

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DEVELOPMENTS

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First Quarter 2009 Developments

Overall BOP Position

Q1 2009 BOP registers a slightly higher surplus despite continued uncertainties in the global economy. The balance of payments (BOP) yielded a surplus of US\$1.7 billion in Q1 2009, higher by 1.1 percent than the surplus posted in the same quarter a year ago. This developed even as the overall external environment remained relatively weak due to fragilities prevailing in the global economy. The favorable outturn in the current account more than negated the reversal of the capital and financial account to a net outflow during the quarter (Table 1).

	Q1		Growth Rate (%)
	2009	2008	
Current Account	2168	1281	69.2
Capital & Fin'l Account	-758	507	-249.5
Net Unclassified Items	322	-75	529.3
Overall BOP	1732	1713	1.1

Current Account

The current account posts a higher surplus. The current account recorded a surplus of US\$2.2 billion (equivalent to 5.9 percent of GDP), higher by 69.2 percent compared to the US\$1.3 billion surplus in the same quarter last year. The marked improvement was due to higher services and current transfers net receipts coupled with lower trade-in-goods deficit.

▪ Trade-in-Goods

Trade-in-goods deficit narrows. The trade-in-goods deficit narrowed by 22.9 percent to US\$2.1 billion from the US\$2.8 billion deficit recorded in the same quarter last year, given the larger contraction in imports of goods (US\$5.2 billion) compared to that of exports of goods (US\$4.6 billion). The global economic slowdown continued to take its toll on exports and imports which both posted double-digit declines following the recession in the economies of our traditional trading partners.

❖ Exports of Goods

Exports of goods fall sharply as demand for electronic products dips. Exports of goods reached US\$7.7 billion during the quarter. This level was lower than the US\$12.3 billion recorded in the same quarter a year ago.¹ Reeling from the impact of weak global demand, exports of goods started to decline in October

¹ Based on BPM5 concept (i.e., excluding from the National Statistics Office (NSO) foreign trade figures those goods that did not involve change in ownership)



2008 and continued through February 2009.

Most commodities performed worse than expected as recessionary trends in the country's major trading partners such as the US, Japan, and China softened demand for foreign goods. The following commodities contributed to the decline in exports during the quarter:

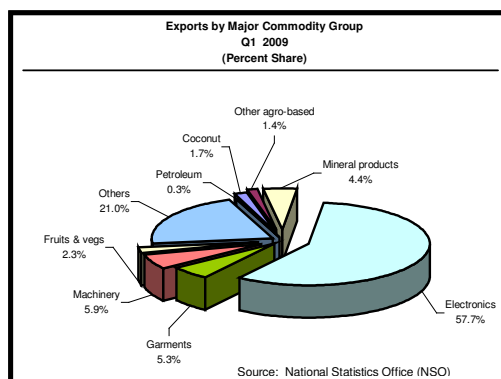
- Exports of coconut products posted a 60.0 percent decline as demand for coconut oil from oleochemical companies—makers of soaps, beauty creams, and ointments—continued to slacken. Local coconut products have lost market share to cheaper alternative products like palm, soya, and grapeseed oil.
- Receipts from mineral products went down by 38.1 percent mainly due to falling prices of copper concentrates (from US\$1,358 to US\$714) and copper metal (from US\$6,982 to US\$3,242). Some mining companies in the country have downsized their staff complement and put some projects on hold as the global financial crisis pulled down copper prices. Meanwhile, with gold prices rising, some mining firms have ventured into gold mining as an alternative product line, which partly negated the contraction in exports of copper metal and concentrates.
- Shipments of petroleum products, forest products, and other agro-based products also slid downward by 91.9 percent, 25.0 percent, and 12.7 percent, respectively.
- Manufactured goods, comprising about 87 percent of total exports, contracted by 35.1 percent due to declines in exports of the following commodities:
 - ✓ Export receipts from electronic products (which comprised more than 65 percent of total manufactures) fell by US\$3.3 billion from US\$7.9 billion recorded in Q1 of last year. Orders for electronic products started to dwindle in the last quarter of 2008 because of tight credit conditions abroad which resulted in the cancellation of sales orders. Exports of semiconductors and electronic data processing, covering almost 85.0 percent of total electronic products, plunged by 45.0 percent and 39.1 percent, respectively, as global demand for personal computers continued to be affected by the global downturn. Semiconductors are inputs to manufactured electronic products. However, the increase in the book-to-bill ratio from 0.47 in January to 0.56 in March 2009 point to a slight recovery in semiconductor exports in the

coming months.²

- ✓ Other manufactured products which posted negative growth were furniture and fixtures (56.5 percent), iron and steel (48.2 percent), textile yarns/fabrics (40.8 percent), chemicals (38.4 percent), and garments (19.0 percent), among others.

On the other hand, the following commodities recorded positive growth despite the prevailing sluggish demand worldwide:

- Sugar and related products, which rose by 73.3 percent due to the combined effects of higher export volume and export price. Sugar products are sold to the US under an annual quota program at prices above prevailing global market rates;
- Fruits and vegetables, which grew by 8.2 percent, largely on account of higher demand for and better export price of bananas. Increasing orders of fruits were particularly noted from Japan, China, and Korea, resulting in conversions of some local vegetable farms into banana and pineapple plantations; and
- Processed foods and beverages increased by 20.8 percent as the industry hurdled the challenges in the food export market by: 1) showcasing local food products in food expositions and promotions abroad; 2) helping the small- and medium-scale enterprises penetrate the export market by forging agreements with government agencies on credit financing; 3) addressing concerns on export competitiveness through partnerships with government agencies.



² Book-to-bill ratio is a ratio of three-month moving averages of worldwide bookings for semiconductor equipment manufacturers.

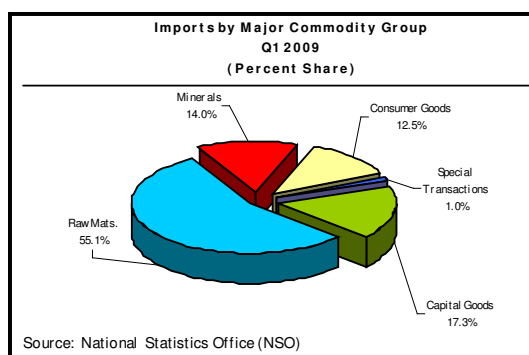
**❖ Imports of Goods**

Imports of goods slid further. Total imports of goods declined by 34.4 percent, consistent with the slowdown in domestic economic activity and the global economic downturn. Imports of all major commodity groups, except consumer goods, posted double-digit negative growth (Table 2.2).³

- Imports of mineral fuels and lubricants recorded the highest decline at 54.9 percent. Petroleum crude imports fell by 83.3 percent, brought about by the drop in import price (from US\$94.78/barrel in Q1 2008 to US\$59.47/barrel) and volume (by 73.3 percent). The lower volume was attributed largely to the maintenance shutdown of Petron Corporation's refinery plants during the quarter. Prices of other mineral fuels and lubricants also dropped significantly from US\$111.17/barrel a year ago to US\$56.49/barrel.
- Purchases of raw materials and intermediate goods went down by 33.4 percent, driven mainly by the 44.9 percent cutback in the importation of materials/accessories for the manufacture of electronic goods, consistent with the significant contraction of electronics exports. Imported electronic components, accounting for more than half of raw materials and intermediate goods imports, are essential inputs to manufactured electronic export products.
- Capital goods imports decreased by 26.6 percent, reflecting the slowdown in economic activity during the quarter. The following commodities registered double-digit declines: power generating and specialized machines (16.9 percent); office and EDP machines (46.2 percent); telecommunication equipment and electrical machinery (23.6 percent); land transport equipment excluding passenger cars and motorized cycles (16.5 percent); and professional, scientific, and controlling instrumentation, photographic equipment and optical goods (16.8 percent).
- Consumer goods imports likewise dropped by a modest 7.3 percent as both durable and non-durable imports dropped by 13.5 percent and 2.9 percent, respectively. In particular, lower procurement of durable consumer goods such as passenger cars & motorized cycles (17.6 percent), home appliances (4.2 percent) and

³ Based on BPM5 concept (i.e., excluding from the National Statistics Office (NSO) foreign trade figures those goods that did not involve change in ownership); imports per BOP also reflect: a) upward adjustments on the valuation of consigned raw materials; b) OF remittances in kind; and c) military imports, among others.

miscellaneous manufactures (10.8 percent) resulted from consumers' reduced spending due to the uncertain economic environment. Meanwhile, the decline in imports of non-durable goods emanated largely from decreased purchases of dairy products (50.7 percent), and fish and fish preparations (3.6 percent) due to lower import prices. On the other hand, rice importation during the quarter increased by 54.5 percent to reach US\$255 million as the government frontloaded importations to meet its rice requirement for the year.



▪ Trade-in-Services

Trade-in-services posts a higher surplus. The trade-in-services account registered a surplus of US\$763 million in Q1 2009, higher than the surplus of US\$557 million in the same quarter a year ago. The 37.0 percent improvement was due mainly to the combined effects of: a) higher net inflows in computer and information, construction, and other business services, specifically miscellaneous, business, professional and technical services which are comprised largely of business process outsourcing (BPO)-related transactions; and b) lower net outflows in transportation services (arising from lower outlays for freight, due in turn to reduced purchases of foreign goods), and insurance services. These more than offset the contraction in net inflows from travel and communication services (Table 3).

Net inflows from miscellaneous, business, professional and technical services posted a marked growth of 68.1 percent to reach US\$1.1 billion during the quarter in review. The BPO segment of the services sector remains an important growth engine for the economy, with the industry projecting a robust 20 to 30 percent growth in 2009. The BPO firms' non-voice outsourcing segment continued to increase its share to total revenues despite the economic slowdown being experienced worldwide. The non-voice segment of the industry comprises of services like back office finance/financial accounting, back



office human resource/HR payrolls support, logistics and architectural design services, among others.

▪ Income

Deficit in the income account increases. The income account posted a higher deficit of US\$308 million from US\$194 million deficit in the comparable quarter a year ago due primarily to increased net payments in the investment income account. The widening of the deficit more than offset the improvement in the gross earnings of resident overseas Filipino (OF) workers which grew by 4.6 percent to US\$1.1 billion.⁴

The major contributory factor to the larger investment income deficit was the decline in income receipts of residents (monetary authorities, banks, and corporations) from their holdings of foreign debt securities and currency and deposit placements abroad following the decline in global interest rates. The lower investment income receipts were, however, tempered by the reduced outlays for interest payments on loans incurred and on debt securities issued by the general government and banks during the quarter in review (Table 4).

▪ Current Transfers

Higher remittances of non-resident OFs boost the current transfers account. Net receipts from current transfers rose by 4.5 percent to US\$3.8 billion from the year-ago level, strengthened mainly by higher remittances of non-resident OFs which rose by 2.2 percent to US\$3.5 billion (Table 5). Remittance flows continued to be shored up by the steady labor demand for Filipino skills abroad, and the wider access to expanded money transfer services by overseas Filipinos and their beneficiaries.

Capital and Financial Account

Capital and financial account reverses to net outflow. The capital and financial account in Q1 2009 recorded a net outflow of US\$758 million, a reversal of the US\$507 million net inflow posted in the same quarter a year ago, on account of the negative balances recorded across the major financial accounts—direct, portfolio and other investments.

▪ Capital Account

Capital account net inflow declines. The capital account yielded a US\$17 million net inflow in Q1 2009. This level was, however, lower than the US\$21 million

⁴ Under the BPM5, the residency of workers such as OFWs is classified according to the length of their stay in the host economy. OFWs who work for less than one year are classified as resident OFWs (e.g., performing artists and sea-based workers) and their gross earnings are reflected under the Income account. Meanwhile, OFWs who work for one year or more in the host economy are classified as non-resident OFWs (i.e., all land-based workers, except performing artists) and their remittances are reported under the Current Transfers account.



net inflow in Q1 2008 on account of net payments made by other sectors, specifically migrants transfers (Table 6).⁵

▪ Direct Investment

Direct investment reverses to a net outflow. Direct investments in Q1 2009 posted a net outflow of US\$8 million from a net inflow of US\$272 million in the comparable quarter in 2008. The net outflow was attributable largely to the 83.5 percent decline in non-residents' investments which stood at US\$44 million during the quarter in review (from US\$266 million in Q1 2008). In particular, the other capital account recorded a net outflow, moderating the impact of the net inflows in equity capital and reinvested earnings.

While investor sentiment continued to be marked by uncertainty and cautiousness given the recessionary conditions in the global economy, the country remained a recipient of equity capital amounting to US\$47 million in the first quarter of 2009. This was, however, lower by 79.4 percent than last year's level. Equity capital inflows were channeled to the manufacturing, real estate, financial intermediation, and trade/commerce sectors, mostly by investors from Japan and the U.S. Meanwhile, reinvested earnings also posted a net inflow of US\$47 million, a reversal of the US\$249 million net outflow recorded during the comparable quarter in 2008 as investors opted to retain earnings/profits in local banks and enterprises, taking a cue from signs of stabilization in the economy. Meanwhile, the other capital account—consisting largely of intercompany borrowing/lending between foreign direct investors and their subsidiaries/affiliates in the Philippines—reversed to a net outflow of US\$50 million as a result of intercompany loan repayments and trade credits extended to affiliates abroad (Table 7).

▪ Portfolio Investments

Portfolio investment likewise reverses to a net outflow. Portfolio investments reversed to a net outflow of US\$146 million in Q1 2009 from a net inflow of US\$540 million in Q1 2008, as investors remained risk averse amid the global financial stresses. Activities in the local stock market mirrored global fragilities as the volume of trading in the Philippine Stock Exchange contracted to 69,579 million shares during the quarter, in contrast to 98,844 million shares traded in Q1 2008. The composite index was likewise down to 1,895 (Q1 2009) from 3,127 (Q1 2008).

⁵ The capital account consists largely of capital transfers. Capital transfers involve the change in the stock of assets attributed to transactions such as disposal and acquisition of fixed assets. By contrast, current transfers involve transactions that affect the level of disposable income and influence consumption of goods and services.



Contributory factors behind the net outflows during the quarter included:

- a) Net withdrawal of equity securities placements by non-residents in private corporations (US\$384 million);
- b) Bond repayments by the National Government (NG) (US\$935 million) and some private corporates (US\$21 million)⁶; and
- c) Redemption by residents through secondary market purchase from non-residents of foreign currency-denominated bonds issued by the NG (US\$254 million), some private corporates (US\$144 million) and the BSP (US\$16 million).

Outflows in Q1 2009 were partly offset by the following inflows:

- a) Non-residents' subscription to the Global Bond flotation by the NG (US\$1.5 billion); and
- b) Maturing bonds/notes placements abroad by residents (US\$405 million).

▪ **Financial Derivatives**

Financial derivatives' trading records gain. Banks' trading in financial derivatives recorded a net gain of US\$30 million, a significant improvement from the net loss of US\$88 million posted in the comparable quarter last year (Table 9).

▪ **Other Investments**

Net outflow in other investment widens. The other investment account net outflow reached US\$651 million in Q1 2009, nearly three times higher than the net outflow during the comparable quarter last year.

Underpinning this development were the following:

- a) Grant of loans by resident banks to non-residents (US\$430 million); and
- b) Net repayment of maturing short-term loans by resident banks (US\$681 million) and some private corporates (US\$8 million);⁷ and
- c) Repayment of banks' other liabilities (accrued interest expense) to non-residents (US\$606 million).

Moderating the impact of these outflows were:

- a) Net currency and deposit withdrawals by resident banks

⁶ Includes bonds/notes prepayment by the private sector amounting to US\$13 million.

⁷ Includes loan prepayments made by the private sector amounting to US\$3 million.

(US\$102 million) and private corporates (US\$137 million) from their accounts abroad;

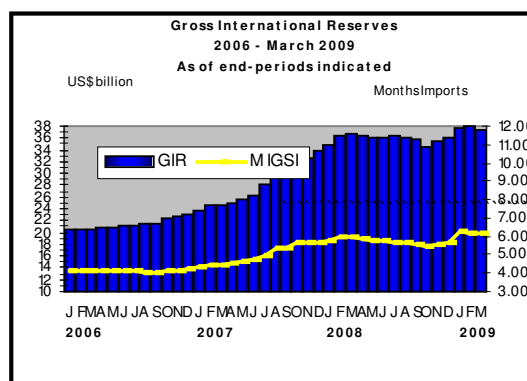
- b) Net loan availment by the NG (US\$230 million); and
- c) Net repayment by non-residents on loans extended by residents (US\$272 million).

Reserve Assets

Gross international reserves continue to rise.

The country's gross international reserves (GIR) level continued to climb, reaching US\$39.0 billion as of end-March 2009. This was higher by 3.7 percent compared to the end-December 2008 level of US\$37.6 billion (Table 12). At this level, reserves were equivalent to 6.2 months' worth of imports of goods and payments of services and income (import cover). In terms of short-term external debt coverage, the reserves level was 5.6 times the amount of the country's short-term external liabilities based on original maturity and 3.0 times based on residual maturity.⁸

The bulk of reserves was held in the form of foreign investments (85.6 percent), with the balance in gold (11.6 percent), foreign exchange (2.4 percent), and combined SDRs and reserve position in the Fund (0.4 percent). By currency composition, reserves (excluding gold) were in US dollars (77.5 percent), Japanese yen (14.0 percent), euros (7.4 percent), pound sterling (0.3 percent), and other foreign currencies (0.8 percent).⁹



Exchange Rate

The peso weakens in Q1 2009. The peso-dollar exchange rate averaged ₱47.75/US\$1 in the first quarter of the year, depreciating by 14.2 percent compared to the average of ₱40.95/US\$1 in the same quarter

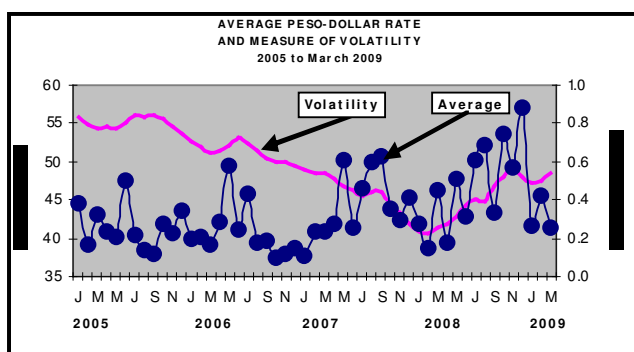
⁸ Residual maturity refers to outstanding short-term debt based on original maturity plus principal payments on medium- and long-term loans of the public and private sectors falling due in the next 12 months.

⁹ Compared to the previous year, the bulk of reserves was also held in U.S. dollars (87.7 percent).

last year.¹⁰ The contraction in exports, lower foreign direct investments and portfolio equity outflows brought about by continued sluggish global demand and heightened risk aversion continued to put pressure on the peso during the quarter in review.

The peso is more volatile in the first quarter of 2009.

The peso was more volatile during the first quarter of 2009 compared to the same quarter in 2008. The standard deviation at ₱0.62 was higher compared to ₱0.39 in the same period in 2008. On a daily basis, the peso-dollar exchange rate ranged from ₱46.55/US\$1 to ₱49.06/US\$1 during the period in review.



The peso's external price competitiveness weakens.

Relative to Q1 2008, the peso's average nominal effective exchange rate (NEER) index for Q1 2009 depreciated against the currency baskets of its major trading partners (MTPs) (by 11.2 percent), but appreciated against the currency baskets of its broad and narrow competitor countries (by 1.7 percent and 3.7 percent, respectively).¹¹ In terms of the real effective exchange rate (REER), the peso gained some external price competitiveness in Q1 2009 as the peso's REER index declined by 5.3 percent against the baskets of currencies of major trading partners (MTPs).¹² However, compared to the currency baskets in both broad and narrow competitor countries, the REER index increased by 5.1 percent and 5.0 percent, respectively. This indicated that the peso lost some external price competitiveness as the nominal appreciation of the peso against the U.S. dollar across the currency baskets of the broad and narrow competing countries negated the narrowing inflation differential against these competitor countries.

¹⁰ Dollar rates or the reciprocal of the peso-dollar (reference) rates were used to compute for the year-on-year percent change.

¹¹ The NEER index represents the weighted average exchange rate of the Philippine peso vis-à-vis 3 baskets of foreign currencies of major trading partners and competing countries (i.e., broad and narrow economies). Major trading partners include the U.S., Japan, European Monetary Union and the U.K. The broad basket is composed of the currencies of Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, and Hong Kong, while the narrow basket is composed of the currencies of Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand.

¹² The REER index is derived from the NEER index by adjusting for inflation differentials.



Balance of Payments

First Quarter 2009

EFFECTIVE EXCHANGE RATE INDICES OF THE PESO							
For periods indicated							
December 1980=100							
		NEER			REER		
		MTP ^{1/}	CC		MTP ^{1/}	CC	
			Broad ^{2/}	Narrow ^{3/}		Broad ^{2/}	Narrow ^{3/}
2007	Jan	13.50	30.19	62.99	73.30	113.70	157.96
	Feb	13.63	30.44	63.27	73.51	113.70	156.93
	Mar	13.46	30.39	63.19	72.29	113.21	156.70
	Qtr 1	13.53	30.34	63.15	73.03	113.54	157.20
	Apr	13.59	30.62	63.51	72.87	113.64	155.55
	May	13.93	30.96	63.62	74.77	115.94	159.86
	Jun	14.21	31.58	65.18	76.83	120.05	166.06
	Qtr 2	13.91	31.05	64.10	74.82	116.55	160.49
	Jul	14.24	31.82	65.82	78.33	122.17	168.62
	Aug	14.02	32.08	67.01	77.28	123.11	172.58
	Sep	13.87	32.00	66.97	75.78	121.31	170.04
	Qtr 3	14.04	31.97	66.60	77.13	122.20	170.41
	Oct	14.32	32.64	68.02	78.07	121.44	170.44
	Nov	14.41	33.65	70.49	78.88	126.86	176.71
	Dec	15.01	34.94	73.07	82.62	131.17	183.81
	Qtr 4	14.58	33.74	70.53	79.85	126.49	176.99
Ave	Jan-Dec	14.01	31.78	66.09	76.21	119.69	166.27
2008	Jan	15.14	35.70	74.70	83.57	134.79	186.29
	Feb	15.22	35.64	74.42	83.85	132.97	183.80
	Mar	14.59	34.93	72.65	80.72	131.54	180.38
	Qtr 1	14.98	35.42	73.92	82.72	133.10	183.49
	Apr	14.36	34.48	71.77	80.87	130.77	177.94
	May	14.10	34.07	70.78	80.19	131.19	180.12
	Jun	13.73	33.13	69.14	79.52	130.49	178.79
	Qtr 2	14.06	33.89	70.56	80.19	130.81	178.95
	Jul	13.46	32.41	67.54	79.66	129.47	175.84
	Aug	13.77	32.79	67.97	81.98	132.28	179.28
	Sep	13.38	32.23	66.74	78.71	128.82	172.83
	Qtr 3	13.54	32.51	67.42	80.11	130.19	175.98
	Oct	13.21	33.07	67.78	77.70	129.47	173.40
	Nov	13.08	34.57	73.60	77.54	135.79	187.64
	Dec	13.02	35.08	74.28	76.86	135.98	188.36
	Qtr 4	13.10	34.24	71.88	77.37	133.75	183.13
Ave	Jan-Dec	13.92	34.02	70.95	80.10	131.96	180.39
2009	Jan	13.29	35.43	74.91	78.23	137.54	188.95
	Feb	13.40	36.49	77.87	78.87	141.63	195.41
	Mar	13.21	36.15	77.10	77.79	140.44	193.64
	Qtr 1	13.30	36.02	76.63	78.30	139.87	192.67
Memo Items: % Change, y-o-y							
2008	Qtr 1	10.72	16.74	17.05	13.27	17.23	16.72
	Qtr 2	1.08	9.15	10.08	7.18	12.24	11.50
	Qtr 3	-3.56	1.69	1.23	3.86	6.54	3.27
	Qtr 4	-10.15	1.48	1.91	-3.11	5.74	3.47
	Jan-Dec	-0.64	7.05	7.35	5.10	10.25	8.49
2009	Qtr 1	-11.21	1.69	3.67	-5.34	5.09	5.00

1/ Major trading partners: USA, Japan, European Monetary Union (EMU) and United Kingdom

2/ Competing countries (broad basket): Hong Kong, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Malaysia, Thailand, and Indonesia.

3/ Competing countries (narrow basket): Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand.

1 PHILIPPINES: BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

in million U.S. dollars

ITEM	2009 ^P			Q1		Growth Rate	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	2009 ^P	2008 ^P	2009	2008
CURRENT ACCOUNT	433	1022	713	2168	1281	69.2	-32.4
(as percent of GNP)				5.2	2.9		
(as percent of GDP)				5.9	3.2		
Goods and Services	-669	-366	-330	-1365	-2202	38.0	-230.6
(as percent of GNP)				-3.3	-4.9		
(as percent of GDP)				-3.7	-5.4		
Export	3333	3394	3689	10416	14794	-29.6	4.6
Import	4002	3760	4019	11781	16996	-30.7	14.8
Goods 1/	-895	-686	-547	-2128	-2759	22.9	-139.9
(as percent of GNP)				-5.1	-6.2		
(as percent of GDP)				-5.8	-6.8		
Credit: Exports	2460	2449	2835	7744	12298	-37.0	2.9
Debit: Imports	3355	3135	3382	9872	15057	-34.4	15.0
Services	226	320	217	763	557	37.0	15.1
Credit: Exports	873	945	854	2672	2496	7.1	13.7
Debit: Imports	647	625	637	1909	1939	-1.5	13.3
Income	-117	131	-322	-308	-194	-58.8	78.3
Credit: Receipts	419	433	526	1378	1678	-17.9	44.5
Debit: Payments	536	302	848	1686	1872	-9.9	-9.0
Current Transfers	1219	1257	1365	3841	3677	4.5	6.3
Credit: Receipts	1250	1284	1402	3936	3774	4.3	6.7
Debit: Payments	31	27	37	95	97	-2.1	24.4
CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	947	-1004	-701	-758	507	-249.5	-47.1
Capital Account	5	3	9	17	21	-19.0	40.0
Credit: Receipts	11	7	13	31	33	-6.1	17.9
Debit: Payments	6	4	4	14	12	16.7	-7.7
Financial Account	942	-1007	-710	-775	486	-259.5	-48.5
Direct Investment	27	6	-41	-8	272	-102.9	-81.8
Debit: Assets, Residents' Investments Abroad	28	10	14	52	-6	966.7	-104.9
Credit: Liabilities, Non-Residents' Investments in the Phil.	55	16	-27	44	266	-83.5	-83.6
Portfolio Investment	1269	-779	-636	-146	540	-127.0	-11.2
Debit: Assets, Residents' Investments Abroad	-195	342	-119	28	-1141	102.5	-203.4
Credit: Liabilities, Non-Residents' Investments in the Phil.	1074	-437	-755	-118	-601	80.4	-135.1
Financial Derivatives	12	15	3	30	-88	134.1	-46.7
Debit: Assets, Residents' Investments Abroad	-37	-36	-16	-89	-92	3.3	-206.7
Credit: Liabilities, Non-Residents' Investments in the Phil.	-25	-21	-13	-59	-180	67.2	-100.0
Other Investment	-366	-249	-36	-651	-238	-173.5	78.4
Debit: Assets, Residents' Investments Abroad	-383	271	143	31	-1991	101.6	-307.2
Credit: Liabilities, Non-Residents' Investments in the Phil.	-749	22	107	-620	-2229	72.2	-1469.7
NET UNCLASSIFIED ITEMS	355	451	-484	322	-75	529.3	94.6

1 PHILIPPINES: BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

in million U.S. dollars

ITEM	2009 ^P			Q1		Growth Rate	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	2009 ^P	2008 ^P	2009	2008
OVERALL BOP POSITION	1735	469	-472	1732	1713	1.1	17.9
(as percent of GNP)				4.1	3.8		
(as percent of GDP)				4.8	4.2		
Debit: Change in Reserve Assets	1741	-25	36	1752	1727	1.4	17.9
Credit: Change in Reserve Liabilities	6	-494	508	20	14	42.9	16.7
Use of Fund Credits				0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	6	-494	508	20	14	42.9	16.7
Memo Items:							
Change in Commercial Banks' (KBs)	-720	-965	189	-1496	1453	-203.0	170.3
Net Foreign Assets (NFA)							
OF Cash Remittances	1310	1366	1523	4199	4089	2.7	13.2
of which channeled thru the banking system	1266	1320	1471	4057	3951	2.7	13.2
Basic Balance	673	1373	662	2708	2019	34.1	-51.6
Net Unclassified Items as Percent of total Trade	6.1	8.1	-7.8	1.8	-0.3		

p preliminary

1/ Data on goods import for 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to reflect preliminary adjustments on the valuation of raw materials for electronics and garments exports.

Technical Notes:

- Balances in the current and capital and financial accounts excluding reserves are derived by deducting debit entries from credit entries.
- Overall BOP position is determined by deducting change in reserve liabilities from change in reserve assets.
- Net unclassified items is an offsetting account to the overstatement or understatement in either receipts or payments of the recorded BOP components vis-à-vis the overall BOP position.
- Change in KBs NFA as a BOP entry is derived by deducting foreign assets from foreign liabilities, consistent with the principle described in technical note No. 1. This includes assigned capital of foreign banks in local branches that are converted to pesos.
- Basic balance represents a BOP position that excludes transactions that are volatile and are in the short run susceptible to being reversed. It is derived using the following formula: Overall BOP position less (Net portfolio investments + net short-term liabilities) less errors and omissions. In the old BOP series, all transactions in assets and liabilities of commercial banks were deemed to be long-term. With the refinements in the new series on the maturity structure of KBs' transactions, short-term financial transactions of KBs are now excluded from the basic balance.

2 GOODS

in million U.S. dollars

ITEM	2009 ^P			Q1		Growth Rate	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	2009 ^P	2008 ^P	2009	2008
GOODS	-895	-686	-547	-2128	-2759	22.9	-139.9
EXPORTS	2460	2449	2835	7744	12298	-37.0	2.9
IMPORTS	3355	3135	3382	9872	15057	-34.4	15.0
General Merchandise	-922	-794	-718	-2434	-3293	26.1	-93.9
General Merchandise Exports, fob	1871	1861	2137	5869	8648	-32.1	13.0
Exports of goods in trade statistics, fob	2511	2506	2907	7924	12536	-36.8	2.8
Less: Adjustments	-640	-645	-770	-2055	-3888	47.1	14.5
For Coverage	-51	-57	-72	-180	-238	24.4	5.6
For Classification	-589	-588	-698	-1875	-3650	48.6	15.1
For Valuation	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
For Timing	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	O.a.	0.0
General Merchandise Imports, fob	2793	2655	2855	8303	11941	-30.5	27.7
Imports of goods in trade statistics, fob	3270	3059	3270	9599	14606	-34.3	20.1
Less: Adjustments	-477	-404	-415	-1296	-2665	51.4	5.2
For Coverage	39	22	35	96	109	-11.9	65.2
For Classification	-562	-480	-527	-1569	-3116	49.6	16.9
For Valuation	46	54	77	177	342	-48.2	-60.7
For Timing	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	O.a.	n.a.
Goods for processing: (On consignment)	9	96	172	277	541	-48.8	-5.3
Exports	541	551	657	1749	3466	-49.5	-17.7
Imports	532	455	485	1472	2925	-49.7	-19.7
Processing Abroad:	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	O.a.	n.a.
Exports	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	O.a.	n.a.
Imports	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	O.a.	n.a.
Processing in the compiling economy	9	96	172	277	541	-48.8	-5.3
Exports	541	551	657	1749	3466	-49.5	-17.7
Imports	532	455	485	1472	2925	-49.7	-19.7
Repairs on goods:	0	0	0	0	-12	100.0	0.0
Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	-100.0
Imports	0	0	0	0	12	-100.0	-20.0
Goods procured in ports by carriers	-27	-23	-40	-90	-112	19.6	-143.5
Exports	3	2	2	7	67	-89.6	42.6
Imports	30	25	42	97	179	-45.8	92.5
Nonmonetary Gold	45	35	39	119	117	1.7	234.3
Exports	45	35	39	119	117	1.7	234.3
Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Held as a store of value (Gold Bullion)	36	26	24	86	96	-10.4	433.3
Exports	36	26	24	86	96	-10.4	433.3
Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Others (Industrial Gold)	9	9	15	33	21	57.1	23.5
Exports	9	9	15	33	21	57.1	23.5
Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0

p - preliminary

n.a. - data not available

Adjustments to general merchandise exports/imports:

For coverage: Returned goods and temporary exports/imports are deducted from NSO totals.

For classification: a) Exports and imports on consignment are reclassified from general merchandise to goods for processing

b) Industrial gold and gold bullion are reclassified from general merchandise to non-monetary gold

c) Repairs on goods cover repair activity on goods provided to or received from non-residents on ships, aircrafts, etc.

2.1 EXPORTS BY MAJOR COMMODITY GROUPS

for periods indicated

Vol in 000 metric tons; unit price in U.S.\$/m.t.; fob Val in million U.S. dollars

Commodities	Jan-09									Feb-09									Mar-09									January - March						Growth Rates (%)					
	Jan-09			Feb-09			Mar-09			2009 ^P			2008 ^P			2009			2008			2009		2008		2009		2008											
	Vol	Price	Val	Vol	Price	Val	Vol	Price	Val	Vol	Price	Val	Vol	Price	Val	Vol	Price	Val	Vol	Price	Val	Vol	Price	Val	Vol	Price	Val												
Coconut Products			36			48			49			132			330			-60.0			182.1																		
Copra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0												
Coconut Oil	25	755	19	36	768	28	45	733	33	106	750	79	248	1123	278	-57.3	-33.2	-71.6	123.4	69.4	275.7																		
Desiccated Coconut	11	1442	16	10	1424	15	10	1301	13	32	1391	44	25	1318	33	28.0	5.5	33.3	-19.4	18.2	-5.7																		
Copra Meal/Cake			0		26	135	3	7	176	1	33	144	5	151	116	18	-78.1	24.1	-72.2	23.8	114.8	157.1																	
Others			1			1			2			4			2			137.1			-15.6																		
Sugar and Products			18			2			7			26			15			73.3			-25.0																		
Centrifugal & Refined	44	389	17	0	0	0	20	292	6	63	359	23	45	297	13	40.0	20.9	72.4	-10.0	-10.5	-21.5																		
Molasses	6	88	1	17	92	2	11	91	1	34	91	3	8	87	1	344.8	4.6	349.9	-74.5	-5.4	-77.8																		
Others			0.08			0.11			0.12			0			1			-100.0			-24.1																		
Fruits and Vegetables			73			54			58			185			171			8.2			1.2																		
Canned Pineapple	12	790	10	15	804	12	13	813	11	40	803	32	44	703	31	-9.1	14.2	3.2	25.7	12.1	40.9																		
Pineapple Juice	7	555	4	5	538	3	4	564	2	16	552	9	21	432	9	-23.8	27.8	0.0	40.0	-1.1	28.6																		
Pineapple Concentrates	2	1000	2	3	982	3	3	947	3	8	973	8	9	890	8	-11.1	9.3	0.0	-18.2	4.3	-11.1																		
Bananas	249	188	47	136	187	25	152	191	29	537	189	101	479	184	88	12.1	2.7	14.8	-5.0	1.1	-4.3																		
Mangoes	1	781	1	2	628	1	2	755	2	5.03	722	3.63	4.79	895	4.28	5.0	-19.3	-15.3	-31.6	20.1	-14.3																		
Others			11			9			11			31			30			3.3			-11.8																		
Other Agro-Based Products			35			37			38			110			5169			-12.7			10.5																		
Fish, Fresh or Preserved	8	2315	19	7	3090	20	6	3532	21	21	2912	60	23	2619	60	-8.7	11.2	0.0	-8.0	9.4	1.7																		
Of which: Shrimps & Prawns	0.02	7549	0.15	0.01	12264	0.15	0.01	10488	0.10	0.04	9620	0.40	0.19	5729	1	-78.3	67.9	-59.6	-67.7	-6.6	-75.0																		
Coffee, Raw, not Roasted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.02	1860	0.03	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	#	1155.6	-18.1	927.9																	
Abaca Fibers	0.32	1818	1	0.29	1272	0.37	0.27	1468	0.40	1	1529	1	3	1482	4	-70.6	3.2	-75.0	-78.6	316.3	-20.0																		
Tobacco, Unmanufactured	2	3294	5	1	2370	3	2	2642	5	5	2790	13	4	2560	11	25.0	9.0	18.2	0.0	44.1	57.1																		
Natural Rubber	1	1309	1	2	924	2	2	879	2	6	985	5	10	1308	13	-40.0	-24.7	-61.5	-23.1	74.6	30.0																		
Ramie Fibers, Raw or Processed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0																		
Seaweeds, Dried	0.06	3052	0.20	0.30	1584	0.48	1	1344	1	1	1489	2	5	2002	9	-80.0	-25.6	-77.8	66.7	30.6	80.0																		
Rice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0																		
Others			9			10			9			28			29			-3.4			3.6																		
Forest Products 1/			1			2			2			6			8			-25.0			-20.0																		
Logs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0																		
Lumber	11	53	1	13	33	0.42	22	42	1	46	42	2	50	68	3	-8.0	-38.2	-33.3	16.3	-31.3	-25.0																		
Plywood	1	514	1	2	635	1	2	706	1	5	629	3	10	377	4	-50.0	66.8	-25.0	-9.1	-17.9	-20.0																		
Veneer Sheets/Corestocks	0.15	651	0.10	0.09	698	0.06	0.25	743	0.19	0.49	707	0.35	1.00	640	0.89	-51.2	10.5	-61.2	-9.2	4.7	-11.0																		
Others			0.03			0			0.02			0.05			0.14			-63.2			0.0																		
Mineral Products			104			119			126			349			564			-38.1			7.4																		
Copper Concentrates	5	616	3	5	602	3	10	818	8	20	714	14	18	1358	25	11.1	-47.4	-44.0	0.0	-4.8	-3.8																		
Copper Metal	13	3158	41	17	3203	54	16	3354	52	46	3242	148	39	6982	270	17.9	-53.6	-45.2	-18.8	12.2	-10.0																		
Gold 2/	11	864	10	10	868	9	19	789	15	41	830	34	25	811	21	64.0	2.3	61.9	-13.8	30.6	16.7																		
Iron Ore Agglomerates	108	17	2	310	36	11	264	36	9	682	33	22	1097	29	32	-37.8	13.8	-31.3	-28.6	3.6	-23.8																		
Chromium Ore	0.10	149	0.02	2	112	0.20	2	161	0.26	3	136	0.47	91	29	3	-96.7	369.0	-81.7	237.0	-64.6	29.5																		
Nickel			0		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0																		
Others			48			42			41			131			213			-38.5			55.5																		
Petroleum Products			14			4			8			26			320			-91.9			109.2																		
Manufactures			2142			2183			2545			6870			10587			-35.1			-1.3																		
Electronic Products			1345			1351			1620			4316			7514			-42.6			-4.5																		
Other Electronics			79			83			95			256			351			-27.1			25.8																		
Garments			135			147			136			418			516			-19.0			-13.1																		
Textile Yarns/Fabrics			8			9			12			29			49			-40.8			-3.9																		
Footwear			3			2			3			8			9			-11.1			0.0																		
Travel Goods and Handbags			4			3			8			15			22			-31.8			450.0																		
Wood Manufactures			72			72			77			220			210			4.8			16.7																		
Furniture & Fixtures			7			10			9			27			62			-56.5			6.9																		
Chemicals			45			66			69			181			294			-38.4			20.5																		
Non-Metallic Mineral Manufactures			16			13			16			46			51			-9.8			-7.3																		
Machinery & Transport Equipment			156			153			162			470			491			-4.3			15.0																		
Processed Food and Beverages			61			78			82			221			183			20.8			19.6																		
Iron & Steel			10			8			12			29			56			-48.2			-15.2																		
Baby Carr., Toys, Games & Sporting Goods			9			9			10			28			29			-3.4			-3.3																		
Basketwork, Wickerwork, & Other																																							
Articles of Plaiting Materials			3			3			3			9			13			-30.8			-13.3																		
Misc. Manufactured Articles, n.e.s.			20			21			24			65			83			-21.7			5.1																		
Others			169			154			208			531			654			-18.8			7.6																		
Special Transactions			88			58			75			220			417			-47.2			13.9																		
TOTAL EXPORTS, as per NSO Foreign Trade Statistics			2511			2506			2907			7924			12536			-36.8			2.8																		
Conceptual and coverage adjustments			-51			-57			-72			-180			-238			24.4			5.6																		
TOTAL EXPORTS, BPM5			2460			2449			2835			7744			12298			-37.0			2.9																		

2.3 DIRECTION OF TRADE

for the periods indicated

in million U.S. dollars

Country	Annual						January - March					
	2007			2008			2009 ^{p/}			2008		
	Export	Import	BOT	Export	Import	BOT	Export	Import	BOT	Export	Import	BOT
T O T A L	50465	55514	-5049	49025	56646	-7621	7924	9599	-1675	12536	14606	-2070
NORTH AMERICA	9013	8162	851	8648	7538	1110	1502	1446	56	2186	2214	-28
Canada	258	264	-6	270	262	8	51	43	8	60	100	-40
USA (Inc. Hawaii & Alaska)	8594	7835	759	8205	7214	991	1426	1396	30	2089	2095	-6
Others	161	63	98	173	62	111	25	7	18	37	19	18
EUROPE	8756	5770	2986	8662	4975	3687	1631	1041	590	2297	1249	1048
European Union	8581	5311	3270	8487	4421	4066	1603	900	703	2261	1138	1123
France	265	606	-341	259	766	-507	50	211	-161	65	170	-105
Fed. Rep of Germany	2149	1244	905	2440	1064	1376	541	224	317	663	265	398
Finland	80	156	-76	88	156	-68	12	28	-16	18	35	-17
Italy	203	206	-3	289	234	55	53	51	2	65	50	15
Netherlands	4150	464	3686	3709	418	3291	700	79	621	962	137	825
Sweden	26	141	-115	27	175	-148	5	41	-36	7	41	-34
United Kingdom	479	351	128	469	322	147	60	48	12	125	100	25
Others ^{1/}	1229	2143	-914	1206	1286	-80	182	218	-36	356	340	16
Switzerland	38	253	-215	44	252	-208	10	65	-55	11	76	-65
Russian Federation	26	107	-81	34	132	-98	6	8	-2	6	16	-10
Others	111	99	12	97	170	-73	12	68	-56	19	19	0
ASIA	30974	33827	-2853	29993	34662	-4669	4338	6333	-1995	7715	8735	-1020
Japan	7303	6842	461	7682	6596	1086	1236	1127	109	1990	1689	301
China People's Rep.	5750	4001	1749	5467	4250	1217	734	880	-146	1461	1032	429
NIES	12700	15778	-3078	11963	14715	-2752	1708	2555	-847	3001	4146	-1145
Hongkong	5804	2219	3585	4985	1959	3026	677	315	362	1322	486	836
Korea, South	1784	3278	-1494	2521	2962	-441	360	622	-262	528	787	-259
Singapore	3139	6219	-3080	2598	5958	-3360	359	981	-622	692	1686	-994
China, Rep of (Taiwan)	1973	4062	-2089	1859	3836	-1977	312	637	-325	459	1187	-728
South East Asia	4884	6656	-1772	4477	8357	-3880	597	1636	-1039	1191	1708	-517
Indonesia	524	1250	-726	603	1397	-794	66	403	-337	149	258	-109
Malaysia	2507	2283	224	1958	2442	-484	257	358	-101	541	647	-106
Thailand	1403	2277	-874	1509	2785	-1276	214	533	-319	369	586	-217
Brunei Darussalam	6	0	6	10	81	-71	1	0	1	1	0	1
Vietnam	436	843	-407	385	1649	-1264	57	341	-284	129	216	-87
Myanmar	8	3	5	11	3	8	2	1	1	2	1	1
Laos	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Asia ^{2/}	315	546	-231	317	733	-416	57	120	-63	52	129	-77
India	244	490	-246	193	615	-422	37	109	-72	37	119	-82
Others	22	4	18	87	11	76	6	15	-9	20	31	-11
OCEANIA	792	1215	-423	644	1472	-828	245	313	-68	118	437	-319
Australia	528	717	-189	471	901	-430	54	197	-143	87	244	-157
New Zealand	114	357	-243	48	409	-361	8	79	-71	9	147	-138
Pacific Island ^{3/}	24	135	-111	27	150	-123	3	37	-34	6	43	-37
Others	126	6	120	98	12	86	180	0	180	16	3	13
MIDDLE EAST	506	5618	-5112	582	7025	-6443	119	284	-165	132	1724	-1592
Iran	94	193	-99	87	278	-191	20	26	-6	19	61	-42
Iraq	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Kuwait	29	59	-30	42	47	-5	7	15	-8	7	13	-6
Saudi Arabia	67	3526	-3459	74	5032	-4958	18	110	-92	19	1276	-1257
UAE (Incl. Abu Dhabi)	203	1268	-1065	260	1331	-1071	52	75	-23	52	280	-228
Others	113	572	-459	118	336	-218	21	58	-37	35	94	-59
OTHERS	424	922	-498	496	974	-478	89	181	-92	88	247	-159
Central America	67	85	-18	65	55	10	10	5	5	11	22	-11
South America	160	772	-612	199	768	-569	39	146	-107	32	209	-177
Brazil	76	310	-234	69	314	-245	17	56	-39	13	95	-82
Africa	182	65	117	210	129	81	39	30	9	41	16	25
Others	15	0	15	22	22	0	1	0	1	4	0	4

Note: Based on concept and coverage of Foreign Trade Statistics generated by the National Statistics Office .

^{1/} Comprising Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, and Romania

^{2/} Comprising Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka

^{3/} Comprising Fiji Island, Papua Territory (New Guinea), Solomon Island, Tonga Island, Vanuatu (New Hebrides) & Western Samoa

p/ Preliminary

Source: National Statistics Office (NSO)

3 SERVICES

in million U.S. dollars

ITEM	2009 ^P			Q1		Growth Rate	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	2009 ^P	2008 ^P	2009	2008
SERVICES	226	320	217	763	557	37.0	15.1
EXPORTS	873	945	854	2672	2496	7.1	13.7
IMPORTS	647	625	637	1909	1939	-1.5	13.3
Transportation	-174	-166	-158	-498	-701	29.0	-26.8
Exports	80	104	96	280	318	-11.9	-3.9
Imports	254	270	254	778	1019	-23.7	15.3
of which: Passenger	-3	22	7	26	11	136.4	-80.4
Exports	37	58	47	142	138	2.9	-5.5
Imports	40	36	40	116	127	-8.7	41.1
of which: Freight	-162	-188	-163	-513	-711	27.8	-15.2
Exports	25	24	28	77	123	-37.4	0.8
Imports	187	212	191	590	834	-29.3	12.9
of which: Other	-9	0	-2	-11	-1	-1000.0	-112.5
Exports	18	22	21	61	57	7.0	-9.5
Imports	27	22	23	72	58	24.1	5.5
Travel	59	71	45	175	689	-74.6	-13.9
Exports	257	236	251	744	1155	-35.6	-0.5
Imports	198	165	206	569	466	22.1	29.1
Communication services	15	16	21	52	69	-24.6	-37.8
Exports	27	31	32	90	86	4.7	-34.8
Imports	12	15	11	38	17	123.5	-19.0
Construction services	11	-2	4	13	8	62.5	0.0
Exports	12	4	7	23	14	64.3	-6.7
Imports	1	6	3	10	6	66.7	-14.3
Insurance services	-12	-15	-13	-40	-57	29.8	-7.5
Exports	2	1	1	4	5	-20.0	-16.7
Imports	14	16	14	44	62	-29.0	5.1
Financial services	-16	2	1	-13	-8	-62.5	77.8
Exports	8	7	7	22	20	10.0	-16.7
Imports	24	5	6	35	28	25.0	-53.3
Computer and Information services	76	56	44	176	65	170.8	6.6
Exports	85	63	52	200	76	163.2	-1.3
Imports	9	7	8	24	11	118.2	-31.3
Royalties and license fees	-38	-30	-29	-97	-75	-29.3	-15.4
Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	-100.0
Imports	38	30	29	97	75	29.3	11.9
Other business services	323	407	320	1050	622	68.8	153.9
Exports	399	497	406	1302	819	59.0	84.9
Imports	76	90	86	252	197	27.9	-0.5
Merchandising and other trade-related services	3	2	2	7	6	16.7	100.0
Exports	3	2	2	7	6	16.7	100.0
Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Operational leasing services	-8	-10	-13	-31	-23	-34.8	-15.0
Exports	0	1	3	4	2	100.0	100.0
Imports	8	11	16	35	25	40.0	19.0
Misc. business, professional and technical services	328	415	331	1074	639	68.1	143.9
Exports	396	494	401	1291	811	59.2	84.7
Imports	68	79	70	217	172	26.2	-2.8

3 SERVICES

in million U.S. dollars

ITEM	2009 ^P			Q1		Growth Rate	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	2009 ^P	2008 ^P	2009	2008
Personal, cultural and recreational services	1	0	0	1	-2	150.0	-100.0
Exports	3	2	2	7	3	133.3	-40.0
Imports	2	2	2	6	5	20.0	-16.7
Audio-Visual and related services	1	0	0	1	-3	133.3	-200.0
Exports	2	1	1	4	1	300.0	-66.7
Imports	1	1	1	3	4	-25.0	0.0
Other personal, cultural and recreational services	0	0	0	0	1	-100.0	0.0
Exports	1	1	1	3	2	50.0	0.0
Imports	1	1	1	3	1	200.0	-50.0
Government services, n.i.e.	-19	-19	-18	-56	-53	-5.7	-60.6
Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Imports	19	19	18	56	53	5.7	60.6

p - preliminary

4 INCOME

in million U.S. dollars

ITEM	2009 ^P			Q1		Growth Rate	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	2009 ^P	2008 ^P	2009	2008
INCOME	-117	131	-322	-308	-194	-58.8	78.3
RECEIPTS	419	433	526	1378	1678	-17.9	44.5
PAYMENTS	536	302	848	1686	1872	-9.9	-9.0
Compensation of emp. incl. border, seasonal, and other workers	309	349	414	1072	1025	4.6	42.4
Receipts	309	349	414	1072	1025	4.6	42.4
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Investment Income	-426	-218	-736	-1380	-1219	-13.2	24.6
Receipts	110	84	112	306	653	-53.1	48.1
Payments	536	302	848	1686	1872	-9.9	-9.0
Direct Investment Income	-158	-67	-154	-379	-218	-73.9	71.5
Receipts	1	0	10	11	13	-15.4	30.0
Payments	159	67	164	390	231	68.8	-70.2
Income on Equity	-157	-66	-142	-365	-195	-87.2	72.3
Receipts	0	0	10	10	13	-23.1	44.4
Payments	157	66	152	375	208	80.3	-70.8
Dividends and distributed branch profits	-149	-54	-115	-318	-444	28.4	-23.0
Receipts	0	0	10	10	13	-23.1	44.4
Payments	149	54	125	328	457	-28.2	23.5
Reinvested earnings and undistributed branch profits	-8	-12	-27	-47	249	-118.9	172.6
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	8	12	27	47	-249	118.9	-172.6
Income on debt (interest)	-1	-1	-12	-14	-23	39.1	62.3
Receipts	1	0	0	1	0	0.0	-100.0
Payments	2	1	12	15	23	-34.8	-62.9
Portfolio Investment Income	-226	-74	-451	-751	-786	4.5	-30.3
Receipts	82	73	89	244	387	-37.0	70.5
Payments	308	147	540	995	1173	-15.2	41.3
Income on Equity (dividends)	-6	-22	-330	-358	-496	27.8	-193.5
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	6	22	330	358	496	-27.8	193.5
Monetary authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General government	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	0	0	0	0	-34	100.0	-385.7
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	0	0	0	0	34	-100.0	385.7
Other sectors	-6	-22	-330	-358	-462	22.5	-185.2
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	6	22	330	358	462	-22.5	185.2
Income on debt (interest)	-220	-52	-121	-393	-290	-35.5	33.2
Receipts	82	73	89	244	387	-37.0	70.5
Payments	302	125	210	637	677	-5.9	2.4
Bonds and notes	-220	-53	-121	-394	-291	-35.4	33.4
Receipts	82	72	89	243	386	-37.0	72.3
Payments	302	125	210	637	677	-5.9	2.4

4 INCOME

in million U.S. dollars

ITEM	2009 ^P			Q1		Growth Rate	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	2009 ^P	2008 ^P	2009	2008
Monetary authorities	63	62	72	197	293	-32.8	109.3
Receipts	63	62	72	197	293	-32.8	109.3
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General government	-257	-105	-163	-525	-561	6.4	-2.4
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	257	105	163	525	561	-6.4	2.4
Banks	0	-4	0	-4	-17	76.5	-240.0
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	0	4	0	4	17	-76.5	240.0
Other sectors	-26	-6	-30	-62	-6	-933.3	75.0
Receipts	19	10	17	46	93	-50.5	10.7
Payments	45	16	47	108	99	9.1	-8.3
Money market instruments	0	1	0	1	1	0.0	-66.7
Receipts	0	1	0	1	1	0.0	-66.7
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Monetary authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General government	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other sectors	0	1	0	1	1	0.0	-66.7
Receipts	0	1	0	1	1	0.0	-66.7
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other investment income	-42	-77	-131	-250	-215	-16.3	13.3
Receipts	27	11	13	51	253	-79.8	24.0
Payments	69	88	144	301	468	-35.7	3.5
Monetary authorities	9	4	6	19	85	-77.6	14.9
Receipts	9	5	6	20	85	-76.5	6.3
Payments	0	1	0	1	0	0.0	-100.0
General government	-20	-47	-45	-112	-125	10.4	-3.3
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	20	47	45	112	125	-10.4	3.3
Banks	-8	-9	-6	-23	-61	62.3	28.2
Receipts	16	5	6	27	144	-81.3	35.8
Payments	24	14	12	50	205	-75.6	7.3
Other sectors	-23	-25	-86	-134	-114	-17.5	1.7
Receipts	2	1	1	4	24	-83.3	33.3
Payments	25	26	87	138	138	0.0	3.0

p - preliminary

5 CURRENT TRANSFERS

in million U.S. dollars

ITEM	2009 ^P			Q1		Growth Rate	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	2009 ^P	2008 ^P	2009	2008
CURRENT TRANSFERS	1219	1257	1365	3841	3677	4.5	6.3
RECEIPTS	1250	1284	1402	3936	3774	4.3	6.7
PAYMENTS	31	27	37	95	97	-2.1	24.4
General government	60	64	68	192	77	149.4	-35.8
Receipts	65	69	75	209	109	91.7	-25.3
Payments	5	5	7	17	32	-46.9	23.1
Other sectors	1159	1193	1297	3649	3600	1.4	7.8
Receipts	1185	1215	1327	3727	3665	1.7	8.1
Payments	26	22	30	78	65	20.0	25.0
Workers' remittances	1125	1151	1263	3539	3464	2.2	7.9
Receipts	1125	1151	1263	3539	3464	2.2	7.9
Payments				0	0	0.0	0.0
Other transfers	34	42	34	110	136	-19.1	6.3
Receipts	60	64	64	188	201	-6.5	11.7
Payments	26	22	30	78	65	20.0	25.0

p - preliminary

6 CAPITAL ACCOUNT

in million U.S. dollars

ITEM	2009 ^P			Q1		Growth Rate	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	2009 ^P	2008 ^P	2009	2008
CAPITAL ACCOUNT	5	3	9	17	21	-19.0	40.0
RECEIPTS	11	7	13	31	33	-6.1	17.9
PAYMENTS	6	4	4	14	12	16.7	-7.7
Capital transfers	5	3	9	17	21	-19.0	40.0
Receipts	11	7	13	31	33	-6.1	17.9
Payments	6	4	4	14	12	16.7	-7.7
General government	9	5	9	23	24	-4.2	14.3
Receipts	9	5	9	23	24	-4.2	14.3
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Debt forgiveness	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other	9	5	9	23	24	-4.2	14.3
Receipts	9	5	9	23	24	-4.2	14.3
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other sectors	-4	-2	0	-6	-3	-100.0	50.0
Receipts	2	2	4	8	9	-11.1	28.6
Payments	6	4	4	14	12	16.7	-7.7
Migrants transfers	-2	-2	0	-4	-5	20.0	37.5
Receipts	2	2	4	8	4	100.0	0.0
Payments	4	4	4	12	9	33.3	-25.0
Debt forgiveness	0	0	0	0	3	-100.0	0.0
Receipts	0	0	0	0	3	-100.0	0.0
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other	-2	0	0	-2	-1	-100.0	-150.0
Receipts	0	0	0	0	2	-100.0	-33.3
Payments	2	0	0	2	3	-33.3	200.0
Acquisition/disposal of nonproduced, nonfinancial assets	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0

p - preliminary

7 DIRECT INVESTMENT

in million U.S. dollars

ITEM	2009 ^P			Q1		Growth Rate	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	2009 ^P	2008 ^P	2009	2008
DIRECT INVESTMENT	27	6	-41	-8	272	-102.9	-81.8
ASSETS : Residents' Investments Abroad	28	10	14	52	-6	966.7	-104.9
Equity capital	28	10	14	52	-6	966.7	-104.9
Claims on affiliated enterprises	28	10	14	52	-6	966.7	-104.9
Liabilities to affiliated enterprises	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	O.a.	n.a.
Reinvested earnings	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	O.a.	n.a.
Other Capital	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	O.a.	n.a.
Claims on affiliated enterprises	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	O.a.	n.a.
Liabilities to affiliated enterprises	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	O.a.	n.a.
LIABILITIES : Non-residents' Investments in the Philippines	55	16	-27	44	266	-83.5	-83.6
Equity capital	18	10	19	47	228	-79.4	-67.3
Claims on direct investors	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Liabilities to direct investors	18	10	19	47	228	-79.4	-67.3
Reinvested earnings	8	12	27	47	-249	118.9	-172.6
Claims	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Liabilities	8	12	27	47	-249	118.9	-172.6
Other Capital	29	-6	-73	-50	287	-117.4	-50.4
Claims on direct investors	-29	-4	127	94	-54	274.1	-190.0
Liabilities to direct investors	0	-10	54	44	233	-81.1	-63.5

Notes: Balance is derived by deducting assets from liabilities.

p - preliminary

n.a. - data not available

8 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT

in million U.S. dollars

ITEM	2009 ^P			Q1		Growth Rate	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	2009 ^P	2008 ^P	2009	2008
PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT	1269	-779	-636	-146	540	-127.0	-11.2
ASSETS : Residents' Investments Abroad	-195	342	-119	28	-1141	102.5	-203.4
Equity securities	0	1	0	1	-28	103.6	-255.6
Monetary Authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	0	0	0	0	-4	100.0	-300.0
Other sectors	0	1	0	1	-24	104.2	-226.3
Debt securities	-195	341	-119	27	-1113	102.4	-202.5
Bonds and notes	-268	90	-227	-405	-918	55.9	-174.5
Monetary Authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	-160	62	-245	-343	-845	59.4	-175.3
Other sectors	-108	28	18	-62	-73	15.1	-166.4
Money-market instruments	73	251	108	432	-195	321.5	-33.6
Monetary Authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	10	242	51	303	-273	211.0	-43.7
Other sectors	63	9	57	129	78	65.4	77.3
LIABILITIES : Non-residents' Investments in the Philippines	1074	-437	-755	-118	-601	80.4	-135.1
Equity securities	60	-222	-248	-410	-235	-74.5	-122.3
Banks	0	0	-26	-26	-74	64.9	-187.1
Other sectors	60	-222	-222	-384	-161	-138.5	-116.6
Debt securities	1014	-215	-507	292	-366	179.8	-155.7
Bonds and notes	1014	-215	-553	246	-366	167.2	-155.4
Monetary Authorities	4	-12	-8	-16	-6	-166.7	80.0
General Government	1408	-138	-562	708	386	83.4	-4.2
Banks	-10	4	1	-5	-56	91.1	-722.2
Other sectors	-388	-69	16	-441	-690	36.1	-347.3
Money-market instruments	0	0	46	46	0	0.0	100.0
Monetary Authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other sectors	0	0	46	46	0	0.0	100.0

Notes: Balance is derived by deducting assets from liabilities.

p - preliminary

9 FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES

in million U.S. dollars

ITEM	2009 ^P			Q1		Growth Rate	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	2009 ^P	2008 ^P	2009	2008
FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES	12	15	3	30	-88	134.1	-46.7
Monetary Authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	18	21	3	42	-88	147.7	-46.7
Other sectors	-6	-6	0	-12	0	0.0	0.0
ASSETS : Residents' Investments Abroad	-37	-36	-16	-89	-92	3.3	-206.7
Monetary Authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	-29	-28	-16	-73	-92	20.7	-206.7
Other sectors	-8	-8	0	-16	0	0.0	0.0
LIABILITIES : Non-residents' Investments in the Philippines	-25	-21	-13	-59	-180	67.2	-100.0
Monetary Authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	-11	-7	-13	-31	-180	82.8	-100.0
Other sectors	-14	-14	0	-28	0	0.0	0.0

Notes: Balance is derived by deducting assets from liabilities.

p - preliminary

10 OTHER INVESTMENT

in million U.S. dollars

ITEM	2009 ^P			Q1		Growth Rate	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	2009 ^P	2008 ^P	2009	2008
OTHER INVESTMENT	-366	-249	-36	-651	-238	-173.5	78.4
ASSETS : Residents' Investments Abroad	-383	271	143	31	-1991	101.6	-307.2
Trade credits	-4	-3	6	-1	0	0.0	-100.0
General government	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other sectors	-4	-3	6	-1	0	0.0	-100.0
Long-term				0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	-4	-3	6	-1	0	0.0	-100.0
Loans	30	281	-153	158	-1561	110.1	-764.3
Monetary authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General government	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	295	292	-157	430	352	22.2	-34.0
Long-term	0	0	0	0	-248	100.0	-369.6
Short-term	295	292	-157	430	600	-28.3	36.1
Other sectors	-265	-11	4	-272	-1913	85.8	-541.9
Long-term	-2	-3	-2	-7	-641	98.9	-140.1
Short-term	-263	-8	6	-265	-1272	79.2	-4003.2
Currency and deposits	-454	41	174	-239	-2891	91.7	-206.0
Monetary Authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	-160	-1	59	-102	-3005	96.6	-222.6
Other sectors	-294	42	115	-137	114	-220.2	-58.8
Other Assets	45	-48	116	113	2461	-95.4	222.7
Monetary authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General government	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	45	-49	115	111	2465	-95.5	223.0
Long-term				0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	45	-49	115	111	2465	-95.5	223.0
Other sectors	0	1	1	2	-4	150.0	-100.0
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	0	1	1	2	-4	150.0	-100.0
LIABILITIES : Non-residents' Investments in the Philippines	-749	22	107	-620	-2229	72.2	-1469.7
Trade credits	-47	129	139	221	-161	237.3	-241.2
General government	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Drawings	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Repayments	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0

10 OTHER INVESTMENT

in million U.S. dollars

ITEM	2009 ^P			Q1		Growth Rate	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	2009 ^P	2008 ^P	2009	2008
Other sectors	-47	129	139	221	-161	237.3	-241.2
Long-term	0	-3	-11	-14	-13	-7.7	-133.3
Drawings	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	-100.0
Repayments	0	3	11	14	13	7.7	-78.3
Short-term	-47	132	150	235	-148	258.8	-297.3
Loans	-124	39	-96	-181	-1437	87.4	-5222.2
Monetary authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	100.0
Other long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	100.0
Drawings	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Repayments	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	-100.0
General government	-32	268	-6	230	-148	255.4	-122.0
Long-term	-32	268	-6	230	-148	255.4	-122.0
Drawings	23	416	145	584	180	224.4	-83.1
Repayments	55	148	151	354	328	7.9	-17.0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	-234	-290	-82	-606	740	-181.9	407.1
Long-term	77	-3	1	75	175	-57.1	18.2
Drawings	77	0	1	78	175	-55.4	16.7
Repayments	0	3	0	3	0	0.0	-100.0
Short-term	-311	-287	-83	-681	565	-220.5	245.2
Other sectors	142	61	-8	195	-2029	109.6	-503.9
Long-term	149	62	-8	203	-370	154.9	-325.3
Drawings	253	107	111	471	312	51.0	-3.7
Repayments	104	45	119	268	682	-60.7	65.9
Short-term	-7	-1	0	-8	-1659	99.5	-566.3
Currency and deposits	-62	8	2	-52	44	-218.2	125.6
Monetary Authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	-19	34	29	44	148	-70.3	772.7
Other sectors	-43	-26	-27	-96	-104	7.7	30.7
Other Liabilities	-516	-154	62	-608	-675	9.9	-1084.2
Monetary Authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	-514	-154	62	-606	-644	5.9	-1188.0
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	-514	-154	62	-606	-644	5.9	-1188.0
Other sectors	-2	0	0	-2	-31	93.5	-342.9
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	-2	0	0	-2	-31	93.5	-342.9

Notes: Balance is derived by deducting assets from liabilities.

p - preliminary

11 OVERALL BOP POSITION: TRANSACTIONS IN RESERVE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES 1/

in million U.S. dollars

ITEM	2009 ^P			Q1		Growth Rate	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	2009 ^P	2008 ^P	2009	2008
CHANGE IN NET RESERVES	1735	469	-472	1732	1713	1.1	17.9
CHANGE IN RESERVE ASSETS	1741	-25	36	1752	1727	1.4	17.9
Monetary gold	-9	-75	-76	-160	-118	-35.6	21.3
Special drawing rights	0	0	0	0	-1	100.0	0.0
Reserves position in the Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Foreign Exchange	1750	50	112	1912	1846	3.6	14.2
Currency and deposits	-81	2095	990	3004	-1081	377.9	-47.7
Securities	1831	-2045	-878	-1092	2927	-137.3	24.7
Equities	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Bonds and notes	1831	-2045	-878	-1092	2927	-137.3	24.7
Money market instruments and financial derivatives	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other claims	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
CHANGE IN RESERVE LIABILITIES	6	-494	508	20	14	42.9	16.7
Use of Fund Credit and loans				0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	6	-494	508	20	14	42.9	16.7

Notes: Balance is derived by deducting liabilities from assets.

p - preliminary