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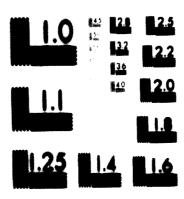
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# United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Third Asiam Meeting to Promote Industrial Projects Kwala Lumpur, Malaysia, 14-21 November 1973

# Project Information Sheet

COILE

Republic of Korea

Setting up of manufacturing facilities

for coils

Oupacity: 19 million pieces per year

Total Investment: USS 734,000

PORT CONTRACTOR RESIDENCE

Bruits

Know-how/Licence

Sponsored by: The Moonomic Commission for Asia and the Par Bet (MAPE) and the United Mations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO).

# IPORATE ROMO

The basic purpose of this meeting is to provide an Emchange or Emrhot Place for the initiation of contacts on specific industrial projects between their proponents from the Asian countries and potential suppliers of capital, finance, equipment or know-how, as the case may be, from the industrialised countries.

This Project Information Shoot has been prepared as a basis for such contacts. Its purpose is not to present detailed information shout the project but to provide the recipient with an outline sufficient to determine tentative interest in principle. Any further swallable information on the project will be furnished on request to interested parties at the Neeting.

Experience has shown that industrialists frequently prefer to easily out their own further investigations in detail into projects in which they are interested, but assistance from UNIDO in these matters can be rendered to the Asian country concerned on request.

This Information Shoot contains only the information supplied to UNESO by the proposent of the Project. UNESO can therefore take no perpensibility for its accuracy.

# COILS

# I. INTRODUCTION

# . The Project

The electronics industry in Korea is rapidly expanding. Under a long-term plan it is intended to set up a number of component factories to substitute for those components now being imported.

It is proposed to establish a factory for the manufacture of coils with an annual capacity of 19 million pieces.

# . The Proponent

Fine Instruments Center, Seoul (Government igency for the promotion of the electronics industry in Morea).

# . Government ittitude

The encouragement of the electronics industry in Morea was initiated by the Government in 1959. The electronics industry is highly emphasized as a strategic export industry and an eight-year development plan was made to assist in expanding its production and to develop the necessary techniques. In 1971 Korea exported USBB, 503,000 worth of electronic compenents, second only to textile exports.

Therefore the Moroan Government considers the prospects of this industry very positive and it will grant full support to electronics firms. A number of attractive incentives will be granted (see IV).

# II. COMMERCIAL ASPECTS

In 1971 the total domestic consumption was 1.5 million pieces, worth US 150,000.

The entire quantity was mamufactured in the country.

It is estimated that the domestic consumption will be 7 million pieces in 1972, worth US 530,000. The total Morean capacity new is 3.5 million pieces per year.

Two million pieces were exported in 1971, valued at US3228,000. It is estimated that in 1972 15 million coils will be exported, about US\*1,500,000 in value.

Price (US) per 1,000 pieces):

Present is about

79

Target price is

73

#### III. PHYSICAL ASPROTS

# · location

Kumi Industrial Estate, Korea or another convenient location.

# . Land and Buildings

Land:

15,000 square feet

Buildings: 10,000 square feet

# · labour

Workers of all skills are readily available. Pages per month, US\$ as of August 1971:

Technicians: Baximum 92, minimum 40, average 57

Workers:

Maximum 39, minimum 17, average 23

# . But Materials

Raw materials will have to be imported mainly from Japan.

# · Infrastructure

The plant will be located in an industrial estate. Therefore, it has easy access to all infrastructural facilities.

# . Utilities

Electricity

U800.019 per kWh

later

UB\$0.034 per m/ton

# IV. BOOMONIC ASPECTS

# . Importance

There are about 200 electronics firms in Korea with a limited range of products. The planned target is to expand the local supply to substitute for imports. Therefore, key component factories are required, also for the purpose of increasing the value added.

# . Incentives

A number of incentives are granted under the Foreign Capital Inducement Law to export industries and import substitution industries with foreign investment components. They include: exemption for five years from corporation tax, income tax, property tax and property acquisition tax. A 50% reduction of these taxes for the ensuing three years is allowed. Customs duties on capital goods to be imported for investment purposes and on raw materials for the manufacture of export goods are exempt.

# V. FINANCIAL ASPECTS

٠	Betimeted Investment			
		local Cost	Foreign Exchange	Total
	Land	20,000	**	20,000
	Buildings	50,000	-	50,000
	<b>E</b> chinery	100,000	360,000	460,000
	Working Capital	201,000	tab + 40 an adjus- + adjus-ab	204,000
	<b>Total</b>	374,000	360,000	734,000
		THE RESIDENCE OF THE	*:	:1267.58
•	Proposed Financine Plan			
		Local Cost	Foreign Exchange	Total
	Bquity	240,000	-	240,000
	Loan Capital	134,000	-	134,000
	Supplier's Credit	nas	360,000	360,000
	<b>Potal</b>	374,000	360,000	734,000
		- desirable Side-		

# VI. ADDITIONAL RELEVANT DIFORMATION

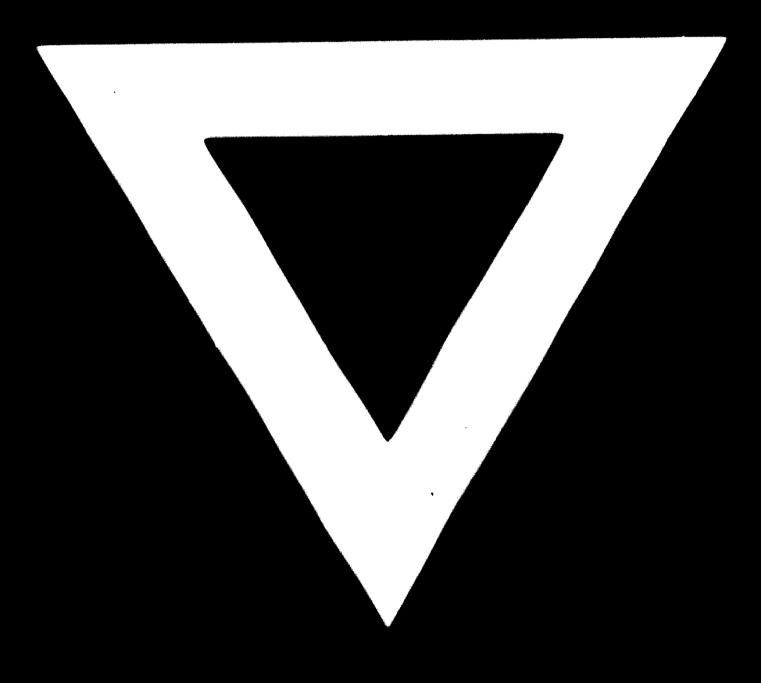
. Leal Structure

Private Limited Company

. Decumentation

The Fine Instruments Center, Seoul, is in a position to supply further information.

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