

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DEVELOPMENTS

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Second Quarter 2012 Developments

Overall BOP Position

Q2 2012 BOP position remains in surplus. The country's balance of payments (BOP) position remained in surplus in the second quarter of 2012 at US\$73 million. However, the BOP surplus was significantly lower than the US\$1.5 billion surplus in the same quarter a year ago due primarily to the sluggish performance of the capital and financial account even as the current account posted an appreciable surplus. This developed as signs of weaker global economic conditions emerged in the second quarter of 2012, after a gradual improvement in the growth prospects of the world economy at the start of the year. The global economy lost momentum due to intensified strains emanating from the interlocking sovereign debt and banking crisis in the euro area and potential adverse spillovers to the rest of the world through trade and financial channels. The growth momentum in major emerging market economies (i.e., China and India) also appeared to have diminished, due largely to a weaker external environment and moderation in domestic demand. Nonetheless, the current account balance registered a higher surplus propelled mainly by gains in exports of goods, overseas Filipino (OF) remittances and business process outsourcing (BPO) services transactions (Table 1).

	Q2		Growth Rate (%)
	2012	2011	
Current Account	2831	1906	48.5
Capital & Fin'l Account	-1541	70	-2301.4
Net Unclassified Items	-1217	-453	-168.7
Overall BOP	73	1523	-95.2

Current Account

Q2 2012 current account surplus expands. The current account surplus expanded by 48.5 percent to US\$2.8 billion (or 4.6 percent of GDP) from the surplus of US\$1.9 billion in the comparable quarter in 2011 due to lower deficit in the trade-in-goods account and higher net receipts in current transfers and income, which more than offset the lower net receipts in the services account.

❖ Trade-in-Goods

Trade-in-goods deficit narrows considerably. The trade-in-goods deficit narrowed considerably by 27.5 percent to US\$2.4 billion compared to the US\$3.3 billion deficit recorded in the same period a year ago, as the expansion in exports of goods (at 11.4 percent) outpaced that of imports of goods (at 3.2 percent). Merchandise trading activity continued to show encouraging signs of improvement in Q2 2012 after a moderate pick up in the early part of the year brought about by the resurgence of global trade which favored trade-oriented economies in Asia, including the Philippines. In particular, growth in Asia was supported by the greater-than-expected



rebound in industrial production due to the stronger-than-anticipated domestic demand in Japan and the restoration of supply chains disrupted by the floods in Thailand in late 2011.

❖ Exports of Goods*Rebound in exports of goods accelerates.*

Exports of goods performed strongly in Q2 2012, registering a double-digit growth of 11.4 percent to reach US\$13.8 billion from the previous year's level of US\$12.4 billion. This developed due mainly to higher shipments of manufactured goods, specifically machinery and transport equipment, chemicals, processed food and beverages, travel goods and handbags, miscellaneous manufactured articles, and other manufactured products (Table 2.1).¹ The favorable outcome in the country's export performance was spurred by improved external demand for Philippine-made products particularly from Japan, the U.S., China, Hong Kong and Singapore.

For Q2 2012, increased export earnings were recorded in the following major commodity groups:

- Manufactured products exports expanded by 18.6 percent to US\$12.1 billion compared to US\$10.2 billion in the same quarter a year ago, pulled up by the gains realized in the following commodities:
 - Exports of machinery and transport equipment increased markedly (by 126.6 percent) to reach US\$1.6 billion due to higher shipments of other equipment for motorcycles, other unassembled fuel tanks, engine brackets, parts and accessories of radiators and fully assembled gear boxes. The dominant export markets for these products were Japan and Indonesia.
 - Exports of chemicals climbed by 30.7 percent to US\$630 million on account of increased shipments to leading export markets in the US, Japan, Europe and most countries in Asia.
 - Exports of processed food and beverages grew by 9.8 percent to US\$337 million attributed to higher demand for pineapples, other crab (aside from crab fat), yellow fin tuna and skipjack from the U.S., Singapore and some countries in Europe.
 - Exports of travel goods and handbags registered the highest growth of 150 percent to reach US\$10 million in Q2 2012 from only US\$4 million in Q2 2011 due primarily to continued demand from the U.S.
 - Exports of miscellaneous manufactured articles rose by nearly sixfold to US\$585 million in Q2 2012 on account of higher shipments of other articles of plastics and complete wigs of synthetic textile materials to Japan, U.S., and Europe.
 - Exports of other manufactured products also recorded uptrends, including iron & steel (by 16.4 percent), baby

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)



carriages, toys, games & sporting goods (by 39 percent), furniture and fixtures (by 31 percent), and textile yarns/fabrics (by 12.5 percent).

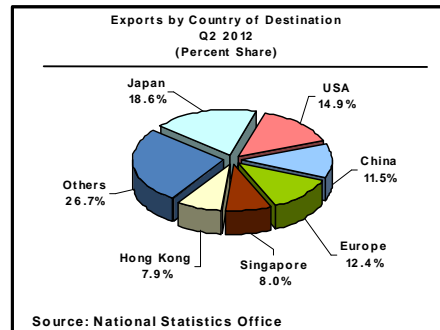
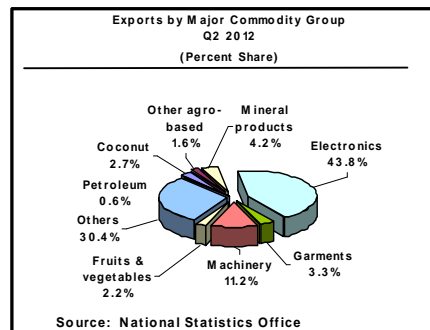
- Fruits and vegetables exports grew appreciably by 21.4 percent to US\$312 million due mainly to higher demand for bananas (by 24.2 percent), canned pineapple (by 54.5 percent), and pineapple concentrates (20 percent). Growth in shipments of this commodity group was driven mainly by the uptick in international prices and robust demand from the U.S., Japan, Korea and Singapore. Bananas remained the biggest export earner at US\$159 million, garnering more than a 50 percent share of total fruits and vegetables exports.
- Other agro-based products exports improved by 11 percent to US\$222 million due mainly to the 38.6 percent increase in shipments of fresh or preserved fish.
- Forest products exports rose by 18.2 percent to US\$13 million on account of higher export price of lumber at US\$62/cubic meter from US\$48/cubic meter a year ago.

On the other hand, export receipts from the following major commodity groups contracted during the quarter:

- Mineral products exports dropped by 32.3 percent to US\$579 million from US\$855 million in the same period last year due to the decline in revenues from exports of copper metal (by 98 percent) and copper concentrates (by 44.4 percent) following the significant reduction in export volumes of these commodities. The decline in the export price of copper metal also contributed to the weak performance of this commodity group. World market prices of metals and minerals continued to fall due to weak global demand as well as high and rising stocks for most base metals.
- Coconut products exports fell by 21.4 percent to US\$378 million as a result mainly of lower export receipts of coconut oil (by 22.8 percent) due to the drop in export price (by 34.6 percent) even as export volume increased (by 17.9 percent). The leading markets for coconut oil exports are the U.S., U.K., and Japan. International prices of coconut oil and palm kernel oil were lower in May this year on account of ample market supply.
- Petroleum products exports declined by 67.9 percent to US\$85 million on account of the drop in shipments of other lubricating oil and lubricating greases to most Asian countries.
- Sugar and products exports decreased appreciably by 28.4 percent to US\$48 million from US\$67 million a year ago, mainly owing to lower exports of centrifugal and refined sugar (by 6.6 percent) and molasses (by 83.3 percent) to the U.S., Korea, Japan, Taiwan and Vietnam. The downtrend is consistent with recent global developments as sugar prices declined following India's decision to

re-enter the market and allow exports of raw sugar, amid a well-supplied market.

- Other manufactured products exports, notably shipments of electronic products (including other electronics), contracted by 6.5 percent to US\$6.1 billion from US\$6.5 billion in the same quarter last year. In particular, lower shipments of semiconductors (by 10.1 percent), electronic data processing (by 35 percent), automotive electronics (by 97.5 percent) and communication/radar (by 23.8 percent) were registered in the second quarter of the year. Representing about 68 percent of total electronics exports, exports of semiconductors were dragged down by reduced shipments of semiconductor devices, and parts of machinery and equipment. Demand from traditional buyers in the U.S., Japan, Europe and in most Asian countries (i.e, China, Vietnam, South Korea, Thailand, and Indonesia) weakened as growth prospects were adversely affected by the heightened fragilities of the global economic recovery. The semiconductors' book-to-bill ratio of less than unity (0.93 in June 2012) is consistent with the observed weaker global demand conditions.² Total global sales of semiconductors in Q2 2012 (as reported by the Semiconductor Industry Association (SIA)) went down by 1.3 percent compared to the level in Q2 last year as a result of the continued sluggish economic activity in Europe and the U.S. which tempered the uptrend registered in the Japanese and other Asian markets.³ The SIA reported that the semiconductor industry continues to navigate the turbulent global economy better than most sectors, but macroeconomic uncertainties are limiting overall recovery and growth. Meanwhile, other manufactured goods exports which posted modest declines during the quarter in review were wood manufactures (by 1.4 percent) and garments (by 0.4 percent).



² Book-to-bill ratio is the ratio of three-month moving average bookings to three-month moving average shipments.

³ The Semiconductor Industry Association (SIA) is the voice of the U.S. semiconductor industry, America's number-one export industry over the last five years and a bellwether measurement of the U.S. economy. The SIA works to encourage policies and regulations that drive innovation, business activity and international competition in order to maintain a thriving semiconductor industry in the United States.

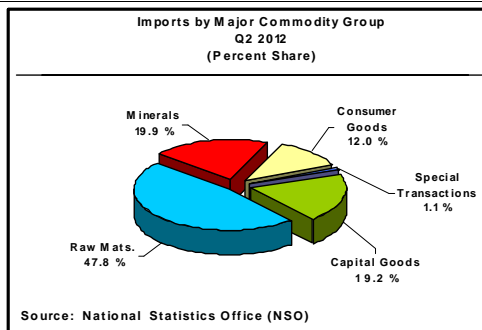
**❖ Imports of Goods**

Imports of goods register a modest improvement.

Imports of goods amounted to US\$16.2 billion in Q2 2012 reflecting a moderate growth of 3.2 percent as all import commodity groups, except for raw materials and intermediate goods, posted increments. Increased procurement of capital goods, mineral fuels and lubricants, and consumer goods supported the continued improvement of domestic economic activity despite the slack in purchases of raw materials and intermediate goods during the quarter (Table 2).⁴ Capital goods imports grew by 40 percent to US\$3.1 billion due largely to higher importation of power generating and specialized machines (by 16.6 percent), office and EDP machines (by 19.6 percent), telecommunication equipment & electrical machines (by 40.8 percent), and land transport equipment (by 50.4 percent). Imports of aircraft, ships & boats surged more than fivefold (449.4 percent) to US\$424 million compared to only US\$77 million a year ago due to the refueling program of two local airline companies. Imports of consumer goods grew by 3.2 percent to US\$1.9 billion on account mainly of the rise in the procurement of durable goods (by 21 percent). Mainly contributing to the double-digit expansion in imports of durable goods were passenger cars & motorized cycle and home appliances. Meanwhile, imports of mineral fuels and lubricants recorded a moderate growth of 1.3 percent to US\$3.2 billion due mainly to higher purchases of other petroleum and coal products which more than compensated for the lower purchases of crude petroleum. Imports of crude petroleum dropped by 33.3 percent to US\$1.3 billion on account largely of lower import volume (by 33.6 percent) even as import price marginally inched up to US\$116.34/barrel in Q2 2012 from US\$115.90/barrel in Q2 2011. Crude oil prices in the world market slid due to concerns on slowing demand combined with improving global supply conditions.

On the other hand, imports of raw materials and intermediate goods aggregating US\$7.6 billion continued its downtrend (by 6.7 percent) in Q2 2012, pulled down mainly by the decline in the procurement of materials/accessories for the manufacture of electrical and electronic products. The 14 percent drop in imports of raw material inputs was influenced largely by the downward trend in electronics prices in April and May this year, which offset the increase in import volume. Raw material inputs to the production of electronics exports comprised nearly 50 percent of semi-processed raw materials during the quarter.

⁴ 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.


Trade-in-Services

Net receipts in services decline. Trade in services yielded net receipts of US\$298 million in Q2 2012. However, this was 33.8 percent lower than the US\$450 million net receipts in the comparable quarter last year due to higher net payments in transportation, including outlays for freight (in line with higher imports of goods), travel, and insurance services. This development tempered the gains posted in BPO-related transactions, particularly computer and information services (8.9 percent), miscellaneous business, professional, and technical services (2.2 percent), as well as communication (6.1 percent), construction (533.3 percent), and personal, cultural and recreational services (100 percent). Lower net payments were also recorded in royalties and license fees, financial, and government services. (Table 3). BPO-related services transactions have consistently supported the solid performance of the country's services sector, with export earnings reaching US\$2.3 billion in Q2 2012, or a growth of 7.3 percent compared to the year-ago level. The BPO industry has evolved into an economic growth driver, and has become one of the biggest job creators in the country. According to the Business Processing Association of the Philippines (BPA/P), the industry is set to expand its non-voice segment with a broad range of new services in the finance, insurance, human resources, logistics, engineering, software, media, health care, IT, and legal industries.

Income

Income account registers higher net receipts. The income account posted higher net receipts in Q2 2012 amounting to US\$438 million compared to US\$396 million in the same quarter a year ago. The 10.6 percent increase in the income account was attributed primarily to higher earnings of resident OF workers which grew by 12.1 percent to US\$1.6 billion from the year-ago level of US\$1.4 billion. This more than offset the net payments in investment income which climbed by 12.7 percent during the quarter in review, due largely to recorded increases in various outlays such as those arising from: a) net dividends to foreign direct investors (13.8 percent); b) net dividends to equity portfolio investors abroad declared by resident corporations and banks (18.6 percent); c) net interest payments on bonds issued abroad by the National Government (NG)



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(5.1 percent) and public and private corporations (24.5 percent); and d) net interest payments on foreign loans availed by local banks (250 percent).

▪ Current Transfers

OF remittances shore up the current transfers account. Net receipts in current transfers amounted to US\$4.5 billion, increasing by 2.8 percent compared to the year-ago level of US\$4.4 billion. The sustained growth in current transfers in Q2 this year was shored up mainly by resilient remittance flows from non-resident OFs which expanded by 2.8 percent to US\$4.4 billion. The continued growth in the deployment of overseas Filipino workers (OFWs) as well as the rapid expansion of bank and non-bank remittance providers that enabled the wider capture of a larger share of the global remittance market were the main contributory factors to the upswing seen in remittance flows. Net receipts from other transfers, comprising largely of gifts and donations, rose by more than fivefold to reach US\$47 million from only US\$8 million in Q2 2011 (Table 5).

Capital and Financial Account

The capital and financial account posts net outflows. The capital and financial account registered net outflows of US\$1.5 billion in the second quarter of 2012, a reversal of the US\$70 million net inflows realized in the comparable period last year. Capital flows were highly volatile during the quarter on the back of fragile global economic recovery due largely to the deepening banking and sovereign debt crisis in some parts of Europe. Other investments posted the largest outflows during the quarter due to significant investments abroad by residents. Direct investments likewise posted outflows as some domestic corporations infused equity capital to their affiliates abroad to support business growth. Meanwhile, inflows of portfolio investments moderated markedly in Q2 2012, reflecting dampened investor sentiment stemming from the unfavorable developments in the euro area. This was compounded by heightened concerns over the global economic recovery as the US and China posted weak economic growth data during the quarter.

▪ Direct Investments

Direct investment account registers net outflows. Direct investments posted net outflows of US\$361 million in Q2 2012, a turnaround from the US\$464 million net inflows in the same quarter last year. This development was due mainly to the significant expansion in residents' equity capital investments abroad to reach US\$428 million during the quarter. In particular, the bulk of investments came from a local corporation's increase in ownership stake in its foreign affiliate. Meanwhile, foreign direct investments (FDI) posted modest inflows of US\$67 million, down from US\$336 million recorded in Q2 2011. The decline in FDI was due largely to the outflows of US\$116 million in Q2 2012 of other capital (consisting mainly of intercompany borrowing/lending between foreign direct investors and their subsidiaries/affiliates in the Philippines) from



an inflow of US\$146 million in the same quarter last year. This was on account mainly of higher trade credits extended by local companies to their foreign affiliates. Meanwhile, the decline in FDI was slightly tempered by the 27.5 percent growth in equity capital to reach US\$139 million during the quarter encouraged by favorable growth prospects in the country as well as the upgrade of the country's credit rating outlook by Moody's last 29 May 2012 from stable to positive. On a gross basis, non-residents' equity capital placements increased by 46.7 percent to reach US\$198 million in Q2 2012, driven by investments mostly in the manufacturing sector as well as in the real estate and mining and quarrying sectors. Reinvested earnings yielded net inflows of US\$44 million during the review period, lower by 45.7 percent than the level posted in the same quarter last year (Table 7).

▪ Portfolio Investments

Portfolio investment inflows decline. Cautious investor sentiment on the back of unfavorable external developments continued to dampen portfolio investment flows. In particular, net inflows of portfolio investments declined to US\$561 million in Q2 2012 compared to US\$2.2 billion in the comparable quarter last year.

The following accounted mainly for the inflows during the period:

- a) Non-residents' net placements in equity securities issued by domestic non-bank corporations (US\$505 million); and
- b) Net redemption of maturing bonds/notes issued by non-residents to domestic banks (US\$379 million).

Meanwhile, major outflows during the review quarter included:

- a) Redemption of maturing bonds/notes issued by local private corporations to non-residents (US\$159 million);
- b) Placements of residents in money market instruments issued by non-residents (US\$183 million); and
- c) Net placements of domestic corporations in bonds/notes issued by non-residents (US\$128 million).

▪ Other Investments

Net outflows of other investments also decline. The other investment account registered US\$1.8 billion net outflows in the second quarter of 2012, lower by about 33.9 percent than the level posted in the same quarter last year.

The following transactions accounted for the outflows during the quarter:

- a) Net repayment of foreign loans by domestic corporations (US\$637 million) and the NG (US\$228 million);
- b) Net availment of loans by non-residents from local banks (US\$476 million);



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- c) Residents' net placements of currency and deposits abroad (US\$438 million); and
- d) Net repayment of trade credits extended by non-residents to domestic corporations (US\$181 million).

These were partly offset by these inflows:

- a) Non-residents' net placements of currency and deposits in domestic banks and corporations (US\$105 million); and
- b) Accrual of accounts payable to non-residents by local banks (US\$100 million).

Financial Derivatives

Financial derivatives' trading registers net losses. Trading in financial derivatives posted a net loss of US\$2 million in the second quarter of the year, a reversal of the US\$62 million net gains posted in the same period in 2011 due to increased volatility in the exchange rate which reduced the gains in forward transactions (Table 9).

Capital Account

Net capital account inflows increase modestly. The capital account registered net inflows of US\$38 million during the review quarter, higher by 8.6 percent than the US\$35 million level in the same period a year ago due largely to higher migrants' transfers (Table 6).⁵

January–June 2012 Developments

Overall BOP Position

BOP for the first half of the year yields a lower surplus. The BOP position for the first half of 2012 yielded a surplus of US\$1.3 billion. Nevertheless, this was markedly lower than the surplus of US\$5 billion in the comparable period last year. The sustained surplus in the country's external payments position was supported by a higher surplus in the current account which tempered the increased net outflows in the capital and financial account. In the first half of the year, global economic recovery continued but remained weak despite the transitory improvement in the world growth outlook in the first quarter. New setbacks loomed in the second quarter given the increasing fragilities and downside risks to global growth on account of the rising vulnerability of emerging economies to weak economic prospects in the U.S. and the euro area. As the euro area's interlocking sovereign debt and banking crisis remains as the primary threat to the strength of the global recovery, capital flows are expected to become more volatile due to risk aversion, which negatively impact on the growth of advanced and emerging economies, including the Philippines. In particular, economic growth in developing Asia is expected to moderate due to reduced external demand and investment flows (Table 1).

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.



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Balance of Payments (in million US\$)			
	Jan-June		Growth Rate (%)
	2012	2011	
Current Account	3675	2808	30.9
Capital & Fin'l Account	-1206	3726	-132.4
Net Unclassified Items	-1153	-1518	24.0
Overall BOP	1316	5016	-73.8

Current Account

The current account posts a higher surplus in the first half of the year.

The current account registered a higher surplus of US\$3.7 billion (3.1 percent of GDP) in the first six months of 2012 compared to US\$2.8 billion (2.6 percent of GDP) a year ago due to the reduction of the trade-in-goods deficit combined with increased surpluses in the current transfers and services accounts overshadowed the lower net receipts in the income account.

- Merchandise trading activity in the first two quarters of 2012 continued to pick up, contributing to the reduction in the deficit in the trade-in-goods account. The narrowing of the trade-in-goods deficit by 11.6 percent was due to the acceleration in exports growth at 8.2 percent compared to the modest growth in imports of goods at 3.7 percent. Total exports of goods during the first half of the year reached US\$26.4 billion, driven mainly by higher growth in exports of manufactured products, fruits and vegetables, and other agro-based products. The increments recorded in these commodity groups compensated for the lackluster performance of mineral, coconut, and petroleum products exports. Exports of manufactured goods totaled US\$23.3 billion, up by 12.9 percent from US\$20.6 billion in the same period last year, boosted by the substantial increases in shipments of machinery and transport equipment, chemicals, wood manufactures, and processed food and beverages, which more than offset the less than 1 percent contraction of electronics exports (including other electronics) in the first six months of 2012.

On the other hand, imports of goods totaled US\$32.9 billion in the first half of 2012, supported by higher purchases of mineral fuels & lubricants (by 16.8 percent), capital goods (by 29.4 percent), and consumer goods (by 5 percent) which more than offset the cutback in procurement of raw materials and intermediate goods (by 8.4 percent). In particular, the growth in imports of mineral fuels and lubricants in the first half of the year was due largely to higher procurement of other petroleum products (by 44.2 percent) such as gas oils, motor and aviation spirit and liquefied petroleum gas. Meanwhile, petroleum crude imports increased modestly (by 1.6 percent) due to higher import volume despite the easing of import price. The import volume of petroleum crude rose by



2.7 percent to 35.7 million barrels from 34.7 million barrels while import price contracted by 1.1 percent to US\$107.43/barrel in January-June 2012 from US\$108.59/barrel in the same period last year. Capital goods imports expanded by 29.4 percent to US\$5.9 billion as most import commodities led by aircraft, ships & boats, office & EDP machines, and land transport equipment recorded considerable improvement. Consumer goods imports likewise increased on account of higher purchases of durable goods, notably passenger cars & motorized cycle. By contrast, the slowdown in external demand for electronics exports arising from the continued sluggish global economic recovery resulted in a 14.8 percent decline in imports of raw material inputs for the manufacture of electronic products to US\$7.4 billion in January-June 2012 from US\$8.7 billion in the comparable period in 2011.

- The surplus in the services account posted a slight improvement (by less than 1 percent) to US\$1.4 billion in the first half of 2012, due mainly to increased net receipts in other business services (by 1.5 percent) and computer and information services (by 9.4 percent), which comprised largely of BPO-related transactions. In the first six months of the year, revenues from BPO services reached US\$5.1 billion. Gains were also recorded in other services components, notably communication, construction, and personal, cultural and recreational services. This positive development combined with lower net payments posted in travel, financial, and government services more than offset the higher net outflows in royalties and license fees, transportation, and insurance services. Meanwhile, the 3.6 percent drop in net payments in travel services could be attributed to the uptrend in travel services exports (by 17.5 percent) arising from higher visitor arrivals. The Department of Tourism reported that tourist arrivals for January-June 2012 increased by 11.7 percent to 2,143,506 from 1,919,400 in the same period last year. The biggest shares to total tourist arrivals by country were Korea, U.S., and Japan.
- Net current transfers receipts grew by 2 percent, boosted mainly by the 2.7 percent increase in remittances of non-resident OFs, which reached US\$8.4 billion in the first half of 2012.⁶ The marked improvement in net receipts from other transfers, consisting mostly of gifts and donations (by 97.1 percent) to US\$67 million also contributed to the increase in the current transfers account during the first six months of the year.
- Net receipts in the income account fell by 50.8 percent to US\$146 million in January-June this year compared to US\$297 million in the same period in 2011. The decline in net income receipts was brought about primarily by higher net payments in investment income which negated the 13.6 percent

⁶ Total cash remittances coursed through the banking system totaled US\$10.1 billion.



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increase in gross earnings of resident OFWs amounting to US\$3.2 billion. Higher net payments in investment income were due to increases in: a) net dividends and distributed branch profits (by 59.1 percent) to foreign direct investors; b) net interest payments on bonds issued abroad by the National Government (NG) (by 8.5 percent) and public and private corporations (by 18.6 percent); and c) net interest payments on foreign loans availed by local banks (by 133.3 percent) and private corporations (by 21.3 percent).

Capital and Financial Account

The capital and financial account reverses to net outflows.

The capital and financial account posted net outflows of US\$1.2 billion in the first six months of 2012, a sharp reversal of the US\$3.7 billion net inflows realized in the same period in 2011. Capital flows remained highly volatile on continued concerns over escalating financial and sovereign debt stress in the euro area and worries over its possible adverse spillover effects in the global financial markets. Risk aversion heightened amid credit rating downgrades of some banks in Europe, as well as the release of weak economic data in the US, Europe, and China. Significant outflows were registered in the other investment account due largely to the increase in residents' investments abroad, particularly their holdings of safe-haven currencies. Meanwhile, direct and portfolio investments posted net inflows during the period, although lower than the levels posted in the first half of 2011.

Major developments in the capital and financial account in the first six months of the year were as follows:

- The direct investment account yielded net inflows of US\$333 million in the first semester of the year, lower by about 62 percent than the levels posted in the same period in 2011. This was due largely to increased residents' investments abroad which more than compensated for the rise in inflows from foreign direct investments. In particular, net foreign direct investments in the first half of 2012 grew by about 11 percent to US\$917 million on the back of the country's strong macroeconomic fundamentals. By component, equity capital surged to US\$1.1 billion, more than fourfold the level in the same period last year due mainly to considerable placements in the manufacturing sector. Investments were also channeled to the real estate, mining and quarrying, wholesale and retail trade, and accommodation and food service sectors. Meanwhile, other capital reversed to a net outflow of US\$227 million in the first semester of 2012 from a net inflow of US\$397 million in the same period last year. Reinvested earnings registered lower net inflows of US\$74 million in the review period compared to US\$172 million last year. Foreign direct investment inflows, however, were tempered by outflows stemming from increased residents' investments abroad. In particular, net equity



capital placements by residents in foreign affiliates reached US\$584 million during the review period in contrast to the reflow of US\$41 million into the country last year. This development reflected the expanding operations of some domestic companies abroad despite weak global economic and financial conditions.

- The portfolio investment account likewise remained volatile in the first semester of 2012 with net inflows reaching US\$1.9 billion from US\$4.9 billion in the same period last year. This developed as residents' investments abroad increased in tandem with the decline in non-residents' investments in the country. Foreign portfolio investment inflows waned as financial market and sovereign strains in the euro area escalated. Risk aversion heightened on continued concerns over potential further weakening of global economic conditions.

Inflows came mainly from the following transactions:

- a) Net subscription by non-residents to the bonds flotation of the NG (US\$1.5 billion), banks (US\$798 million), and local private corporations (US\$108 million);⁷ and
- b) Non-residents' net placements in equity securities issued by domestic corporations (US\$753 million) and banks (US\$195 million).

Meanwhile, significant outflows during the review quarter included:

- a) Residents' net placements in money market instruments issued by non-residents (US\$407 million);
 - b) Residents' net placements in bonds and notes issued by non-residents (US\$363 million);
 - c) Redemption of peso-denominated government securities held by non-residents (US\$227 million);
 - d) Net withdrawals by non-residents of their placements in money market instruments issued by domestic private corporations (US\$200 million);
 - e) Net purchase by residents through secondary market trading of Philippine debt papers originally issued abroad by the NG (US\$136 million), local banks (US\$173 million), and local private corporations (US\$90 million); and
 - f) Net placements of residents in equity securities issued by non-residents (US\$103 million).
- The other investment account recorded net outflows in the first half of 2012 amounting to US\$3.6 billion, higher by about 17 percent than the US\$3 billion net outflows in the same period last year.

Major outflows during the period included the following:

⁷ Bonds flotation of the NG pertains to Global Bonds due 2037 which were issued in January 2012.



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- a) Residents' net placements of currency and deposits abroad (US\$1.8 billion);
- b) Net repayment of loans extended by non-residents to domestic corporations (US\$783 million), banks (US\$564 million), and the NG (US\$206 million); and
- c) Net availment of loans by non-residents from local banks (US\$505 million).

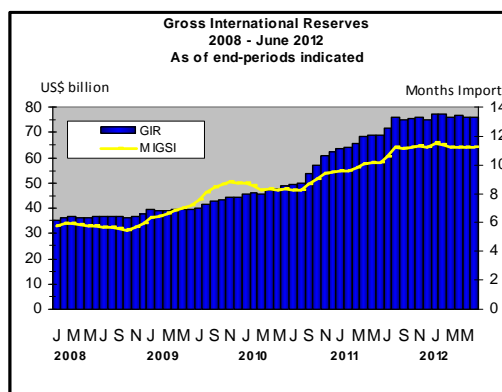
Meanwhile, the following inflows were noted during the period:

- a) Settlement of local banks' accounts receivables from non-residents (US\$153 million); and
- b) Trade credits extended by non-residents to local counterparties (US\$142 million).

Reserve Assets

Gross international reserves continue to grow.

The country's gross international reserves (GIR) rose by 10.3 percent (or by US\$7.1 billion) to reach US\$76.1 billion as of end-June 2012 from the year-ago GIR level of US\$69 billion (Table 12). At this level, reserves could sufficiently cover 11.2 months' worth of imports of goods and payments of services and income. It was also equivalent to 10.3 times the country's short-term external debt based on original maturity and 6 times based on residual maturity.⁸ The sustained increase in the GIR level as of end-June 2012 was driven largely by inflows arising from the BSP's foreign exchange operations, income from its investments abroad and foreign currency deposits by the authorized agent banks (AABs). These inflows were partially offset, however, by payments by the NG and the BSP for their maturing foreign exchange obligations, as well as revaluation losses on foreign currency-denominated reserves and on the BSP's gold holdings.



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.

In terms of asset component, reserves were largely in the form of foreign investments (84.1 percent), with the balance in gold (13.1 percent), Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) (1.7 percent), foreign exchange (0.4 percent), and reserve position in the Fund (0.7 percent). By currency composition, foreign currency reserves (excluding gold) were held in US dollars (72.9 percent), Japanese yen (16.4 percent), euros (4 percent), and other foreign currencies (6.7 percent).⁹

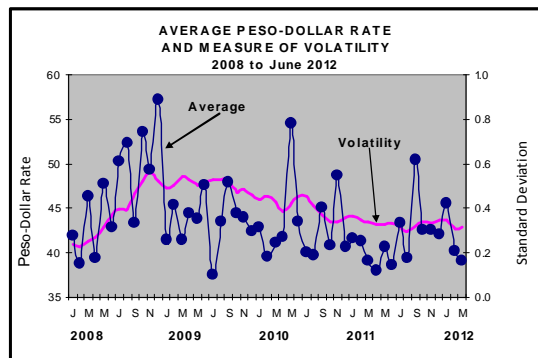
Exchange Rate

The peso slightly appreciates in Q2 2012.

Notwithstanding the heightened global risk aversion on the weight of the escalating EU debt crisis, the Philippine peso remained one of the most resilient currencies as it sustained upward momentum in the second quarter of the year. The peso-dollar exchange rate averaged stronger at ₱42.78/US\$1 in the quarter ended June 2012, appreciating by 1.1 percent compared to the ₱43.25/US\$1 average in the same quarter a year ago.¹⁰ The peso’s strength reflected the sound domestic macroeconomic fundamentals indicated by a strong external payments position supported by sustained inflows from OF remittances, portfolio investments, export revenues and proceeds from BPO-related transactions.

Exchange rate volatility increases in Q2 and first semester of 2012.

Meanwhile, the local currency exhibited volatility during the period in review, with the standard deviation of the peso’s movement at ₱0.43, markedly higher than the ₱0.20 posted in the same quarter in 2011. For the first half of 2012, the peso likewise showed volatility, with a slightly higher standard deviation of ₱0.49 from ₱0.40 posted in the same period last year. On a daily basis, the peso-dollar exchange rate traded within the ₱42.14/US\$1 to ₱44.25/US\$1 band from January-June 2012.



Peso loses external price competitiveness against the basket of currencies of MTPs and competitor

On a year-on-year basis, the peso’s average nominal effective exchange rate (NEER) index strengthened against the baskets of currencies of major trading partners (MTPs) and competitor countries in both the broad and narrow series by 4.8 percent, 6.5 percent and 7.9 percent, respectively.¹¹ In terms of the real effective exchange rate (REER),

⁹ Similar to end-2011, the bulk of reserves was also held in U.S. dollars (74.5 percent).

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 three 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



Balance of Payments

Second Quarter 2012

countries in both the broad and narrow series. however, the peso's external price competitiveness weakened against the baskets of currencies of MTPs and competitor countries in both the broad and narrow series as the nominal appreciation of the peso translated to an increase in the REER indices of the peso against these baskets by 6.1 percent, 5.7 percent and 7.1 percent, respectively.¹²

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/}			
2010	Jan	12.79	36.50	78.23	79.99	136.89	173.97	
	Feb	12.87	36.54	78.18	80.57	136.06	172.85	
	Mar	13.10	36.46	77.75	81.98	136.52	172.64	
	Qtr 1	12.92	36.50	78.05	80.84	136.49	173.15	
	Apr	13.55	36.80	78.34	85.21	137.31	172.62	
	May	13.55	36.64	77.76	85.23	138.18	175.67	
	Jun	13.44	36.29	76.50	84.82	138.01	173.32	
	Qtr 2	13.52	36.58	77.53	85.09	137.83	173.87	
	Jul	13.12	35.97	75.67	83.93	137.21	170.49	
	Aug	13.32	36.42	76.73	85.39	139.27	173.63	
	Sep	13.50	36.90	77.85	85.52	138.75	173.62	
	Qtr 3	13.31	36.43	76.75	84.95	138.41	172.58	
Oct	13.40	37.09	78.67	84.43	137.36	173.50		
Nov	13.46	37.01	78.58	85.64	138.61	173.24		
Dec	13.52	36.92	78.42	86.27	137.62	172.39		
Qtr 4	13.46	37.01	78.56	85.45	137.86	173.04		
Ave	Jan-Dec	13.30	36.63	77.72	84.08	137.65	173.16	
2011	Jan	13.38	36.52	78.10	85.36	135.50	170.56	
	Feb	13.41	36.74	78.43	86.00	136.33	171.57	
	Mar	13.32	36.52	77.37	85.20	136.08	170.14	
	Qtr 1	13.37	36.59	77.97	85.52	135.97	170.76	
	Apr	13.33	36.29	77.12	85.29	135.08	168.62	
	May	13.32	36.10	76.61	85.32	135.91	171.93	
	Jun	13.21	35.96	76.44	85.06	136.54	172.65	
	Qtr 2	13.29	36.12	76.72	85.22	135.84	171.07	
	Jul	13.39	36.17	77.01	87.41	137.66	174.02	
	Aug	13.42	36.50	77.50	87.49	138.98	175.06	
	Sept	13.41	36.80	78.07	86.47	138.52	174.59	
	Qtr 3	13.40	36.49	77.53	87.12	138.39	174.56	
Oct	13.31	37.19	78.76	86.08	138.95	175.46		
Nov	13.43	37.46	79.80	87.34	140.78	176.99		
Dec	13.46	37.46	79.98	87.35	139.37	176.43		
Qtr 4	13.40	37.37	79.51	86.92	139.70	176.29		
Jan-Dec	13.36	36.64	77.93	86.20	137.47	173.17		
2012	Jan	13.55	37.37	79.87	87.85	138.58	175.16	
	Feb	13.76	37.70	80.63	88.68	138.82	175.27	
	Mar	13.83	37.85	81.26	88.82	139.51	176.94	
	Qtr 1	13.71	37.64	80.59	88.45	138.97	175.79	
	Apr	13.85	38.12	81.93	89.55	140.86	177.87	
	May	13.90	38.33	82.39	90.16	143.26	183.51	
	Jun	14.03	38.93	83.97	91.43	146.72	188.05	
	Qtr 2	13.93	38.46	82.76	90.38	143.61	183.14	
	Memo Items: % Change, y-o-y							
	2010	Qtr 1	-1.60	-19.03	-18.34	3.59	-12.10	-14.19
		Qtr 2	4.32	-12.90	-12.08	9.79	-6.07	-8.15
		Qtr 3	6.06	-9.60	-8.53	11.37	-3.51	-5.94
Qtr 4		6.24	-7.01	-4.73	10.30	-1.80	-2.85	
Jan-Dec	3.66	-12.35	-11.21	8.74	-6.02	-7.98		
2011	Qtr 1	3.48	0.25	-0.10	5.79	-0.38	-1.38	
	Qtr 2	-1.70	-1.26	-1.04	0.15	-1.44	-1.61	
	Qtr 3	0.68	0.16	1.02	2.55	-0.01	1.15	
	Qtr 4	-0.45	0.97	1.21	1.72	1.33	1.88	
Jan-Dec	0.45	0.03	0.27	2.52	-0.13	0.01		
2012	Qtr 1	2.54	2.87	3.36	3.43	2.21	2.95	
	Qtr 2	4.82	6.48	7.87	6.05	5.72	7.06	

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.

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.

1 PHILIPPINES: BALANCE OF PAYMENTS
in million U.S. dollars

	2012 p							Q2		Growth Rate %		Jan-Jun		Growth Rate %	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Q1	Apr	May	Jun	2012 p	2011 r	2012 p	2011 r	2012 p	2011 r	2012 p	2011 r
CURRENT ACCOUNT	183	882	-221	844	1462	891	478	2831	1906	48.5	8.5	3675	2808	30.9	-18.1
(Totals as percent of GNI)				1.1				3.5	2.6			2.4	2.0		
(Totals as percent of GDP)				1.5				4.6	3.4			3.1	2.6		
Goods and Services	-912	-694	-1314	-2920	-198	-744	-1169	-2111	-2873	26.5	-5.9	-5031	-5883	14.5	-30.0
(Totals as percent of GNI)				-3.9				-2.6	-3.9			-3.2	-4.1		
(Totals as percent of GDP)				-5.2				-3.4	-5.1			-4.3	-5.5		
Export	5667	5690	5620	16977	5927	6119	5503	17549	15771	11.3	3.1	34526	31664	9.0	4.9
Import	6579	6384	6934	19897	6125	6863	6672	19660	18644	5.4	3.5	39557	37547	5.4	8.2
Goods 1/	-1480	-996	-1553	-4029	-425	-776	-1208	-2409	-3323	27.5	-10.4	-6438	-7283	11.6	-22.5
(Totals as percent of GNI)				-5.4				-3.0	-4.5			-4.1	-5.1		
(Totals as percent of GDP)				-7.2				-3.9	-5.9			-5.5	-6.8		
Credit: Exports	4057	4353	4272	12682	4593	4898	4276	13767	12356	11.4	1.2	26449	24445	8.2	4.8
Debit: Imports	5537	5349	5825	16711	5018	5674	5484	16176	15679	3.2	3.0	32887	31728	3.7	8.4
Services	568	302	239	1109	227	32	39	298	450	-33.8	51.5	1407	1400	0.5	-1.3
Credit: Exports	1610	1337	1348	4295	1334	1221	1227	3782	3415	10.7	10.9	8077	7219	11.9	5.4
Debit: Imports	1042	1035	1109	3186	1107	1189	1188	3484	2965	17.5	6.5	6670	5819	14.6	7.2
Income	-216	254	-330	-292	210	127	101	438	396	10.6	67.8	146	297	-50.8	377.6
Credit: Receipts	602	591	637	1830	615	622	638	1875	1729	8.4	19.7	3705	3364	10.1	15.9
Debit: Payments	818	337	967	2122	405	495	537	1437	1333	7.8	10.3	3559	3067	16.0	1.9
Current Transfers	1311	1322	1423	4056	1450	1508	1546	4504	4383	2.8	3.5	8560	8394	2.0	4.1
Credit: Receipts	1388	1401	1504	4293	1519	1585	1613	4717	4615	2.2	4.4	9010	8843	1.9	4.6
Debit: Payments	77	79	81	237	69	77	67	213	232	-8.2	23.4	450	449	0.2	13.4
CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	123	-308	520	335	-731	-596	-214	-1541	70	-2301.4	369.2	-1206	3726	-132.4	497.1
Capital Account	7	7	12	26	12	15	11	38	35	8.6	16.7	64	67	-4.5	31.4
Credit: Receipts	16	16	20	52	16	21	17	54	55	-1.8	14.6	106	108	-1.9	25.6
Debit: Payments	9	9	8	26	4	6	6	16	20	-20.0	11.1	42	41	2.4	17.1
Financial Account	116	-315	508	309	-743	-611	-225	-1579	35	-4611.4	162.5	-1270	3659	-134.7	538.6
Direct Investment	774	28	-108	694	-24	-387	50	-361	464	-177.8	1046.9	333	870	-61.7	147.9
Debit: Assets, Residents' Investments Abroad	4	30	122	156	11	394	23	428	-128	434.4	-220.8	584	-41	1524.4	-110.4
Credit: Liabilities, Non-Residents' Investments in the Phil.	778	58	14	850	-13	7	73	67	336	-80.1	489.5	917	829	10.6	11.4
Portfolio Investment	1497	-824	660	1333	308	-219	472	561	2199	-74.5	598.6	1894	4873	-61.1	1417.0
Debit: Assets, Residents' Investments Abroad	262	654	8	924	-60	12	-3	-51	-373	86.3	-184.2	873	-805	208.4	-147.8
Credit: Liabilities, Non-Residents' Investments in the Phil.	1759	-170	668	2257	248	-207	469	510	1826	-72.1	91200.0	2767	4068	-32.0	209.8
Financial Derivatives	-15	64	10	59	-18	8	8	-2	62	-103.2	338.5	57	957	-94.0	1550.0
Debit: Assets, Residents' Investments Abroad	-17	-86	-21	-124	-8	-18	-33	-59	-307	80.8	-179.1	-183	-1290	85.8	-641.4
Credit: Liabilities, Non-Residents' Investments in the Phil.	-32	-22	-11	-65	-26	-10	-25	-61	-245	75.1	-80.1	-126	-333	62.2	-38.8
Other Investment	-2140	417	-54	-1777	-1009	-13	-755	-1777	-2690	33.9	-684.8	-3554	-3041	-16.9	-562.2
Debit: Assets, Residents' Investments Abroad	2171	-185	-904	1082	818	306	-156	968	1459	-33.7	2505.4	2050	2066	-0.8	23.5
Credit: Liabilities, Non-Residents' Investments in the Phil.	31	232	-958	-695	-191	293	-911	-809	-1231	34.3	-338.6	-1504	-975	-54.3	-141.8
NET UNCLASSIFIED ITEMS	558	14	-508	64	-810	-157	-250	-1217	-453			-1153	-1518		
OVERALL BOP POSITION	864	588	-209	1243	-79	138	14	73	1523	-95.2	-18.5	1316	5016	-73.8	59.8

1 PHILIPPINES: BALANCE OF PAYMENTS
in million U.S. dollars

	2012 p						Q2		Growth Rate %		Jan-Jun		Growth Rate %		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Q1	Apr	May	Jun	2012 p	2011 r	2012 p	2011 r	2012 p	2011 r	2012 p	2011 r
OVERALL BOP POSITION	864	588	-209	1243	-79	138	14	73	1523	-95.2	-18.5	1316	5016	-73.8	59.8
(Totals as percent of GNI)				1.7				0.1	2.0			0.8	3.5		
(Totals as percent of GDP)				2.2				0.1	2.7			1.1	4.7		
Debit: Change in Reserve Assets	867	591	-205	1253	-75	141	-4	62	1513	-95.9	-18.5	1315	5016	-73.8	59.9
Credit: Change in Reserve Liabilities	3	3	4	10	4	3	-18	-11	-10	-10.0	16.7	-1	0	-100.0	100.0
Use of Fund Credits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	3	3	4	10	4	3	-18	-11	-10	-10.0	16.7	-1	0	-100.0	100.0
Memo Items:															
Change in Banks' Net Foreign Assets (NFA)	-1251	116	479	-656	-296	101	246	51	-56	191.1	-111.2	-605	2769	-121.8	652.7
Change in Commercial Banks' (KBs) Net Foreign Assets (NFA)	-1308	137	457	-714	-255	71	266	82	-174	147.1	-125.5	-632	2829	-122.3	992.4
Change in Thrift Banks' (TBs) NFA	57	-21	22	58	-41	30	-20	-31	118	-126.3	164.8	27	-60	145.0	67.4
OF Cash Remittances	1612	1643	1757	5012	1761	1836	1874	5471	5218	4.8	6.8	10483	9973	5.1	6.3
of which channeled thru the banking system	1557	1587	1698	4842	1701	1774	1811	5286	5041	4.9	6.7	10128	9636	5.1	6.3
Basic Balance	550	1132	-688	994	1154	436	64	1654	2085	-20.7	7.4	2648	4193	-36.8	-3.4
Net Unclassified Items as Percent of Total Trade	5.8	0.1	-5.0	0.2	-8.4	-1.5	-2.6	-4.1	-1.6			-1.9	-2.7		

^p - Preliminary

^r - Revised to reflect updates goods and services account.

1/- Data on goods import 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 Banks' 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. Starting March 2008, the computation of the change in banks' NFA includes the NFA of Thrift Banks.
- 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

	2012 p						Q2		Growth Rate %		Jan-Jun		Growth Rate %		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Q1	Apr	May	Jun	2012 p	2011 r	2012 p	2011 r	2012 p	2011 r	2012 p	2011 r
GOODS	-1480	-996	-1553	-4029	-425	-776	-1208	-2409	-3323	27.5	-10.4	-6438	-7283	11.6	-22.5
EXPORTS	4057	4353	4272	12682	4593	4898	4276	13767	12356	11.4	1.2	26449	24445	8.2	4.8
IMPORTS	5537	5349	5825	16711	5018	5674	5484	16176	15679	3.2	3.0	32887	31728	3.7	8.4
General Merchandise	-1517	-1103	-1594	-4214	-450	-760	-1199	-2409	-3464	30.5	-4.6	-6623	-7617	13.0	-18.1
General Merchandise Exports, fob	3311	3540	3587	10438	4203	4480	3882	12565	10061	24.9	10.8	23003	19728	16.6	10.8
Exports of goods in trade statistics, fob	4123	4430	4323	12876	4635	4932	4314	13881	12560	10.5	1.2	26757	24846	7.7	4.7
Adjustments	-812	-890	-736	-2438	-432	-452	-432	-1316	-2499	47.3	24.9	-3754	-5118	26.7	13.8
For Coverage	-66	-77	-51	-194	-42	-34	-38	-114	-204	44.1	-3.0	-308	-401	23.2	2.4
For Classification	-746	-813	-685	-2244	-390	-418	-394	-1202	-2295	47.6	26.6	-3446	-4717	26.9	14.7
For Valuation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
For Timing	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
General Merchandise Imports, fob	4828	4643	5181	14652	4653	5240	5081	14974	13525	10.7	9.1	29626	27345	8.3	12.7
Imports of goods in trade statistics, fob	5134	4996	5371	15501	4773	5386	5089	15248	14922	2.2	9.7	30749	30654	0.3	16.2
Adjustments	-306	-353	-190	-849	-120	-146	-8	-274	-1397	80.4	-15.5	-1123	-3309	66.1	-55.8
For Coverage	57	37	58	152	70	108	84	262	145	80.7	158.9	414	255	62.4	-3.4
For Classification	-709	-706	-644	-2059	-365	-434	-403	-1202	-2154	44.2	23.8	-3261	-4383	25.6	12.7
For Valuation	346	316	396	1058	175	180	311	666	612	8.8	-60.8	1724	819	110.5	-68.9
For Timing	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Goods for processing: (On consignment)	87	111	71	269	0	15	18	33	202	-83.7	-41.3	302	458	-34.1	-25.8
Exports	735	750	661	2146	312	366	348	1026	2163	-52.6	-29.6	3172	4510	-29.7	-17.1
Imports	648	639	590	1877	312	351	330	993	1961	-49.4	-28.1	2870	4052	-29.2	-16.0
Processing Abroad:	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Exports	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Imports	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Processing in the compiling economy	87	111	71	269	0	15	18	33	202	-83.7	-41.3	302	458	-34.1	-25.8
Exports	735	750	661	2146	312	366	348	1026	2163	-52.6	-29.6	3172	4510	-29.7	-17.1
Imports	648	639	590	1877	312	351	330	993	1961	-49.4	-28.1	2870	4052	-29.2	-16.0
Repairs on goods:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Goods procured in ports by carriers	-61	-67	-54	-182	-53	-83	-73	-209	-193	-8.3	-124.4	-391	-331	-18.1	-86.0
Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	-100.0	0	0	0.0	-100.0
Imports	61	67	54	182	53	83	73	209	193	8.3	94.9	391	331	18.1	65.5
Nonmonetary Gold	11	63	24	98	78	52	46	176	132	33.3	207.0	274	207	32.4	213.6
Exports	11	63	24	98	78	52	46	176	132	33.3	207.0	274	207	32.4	213.6
Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Held as a store of value (Gold Bullion)	11	33	24	68	51	39	33	123	74	66.2	572.7	191	118	61.9	372.0
Exports	11	33	24	68	51	39	33	123	74	66.2	572.7	191	118	61.9	372.0
Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Others (Industrial Gold)	0	30	0	30	27	13	13	53	58	-8.6	81.3	83	89	-6.7	117.1
Exports	0	30	0	30	27	13	13	53	58	-8.6	81.3	83	89	-6.7	117.1
Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0

P - Preliminary

r - Revised to reflect final data from the National Statistics Office.

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.

n.a. - data not available

2.1 EXPORTS BY MAJOR COMMODITY GROUPS

for periods indicated
volume in 000 metric tons; unit price in U.S.\$/mt.; fob value in million U.S. dollars

Commodities	Jan-12		Feb-12		Mar-12		Apr-12		May-12		Jun-12							
	Vol.	Price	Vol.	Price	Vol.	Price	Vol.	Price	Vol.	Price	Vol.	Price						
Coconut Products			116		95		117		120		128		129					
Copra	--	1246	--	1047	--	1394	--	0	1400	0	1400	--	1388					
Coconut Oil	63	1402	88	43	1482	64	65	1395	90	66	1360	89	76	1341	101	83	1252	104
Desiccated Coconut	8	2554	20	10	2503	26	8	2463	21	9	2344	22	8	2190	17	7	2042	15
Copra Meal/Cake	27	204	6	12	199	2	21	208	4	35	195	7	34	201	7	43	192	8
Others			2		2		2		2		2		2		9			2
Sugar and Products			34		2		12		28		2		9					
Centrifugal & Refined	53	567	30	--	646	--	22	451	10	48	549	26	16	533	8	17	604	10
Molasses	36	94	3	20	90	2	14	96	1	6	122	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others			--		--		--		1		--		--		1			1
Fruits and Vegetables			76		77		93		106		113		93					
Canned Pineapple	24	957	22	18	1002	18	13	1010	13	13	1017	14	21	1013	21	17	1006	17
Pineapple Juice	7	541	4	9	582	5	6	580	4	9	572	5	6	598	3	5	556	3
Pineapple Concentrates	1	1003	1	2	1131	2	3	1067	3	3	1231	3	3	1342	4	3	1299	4
Bananas	101	295	30	125	256	32	205	250	51	218	253	55	236	242	57	182	256	46
Mangoes	2	773	1	2	701	1	2	749	2	4	793	3	2	837	2	2	763	2
Others			18		19		20		20		26		25		25			21
Other Agro-Based Products			66		66		72		75		80		67					
Fish, Fresh or Preserved	9	3752	34	8	4268	34	8	4614	38	8	4973	41	9	4300	41	10	3958	41
Of which: Shrimps & Prawns	--	10889	3	--	11524	3	--	10322	3	1	9527	6	--	10297	4	0	10414	3
Coffee, Raw, not Roasted	0	0	0	--	4570	--	--	7358	--	0	0	--	--	7088	--	0	0	0
Abaca Fibers	--	1319	--	4	163	1	--	1389	--	--	1285	--	1	1426	--	--	1427	--
Tobacco, Unmanufactured	4	3159	11	2	2288	5	3	2169	6	2	2164	5	3	2699	8	2	3232	5
Natural Rubber	2	1217	3	3	1631	5	3	1361	4	3	1502	5	4	1346	6	3	1421	4
Ramie Fibers, Raw or Processed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	12947	--	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seaweeds, Dried	1	1638	2	2	2763	5	2	2999	6	2	1815	3	3	1167	3	1	1014	1
Rice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others			15		17		19		20		20		22		22			15
Forest Products 1/			2		3		4		4		3		6					
Logs	0	0	0	--	35	--	0	0	0	0	0	--	37	--	--	--	46000	--
Lumber	23	75	2	41	59	2	27	56	2	35	76	3	36	54	2	31	55	2
Plywood	--	903	--	--	975	--	2	881	1	1	487	--	--	1342	--	4	770	3
Veneer Sheets/Corestocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	48	--	--	1397974	--	--	4118	--	0	0	0
Others			--		--		--		1		--		1		1			1
Mineral Products			170		184		133		182		207		190					
Copper Concentrates	7	656	5	29	1097	31	17	1744	30	10	1848	19	35	716	25	12	1369	16
Copper Metal	14	7567	108	5	7757	40	2	7923	17	1	8379	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gold 2/	0	0	0	19	1632	30	--	126383	1	396	76	30	8	1723	14	9	1750	15
Iron Ore Agglomerates	151	30	4	177	30	5	392	17	7	0	0	0	441	31	14	369	30	11
Chromium Ore	8	26	--	12	51	1	21	58	1	11	108	1	11	108	1	7	44	--
Nickel			0		0		0		0		0		--		--			--
Others			52		76		77		124		154		154		147			143
Petroleum Products			47		13		64		41		21		23					
Manufactures			3523		3883		3764		4031		4318		3760					
Electronic Products		2153			2334			2263			1635			1872			1887	
Other Electronics		137			146			147			235			223			226	
Garments		173			148			155			152			153			150	
Textile Yarns/Fabrics		14			15			16			14			16			15	
Footwear		1			1			1			1			1			1	
Travel Goods and Handbags		6			7			9			4			4			2	
Wood Manufactures		179			152			137			121			151			143	
Furniture & Fixtures		10			13			14			16			24			15	
Chemicals		114			136			185			299			165			166	
Non-Metallic Mineral Manufactures		13			15			13			14			11			12	
Machinery & Transport Equipment		306			433			297			423			717			419	
Processed Food and Beverages		94			113			122			114			124			99	
Iron & Steel		14			15			18			18			32			27	
Baby Car., Toys, Games & Sporting Goods		13			16			14			19			19			20	
Basketwork, Wickerwork, & Other																		
Articles of Plating Materials		4			5			5			4			4			3	
Misc. Manufactured Articles, n.e.s.		37			39			46			135			411			40	
Others		255			295			322			826			390			535	
Special Transactions		88			108			63			49			51			36	
TOTAL EXPORTS, as per NSO Foreign Trade Statistics		4123			4430			4323			4636			4932			4314	
Conceptual and coverage adjustments		-46			-77			-51			-42			-34			-38	
TOTAL EXPORTS, BPM5		4057			4353			4272			4593			4898			4276	

-- Less than one thousand metric tons 1/ Volume in 000 cubic meters; unit price in US\$/cu.m.

-- Less than one million US\$ 2/ Volume in 000 troy ounces; unit price in US\$/oz t.

p/ Preliminary

Components may not add up to total due to rounding.

2.2 IMPORTS BY MAJOR COMMODITY GROUP^{1/}
for the periods indicated
volume in 000 metric tons; unit price in U.S.\$/mt; f.o.b. value in million U.S. dollars

Commodities	Jan-12		Feb-12		Mar-12		Apr-12		May-12		Jun-12									
	Vol.	Price	Val.	Vol.	Price	Val.	Vol.	Price	Val.	Vol.	Price	Val.								
Capital Goods			874		1064		927		816		929	1314								
Power Generating & Specialized Machines			276		304		296		292		313	351								
Office & EDP Machines			156		196		173		163		184	178								
Telecommunication Eqpt. & Elect. Mach.			241		239		230		200		217	284								
Land Transport Eqpt. excl. Passenger Cars & Motorized Cycle			97		102		111		100		98	114								
Aircraft, Ships & Boats			63		169		68		19		68	337								
Prof. Sci. & Cont. Inst.; Photo- graphic Eqpt. & Optical Goods			41		54		49		42		49	50								
Raw Materials & Intermediate Goods			2713		2605		2657		2484		2624	2505								
Unprocessed Raw Materials			244		192		235		133		224	130								
Wheat			96	227	22	261	299	78	325	269	87	185	274	51	433	294	127	105	248	26
Corn	36	314	11	43	381	16	15	522	8	5	736	4	3	1231	3	7	1927	13		
Unmilled cereals excl. rice & corn			1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1			
Crude materials, inedible			196		84		121		58		79		74							
Pulp & waste paper			4		5		6		5		4		12							
Cotton	1	2514	1	1	2045	1	1	1939	1	..	1375	--	1	1871	1	1	1728	2		
Syn. fibers	3	2022	5	3	2729	9	3	2178	6	2	2334	6	3	2320	6	2	3138	7		
Metalliferous ores			136		27		61		2		2		3							
Others			50		42		47		45		66		50							
Tobacco, unmanufactured			14		13		18		19		14		16							
Semi-Processed Raw Materials			2469		2413		2422		2351		2400		2375							
Feeding stuffs for animals	162	411	67	173	379	66	172	399	69	185	431	80	180	459	82	204	379	77		
Animal & vegetable oils & fats			45		49		51		47		30		22							
Chemical			550		513		537		501		546		533							
Chemical compounds			152		135		146		108		136		141							
Medicinal & pharmaceutical chemicals			65		74		85		80		83		74							
Urea	40	417	17	64	364	23	20	343	7	31	301	9	46	449	21	31	416	13		
Fertilizer excl. urea	91	361	33	27	283	8	64	343	22	65	331	22	77	331	25	97	377	36		
Artificial resins			145		143		141		136		144		128							
Others			138		130		136		146		137		141							
Manufactured goods			447		393		430		445		453		446							
Paper & paper products	77	880	68	65	849	55	75	823	62	81	770	62	88	820	72	73	842	61		
Textile yarn, fabrics & made-up articles			58		40		59		59		59		49							
Non-metallic mineral mftures.			36		36		36		41		46		52							
Iron & steel	144	924	133	123	875	107	134	875	117	122	980	120	141	826	117	136	852	116		
Non-ferrous metals			59		62		63		63		65		62							
Metal products			56		58		53		61		54		57							
Others			37		35		40		39		40		49							
Embroideries			81		77		81		85		86		83							
Mat/Acc for the mfr. of elect. eqpt.			1279		1315		1254		1124		1203		1214							
Iron ore, not agglomerated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	496	139	69	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Mineral Fuels & Lubricant			1321		1006		1543		1055		1290		813							
Coal, Coke	612	100	61	581	81	47	370	101	37	858	91	78	495	98	49	839	99	83		
Petroleum Crude ^{1/}	8	112	882	8	72	559	9	123	1074	3	128	377	5	119	553	4	104	387		
Others ^{1/}	3	130	378	3	135	400	3	136	432	4	136	601	5	128	689	3	113	343		
Consumer Goods			522		594		594		550		662		699							
Durable			256		294		271		233		332		324							
Passenger cars & motorized cycle			137		181		149		108		202		191							
Home appliances			21		23		25		25		25		31							
Misc. manufactures			98		90		97		100		105		102							
Non-Durable			266		300		323		317		330		375							
Food & live animals chiefly for food			243		280		291		294		306		355							
Dairy products	25	2638	66	26	2749	72	24	2623	64	29	2481	72	27	2429	66	25	2585	66		
Fish & fish preparation	21	750	16	24	733	18	18	1216	21	13	830	11	25	1143	29	22	711	15		
Rice	31	266	8	32	238	8	38	318	12	73	399	29	66	428	28	159	430	68		
Fruits & vegetables			29		30		34		28		30		24							
Others			124		152		160		154		153		182							
Beverages & tobacco mfture.			6		5		7		8		8		7							
Articles of apparel, access.			17		15		25		15		16		13							
Special Transactions			50		43		46		43		61		69							
Articles temporarily imported & exported			16		22		19		16		18		28							
Others			34		21		27		27		43		41							
TOTAL IMPORTS^{2/}																				
Trade Statistics			5480		5312		5767		4948		5566		5400							
Conceptual and Coverage Adjustments			57		37		58		70		108		84							
TOTAL IMPORTS, BPM5			5537		5349		5825		5018		5674		5484							

^{1/} Volume in million barrels; unit price in U.S.\$/barrel

-- Less than one million US dollars

... Less than one thousand metric tons

^{2/} Include valuation adjustments to NSO data.

^{1/} Revised

Note: Valuation adjustments include:

a.) Adjustments to NSO's raw material imports for electronics exports for 2011 and 2012.

b.) Adjustments to NSO's raw material imports for garments for 2011 and 2012.

Components may not add up to total due to rounding.

2.3 DIRECTION OF TRADE
for the periods indicated
in million U.S. dollars

Country	Annual						January - June					
	2010		2011 ^{r/}		2012 ^{p/}		2011 ^{r/}					
	Export	Import	BOT	Export	Import	BOT	Export	Import	BOT	Export	Import	BOT
TOTAL	51496	54932	-3436	48305	60495	-12190	26757	30749	-3992	24846	30654	-5808
NORTH AMERICA	8162	6342	1820	7855	6959	896	4430	3683	747	4044	3703	341
Canada	334	410	-76	416	379	37	229	128	101	168	195	-27
USA (Inc. Hawaii & Alaska)	7559	5887	1672	7102	6536	566	4085	3520	565	3674	3485	189
Others	269	45	224	337	44	293	116	35	81	202	23	179
EUROPE	7631	4862	2769	6359	6428	-69	3521	3046	475	3256	3503	-247
European Union	7401	3972	3429	5949	4450	1499	3257	2314	943	2929	2188	741
France	413	630	-217	430	714	-284	198	464	-266	220	403	-183
Fed. Rep of Germany	2657	1112	1545	1730	1419	311	1190	680	510	920	715	205
Finland	85	134	-49	131	128	3	64	66	-2	53	67	-14
Italy	349	210	139	289	298	-9	122	134	-12	161	156	5
Netherlands	2430	277	2153	1745	313	1432	779	155	624	904	161	743
Sweden	39	119	-80	57	117	-60	46	62	-16	26	55	-29
United Kingdom	395	285	110	401	287	114	305	127	178	199	153	46
Others ^{r/}	1033	1205	-172	1166	1174	-8	553	626	-73	446	478	-32
Switzerland	96	281	-185	267	277	-10	190	123	67	150	127	23
Russian Federation	35	452	-417	44	1531	-1487	35	491	-456	15	943	-928
Others	99	157	-58	99	170	-71	39	118	-79	162	245	-83
ASIA	34009	36616	-2607	32302	37850	-5548	18046	19303	-1257	16629	19277	-2648
Japan	7840	6744	1096	8885	6516	2369	4766	3407	1359	4294	3000	1294
China People's Rep.	5724	4628	1096	6237	6085	152	3416	3158	258	2918	2868	50
NIES	15650	14166	1484	12210	15038	-2828	6957	7629	-672	6911	8135	-1224
Hongkong	4336	1470	2866	3701	1510	2191	2343	732	1611	2038	717	1321
Korea, South	2243	3833	-1590	2237	4420	-2183	1465	2394	-929	1194	2335	-1141
Singapore	7319	5187	2132	4279	4899	-620	2202	2330	-128	2588	2718	-130
China, Rep of (Taiwan)	1752	3676	-1924	1993	4209	-2216	947	2173	-1226	1091	2365	-1274
South East Asia	4217	10303	-6086	4405	9436	-5031	2648	4735	-2087	2224	4843	-2619
Indonesia	449	2295	-1846	627	2459	-1832	399	1292	-893	307	1171	-864
Malaysia	1396	2515	-1119	1099	2640	-1541	545	1286	-741	569	1412	-843
Thailand	1783	3871	-2088	1906	3464	-1558	1389	1662	-273	1023	1827	-804
Brunei Darussalam	6	2	4	6	5	1	4	51	-47	3	3	0
Vietnam	572	1608	-1036	752	849	-97	300	428	-128	314	418	-104
Myanmar	11	12	-1	14	19	-5	11	16	-5	8	12	-4
Laos	--	--	-	1	--	1	--	--	-	--	--	-
South Asia ^{2/}	536	750	-214	504	767	-263	254	369	-115	255	429	-174
India	410	541	-131	388	667	-279	193	314	-121	195	373	-178
Others	42	25	17	61	8	53	5	5	0	27	2	25
OCEANIA	616	1563	-947	623	1845	-1222	234	943	-709	311	955	-644
Australia	350	839	-489	394	1071	-677	185	626	-441	191	536	-345
New Zealand	33	409	-376	45	524	-479	24	254	-230	20	277	-257
Pacific Island ^{3/}	15	312	-297	27	245	-218	16	63	-47	10	139	-129
Others	218	3	215	157	5	152	9	0	9	90	3	87
MIDDLE EAST	569	4655	-4086	538	6414	-5876	238	3335	-3097	267	2783	-2516
Iran	60	110	-50	47	857	-810	14	215	-201	21	383	-362
Iraq	2	--	2	--	--	-	--	--	-	--	--	-
Kuwait	27	72	-45	34	36	-2	16	23	-7	18	22	-4
Saudi Arabia	70	2408	-2338	63	3224	-3161	24	1854	-1830	32	1361	-1329
UAE (Incl. Abu Dhabi)	229	1377	-1148	218	1730	-1512	107	700	-593	110	740	-630
Others	181	688	-507	176	567	-391	77	543	-466	86	277	-191
OTHERS	509	894	-385	628	999	-371	288	439	-151	339	433	-94
Central America	47	45	2	130	24	106	31	32	-1	96	7	89
South America	247	743	-496	283	810	-527	148	355	-207	142	336	-194
Brazil	144	188	-44	145	246	-101	78	127	-49	65	76	-11
Africa	202	106	96	200	165	35	103	58	45	94	90	4
Others	13	0	13	15	0	15	6	0	6	7	0	7

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

^{r/} 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

r/ Revised

p/ Preliminary

Source: National Statistics Office (NSO)

3 SERVICES
in million U.S. dollars

	2012 p						Q2		Growth Rate %		Jan-Jun		Growth Rate %		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Q1	Apr	May	Jun	2012 p	2011 r	2012 p	2011 r	2012 p	2011 r	2012 p	2011 r
SERVICES	568	302	239	1109	227	32	39	298	450	-33.8	51.5	1407	1400	0.5	-1.3
EXPORTS	1610	1337	1348	4295	1334	1221	1227	3782	3415	10.7	10.9	8077	7219	11.9	5.4
IMPORTS	1042	1035	1109	3186	1107	1189	1188	3484	2965	17.5	6.5	6670	5819	14.6	7.2
Transportation	-325	-325	-366	-1016	-310	-352	-353	-1015	-900	-12.8	1.5	-2031	-1803	-12.6	-3.4
Exports	134	119	120	373	144	141	147	432	340	27.1	0.0	805	678	18.7	5.0
Imports	459	444	486	1389	454	493	500	1447	1240	16.7	-1.1	2836	2481	14.3	3.9
of which: Passenger	9	-6	-6	-3	-11	-13	-3	-27	-30	10.0	34.8	-30	-36	16.7	53.8
Exports	74	60	60	194	74	72	82	228	177	28.8	9.9	422	358	17.9	16.2
Imports	65	66	66	197	85	85	85	255	207	23.2	0.0	452	394	14.7	2.1
of which: Freight	-295	-281	-310	-886	-259	-295	-289	-843	-759	-11.1	-4.0	-1729	-1538	-12.4	-9.2
Exports	41	44	43	128	46	49	43	138	123	12.2	0.8	266	244	9.0	4.7
Imports	336	325	353	1014	305	344	332	981	882	11.2	3.5	1995	1782	12.0	8.6
of which: Other	-39	-38	-50	-127	-40	-44	-61	-145	-111	-30.6	19.6	-272	-229	-18.8	10.9
Exports	19	15	17	51	24	20	22	66	40	65.0	-29.8	117	76	53.9	-27.6
Imports	58	53	67	178	64	64	83	211	151	39.7	-22.6	389	305	27.5	-15.7
Travel	76	1	-11	66	-95	-105	-106	-306	-179	-70.9	17.9	-240	-249	3.6	20.7
Exports	375	305	282	962	285	259	276	820	751	9.2	19.6	1782	1517	17.5	12.5
Imports	299	304	293	896	380	364	382	1126	930	21.1	9.9	2022	1766	14.5	6.2
Communication services	14	14	24	52	13	9	13	35	33	6.1	22.2	87	36	141.7	-50.7
Exports	45	35	45	125	36	40	40	116	97	19.6	38.6	241	161	49.7	3.2
Imports	31	21	21	73	23	31	27	81	64	26.6	48.8	154	125	23.2	50.6
Construction services	5	11	1	17	1	7	5	13	-3	533.3	-110.7	30	-9	433.3	-120.9
Exports	9	12	9	30	3	8	10	21	11	90.9	-71.8	51	21	142.9	-63.8
Imports	4	1	8	13	2	1	5	8	14	-42.9	27.3	21	30	-30.0	100.0
Insurance services	-29	-27	-29	-85	-19	-26	-22	-67	-63	-6.3	-16.7	-152	-128	-18.8	-18.5
Exports	5	7	7	19	6	7	6	19	19	0.0	11.8	38	39	-2.6	11.4
Imports	34	34	36	104	25	33	28	86	82	4.9	15.5	190	167	13.8	16.8
Financial services	-15	-5	-4	-24	-3	-16	-8	-27	-33	18.2	-371.4	-51	-69	26.1	-155.6
Exports	5	6	4	15	2	3	2	7	6	16.7	-25.0	22	11	100.0	-50.0
Imports	20	11	8	39	5	19	10	34	39	-12.8	160.0	73	80	-8.8	63.3
Computer and Information services	214	186	169	569	115	147	119	381	350	8.9	-16.1	950	868	9.4	13.0
Exports	228	195	184	607	130	164	129	423	402	5.2	-8.6	1030	950	8.4	16.0
Imports	14	9	15	38	15	17	10	42	52	-19.2	126.1	80	82	-2.4	60.8
Royalties and license fees	-32	-38	-50	-120	-34	-35	-42	-111	-114	2.6	5.0	-231	-216	-6.9	1.4
Exports	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	2	0.0	100.0	4	2	100.0	0.0
Imports	33	39	50	122	35	36	42	113	116	-2.6	-4.1	235	218	7.8	-1.4
Other business services	677	504	523	1704	573	414	447	1434	1413	1.5	17.6	3138	3092	1.5	0.6
Exports	803	654	693	2150	719	587	609	1915	1765	8.5	15.4	4065	3811	6.7	1.8
Imports	126	150	170	446	146	173	162	481	352	36.6	7.6	927	719	28.9	7.6
Merchandising and other trade-related services	2	1	2	5	1	4	4	9	1	800.0	-75.0	14	3	366.7	-57.1
Exports	2	1	2	5	1	4	4	9	1	800.0	-75.0	14	3	366.7	-57.1
Imports				0				0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Operational leasing services	-30	-31	-33	-94	-36	-32	-30	-98	-78	-25.6	-20.0	-192	-156	-23.1	-14.7
Exports	1	1	2	4	1	2	3	6	3	100.0	200.0	10	8	25.0	166.7
Imports	31	32	35	98	37	34	33	104	81	28.4	22.7	202	164	23.2	18.0
Misc. business, professional and technical services	705	534	554	1793	608	442	473	1523	1490	2.2	18.0	3316	3245	2.2	1.3
Exports	800	652	689	2141	717	581	602	1900	1761	7.9	15.6	4041	3800	6.3	1.8
Imports	95	118	135	348	109	139	129	377	271	39.1	3.8	725	555	30.6	4.9
Personal, cultural and recreational services	1	-2	-1	-2	3	6	3	12	6	100.0	200.0	10	0	100.0	100.0
Exports	5	3	4	12	8	11	8	27	22	22.7	175.0	39	29	34.5	70.6
Imports	4	5	5	14	5	5	5	15	16	-6.3	14.3	29	29	0.0	3.6
Audio-Visual and related services	0	1	0	1	4	6	2	12	7	71.4	275.0	13	8	62.5	233.3
Exports	2	2	2	6	6	8	4	18	11	63.6	83.3	24	17	41.2	41.7
Imports	2	1	2	5	2	2	2	6	4	50.0	-60.0	11	9	22.2	-50.0
Other personal, cultural and recreational services	1	-3	-1	-3	-1	0	1	0	-1	100.0	50.0	-3	-8	62.5	-60.0
Exports	3	1	2	6	2	3	4	9	11	-18.2	450.0	15	12	25.0	140.0
Imports	2	4	3	9	3	3	3	9	12	-25.0	200.0	18	20	-10.0	100.0
Government services, n.i.e.	-18	-17	-17	-52	-17	-17	-17	-51	-60	15.0	-3.4	-103	-122	15.6	-4.3
Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Imports	18	17	17	52	17	17	17	51	60	-15.0	3.4	103	122	-15.6	4.3

* - Preliminary

† - Revised to reflect updated estimates based on the final trade in goods data from the National Statistics Office.

4 INCOME
in million U.S. dollars

	2012 p						Q2		Growth Rate %		Jan-Jun		Growth Rate %		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Q1	Apr	May	Jun	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011
INCOME	-216	254	-330	-292	210	127	101	438	396	10.6	67.8	146	297	-50.8	377.6
RECEIPTS	602	591	637	1830	615	622	638	1875	1729	8.4	19.7	3705	3364	10.1	15.9
PAYMENTS	818	337	967	2122	405	495	537	1437	1333	7.8	10.3	3559	3067	16.0	1.9
Compensation of emp. incl. border, seasonal, and other workers	496	509	538	1543	516	549	551	1616	1441	12.1	17.4	3159	2780	13.6	14.7
Receipts	496	509	538	1543	516	549	551	1616	1441	12.1	17.4	3159	2780	13.6	14.7
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Investment income	-712	-255	-868	-1835	-306	-422	-450	-1178	-1045	-12.7	-5.4	-3013	-2483	-21.3	1.9
Receipts	106	82	99	287	99	73	87	259	288	-10.1	32.1	546	584	-6.5	21.7
Payments	818	337	967	2122	405	495	537	1437	1333	7.8	10.3	3559	3067	16.0	1.9
Direct Investment Income	-425	-123	-278	-826	-132	-212	-279	-623	-593	-5.1	-22.8	-1449	-1046	-38.5	-1.5
Receipts	2	4	1	7	22	2	8	32	29	10.3	16.0	39	60	-35.0	13.2
Payments	427	127	279	833	154	214	287	655	622	5.3	22.4	1488	1106	34.5	2.0
Income on Equity	-418	-122	-271	-811	-131	-211	-272	-614	-582	-5.5	-23.6	-1425	-1021	-39.6	-3.5
Receipts	2	4	1	7	22	2	8	32	29	10.3	16.0	39	60	-35.0	13.2
Payments	420	126	272	818	153	213	280	646	611	5.7	23.2	1464	1081	35.4	4.0
Dividends and distributed branch profits	-399	-120	-262	-781	-119	-202	-249	-570	-501	-13.8	-16.8	-1351	-849	-59.1	4.3
Receipts	2	4	1	7	22	2	8	32	29	10.3	16.0	39	60	-35.0	13.2
Payments	401	124	263	788	141	204	257	602	530	13.6	16.7	1390	909	52.9	-3.3
Reinvested earnings and undistributed branch profits	-19	-2	-9	-30	-12	-9	-23	-44	-81	45.7	-92.9	-74	-172	57.0	-73.7
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	19	2	9	30	12	9	23	44	81	-45.7	92.9	74	172	-57.0	73.7
Income on debt (interest)	-7	-1	-7	-15	-1	-1	-7	-9	-11	18.2	8.3	-24	-25	4.0	44.4
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	7	1	7	15	1	1	7	9	11	-18.2	-8.3	24	25	-4.0	-44.4
Portfolio Investment Income	-254	-87	-520	-861	-122	-156	-90	-368	-275	-33.8	16.9	-1229	-1129	-8.9	4.2
Receipts	74	64	83	221	66	64	71	201	226	-11.1	43.9	422	444	-5.0	29.8
Payments	328	151	603	1082	188	220	161	569	501	13.6	2.7	1651	1573	5.0	3.4
Income on Equity (dividends)	-2	-40	-413	-455	-65	-148	-55	-268	-226	-18.6	3.4	-723	-724	0.1	-14.4
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	2	40	413	455	65	148	55	268	226	18.6	-3.4	723	724	-0.1	14.4
Monetary authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	0	-19	-1	-20	-40	-10	-8	-58	-56	-3.6	-833.3	-78	-56	-39.3	-64.7
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	0	19	1	20	40	10	8	58	56	3.6	833.3	78	56	39.3	64.7
Other sectors	-2	-21	-412	-435	-25	-138	-47	-210	-170	-23.5	25.4	-645	-668	3.4	-11.5
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	2	21	412	435	25	138	47	210	170	23.5	-25.4	645	668	-3.4	11.5
Income on debt (interest)	-252	-47	-107	-406	-57	-8	-35	-100	-49	-104.1	49.5	-506	-405	-24.9	25.8
Receipts	74	64	83	221	66	64	71	201	226	-11.1	43.9	422	444	-5.0	29.8
Payments	326	111	190	627	123	72	106	301	275	9.5	8.3	928	849	9.3	-4.4
Bonds and notes	-252	-47	-107	-406	-57	-8	-35	-100	-49	-104.1	49.5	-506	-405	-24.9	25.8
Receipts	74	64	83	221	66	64	71	201	226	-11.1	43.9	422	444	-5.0	29.8
Payments	326	111	190	627	123	72	106	301	275	9.5	8.3	928	849	9.3	-4.4
Monetary authorities	62	58	76	196	57	53	53	163	185	-11.9	54.2	359	374	-4.0	34.5
Receipts	62	58	76	196	57	53	60	170	193	-11.9	49.6	366	382	-4.2	33.1
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	8	-12.5	-11.1	7	8	-12.5	-11.1
General government	-286	-93	-146	-525	-90	0	-34	-124	-118	-5.1	-7.3	-649	-598	-8.5	7.1
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	286	93	146	525	90	0	34	124	118	5.1	7.3	649	598	8.5	-7.1

4 INCOME
in million U.S. dollars

	2012 p						Q2		Growth Rate %		Jan-Jun		Growth Rate %		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Q1	Apr	May	Jun	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011
Banks	0	-9	-9	-18	-7	0	0	-7	-10	30.0	-100.0	-25	-20	-25.0	-66.7
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	0	9	9	18	7	0	0	7	10	-30.0	100.0	25	20	25.0	66.7
Other sectors	-28	-3	-28	-59	-17	-61	-54	-132	-106	-24.5	-3.9	-191	-161	-18.6	4.2
Receipts	12	6	7	25	9	11	11	31	33	-6.1	17.9	56	62	-9.7	12.7
Payments	40	9	35	84	26	72	65	163	139	17.3	6.9	247	223	10.8	0.0
Money market instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Monetary authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other sectors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other investment income	-33	-45	-70	-148	-52	-54	-81	-187	-177	-5.6	0.0	-335	-308	-8.8	3.8
Receipts	30	14	15	59	11	7	8	26	33	-21.2	-8.3	85	80	6.3	-5.9
Payments	63	59	85	207	63	61	89	213	210	1.4	-1.4	420	388	8.2	-4.2
Monetary authorities	16	7	7	30	5	1	5	11	12	-8.3	20.0	41	33	24.2	0.0
Receipts	16	8	7	31	5	1	5	11	14	-21.4	40.0	42	36	16.7	5.9
Payments	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	-100.0	0.0	1	3	-66.7	200.0
General government	-17	-34	-39	-90	-20	-34	-39	-93	-105	11.4	-6.1	-183	-201	9.0	-2.0
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	17	34	39	90	20	34	39	93	105	-11.4	6.1	183	201	-9.0	2.0
Banks	9	2	-4	7	-14	2	0	-12	8	-250.0	33.3	-5	15	-133.3	36.4
Receipts	12	3	6	21	3	4	3	10	14	-28.6	0.0	31	33	-6.1	6.5
Payments	3	1	10	14	17	2	3	22	6	266.7	-25.0	36	18	100.0	-10.0
Other sectors	-41	-20	-34	-95	-23	-23	-47	-93	-92	-1.1	2.1	-188	-155	-21.3	7.2
Receipts	2	3	2	7	3	2	0	5	5	0.0	-58.3	12	11	9.1	-45.0
Payments	43	23	36	102	26	25	47	98	97	1.0	-8.5	200	166	20.5	-11.2

P - Preliminary

5 CURRENT TRANSFERS
in million U.S. dollars

	2012 p						Q2		Growth Rate %		Jan-Jun		Growth Rate %		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Q1	Apr	May	Jun	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011
CURRENT TRANSFERS	1311	1322	1423	4056	1450	1508	1546	4504	4383	2.8	3.5	8560	8394	2.0	4.1
RECEIPTS	1388	1401	1504	4293	1519	1585	1613	4717	4615	2.2	4.4	9010	8843	1.9	4.6
PAYMENTS	77	79	81	237	69	77	67	213	232	-8.2	23.4	450	449	0.2	13.4
General government	12	5	8	25	6	11	5	22	62	-64.5	21.6	47	138	-65.9	29.0
Receipts	23	13	19	55	22	22	16	60	92	-34.8	7.0	115	193	-40.4	8.4
Payments	11	8	11	30	16	11	11	38	30	26.7	-14.3	68	55	23.6	-22.5
Other sectors	1299	1317	1415	4031	1444	1497	1541	4482	4321	3.7	3.3	8513	8256	3.1	3.8
Receipts	1365	1388	1485	4238	1497	1563	1597	4657	4523	3.0	4.3	8895	8650	2.8	4.5
Payments	66	71	70	207	53	66	56	175	202	-13.4	32.0	382	394	-3.0	21.2
Workers' remittances	1290	1312	1409	4011	1431	1482	1522	4435	4313	2.8	4.2	8446	8222	2.7	4.2
Receipts	1290	1312	1409	4011	1431	1482	1522	4435	4313	2.8	4.2	8446	8222	2.7	4.2
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other transfers	9	5	6	20	13	15	19	47	8	487.5	-81.4	67	34	97.1	-49.3
Receipts	75	76	76	227	66	81	75	222	210	5.7	7.1	449	428	4.9	9.2
Payments	66	71	70	207	53	66	56	175	202	-13.4	32.0	382	394	-3.0	21.2

P - Preliminary

6 CAPITAL ACCOUNT
in million U.S. dollars

	2012 p						Q2		Growth Rate %		Jan-Jun		Growth Rate %		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Q1	Apr	May	Jun	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011
CAPITAL ACCOUNT	7	7	12	26	12	15	11	38	35	8.6	16.7	64	67	-4.5	31.4
RECEIPTS	16	16	20	52	16	21	17	54	55	-1.8	14.6	106	108	-1.9	25.6
PAYMENTS	9	9	8	26	4	6	6	16	20	-20.0	11.1	42	41	2.4	17.1
Capital transfers	8	8	12	28	12	15	13	40	34	17.6	9.7	68	68	0.0	25.9
Receipts	16	16	20	52	16	21	17	54	54	0.0	12.5	106	107	-0.9	24.4
Payments	8	8	8	24	4	6	4	14	20	-30.0	17.6	38	39	-2.6	21.9
General government	8	8	8	24	8	8	8	24	31	-22.6	-6.1	48	63	-23.8	10.5
Receipts	8	8	8	24	8	8	8	24	31	-22.6	-6.1	48	63	-23.8	10.5
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Debt forgiveness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other	8	8	8	24	8	8	8	24	31	-22.6	-6.1	48	63	-23.8	10.5
Receipts	8	8	8	24	8	8	8	24	31	-22.6	-6.1	48	63	-23.8	10.5
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other sectors	0	0	4	4	4	7	5	16	3	433.3	250.0	20	5	300.0	266.7
Receipts	8	8	12	28	8	13	9	30	23	30.4	53.3	58	44	31.8	51.7
Payments	8	8	8	24	4	6	4	14	20	-30.0	17.6	38	39	-2.6	21.9
Migrants transfers	1	0	4	5	4	6	5	15	3	400.0	250.0	20	8	150.0	500.0
Receipts	8	8	12	28	8	11	9	28	21	33.3	61.5	56	42	33.3	61.5
Payments	7	8	8	23	4	5	4	13	18	-27.8	20.0	36	34	5.9	21.4
Debt forgiveness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other	-1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0	-3	100.0	-200.0
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0.0	0.0	2	2	0.0	-33.3
Payments	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	-50.0	0.0	2	5	-60.0	25.0
Acquisition/disposal of nonproduced, nonfinancial assets	-1	-1	0	-2	0	0	-2	-2	1	-300.0	200.0	-4	-1	-300.0	66.7
Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-100.0	0.0	0	1	-100.0	0.0
Payments	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0.0	-100.0	4	2	100.0	-33.3

^p - Preliminary

7 DIRECT INVESTMENT
in million U.S. dollars

	2012 p						Q2		Growth Rate %		Jan-Jun		Growth Rate %		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Q1	Apr	May	Jun	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011
DIRECT INVESTMENT	774	28	-108	694	-24	-387	50	-361	464	-177.8	1046.9	333	870	-61.7	147.9
ASSETS : Residents' Investments Abroad	4	30	122	156	11	394	23	428	-128	434.4	-220.8	584	-41	1524.4	-110.4
Equity capital	4	30	122	156	11	394	23	428	66	548.5	-37.7	584	153	281.7	-61.1
Claims on affiliated enterprises	4	30	122	156	11	394	23	428	66	548.5	-37.7	584	153	281.7	-61.1
Placements	5	31	130	166	12	395	25	432	78	453.8	-32.2	598	172	247.7	-58.5
Withdrawals	1	1	8	10	1	1	2	4	12	-66.7	33.3	14	19	-26.3	-9.5
Liabilities to affiliated enterprises	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Reinvested earnings	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other Capital	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-194	100	n.a.	n.a.	-194	100	n.a.
Claims on affiliated enterprises	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Liabilities to affiliated enterprises	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	194	-100	n.a.	n.a.	194	-100	n.a.
LIABILITIES : Non-residents' Investments in the Philippines	778	58	14	850	-13	7	73	67	336	-80.1	489.5	917	829	10.6	11.4
Equity capital	769	77	85	931	13	48	78	139	109	27.5	151.2	1070	260	311.5	272.2
Claims on direct investors	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Liabilities to direct investors	769	77	85	931	13	48	78	139	109	27.5	151.2	1070	260	311.5	272.2
Placements	791	132	94	1017	26	54	118	198	135	46.7	-23.3	1215	311	290.7	-4.0
Withdrawals	22	55	9	86	13	6	40	59	26	126.9	-93.3	145	51	184.3	-89.3
Reinvested earnings	19	2	9	30	12	9	23	44	81	-45.7	92.9	74	172	-57.0	73.7
Claims	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Liabilities	19	2	9	30	12	9	23	44	81	-45.7	92.9	74	172	-57.0	73.7
Other Capital	-10	-21	-80	-111	-38	-50	-28	-116	146	-179.5	-36.0	-227	397	-157.2	-50.1
Claims on direct investors	-69	-65	100	-34	59	18	135	212	-18	1277.8	-109.7	178	14	1171.4	-85.7
Liabilities to direct investors	-79	-86	20	-145	21	-32	107	96	128	-25.0	-69.0	-49	411	-111.9	-54.0

Notes: Balance is derived by deducting assets from liabilities.

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n.a. - data not available

8 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT
in million U.S. dollars

	2012 p						Q2		Growth Rate %		Jan-Jun		Growth Rate %		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Q1	Apr	May	Jun	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011
PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT	1497	-824	660	1333	308	-219	472	561	2199	-74.5	598.6	1894	4873	-61.1	1417.0
ASSETS : Residents' Investments Abroad	262	654	8	924	-60	12	-3	-51	-373	86.3	-184.2	873	-805	208.4	-147.8
Equity securities	0	77	9	86	3	8	6	17	5	240.0	400.0	103	6	1616.7	50.0
Monetary Authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	0	2	0	2	1	-1	1	1	5	-80.0	225.0	3	5	-40.0	225.0
Other sectors	0	75	9	84	2	9	5	16	0	0.0	-100.0	100	1	9900.0	-87.5
Placements	0	75	9	84	2	9	5	16	0	0.0	-100.0	100	4	2400.0	-60.0
Withdrawals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	-100.0	0	3	-100.0	50.0
Debt securities	262	577	-1	838	-63	4	-9	-68	-378	82.0	-185.5	770	-811	194.9	-148.3
Bonds and notes	250	462	-98	614	-248	-77	74	-251	-453	44.6	-178.9	363	-1096	133.1	-160.7
Monetary Authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	262	321	-17	566	-261	-189	71	-379	-457	17.1	-241.5	187	-1076	117.4	-202.6
Other sectors	-12	141	-81	48	13	112	3	128	4	3100.0	-98.4	176	-20	980.0	-102.6
Money-market instruments	12	115	97	224	185	81	-83	183	75	144.0	156.8	407	285	42.8	326.2
Monetary Authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	-8	86	72	150	168	109	-75	202	42	381.0	114.0	352	183	92.3	131.6
Other sectors	20	29	25	74	17	-28	-8	-19	33	-157.6	-80.5	55	102	-46.1	-77.5
LIABILITIES : Non-residents' Investments in the Philippines	1759	-170	668	2257	248	-207	469	510	1826	-72.1	91200.0	2767	4068	-32.0	209.8
Equity securities	286	81	32	399	179	167	203	549	428	28.3	1326.7	948	333	184.7	752.9
Banks	0	0	151	151	0	6	38	44	19	131.6	-73.6	195	34	473.5	132.4
Other sectors	286	81	-119	248	179	161	165	505	409	23.5	1073.8	753	299	151.8	453.7
Placements	1153	1389	1433	3975	1066	1618	1248	3932	3050	28.9	108.0	7907	5506	43.6	92.8
Withdrawals	867	1308	1552	3727	887	1457	1083	3427	2641	29.8	75.1	7154	5207	37.4	85.8
Debt securities	1473	-251	636	1858	69	-374	266	-39	1398	-102.8	5092.9	1819	3735	-51.3	173.8
Bonds and notes	1473	-251	777	1999	80	-325	265	20	1397	-98.6	5089.3	2019	3729	-45.9	173.2
Monetary Authorities	-4	3	0	-1	0	1	0	1	-14	107.1	0.0	0	1	-100.0	-98.0
General Government	1070	-268	373	1175	-101	-45	108	-38	716	-105.3	138.7	1137	1975	-42.4	8.9
Banks	509	-207	376	678	170	-190	218	198	140	41.4	6900.0	876	1067	-17.9	433.5
Other sectors	-102	221	28	147	11	-91	-61	-141	555	-125.4	268.2	6	686	-99.1	198.0
Money-market instruments	0	0	-141	-141	-11	-49	1	-59	1	-6000.0	0.0	-200	6	-3433.3	700.0
Monetary Authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other sectors	0	0	-141	-141	-11	-49	1	-59	1	-6000.0	0.0	-200	6	-3433.3	700.0

Notes: Balance is derived by deducting assets from liabilities.

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9 FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES
in million U.S. dollars

	2012 p						Q2		Growth Rate %		Jan-Jun		Growth Rate %		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Q1	Apr	May	Jun	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011
FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES	-15	64	10	59	-18	8	8	-2	62	-103.2	338.5	57	957	-94.0	1550.0
Monetary Authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	-14	63	10	59	-19	6	7	-6	68	-108.8	440.0	53	965	-94.5	1584.6
Other sectors	-1	1	0	0	1	2	1	4	-6	166.7	0.0	4	-8	150.0	-700.0
ASSETS	-17	-86	-21	-124	-8	-18	-33	-59	-307	80.8	-179.1	-183	-1290	85.8	-641.4
Monetary Authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	-16	-85	-21	-122	-7	-16	-32	-55	-306	82.0	-209.1	-177	-1288	86.3	-807.0
Other sectors	-1	-1	0	-2	-1	-2	-1	-4	-1	-300.0	90.9	-6	-2	-200.0	93.8
LIABILITIES	-32	-22	-11	-65	-26	-10	-25	-61	-245	75.1	-80.1	-126	-333	62.2	-38.8
Monetary Authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	-30	-22	-11	-63	-26	-10	-25	-61	-238	74.4	-100.0	-124	-323	61.6	-56.0
Other sectors	-2	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0	-7	100.0	58.8	-2	-10	80.0	69.7

Notes: Balance is derived by deducting assets from liabilities.

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10 OTHER INVESTMENT
in million U.S. dollars

	2012 p						Q2		Growth Rate %		Jan-Jun		Growth Rate %		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Q1	Apr	May	Jun	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011
	OTHER INVESTMENT	-2140	417	-54	-1777	-1009	-13	-755	-1777	-2690	33.9	-684.8	-3554	-3041	-16.9
ASSETS : Residents' Investments Abroad	2171	-185	-904	1082	818	306	-156	968	1459	-33.7	2505.4	2050	2066	-0.8	23.5
Trade credits	0	0	-1	-1	1	2	-3	0	2	-100.0	100.0	-1	1	-200.0	0.0
General government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other sectors	0	0	-1	-1	1	2	-3	0	2	-100.0	100.0	-1	1	-200.0	0.0
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	0	0	-1	-1	1	2	-3	0	2	-100.0	100.0	-1	1	-200.0	0.0
Loans	1111	-642	-512	-43	881	-603	216	494	334	47.9	214.8	451	-19	2473.7	95.3
Monetary authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	1142	-610	-503	29	885	-615	206	476	219	117.4	180.5	505	-141	458.2	61.8
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	1142	-610	-503	29	885	-615	206	476	219	117.4	180.5	505	-141	458.2	61.8
Other sectors	-31	-32	-9	-72	-4	12	10	18	115	-84.3	705.3	-54	122	-144.3	493.5
Long-term	-4	-1	-1	-6	3	0	0	3	14	-78.6	300.0	-3	20	-115.0	300.0
Short-term	-27	-31	-8	-66	-7	12	10	15	101	-85.1	941.7	-51	102	-150.0	585.7
Currency and deposits	1207	396	-288	1315	-78	935	-419	438	538	-18.6	-57.2	1753	778	125.3	221.2
Monetary Authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	473	181	-363	291	106	686	-636	156	-832	118.8	-341.9	447	-1336	133.5	37.8
Other sectors	734	215	75	1024	-184	249	217	282	1370	-79.4	50.2	1306	2114	-38.2	40.4
Other Assets	-147	61	-103	-189	14	-28	50	36	585	-93.8	164.3	-153	1306	-111.7	-51.9
Monetary authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	-147	61	-103	-189	14	-28	50	36	585	-93.8	164.2	-153	1306	-111.7	-51.8
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	-147	61	-103	-189	14	-28	50	36	585	-93.8	164.2	-153	1306	-111.7	-51.8
Other sectors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	-100.0	0	0	0.0	-100.0
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	-100.0	0	0	0.0	-100.0
LIABILITIES : Non-residents' Investments in the Philippines	31	232	-958	-695	-191	293	-911	-809	-1231	34.3	-338.6	-1504	-975	-54.3	-141.8
Trade credits	204	-114	233	323	-290	63	46	-181	-12	-1408.3	-102.6	142	-118	220.3	-107.8
General government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Drawings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Repayments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other sectors	204	-114	233	323	-290	63	46	-181	-12	-1408.3	-102.6	142	-118	220.3	-107.8
Long-term	30	-1	0	29	-7	0	0	-7	-6	-16.7	0.0	22	-6	466.7	0.0
Drawings	30	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	1	-100.0	0.0	30	1	2900.0	0.0
Repayments	0	1	0	1	7	0	0	7	7	0.0	16.7	8	7	14.3	0.0
Short-term	174	-113	233	294	-283	63	46	-174	-6	-2800.0	-101.3	120	-112	207.1	-107.3

10 OTHER INVESTMENT
in million U.S. dollars

	2012 p						Q2		Growth Rate %		Jan-Jun		Growth Rate %		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Q1	Apr	May	Jun	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011
Loans	-471	142	-391	-720	-269	-110	-454	-833	-293	-184.3	-242.2	-1553	-419	-270.6	-188.8
Monetary authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Drawings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Repayments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General government	-42	150	-86	22	-45	-68	-115	-228	-143	-59.4	-320.0	-206	-334	38.3	-447.9
Long-term	-42	150	-86	22	-45	-68	-115	-228	-143	-59.4	-320.0	-206	-334	38.3	-447.9
Drawings	30	334	90	454	20	78	27	125	219	-42.9	-40.5	579	429	35.0	-45.8
Repayments	72	184	176	432	65	146	142	353	362	-2.5	19.5	785	763	2.9	9.8
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	-396	45	-245	-596	76	-76	32	32	332	-90.4	272.9	-564	-3	-18700.0	98.6
Long-term	-363	52	-238	-549	79	-76	3	6	322	-98.1	287.2	-543	8	-6887.5	104.2
Drawings	1	54	7	62	87	0	4	91	607	-85.0	12040.0	153	773	-80.2	2763.0
Repayments	364	2	245	611	8	76	1	85	285	-70.2	61.0	696	765	-9.0	250.9
Short-term	-33	-7	-7	-47	-3	0	29	26	10	160.0	150.0	-21	-11	-90.9	59.3
Other sectors	-33	-53	-60	-146	-300	34	-371	-637	-482	-32.2	-244.7	-783	-82	-854.9	-113.8
Long-term	-28	-51	-58	-137	-302	53	-371	-620	-541	-14.6	-261.0	-757	-157	-382.2	-123.6
Drawings	100	15	96	211	14	144	158	316	245	29.0	-69.4	527	1027	-48.7	-28.8
Repayments	128	66	154	348	316	91	529	936	786	19.1	69.0	1284	1184	8.4	52.4
Short-term	-5	-2	-2	-9	2	-19	0	-17	59	-128.8	2066.7	-26	75	-134.7	204.2
Currency and deposits	367	-33	-499	-165	550	449	-894	105	-534	119.7	-173.8	-60	-285	78.9	-214.9
Monetary Authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	406	10	-462	-46	559	436	-829	166	-593	128.0	-233.1	120	-349	134.4	-213.3
Other sectors 1/	-39	-43	-37	-119	-9	13	-65	-61	59	-203.4	447.1	-180	64	-381.3	206.7
Other Liabilities	-69	237	-301	-133	-182	-109	391	100	-392	125.5	-900.0	-33	-153	78.4	-271.9
Monetary Authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Banks	-67	237	-302	-132	-182	-110	391	99	-392	125.3	-900.0	-33	-152	78.3	-268.9
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	-67	237	-302	-132	-182	-110	391	99	-392	125.3	-900.0	-33	-152	78.3	-268.9
Other sectors	-2	0	1	-1	0	1	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0	-1	100.0	0.0
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	-2	0	1	-1	0	1	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0	-1	100.0	0.0

Notes: Balance is derived by deducting assets from liabilities.

1/ - This consists mainly of OBUs. Consistent with the treatment in the Monetary and Financial Statistics, OBUs are considered as resident non-bank corporations and not as banks since their deposit liabilities are not included in broad money. Entries represent deposit liabilities to non-residents.

11 OVERALL BOP POSITION: TRANSACTIONS IN RESERVE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
in million U.S. dollars

	2012 p							Q2		Growth Rate %		Jan-Jun		Growth Rate %	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Q1	Apr	May	Jun	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011	2012 p	2011
CHANGE IN NET RESERVES	864	588	-209	1243	-79	138	14	73	1523	-95.2	-18.5	1316	5016	-73.8	59.8
CHANGE IN RESERVE ASSETS	867	591	-205	1253	-75	141	-4	62	1513	-95.9	-18.5	1315	5016	-73.8	59.9
Monetary gold	1	156	1759	1916	0	1	0	1	-169	100.6	-834.8	1917	-460	516.7	-474.0
Special drawing rights	168	0	0	168	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	168	0	0.0	0.0
Reserves position in the Fund	0	0	40	40	13	0	0	13	9	44.4	0.0	53	108	-50.9	0.0
Foreign Exchange	698	435	-2004	-871	-88	140	-4	48	1673	-97.1	-8.8	-823	5368	-115.3	78.1
Currency and deposits	-573	1683	-2629	-1519	316	255	-385	186	1689	-89.0	223.6	-1333	-785	-69.8	-148.5
With monetary authorities				0				0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
With banks				0				0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Securities	1271	-1248	625	648	-404	-115	381	-138	-16	-762.5	-101.2	510	6153	-91.7	341.1
Equities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Bonds and notes	1271	-1248	625	648	-404	-115	381	-138	-16	-762.5	-101.2	510	6153	-91.7	341.1
Money market instruments and financial derivatives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other claims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
CHANGE IN RESERVE LIABILITIES	3	3	4	10	4	3	-18	-11	-10	-10.0	16.7	-1	0	-100.0	100.0
Use of Fund Credit and loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Short-term	3	3	4	10	4	3	-18	-11	-10	-10.0	16.7	-1	0	-100.0	100.0

Notes: Balance is derived by deducting liabilities from assets.
P - Preliminary