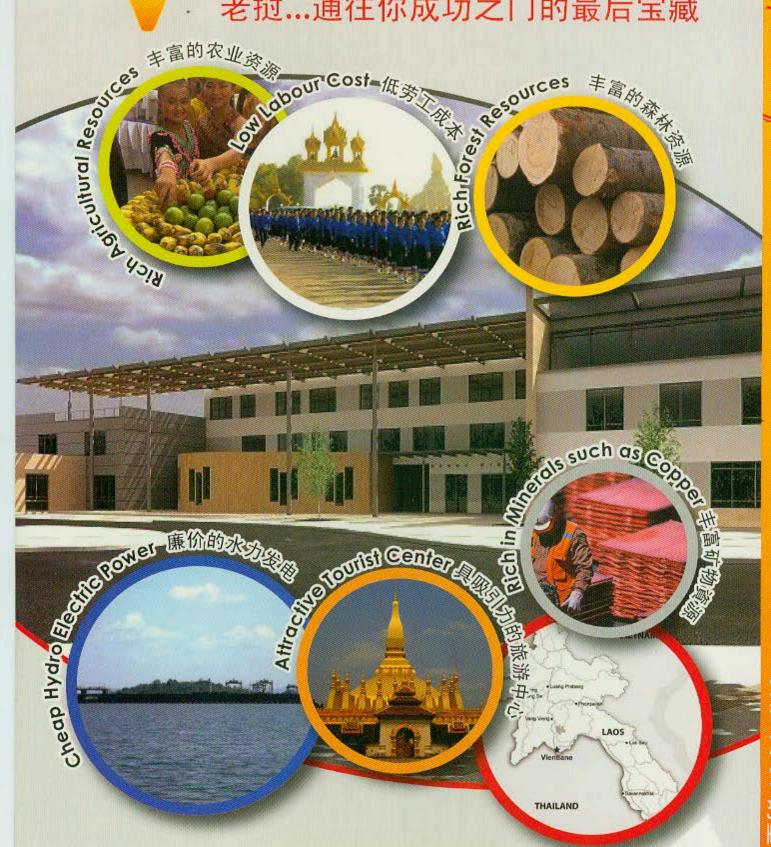


LAOS...THE LAST RESERVE TO YOUR DOOR OF SUCCESS

老挝...通往你成功之门的最后宝藏



Worthwhile Investment for You!

www.lao-vita.com

Important Features of Vita Park

Vita Park Is the first special economic and trade park established in Laos Capital-Vientiane. The Park is a private and Laos Government Joint Venture project aimed to provide a most effective and attractive environment for its investors. Some Features of the Park are as follows:

- 75 years of tenure and extendable by application.
- · 30% owned by Laos Ministry of Commerce and 70% Nam Wei Development Pte Ltd
- · Tax Free Zone for all import and export duties.
- · Zero Consumption Tax.
- Zero Company Profit Tax up-to first 10 profitable years (Details Refer to Tax structure for the type of Business and Activities).
- Only 8% Company Profit Tax after the exemption years.
- Laos Local Suppliers enjoy Tax Rebate for the materials supply to the zone.
- Only 5% Personal Tax for foreigners.; Laos citizen first 200 thousands KIP tax free followed by 5% subsequently.
- . 5% Company Bonus Tax for company with two shareholders and above. (after the exemption years)
- Enjoy Zero Tax on Company's Imported Motor Vechicles, Equipments, Administrative and Building Materials.
- All investments is well protected by Laws and Regulations of Government of Lao.
- . The Transactions or Flows Money can be done through Commercial Banks in Laos or Bank of VITA Park.
- · Equipped with modern facilities on Electricity, Water Supply and Waste Treatment built in the park.
- · Both National Trunk Road and International Railway Transport direct to the park.
- · Direct Railway Transport of Goods to Bangkok (Thailand) within 12 hours which operate twice daily.
- Special Vita Park Administrative Committee to coordinate the needs of investors in the Park (Applications and queries will be reply within 5 working days).
- Located in the Future Master Planning Zone of Laos Government, it is located merely 2km away from Asean Game Stadium.
- The first and only Integrated Special Economic Zone located in the Capital City of Laos.
- Locate in the Vientiane Prefecture which owned the biggest population of Laos (740,000 residents –2008)
- Stiff Soil with strong compressive load bearing capability, good foundation for Heavy Industries and High Rise Buildings.

Vita Park 的重要特色

Vita Park 是第一个在老挝首都,万象成立的经济工商园区。此该园区是一个私人和老挝政府的合资项目,主要目的是为其投资者提供一个最有效益并具吸引力的投资环境。园区的一些特色如下:

- 75年的使用期限, 并可申请延长期限。
- 老挝政府工商部占30% 股份,南伟开发有限公司占70% 股份。
- 免税区内豁免所有进口和出口税。
- 零消费税。
- 公司利潤稅免税期限最高为10年(详情请参阅各商业类型和活动的税务结构)。
- 利润税豁免年之后,公司只需缴交8% 利润税。
- 老挝本地供应商若提供产品给此特区,可享有税务回扣之优惠。
- 外国人的个人所得税为5%; 老挝公民第一个20万寮币免税, 其余是5%。
- (免税期限后)有两个股东及以上的公司的利润税为5%。
- 公司的进口交通工具、 行政和建筑材料及设备皆免税。
- 所有的投资皆获老挝政府的法律及法令的保障。
- · 交易或流动资金之汇款可以通过VITA Park的银行或老挝的商业银行进行。
- 园区内有如水、电供应及废弃物处理等现代化设施之建设。
- 两个全国主要道路干线和国际铁路运输都直接通往此园区。
- 铁路运输货物在12小时内直达曼谷(泰国),每日两趟。
- 由特区管理委员会协调投资者之需求(申请及咨询将在5个工作日内获得答复)。
- 位于老挝政府的未来总规划之蓝图内, 并距离东盟体育馆仅2公里。
- 老挝首都城市第一及唯一的综合经济特区。
- 位于老挝人口最密集的万象省(74万人-2008年)。
- 拥有坚硬的土壤和刚强的压承载能力,是建设重工业及高层建筑物的最佳基础。

Vientiane Industrial & Trade Park also Known as Vita Park

万象工商园区也称 Vita Park

The First Special Economic Zone in Vientiane, Laos 第一个在老挝万象的经济特区 Internal Banking Facility 内部银行 设备

Concept of VITA Park Special Administrative Committee VITA Park 特别行政委员会的概念

5 Days Application Approval 5个工作来 批准申请

Recognition as
An National Project
被认可为
国家项目

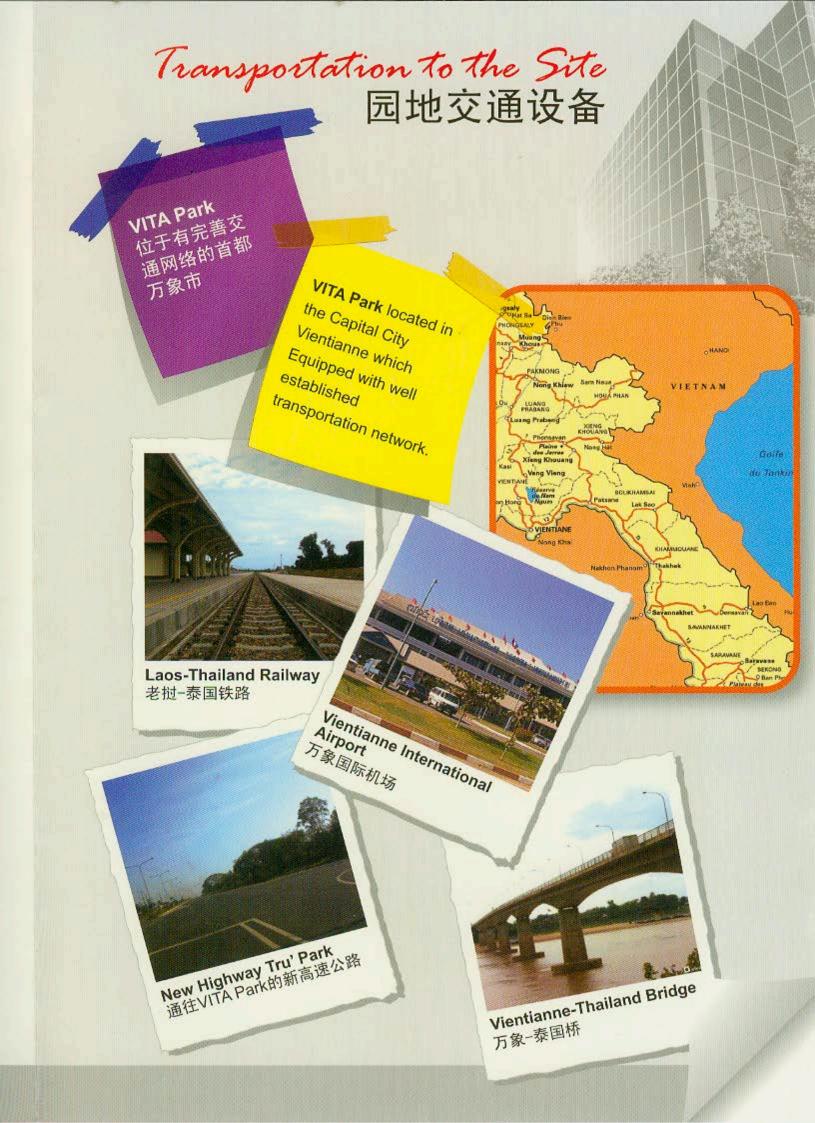
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Internal College For Labour Training 内部学院以 培训劳工

Internal Waste Treatment 内部废弃物 处理

Internal Housing & Commercial Centre Support 内部房屋及工商支援中心

Total Customer Satisfaction 全面迎合客戶需求



Laos Profile 老挝简介

Area: 236,800 sq. km
Population: 6.8 millions (2008)
Population: Vientiane (2008 Population 740,010)
Capital: Vientiane (2008 Population 740,010)
Population Growth: 2.3%
Population Growth: 2.3%
Population Growth: 4.5% (2008)
GDP: US\$5.2 Billions (2008)
GDP Growth: 4.5% (2009 est)
Per Capita Income: US\$765
Per Capital Income: US\$765

Natural Resources: Copper, Gold, Zinc, Tin, Timber, Hydro-Electric Power, etc.

Agriculture: Rice, Coffee, Corn, Sugarcane, Chili, Cotton, Sugarcane, Tea, Peanuts, Water Buffalo, Pig, Cattle, Poultry. Industry: Garment, Cement, Gypsum, Copper and Gold Processing, Timber, Hydro-Electric, Tourism.

天然资源:铜、金、锌、锡、木材及水力发电等。 农业:水稻、咖啡、玉米、甘蔗、辣椒、棉花、茶叶、 花生、水牛、猪、牛及家禽。

工业:服装、水泥、石膏、铜、金加工、木材、水力发 电及旅游。

The Potential Reform and Fortune and Their Future Eyeing

Laos has maintained its intact culture and is considered to be Asia's most pristine environment after decades of isolation. Landlocked between China, Thailand, Burma, Cambodia and Vietnam, It is one of the world's the poorest country and with her GDP of \$765 in 2008. However, Laos has begun its political and economic reforms in early 1990s, Its full diplomatic relation with U.S. has been restored in 1992 and is hoped to accede to WTO (World Trade Organization) by 2010. It became a member ASEAN Country since 1997 and work with regional cooperation such as the AFTA (ASEAN Free Trade Area). The transportation of Goods are gone through Bangkok (Thailand) and Ports of Vietnam. The government of Lao has constructed a Railway to Vientiane (and VITA Park) to ease the transportation directly to Bangkok (twice daily). It is also planned to direct this Railway Route by connecting Bangkok-Vientiane-Southern China to boom its bilateral activities.

Recently, it is eyed to become Asean's major Electricity Producer by the World. The country has signed numerous MOU to supply its cheap electricity resources to Vietnam, Thailand and Cambodia. Laos will put four Hydro-Electric Powers into operation this year (2010) and is in line with its planning to attract more Direct Investments into nation with other attractive factors such as rich raw material resources, low labor cost and cheap land price. Mining has become a major fast growing industry in the country by beginning of 2000 millennium. Attractive and numerous deposits of Copper, Gold, Zinc and other minerals are found throughout the country which is almost untapped before.



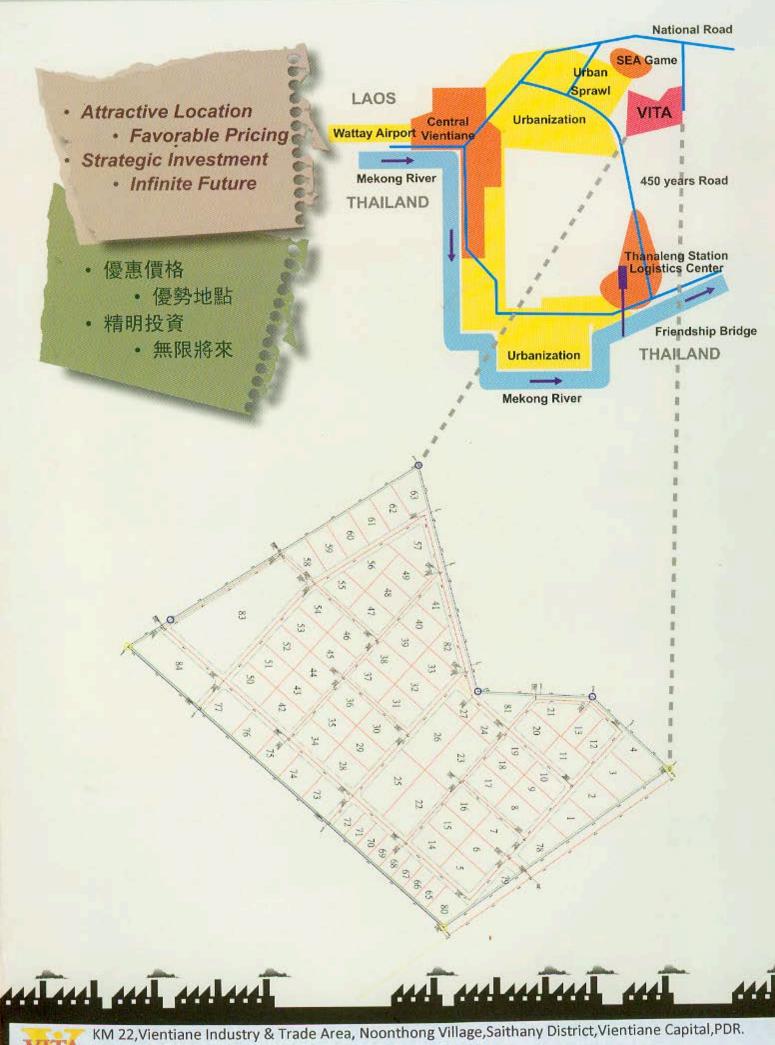
The majority of the mines have been co-developed with foreign investments and the famous being the SEPON Mine located in Savannakhet Province. Minerals have expected to become main immediate source of currency earning, with the major product being Gold and Copper. The full year copper and gold output in SEPON mine has recorded 62,541 tons and 102,390 cunces respectively after its 4th Quarter Report ended 31st Dec 2009. Laos is bringing in about US\$1 Billion annually from approximately 100,000 Tons of Copper and 200,000 Cunces of Gold exported and with an expectation of at least 8% growing rate. Together with their fast modern transformation engine, the expectation on modern society requirements such as Health Care, Education, Telecommunication and other modern facilities will be the fast growing industry in this country.

改革和财富的潜力及其未来前景

经过10年的孤立之后,老挝保持了完整的文化,并被认为是在亚洲环境保持得最原始的地方。她的国土与中国,泰国,缅甸,柬埔寨和越南为邻。2008年的国内生产总值为765美元,是世界上最贫穷的国家之一。然而,老挝已在90年代初开始其政治和经济改革。她在1992年开始与美国恢复外交关系,并一直希望在2010年加入世界贸易组织。它自1997年已成为东盟会员国并参与区域性合作如东盟自由贸易区。其货物的运输都是经过泰国的曼谷和越南之港口。老挝政府兴建了至万象(VITA Park)的铁路,以纾缓直通曼谷的交通(每日两次)。政府还计划建立连接曼谷-万象-中国南部的铁路路线以促进双边活动。

最近, 世界视她为东盟最主要的电力输出国。她已签署多项谅解备忘录,以供应廉价的电力资源给越南、泰国及柬埔寨。老挝的4个水力发电站也将在今年(2010年)投入运作,以配合其他吸引人的因素如丰富的原料资源、低劳工成本及廉价地价,以吸引更多直接的投资。

从2000年开始,采矿业已成为老挝主要迅速发展的工业。老挝近期才发现全国各地都蕴藏着许多吸引人,却不为人知的铜、黄金,锌及其他矿物质等。这些主要的矿地都是与外资合作发展的,其中著名的有位于沙湾拿吉省的SEPON MINE。矿物质如今已成为她主要外汇收入的直接来源,其主要产品是黄金和铜。截至2009年12月31日为止,第4季度报告显示,SEPON Mine全年的铜和黄金出产量分别为62,541吨及102,390 盎司。每年出口大约100,000 吨的铜和 200,000 盎司的黄金为老挝带来10亿美元及8%的矿业成长率。若与她的现代转型引擎并驾齐驱,其对现代社会基本条件的需求,如保健、教育、电讯及其他现代设施,这里将是快速发展的区域。



(Vientiane Capital Special Economic & Trade Park)

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