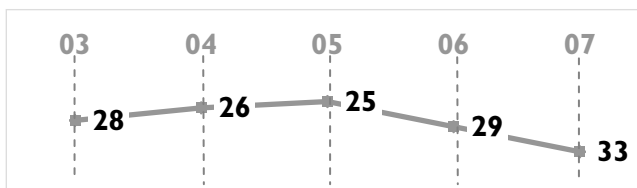


THAILAND

OVERALL PERFORMANCE



CHALLENGES IN 2007

- Creating and restoring confidence of both domestic and foreign investors.
- Improve industries' competitiveness.
- Improve logistics costs
- Build intermediate infrastructure eg. human resource development and retrained labour.
- Improve laws and regulations.

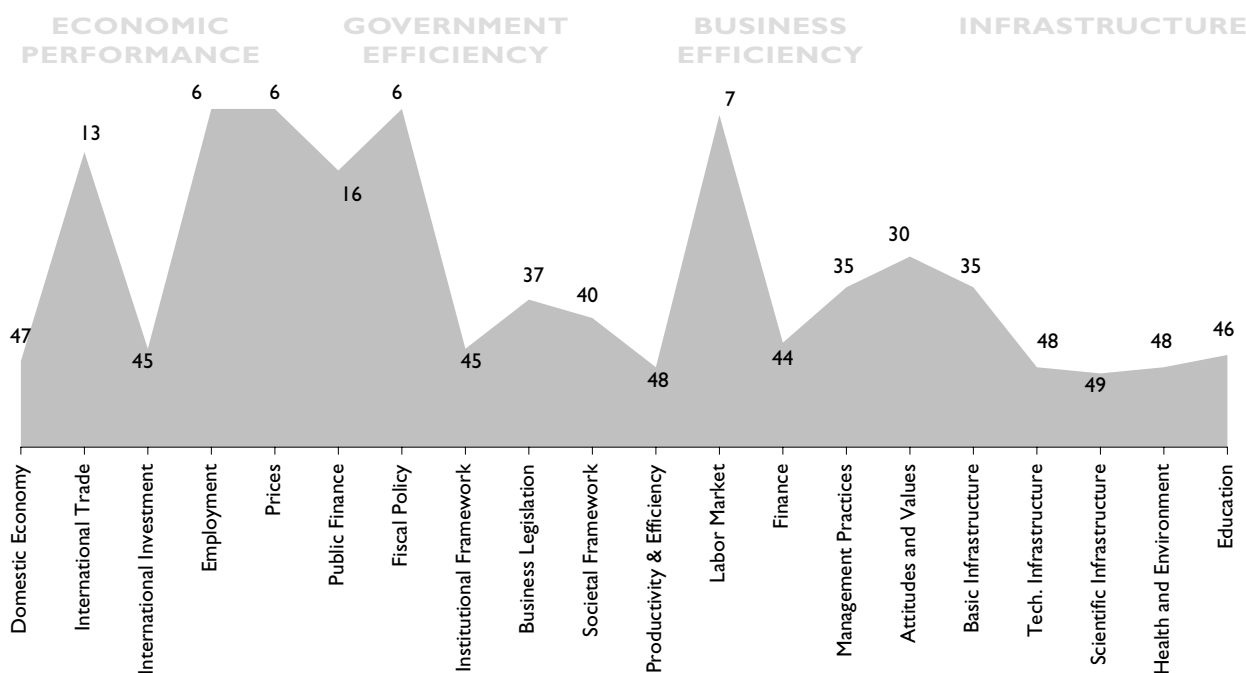
Provided by :

The Thailand Management Association

BASIC FACTS

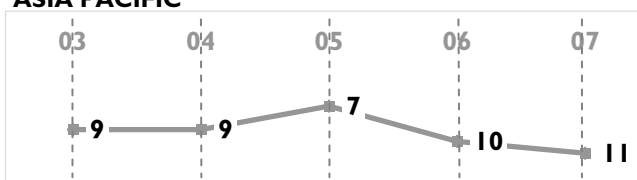
		Rank
Capital	Bangkok	
Land area (km ² '000)	513.1 (2006)	-
Exchange rate (per \$)	37.93 (2006)	-
Population (millions)	65.28 (2006)	12
GDP (\$ billions)	206.0 (2006)	32
GDP (PPP) per capita (\$)	8,964 (2006)	45
Real GDP growth (%)	5.0 (2006)	29
Consumer Price Inflation (%)	4.7 (2006)	42
Unemployment rate (%)	1.4 (2006)	2
Labor force (millions)	36.75 (2006)	10
Current Account Balance (%)	1.6 (2006)	24
Direct Investment		
Stocks Inward (\$ billions)	56.5 (2005)	31
Flows Inward (% of GDP)	4.5 (2006)	23

COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE

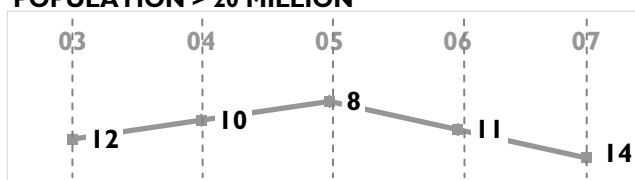


PEER GROUP RANKINGS

ASIA PACIFIC



POPULATION > 20 MILLION



The criteria below highlight the 10 greatest Improvements and the 10 biggest Declines in the overall performance of the economy. They are determined by the largest percentage changes in the value of each criterion from one year to the next.

IMPROVEMENTS

	WCY 2006	WCY 2007
2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit % of GDP	0.06	0.99
1.3.01 Direct investment flows abroad US\$ billions	0.11	0.91
1.3.02 Direct investment flows abroad % of GDP	0.07	0.44
1.2.02 Current account balance % of GDP	-4.46	1.57
2.1.07 Central government foreign debt % of GDP	3.42	2.00
4.5.06 Higher education achievement % of population that has attained at least tertiary education for persons 25-34	14.0	18.0
1.3.05 Direct investment flows inward US\$ billions	7.41	9.36
2.5.04 Social cohesion is a priority for the government (Survey)	4.93	6.17
2.3.12 Transparency of government policy is satisfactory (Survey)	3.13	3.92
2.4.13 Price controls do not affect pricing of products in most industries (Survey)	5.10	6.30
2.1.10 Total reserves Gold and official reserves (gold = SDR 35 per ounce), SDR billions	35.56	43.50
1.4.06 Unemployment rate % of labor force	1.72	1.38
2.2.11 Employer's social security contribution rate Compulsory contribution	6.12	4.98
1.2.07 Exports of goods US\$ billions	110.18	130.58
1.2.10 Exports of commercial services US\$ billions	20.50	24.27

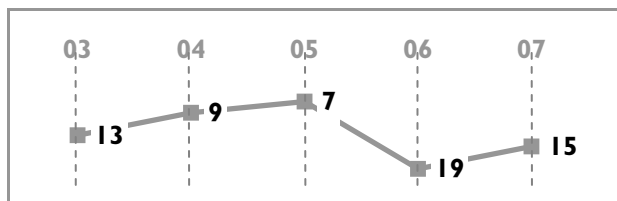
DECLINES

	WCY 2006	WCY 2007
2.3.07 Policy direction of the government is consistent (Survey)	5.33	2.38
1.2.21 Exchange rates support the competitiveness of enterprises (Survey)	6.75	3.63
2.3.05 Central bank policy has a positive impact on economic development (Survey)	7.01	3.96
2.3.09 Adaptability of government policy to changes in the economy is high (Survey)	5.85	3.38
2.5.03 The risk of political instability is very low (Survey)	5.03	2.94
2.3.10 Government decisions are effectively implemented (Survey)	4.78	2.79
2.3.11 Political parties do understand today's economic challenges (Survey)	5.16	3.54
2.3.08 The legal and regulatory framework encourages the competitiveness of enterprises (Survey)	4.60	3.23
2.3.14 Bureaucracy does not hinder business activity (Survey)	3.64	2.58
1.1.19 Resilience of the economy to economic cycles is strong (Survey)	5.82	4.17
2.4.05 Foreign investors are free to acquire control in domestic companies (Survey)	5.34	3.91
4.3.22 Scientific research is supported by legislation (Survey)	5.49	4.04
4.3.19 Intellectual property rights are adequately enforced (Survey)	4.66	3.49
2.4.07 Investment incentives are attractive to foreign investors (Survey)	6.96	5.33
1.3.15 Relocation of services is not a threat to the future of your economy (Survey)	5.55	4.29

THAILAND



ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2007
Domestic Economy	47
International Trade	13
International Investment	45
Employment	6
Prices	6

Strengths

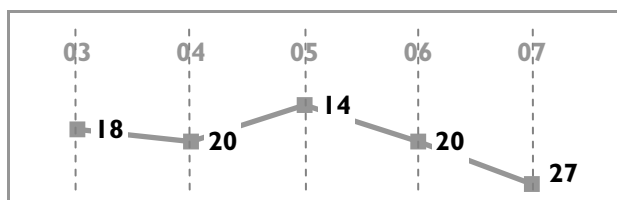
1.4.08	Youth unemployment Percentage of youth labor force (under the age of 25)	1
1.4.06	Unemployment rate Percentage of labor force	2
1.5.02	Cost-of-living index Index of basket of goods & services in major cities, including housing (New York City = 100)	5
1.4.02	Employment Percentage of population	6
1.2.20	Tourism receipts International tourism receipts as a percentage of GDP	8

Weaknesses

1.3.15	Relocation of services is not a threat to the future of your economy (Survey)	51
1.2.21	Exchange rates support the competitiveness of enterprises (Survey)	49
1.1.20	GDP per capita US\$ per capita	48
1.1.21	GDP (PPP) per capita Estimates; US\$ per capita at purchasing power parity	45
1.3.03	Direct investment stocks abroad US\$ billions	44



GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2007
Public Finance	16
Fiscal Policy	6
Institutional Framework	45
Business Legislation	37
Societal Framework	40

Strengths

2.2.07	Effective personal income tax rate Percentage of an income equal to GDP per capita	4
2.2.09	Consumption tax rate Standard rate of VAT / GST	6
2.2.11	Employer's social security contribution rate Compulsory contribution as a percentage of an income equal to GDP per capita	7
2.2.01	Collected total tax revenues Percentage of GDP	9
2.4.19	Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities (Survey)	11

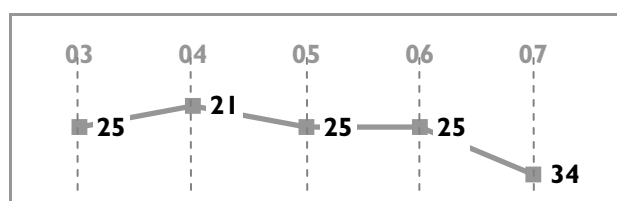
Weaknesses

2.3.05	Central bank policy has a positive impact on economic development (Survey)	54
2.4.05	Foreign investors are free to acquire control in domestic companies (Survey)	54
2.3.07	Policy direction of the government is consistent (Survey)	52
2.4.04	International transactions can be freely negotiated with foreign partners (Survey)	52
2.5.03	The risk of political instability is very low (Survey)	51

THAILAND



BUSINESS EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2007
Productivity & Efficiency	48
Labor Market	7
Finance	44
Management Practices	35
Attitudes and Values	30

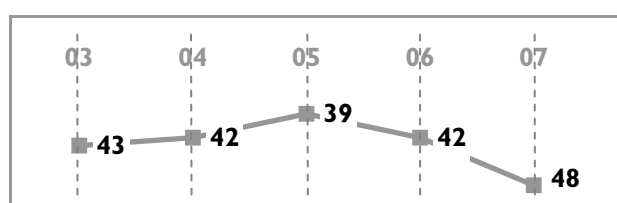
Strengths

3.2.11	Labor force Percentage of population	6
3.2.01	Compensation levels Estimates: Total hourly compensation for manufacturing workers (wages + supplementary benefits), US\$	6
3.2.03	Remuneration in services professions Gross annual income including supplements such as bonuses, in US\$	7
3.2.04	Remuneration of management Total base salary plus bonuses and long-term incentives, US\$	12
3.2.05	Working hours Average number of working hours per year	14

Weaknesses

3.3.16	Stock market index Percentage change on index in national currency	54
3.1.10	Small and medium-size enterprises are efficient by international standards (Survey)	54
3.1.01	Overall productivity (PPP) Estimates: GDP (PPP) per person employed, US\$	51
3.1.04	Labor productivity (PPP) Estimates: GDP (PPP) per person employed per hour, US\$	51
3.4.06	Shareholder value is efficiently managed (Survey)	45

INFRASTRUCTURE



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2007
Basic Infrastructure	35
Technological Infrastructure	48
Scientific Infrastructure	49
Health and Environment	48
Education	46

Strengths

4.1.07	Dependency ratio Population under 15 and over 64 years old, divided by active population (15 to 64 years)	2
4.2.10	Internet costs Cost for 20 hours dial-up per month, US\$	4
4.2.05	Mobile telephone costs Mobile cellular tariffs - US\$ per 1 minute (local)	5
4.2.20	High-tech exports Percentage of manufactured exports	12
4.1.23	Electricity costs for industrial clients US\$ per kwh	19

Weaknesses

4.4.01	Total health expenditure Percentage of GDP	53
4.4.08	Medical assistance Number of inhabitants per physician and per nurse	52
4.3.02	Total expenditure on R&D Percentage of GDP	52
4.2.11	Broadband subscribers Number of subscribers per 1000 inhabitants	50
4.2.09	Internet users Number of internet users per 1000 people / Source: Computer Industry Almanac	49