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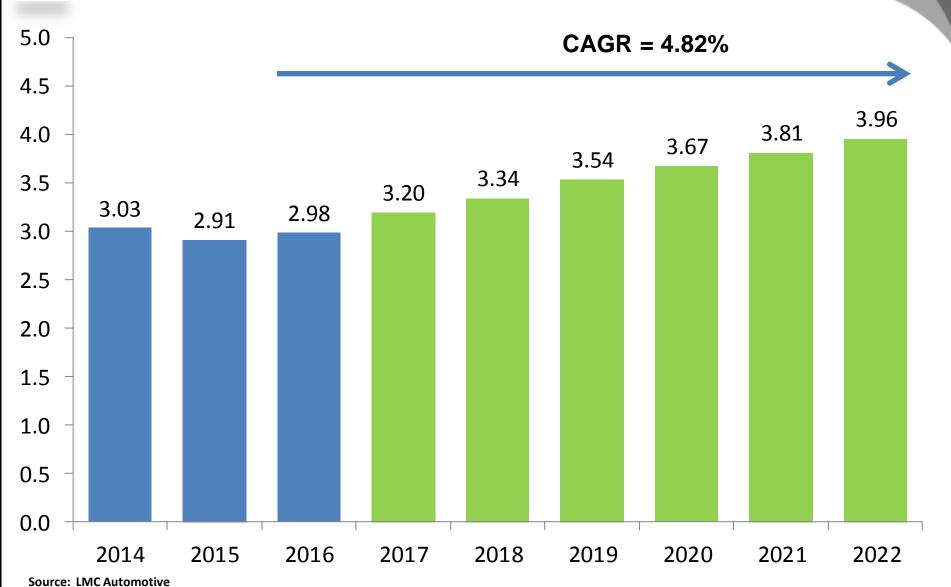


Outlines

- Light vehicle sales and production outlook
 - ASEAN5
- Key Challenges for Thai automotive industry
- EVs trend and outlook:
 - Global
 - Thailand

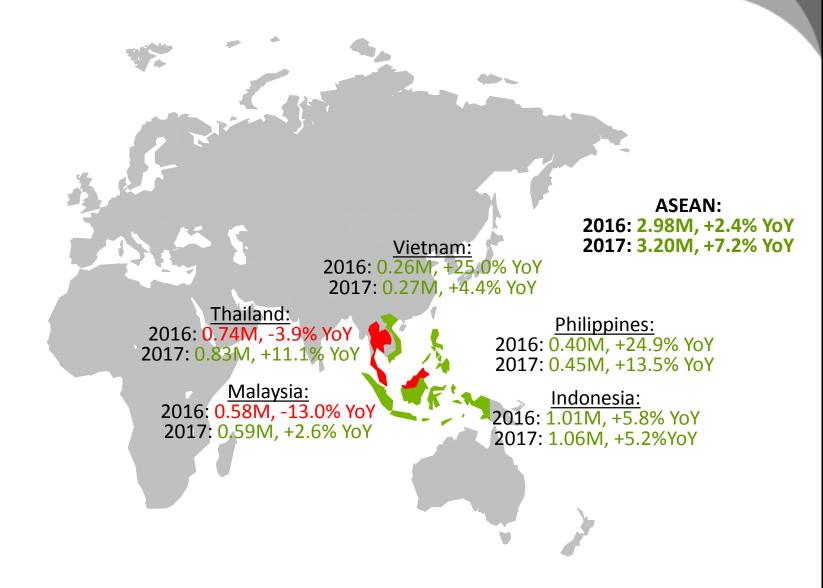


Regional LV sales: ASEAN 5



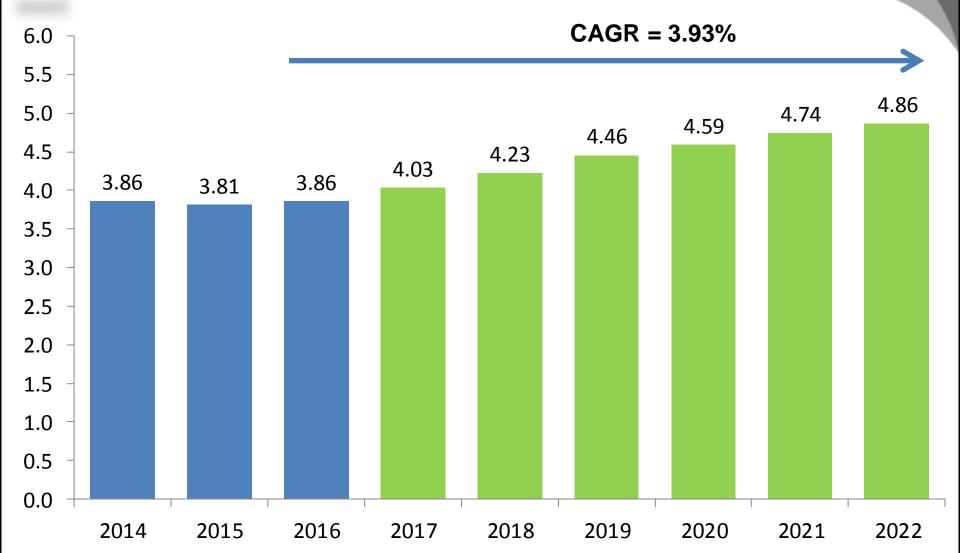


LV sales performances by country





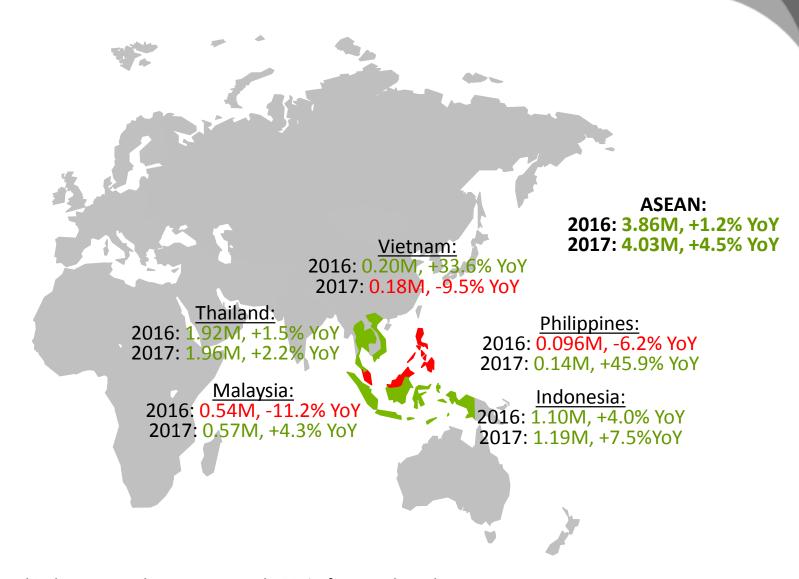
Regional production: ASEAN 5



Source: LMC Automotive



ASEAN production by country

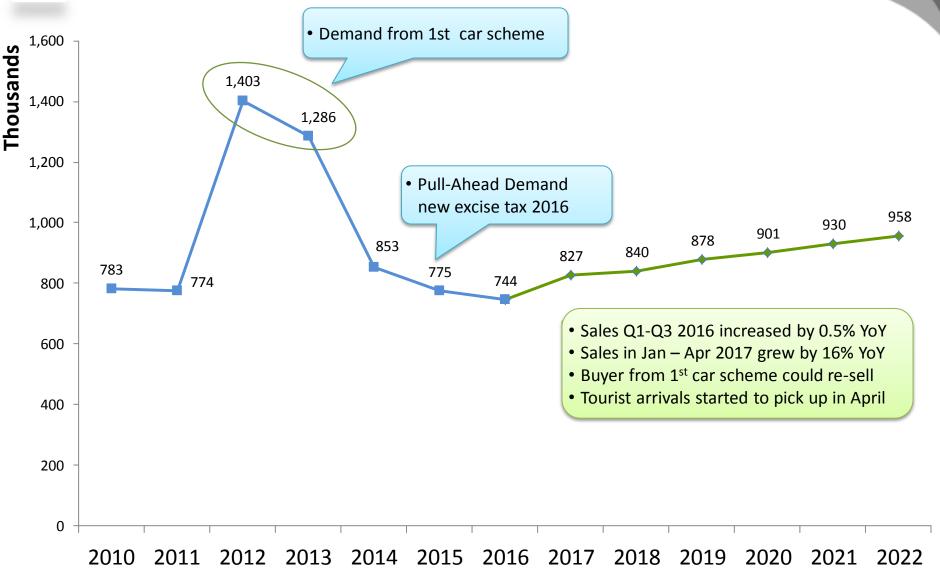


Remark:

Thailand and Indonesia production are nearly 80% of regional production.



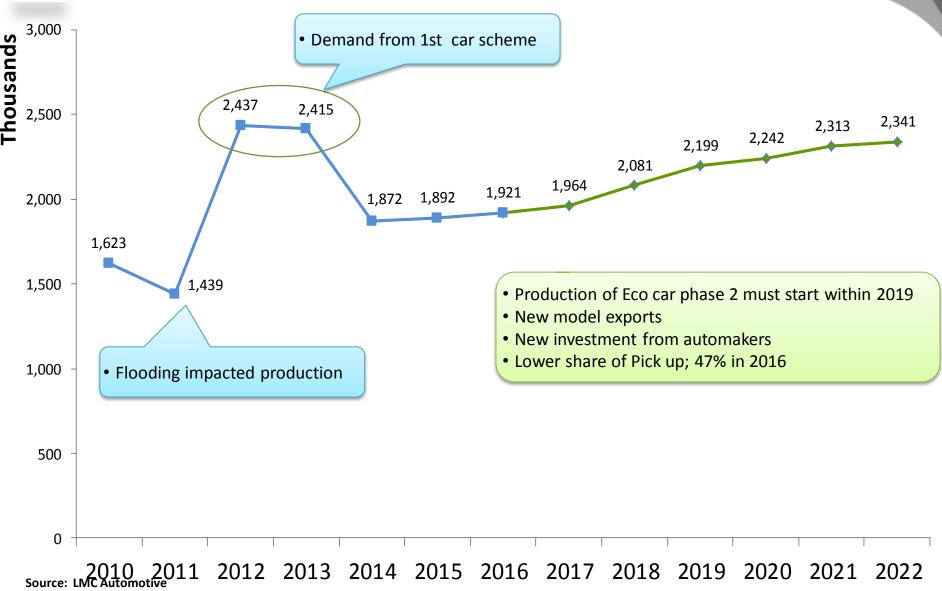
Thai sales outlook



Source: LMC Automotive

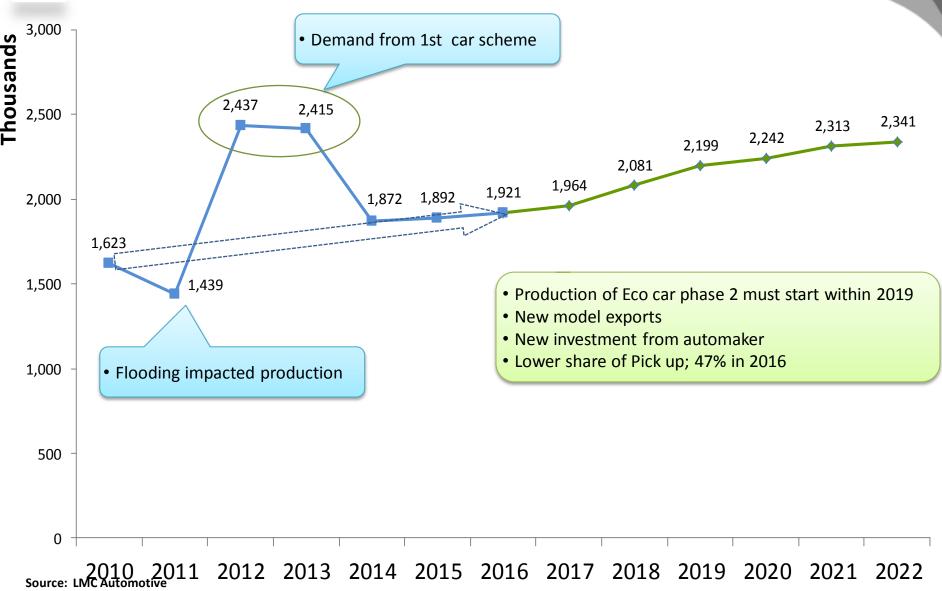


Thai production outlook



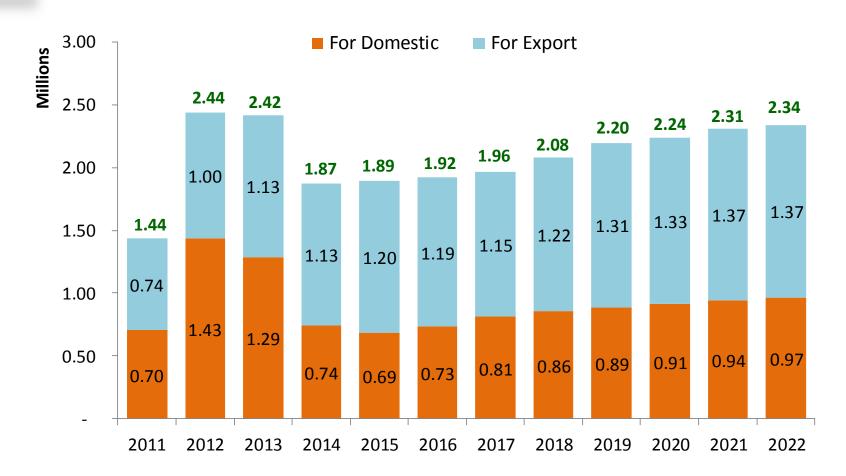


Thai production outlook:





Thailand: Export base



- Export is the main growth driver of Thai Production
- Global uncertainty; Europe and Middle East in particular
- CBU export value was 593bn in 2015 and THB 632bn in 2016

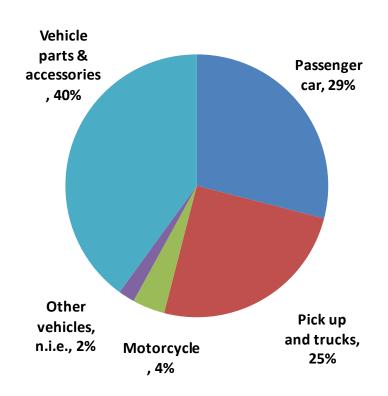
Source: LMC Automotive



A drop in volume but increase in value

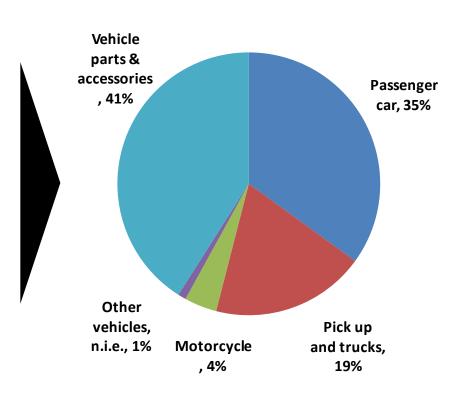
2015 Automotive Sector Exports

USD 32,407 mn



2016 Automotive Sector Exports

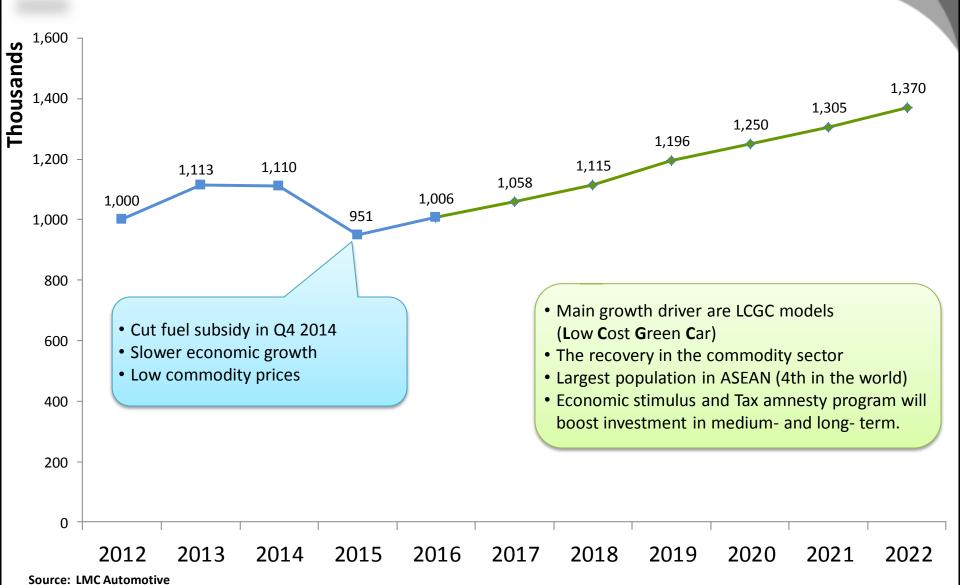
USD 33,383 mn



Source: Bank of Thailand

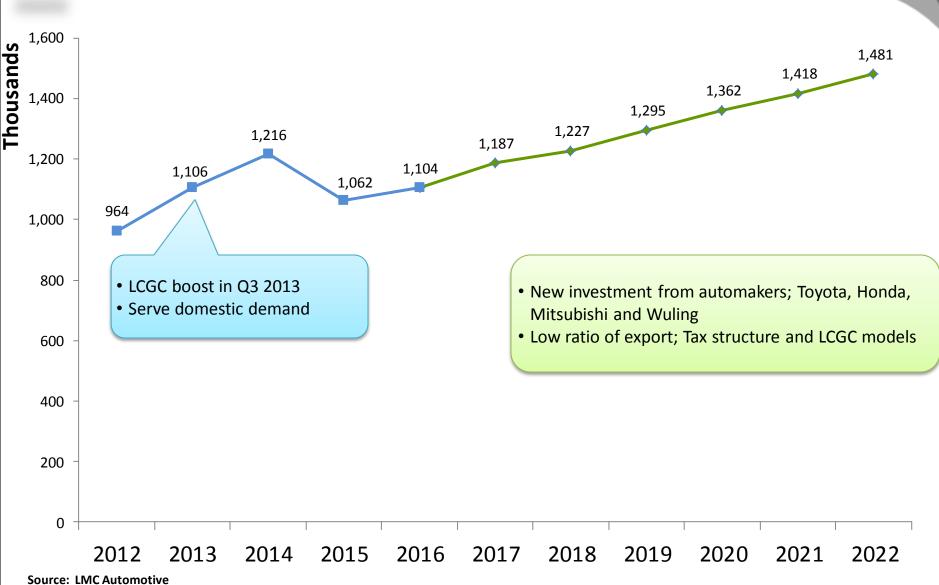


Indonesia sales outlook





Indonesia production outlook



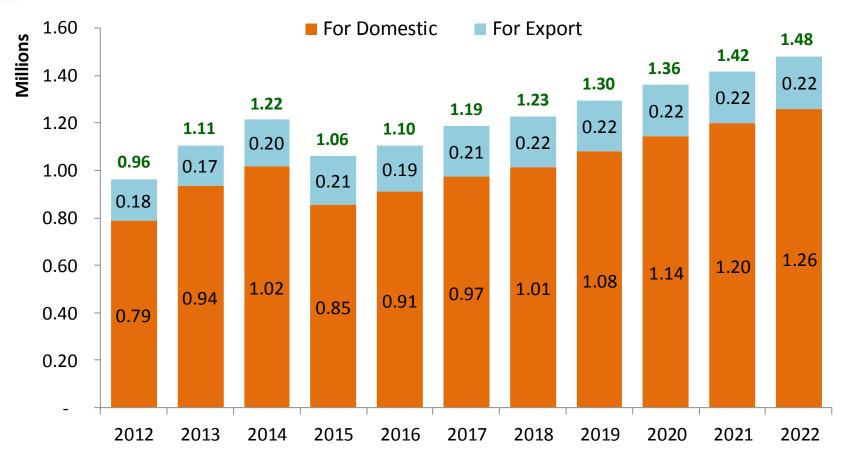
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Updated: Jun-17

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Indonesia: Limited export due to tax structure

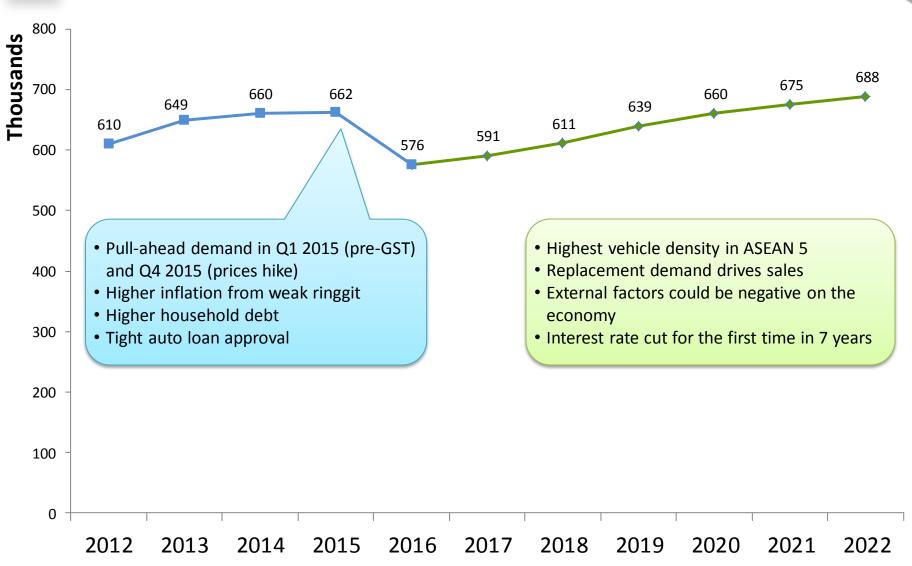


- LCGC models create new demand but limited export destinations
- Reducing taxes for sedans aim to boost demand and production for export
- SUV could be increased and be the main growth driver

Source: LMC Automotive



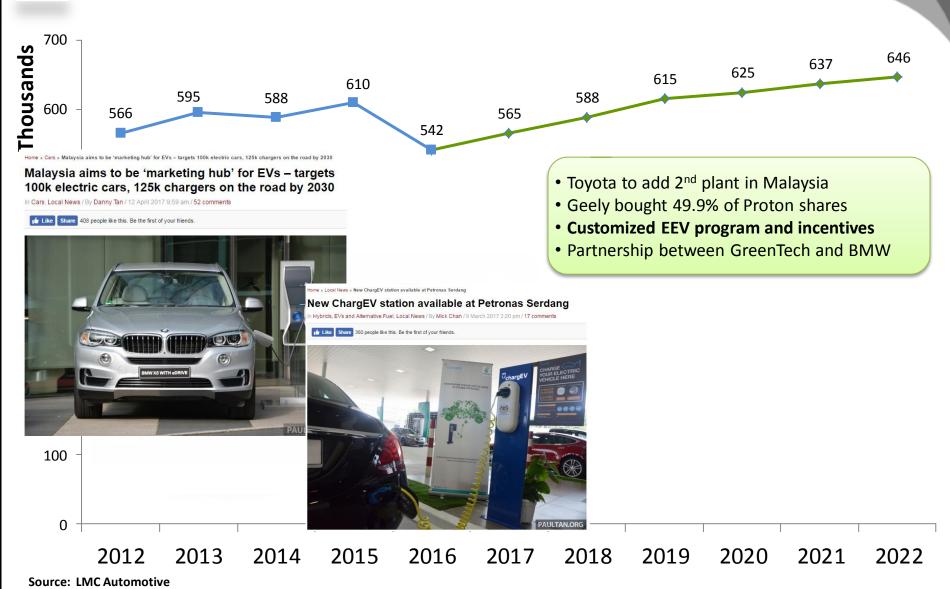
Malaysia sales outlook



Source: LMC Automotive



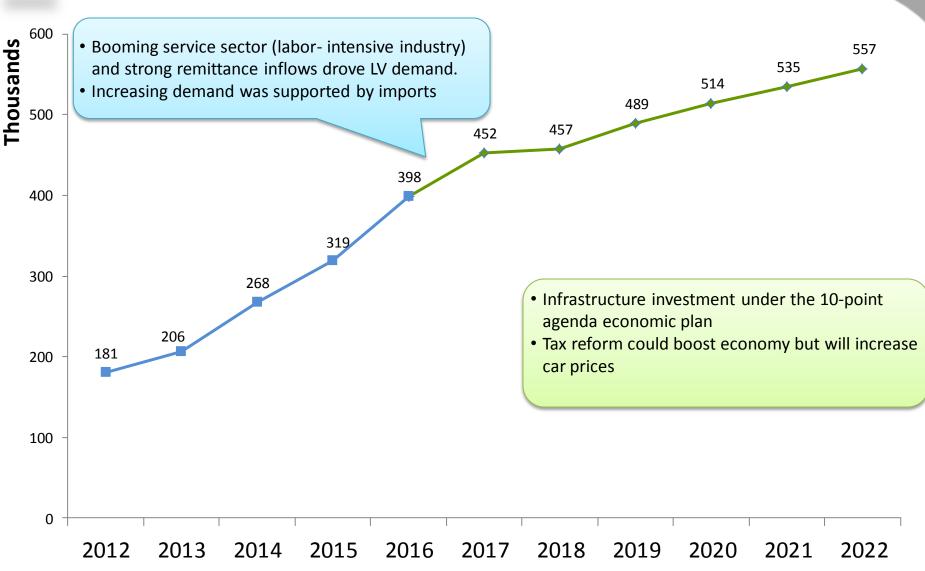
Malaysia production outlook



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Philippines sales outlook



Source: LMC Automotive



Philippines: New excise tax

Vehicle prices: PHP	Current	1 st stage; Jan'18	2 nd stage; Jan'19
< 600k	2%	3%	4%
600k – 1.09 mn	a) PHP12,000 +	a) PHP18,000 +	a) PHP24,000 +
	b) 20% of value in excess of	b) 30% of value in excess of	b) 40% of value in excess of
	PHP600k	PHP600k	PHP600k
1.1 mn – 2.09 mn	a) PHP112,000 +	a) PHP168,000 +	a) PHP224,000 +
	b) 40% of value in excess of	b) 50% of value in excess of	b) 60% of value in excess of
	PHP1.1 mn	PHP1.1 mn	PHP1.1 mn
2.1 mn – 3.09 mn	a) PHP512,000 +	a) PHP668,000 +	a) PHP824,000 +
	b) 60% of value in excess of	b) 80% of value in excess of	b) 100% of value in excess
	PHP2.1 mn	PHP2.1 mn	of PHP2.1 mn
More than 3.1 mn		a) PHP1,468,000 + b) 90% of value in excess of PHP3.1 mn	a) PHP1,824,000 + b) 120% of value in excess of PHP2.1 mn

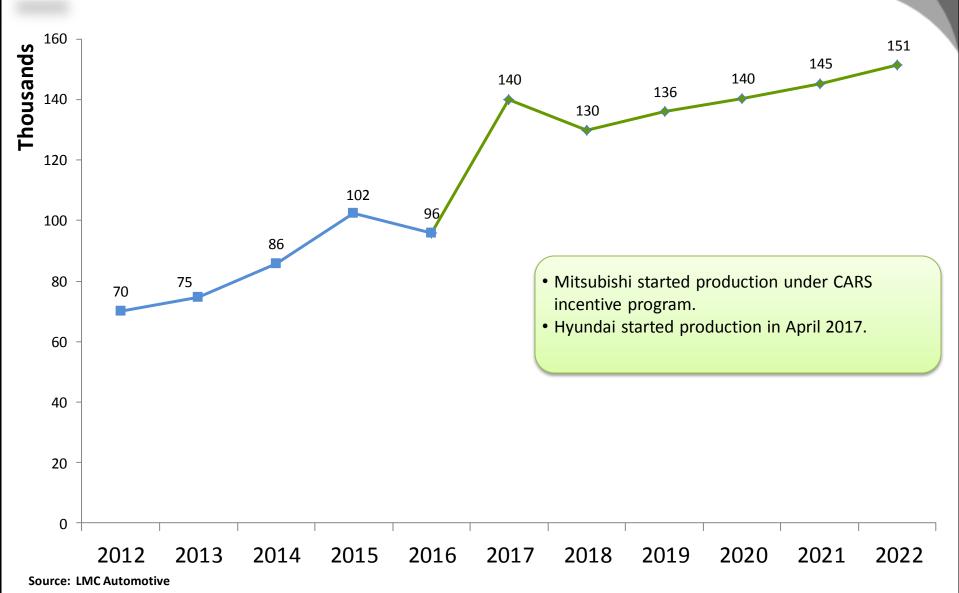
Vehicle prices: PHP	Increasing rate (est.)	
550k	+1.0% - > +2.0%	
800k	+3.0% - > +6.1%	
1.5 mn	+5.7% ->+11.4%	
2.5mn	+6.8% - > +13.6%	
3.5mn	+7.2% - > 14.5%	

Toyota	Prices range	
Wigo	473 - 623k	
Vios	559 – 976k	
Corolla	850 – 1215k	
Fortuner	1.39 – 2.13 mn	
Camry	1.55 – 2.15 mn	

Source: LMC Automotive



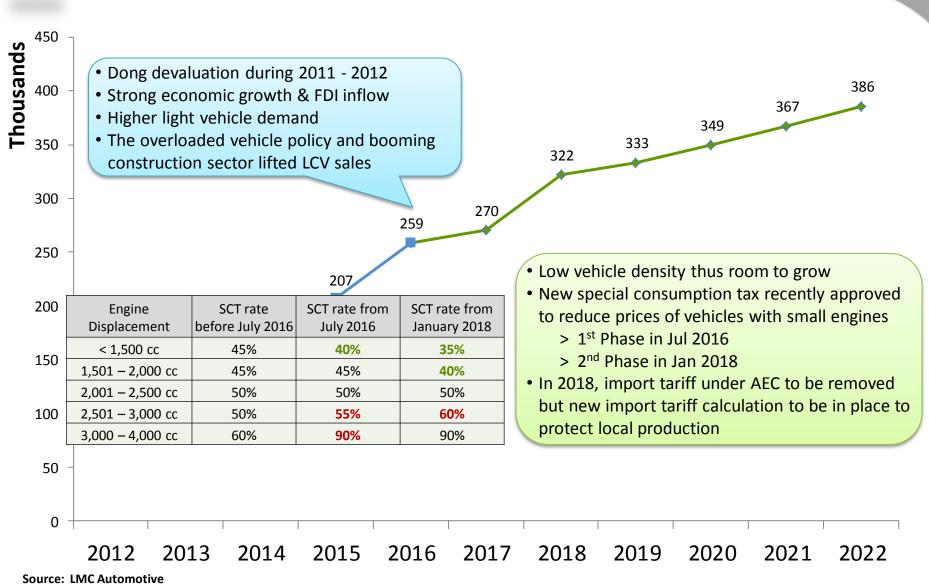
Philippines production outlook



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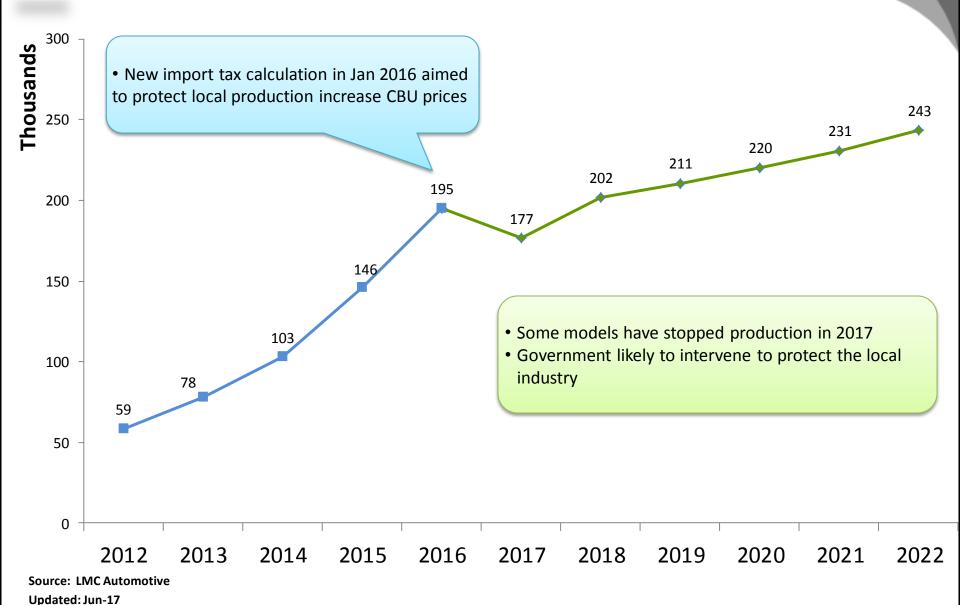
Vietnam sales outlook



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Vietnam production outlook





Key challenges for Thai automotive industry

	Detail				
Thailand	The challenges from policy of neighboring countries				
	Rising labour costs and lack of skilled labour				
	Demographics: Declining working-age population				
	Government policies aim to increase automotive R&D and technologies e.g. super				
	cluster policy and proving ground project				
	EVs policy; No incentives for buyers / uncertainty as to effectiveness in attracting				
	investments				
Indonesia	LCGC program likely to be fore the domestic market with limited impact on export				
	Proposal to revise luxury tax for Sedans (30% - 70% vs. 10% for				
	MPV/SUV/Hatchback)				
	Attractive destination for new investments in ASEAN given the scale due to large				
	population and for SUVs (auto specific).				
Malaysia	The Energy Efficient Vehicles (EEV) program is flexible and can be customized based				
	on automaker's proposal.				
	Government focuses on EVs technology; MOU between GreenTech and BMW				



Plug-ins

LMC Terminology

MHEV: Mild Hybrid Electric Vehicle

 IC and electric motor(s) working in parallel. Not usually able to drive with electric power alone. E-assistance typically 10-15 kW. 48V systems will be integrated into this category gradually.

FHEV: Full Hybrid Electric Vehicle

 IC and electric motor(s) working in parallel. Can be driven for short distances under electric power alone. Electric assistance greater than 30 kW. Typical electric assistance: 60 kW to 165 kW.

PHEV: Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle

• Full hybrid electric vehicle with larger battery pack which can be recharged from the electricity grid thereby enabling a longer electric-only driving range of 50 km or more.

BEV: Battery Electric Vehicle

 No IC engine. Relies on energy stored in battery to provide propulsion via electric motor(s). Recharged from electricity grid or other source of electricity.

EREV: Extended Range Electric Vehicle

 A battery electric vehicle with an on-board charger (comprising IC engine + generator) for the battery pack to enable a longer range than BEV. The IC and electric motor(s) operate in series.

FCEV: Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle

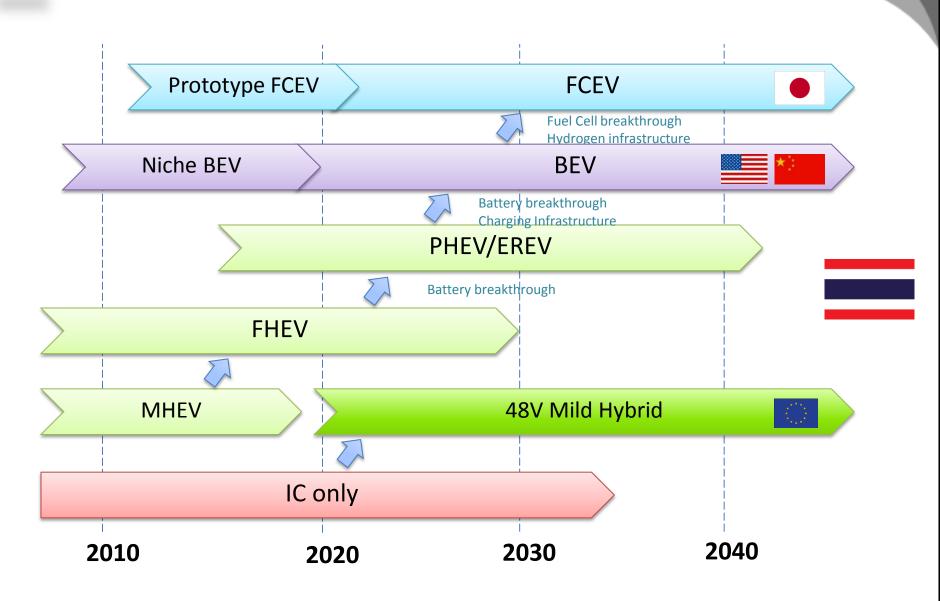
Similar to a BEV but the battery is replaced by a fuel cell. The fuel (typically hydrogen) is
processed on-board in a stack of fuel cells to generate electricity for powering electric
motor(s).

Hybrids

EVs

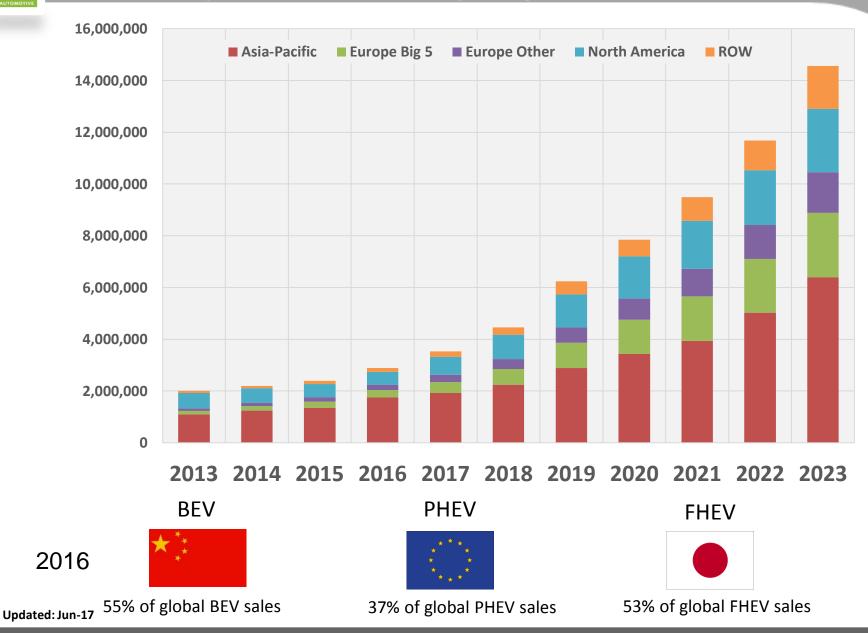


Technology Roadmap



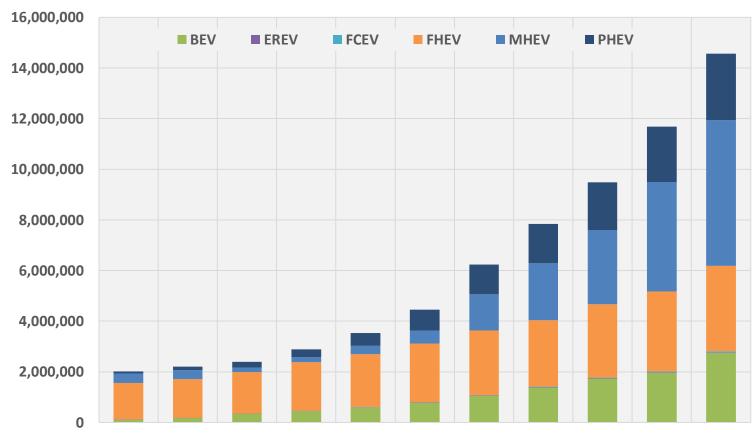


Global Hybrid/EV Sales by Region





Global Hybrid/EV Sales by Type

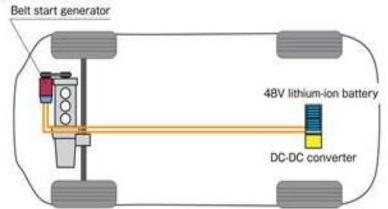


2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

- 48V MHEV will rapidly accelerate from 2019, becoming the highest volume technology by 2021
- BEV sales of 450,000 units in 2016, we'll see 1.1 mn in 2019 and reach 2.8 mn by 2023.
- Total electrified market will approach 30 mn units by 2026, account for 27% of all vehicle sales globally.

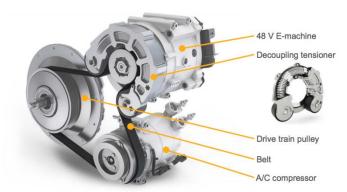


What is mild hybrid 48-volt?



Core component parts

- E motor/generator
- 48-volt LIB
- DC-DC convertor



Source: Continental Automotive

MHEV (48V): Mild Hybrid Electric Vehicle (48-volt)

 It is a type of mild hybrid system that IC and electric motor(s) working in parallel. Not usually able to drive with electric power alone. Eassistance typically up to 12 kWh in generator mode and using start/stop and regenerative breaking.

Popularity:















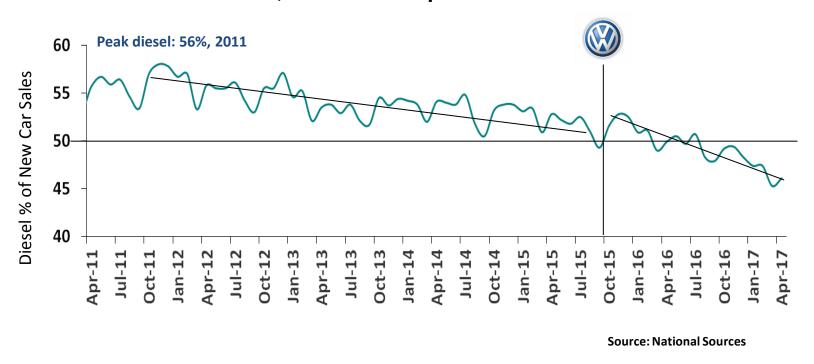
Pros:

- The foremost reason is helping cars to meet stricter emission regulations
- Low cost and lightweight
- 13-20% improve in FE
- Standard 12-volt electrical systems cannot supply all electrical accessories



Europe: Post-Dieselgate

Diesel Share Trend, Western Europe



- After 18 months of post-dieselgate results, we can now see the impact
- VW Dieselgate did Accelerate Decline in Diesel Share
- A new trend seems to be established, but will it continue?



The Pressure on Diesel Just Keeps Building

Stuttgart to begin selective banning of diesel cars 21/2/17

Diesel vehicles will disappear sooner than expected says EU industry chief 4/4/17

Drivers of older diesel cars to be charged extra £10 to enter London 17/2 17

Madrid vows to ban diesel-fuelled cars by 2025 2/12/16

High court rules UK plans to tackle air pollution are illegal 2/11/16

Sadiq Khan warns diesel cars could be banned in London 20/2 17

Diesel ban in Munich one step closer after court decision 1/3/17

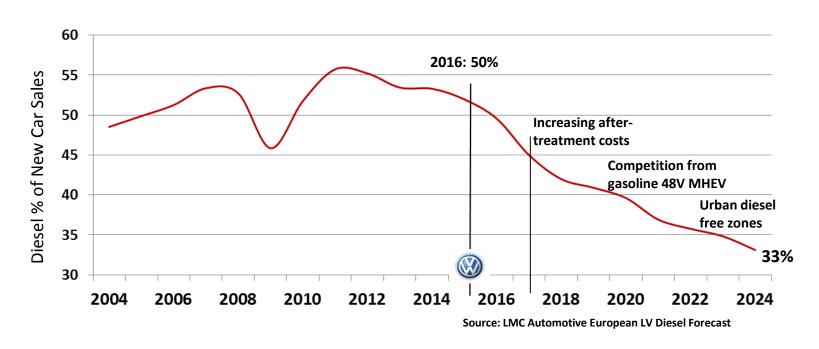
VW, PSA, FCA & Renault to be referred to prosecutors in Europe over diesel

Paris bans old polluting diesel cars 24/1/17



Europe: Diesel Outlook

Diesel Market Evolution: Western Europe

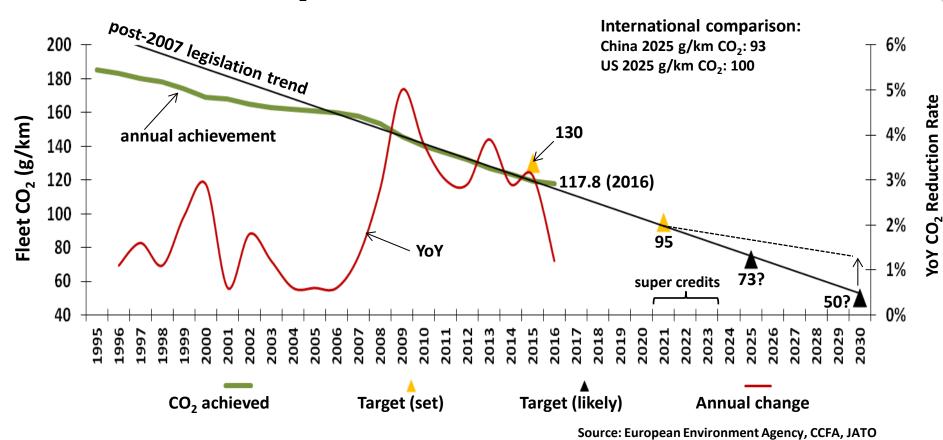


- Nervousness about investing in diesel is growing
- But core strengths of diesel mean it will endure at least in some segments
- Diesel remains a crucial tool for 2021 CO2 targets
- Beyond 2021, diesel will become less useful and that plug-in vehicles and gasoline hybrids will proliferate



Europe : CO₂ Achievements & Targets

EU Passenger Car CO₂ Emission Trend



- CO₂ fell less sharply in 2016: SUV boom & falling diesel share?
- The industry is on track for 2021, but can't afford more years like 2016



Key Policies Impacting Hybrid & EV Demand

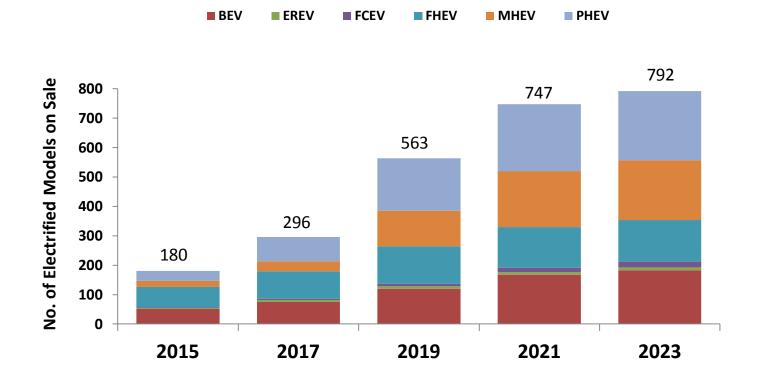
- **Urban air quality**: potential to be a driver of plug-in demand as NOx is coming under the spotlight. Legal action may force more anti-ICE laws
- **Anti-diesel policy:** This looks certain to get more widespread either by direct or indirect measures, opening the door for more electrification
- **ICE-free zones**: some European cities have expressed a long-term plan to ban all ICE vehicles within a certain timeframe, allowing only ZEVs (Zero Emission Vehicles)
- Infrastructure targets & mandates: New building schemes will be required to offer charge points & local authorities will incentivise more
- Alternative vehicle incentives: These will increasingly be aimed at plug-ins, especially BEVs,
 and may be direct or indirect schemes
- AVs (Autonomous Vehicles) schemes: Likely to be city-based at first and to use EVs but we
 don't envisage high volume before 2030



Hybrid & EV Model Pipeline

Mainstream Electrified Car Models on Sale by Technology

Global, sales >100 units per annum, individual model lines split by technology type



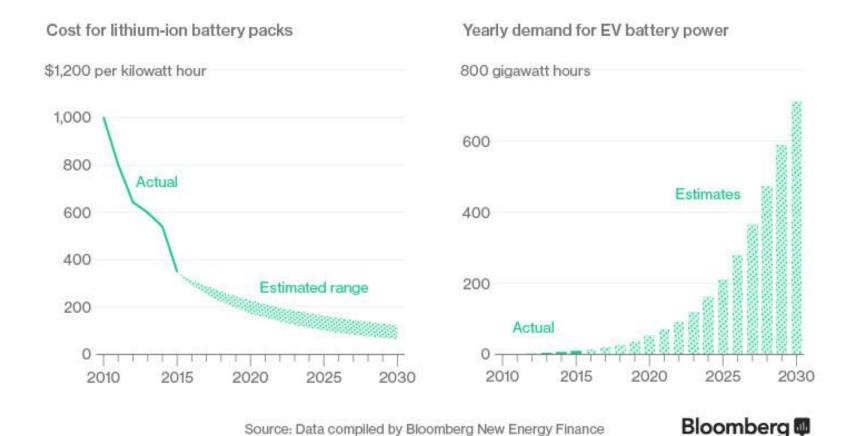
- Both BEV and PHEV pipeline increases significantly over the next 5 years
- By 2023, PHEV model count is still leading, BEV rising quite fast, MHEV has highest growth rate.
- Some MHEV could be classified as FHEV as boundaries become blurred



Declining battery prices

It's All About the Batteries

Batteries make up a third of the cost of an electric vehicle. As battery costs continue to fall, demand for EVs will rise.





Thailand EVs Policy

BOI (Board of Investment)

- The electric vehicles covers; Hybrid vehicle (HEV), Plug-in hybrid vehicle (PHEV) and Battery electric vehicle (BEV).
- At least one of key components production;
 - Battery, Traction motors, Battery management systems (BSM) and Drive control units (DCU)
 - Corporate income tax emption period
- Waste management for scrap batteries
- Plan for HEV and PHEV must be summitted within Dec-17
- Plan for BEV must be summitted within Dec-18
- Exempted import duty for CBUs for first two years (only 10% of annual production plan)

MOF (Ministry of Finance)

- Batteries must be produced or assembled in Thailand
 - Lower the excise tax duty for HEV and PHEV by 50%
 - Lower the excise tax duty from 5% to 2% for BEV



Incentives for EVs buyers

China



• Quotas for new car plates in Beijing:

2016: 90k for normal cars vs. 60k for EVs.

2015: 120k for normal cars vs. 30k for EVs.

National subsidies for passenger cars

	BD	ER	RP (kW)	Subsidy level CNY 10,000/vehicle	
Vehicle Type	(Wh/kg)	(km)		2016	2017-2018
BEV	90≤BD<120	100≤ER<150		2.5	2.0
		150≤ER<250		4.5	3.6
		ER≥250		5.5	4.4
	BD>120	100≤ER<150		2.5	2.2
		150≤ER<250		4.5	4.0
		ER≥250	-	5.5	4.8
PHEV	-	ER≥50	-	3.0	2.4
FCV		-	10≤RP<30	20	0.6/kW
		-	RP≥30	20	20

^{*}BD = battery energy density (Wh/kg), ER = electric range (km), and RP = rated power (kW).

Source: The international council on clean transportation



Incentives for EVs buyers

Korea



Tax Break for buyer

- > Maximum KRW 3.1 mn for HEV and PHEV
- > Maximum KRW 4.85 mn for BEV

Qualification of BEV

- a) Fuel consumption: 5 km/kwh or higher
- b) All electric range: 27 km or higher per charge
- c) Time to full charge on slow charge (7 kwh): 10 hours or less

Subsidy from central government

- > KRW 1.0 mn per vehicle for HEV
- > KRW 5.0 mn per vehicle for PHEV
- > KRW 14.0 mn per vehicle for BEV
- Subsidy from local government



Incentives for EVs buyers

USA



Federal Incentives

- > Tax credit of \$2,500 to \$7,500 for PHEV and BEV buyer, relying on the size of the battery. (The incentives are now phasing out.)
 - > Discounts on Insurance

State Incentives

- > California: Maximum rebate of \$2,500, relying on EVs type
- > New York: Rebate of \$2,000 for PHEV and zero-emission vehicle
- > Arizona: Reduced license fees
- > Florida: EVs are allowed to carpool lane and a rebate of \$500 \$1000

Source: The international council on clean transportation



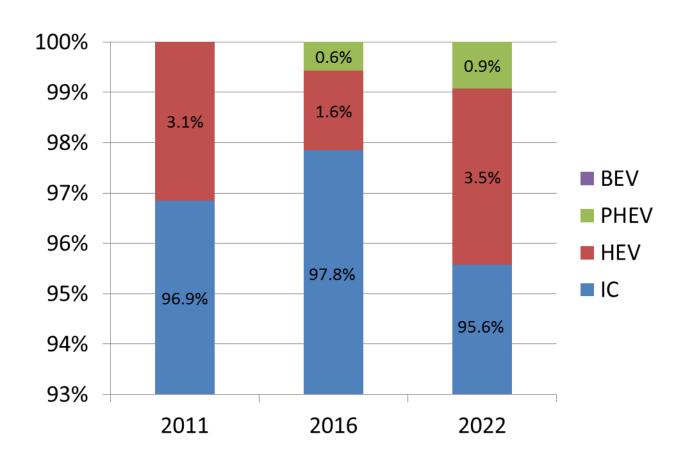
Denmark Case Study



- "Price really matters" \(\text{Without government subsidies, EV sales cannot sustain.} \)
- Sales of Tesla in Denmark dropped from 2,738 units in 2015 to only 176 units in 2016
- EV sales in Denmark plunged -61% YoY in Q1 2017 compared to Q1 2016.



EVs sales share for passenger vehicle



- High fuel prices and new hybrid models boosted HEV demand in 2011
- HEV and PHEV are projected to increase based on incentives for buyers





Thank You

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