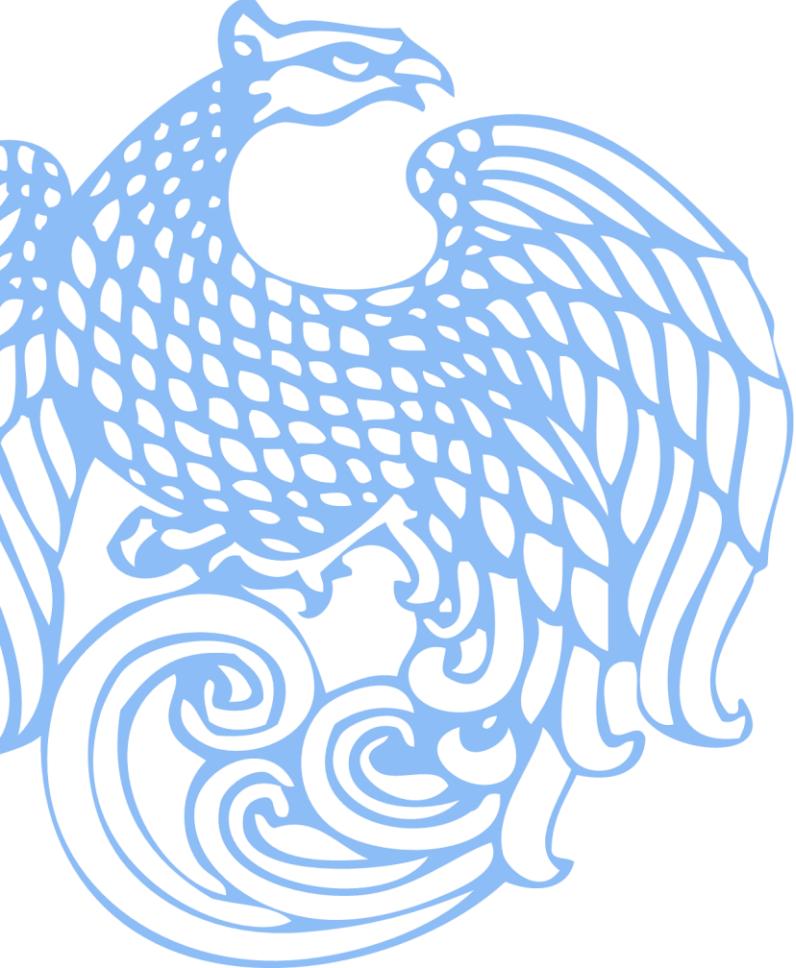
- Pink, Yellow, and Blue Rail line
- Motorway connecting Bangpaine-Korat, and Bangyai-Kanchanaburi

Investment Value worth 330 billion Baht

2. Economic Policies for Growth

“Thailand Investment Year 2016”





Thank you