#PHILIPPINES



Secretary Ramon M. Lopez

Department of Trade and Industry November 26, 2021

Rethinking and Bolstering the Country's Priority Investments in the New Economy

MAKE IT

Philippine Economic Briefing

Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Philippines was the second fastest growing GDP. The pandemic pushed the economy to decline by -9.6%

Annual Philippine Gross Domestic Product, 2016-2020

| | | Gross Value Added (in million PHP) | | | Growth (%) | | | |
|------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 and 2020 Difference | Average 2016-2019 | 2019-2020 |
| Gross Domestic Product | 16,062,676 | 17,175,978 | 18,265,190 | 19,382,751 | 17,527,234 | -1,855,517 | 6.6% | -9.6% |



Q1-Q3 2021 GDP showed an economic rebound of 4.9%

Performance of Philippine GDP, 2019 Q1-Q3 to 2021 Q1-Q3

| | | Gross Value Added (in million PH) | | | | Growth (%) | |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | 2019 Q1-Q3 | 2020 Q1-Q3 | 2021 Q1-Q3 | 2019 Q1-Q3 & 2021 Q1-Q3 Difference | 2019 Q1-Q3 vs 2021 Q1-Q3 | 2019 Q1-Q3 vs 2021 Q1-Q3 | |
| Gross Domestic Product | 14,124,654 | 12,703,568 | 13,323,437 | -801,217 | -5.7% | 4.9% | |



Given 4.9% YTD Sept 2021 GDP Growth, 2021 Q4 growth should be 5.3% or 7.1%, to hit the full year 2021 target of 5% or 5.5% GDP Growth

Annual GDP and 2021 targets

| | Gross Value Added (in million PH) | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 at 5.0% | 2021 at 5.5% | |
| | 2019 | 2020 | target | target | |
| Gross | | | | | |
| Domestic | 19,382,751 | 17,527,234 | 18,403,596 | 18,491,232 | |
| Product | | | | | |
| To hit 2021 target, Q4 GDP should be | | 5,080,159 | 5,167,795 | | |
| Q4 GDP growth should be | | | 5.3% | 7.1% | |



If 2021 growth hits 5.5%, 2022 GDP growth just needs minimum of 4.8% to restore 2019 pre-pandemic levels

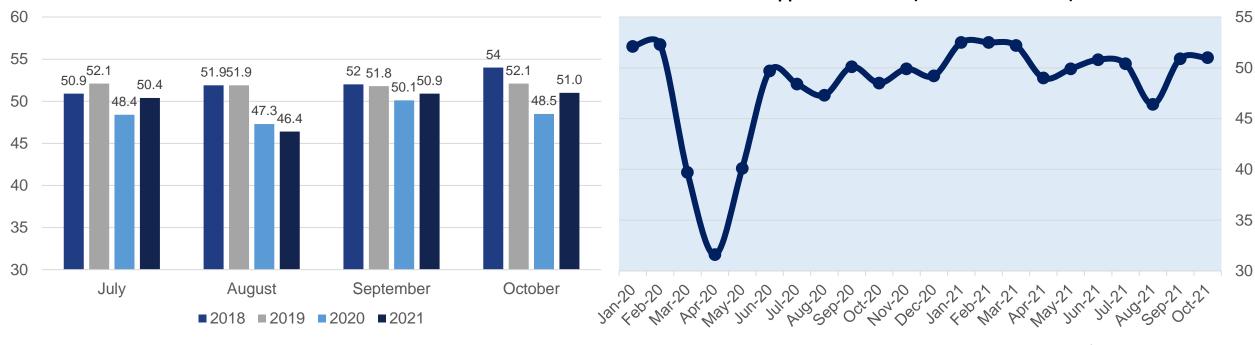
GDP and 2021 targets

| | Gross Value Added (in million PH) | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| If 2021 Growth is: | | % Growth to hit | | | |
| | 2021 Annual GDP | 2019 Pre-Pandemic | So if we grow 7% | | |
| | | of | (will surpass 2019 level) | | |
| | | ₱19,382,751 | | | |
| 5% | 18,403,596 | 5.3% | 19,691,848 | | |
| 5.50% | 18,491,232 | 4.8% | 19,785,618 | | |



PH Manufacturing Index (PMI) hits 7-month high of 51.0 in October





- The PMI regained its health albeit marginally signals the country's path to recovery in the manufacturing sectors.
- The shift of the NCR+ Bubble towards General Community Quarantine (GCQ) provides an avenue for stakeholders to resume operations and productions to reduce backlogs.
- Overall outlook remained positive as hopes of returning to normalcy anchored on the success of the vaccination efforts.
- Government still expects improvements in the measure as it continuous to implement programs under REBUILD and CREATE.



Exports rebound YTD September 2021 at 18%

Philippine Merchandise Exports Performance (September 2019 – September 2021)



Top 5 Highest Export Trade Value Products in 2021 (Jan – Sep)

| | ` ' ' |
|---|-------------|
| Top Exports by Commodity Groups | Value (USD) |
| Electronic Products | 31,489 M |
| Other Manufactured Goods | 3,392 M |
| Other Mineral Products | 1,989 M |
| Ignition Wiring Set and Other Wiring Sets Used in Vehicles, Aircrafts and Ships | 1,820 M |
| Machinery & Transport Equipment | 1,812 M |

Top 5 Highest Export Markets in 2021 (Jan – Sep)

| Top Export Market | Value (USD) |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| United States of America | 8,907 M |
| China | 8,721 M |
| Japan | 8,109 M |
| Hong Kong SAR | 7,370 M |
| Singapore | 3,002 M |



Source: Tradelines Philippines, Department of Trade and Industry

YTD exports confirmed a rebound; higher than 2019 pre-pandemic

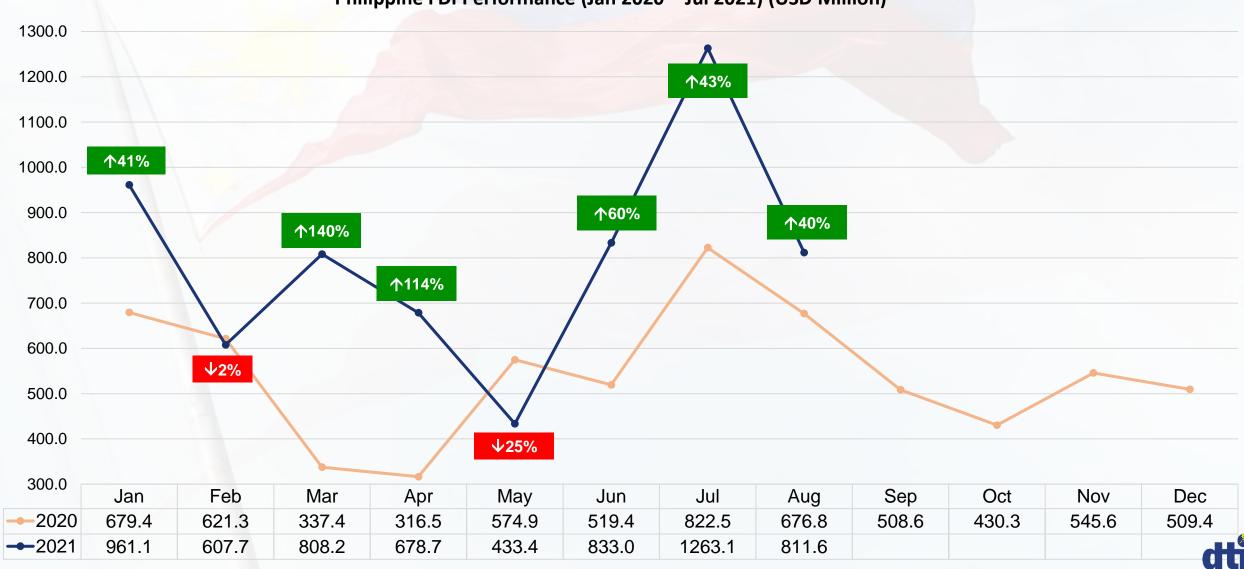
Comparative Exports Performance: Year-to-date (Jan-Sept)

| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Growth rate 2021 vs 2020 | Growth rate 2021 vs 2019 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Exports Jan-Sept (in USD million) | 53,211.76 | 47,190.67 | 55,679.41 | 17.97% | 4.62% |



Net FDIs picking up, with year-to-date (Jan-Aug 2021) at USD6.4 billion, 39.7% higher than USD4.6 billion recorded for Jan-Aug 2020

Philippine FDI Performance (Jan 2020 – Jul 2021) (USD Million)



Source: Investments, Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas

YTD FDI confirmed a rebound; higher than 2019 prepandemic

Comparative FDI Performance: Year-to-date (Jan-Aug)

| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Growth rate 2021 vs 2020 | Growth rate 2021 vs 2019 |
|--|----------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Net FDI Jan- Aug (in USD million) | 4,693.03 | 4,562.50 | 6,373.22 | 39.7% | 35.8% |



Average Flows of Inward Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) to ASEAN Countries (in million US\$)

| Host Country | 2010-2015 Average | Rank | 2016-2020 Average | Rank |
|-------------------|----------------------|------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Brunei Darussalam | 693.912 | 9 | 355.804 | ↓ 10 ↓ |
| Cambodia | 1322.305 | 8 | 3,152.86 | 1 7 1 |
| Indonesia | 18,174.35 | 2 | 17,505.53 | • 2 • |
| Lao PDR | 585.48 | 10 | 1,170.46 | 1 9 1 |
| Malaysia | 10,619.86 | 3 | 7,913.77 | ↓ 5 ↓ |
| Myanmar | 2,008.80 | 7 | 2,447.74 | ↓ 8 ↓ |
| Philippines | 3,537.41 | 6 | 8,739.64 | 1 4 1 |
| Singapore | 57,851.13 | 1 | 87,123.76 | • 1 • |
| Thailand | 9,993.08 | 4 | 5,002.23 | ↓ 6 ↓ |
| Viet Nam | 8,964.51 | 5 | 14,824.00 | 1 3 1 |
| Grand Total | 113,750.84 | | 148,235.79 | |



Growth in PH Manufacturing and Services Sectors

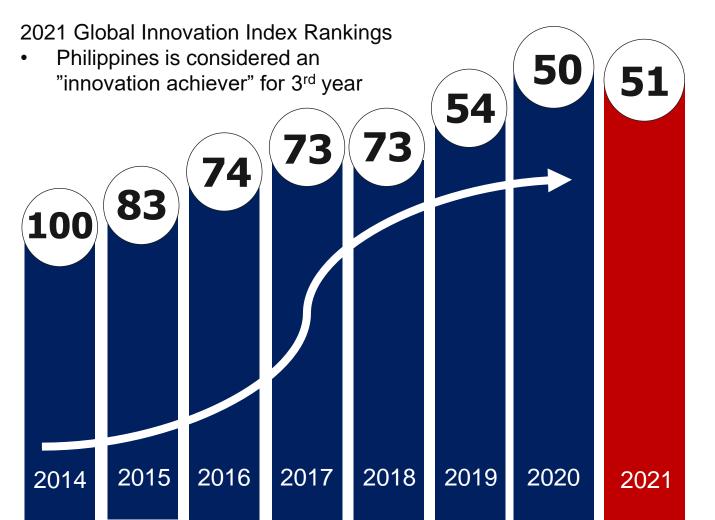
Strong growth in manufacturing and services sectors in the last 10 years

| | 2010-2020 | Q1-Q3 2019-2020 | Q1-Q3 2020-2021 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing | 3.6% | 0.8% | -0.1% |
| Services | 8.2% | -7.6% | 6.8% |
| Manufacturing | 4.6% | -14.9% | 7.8% |



Source: BOI-IPPS

Innovation in the Philippines remained resilient despite COVID-19 setbacks GII: Philippines continues to perform above expectations for its level of development





| Indicator | Global Rank |
|--|-------------|
| High-tech imports, % total trade | 1 |
| High-tech exports, % total trade | 1 |
| Firms offering formal training, % | 8 |
| Utility models by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP | 8 |
| Creative goods exports, % of total trade | 10 |
| ICT Services exports, % of total trade | 13 |
| Graduates in science and engineering, % | 19 |
| GDP/unit of energy use | 21 |
| Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., % | 22 |
| Domestic market scale, bn PPP\$ | 27 |



REBUILD PH! "BUILD BACK BETTER"

DEMAND

C+I+G+X-M

Revitalize consumption

A+I+S

Empower production capacities to capture demand

SUPPLY

VISION

SOALS

To create a better future for Filipinos in a Modern, Dynamic and Responsible Philippines

- 1. To have a modernized and integrated industrial capacity
- 2. To integrate PH high-value products and services in global value chains
- 3. To contribute to socio-economic development (in particular on infra, health, poverty, employment, environment)
- 1. Reduce trade deficit
- 2. Increase value creation
- 3. Increase backward and forward linkages
- 4. Modernize Philippine Industries



DEMAND SIDE STRATEGY: REVITALIZE CONSUMPTION

CONSUMER EXPENDITURE

INVESTMENTS

G GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE EXPORTS

M IMPORTS

- Economic Stimulus to Save Jobs/Income
- Promote Buy Local! Go Lokal!
- Increase accessibility to markets (online platforms, contactless payments, logistics)
- Strengthen consumer protection
- Ensure safety of consumers (COVIDproofing businesses to reduce fear)

- Improve investment climate (including incentives, structural reforms and infra)
- Promote IP generation and commercialization
- Implement policies on rural development i.e. provide incentives for investments outside metropolitan areas

- Continue implementation of Build! 3x Projects
- Implement strategic stockpiling

- Maximize utilization of FTAs and GSPs
- Strengthen trade promotion/deepen integration in global value chains
- Enforce standards to ensure high quality of products offered in the market
- Use appropriate trade remedy measures



PH in Demographic Sweet Spot and Rich Talent Pool 108M

Population and consumer base

49M

highly-skilled, educated, dedicated, and cost-efficient workforce

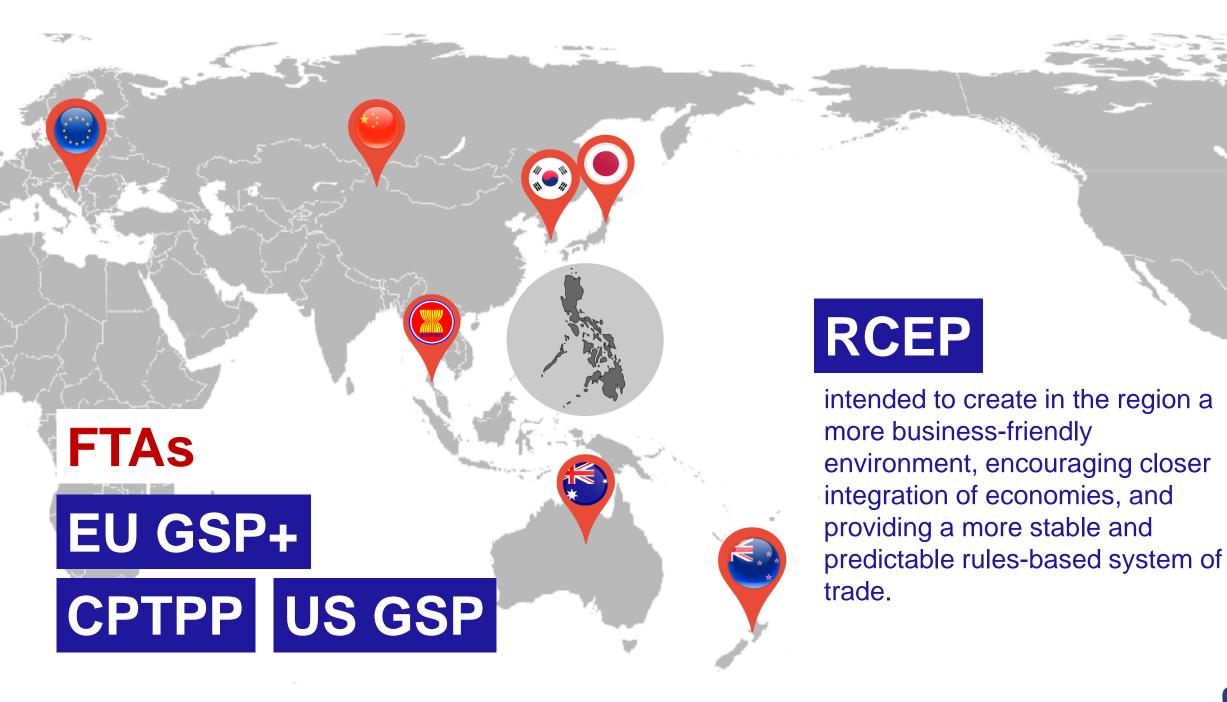
Our workforce is:

- Highly educated and English Proficient
- Strongly customer-oriented
- Multi-skilled
- Highly trainable with fast learning curve
- Adaptable to universal cultures
- High level of commitment and loyalty

Filipinos are younger compared to the rest of the world

The median age in the Philippines is 25.7 years old. This is equivalent to the age of someone who recently graduated from college.







CREATE

Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises Act



CREATE Act

will rationalize, modernize, and offer more relevant incentives to investors

CREATE will reduce the corporate income tax rate from

30%-25%

on large Corporations &

20%

on small & medium businesses



CREATE Act

Qualified activities or projects can also enjoy an incentives package for a maximum of 17 years

Includes Income Tax Holiday for

4 to 7 years

5%

Special Corporate
Income Tax (CIT) rate
of 5 years for domestic
market enterprises and
10 years for exportoriented enterprises.



What kind of quality investment should we support Classification of Investments into Tiers

Tier I

- High potential for job creation
- Sectors with market failures resulting in under provision of basic goods & services
- Value creation through innovation, upgrading, & moving up the value chain
- Essential support to sectors critical to industrial development
- Emerging owing to potential comparative advantage

Tier II

- Activities that are not locally produced but are critical to industrial development: modern import substitution
- Address gaps in the supply/value chains and import-substituting activities
- Intermediate parts, components and services

Tier III

- R&D with Significant Value Added, Higher Productivity
- Breakthroughs in Science & Health, High Paying Jobs
- Generation of new knowledge
- Commercialization of patents, industrial designs, copyrights, & utility models
- Highly technical manufacturing
- Critical to structural transformation & industrial revolution of the economy



Classification of Investments into Tiers Sample Activities

Tier I

- Modern agri & food processing
- Coffee, Cacao, Coconut, Rubber, Fruits, Vegetables using modern technologies like agritech, precision agriculture
- Design focused: furniture, games & toys, jewelry, garments, textile articles
- Energy efficiency & environment friendly activities
- Health & medical products
- Ecozones, industrial parks
- Ports, airports, seaports

Tier II

- Iron & steel, non-ferrous metals
- Fabricated metal products
- Copper rods
- Plastics & synthetics in primary form
- Basic chemicals
- Pharmaceuticals
- Treatment & coating of metals, machining
- Tool and die
- Semi-conductor devices & other electrical components
- Fiber optic cables
- Refined petroleum
- Machinery & equipment

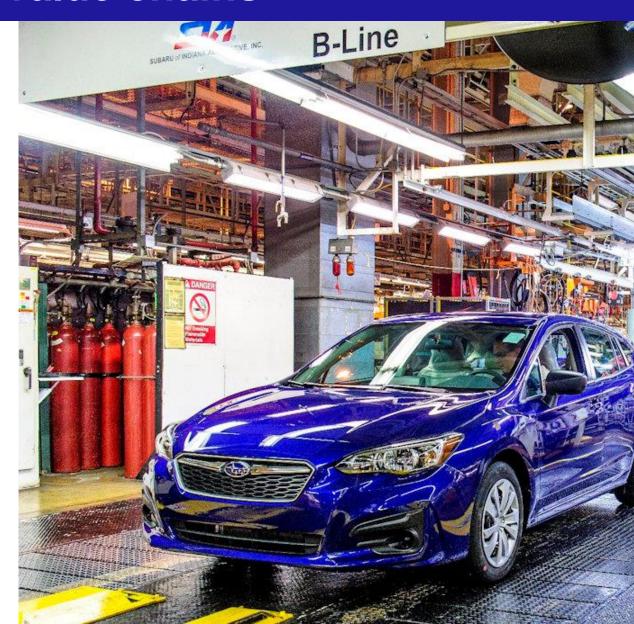
Tier III

- Research and development
- Production of 3D printers, drones, robots, EVs, PHEVs and similar products including parts & components
- Optical image devices/stabilizers
- e Establishment of smart factory and smart cities, predictive agriculture, introduction of new products that embed new technologies and adoption of innovative processes using Industry 4.0 technologies like AI, ML, IOT in industries
- Vaccines



The Philippine automotive industry is well integrated in the major global value chains

- Covers a wide range, from assembly, importation and distribution, rebuilding of motor vehicles, and the manufacture of automotive parts and components.
- Employing around 90,000 of our countrymen
- Exported USD 4.1 billion in auto parts in 2019
- 6 Major Assemblers, including global names like Toyota and Mitsubishi, and 6 Major Parts Manufacturers



The Philippines positions itself as a regional hub for EV and EV parts in ASEAN

- 54 manufacturers and importers
- 71,840 direct and direct employment for Filipinos



Activities critical to industry development and priorities for incentives for domestic and export markets



Electric Vehicles Assembly

Manufacturing of E-jeepneys E-trucks E-buses E-UVs

E-Tricycles and E-Motorcycles

E-Cars



Automotive Electronics and other parts **Manufacturing**

Products for **Advanced Driver** Assistance **Systems** High-precision sensors Al-enabled parts; Augmented Reality/Virtual Reality Technologyenabled parts; Electric motor powertrains

Metal forging



EV Battery. Charging, **Energy Storage** Systems, and Recycling

Battery and Parts Charging Equipment **Energy Storage** Systems utilizing local minerals in the Philippines for higher value upgrading, including recycling.



Engineering Service **Outsourcing**

Engineering Service Outsourcing; R&D; Automotive systems design & modelling; Al applications in autonomous vehicles

Transitioning to Electric Vehicles

We are positioning the Philippines as a regional manufacturing hub for EV and EV parts in ASEAN. We recognize that the future of transportation will be autonomous, connected, electric, and shared.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE INCENTIVE STRATEGY (EVIS)

- Information, Education, and Communication
- Research and Development
- Regulations and Standards
- Fiscal and Non-Fiscal Incentives
- Human Resource Development



PH Electric Vehicle Ecosystem

54 MANUFACTURERS & IMPORTERS

11 PARTS
MANUFACTURERS

18 DEALERS & TRADERS

19 CHARGING STATIONS

71,840 DIRECT & INDIRECT EMPLOYMENT





The Philippine semiconductor and electronics industry remains to be the top contributor to our economy

 Home to about 500 semiconductor and electronics companies, employing about 3.2 million in direct and indirect workers

 A growing base of competitive IC Design companies to provide services to the worldwide IC ecosystem, with around 1,200 engineers employed

 Medical devices manufacturing is a growing industry supported by existence of supply chain for manufacturing, PH medical device market is projected to expand up to US\$ 744.7 million

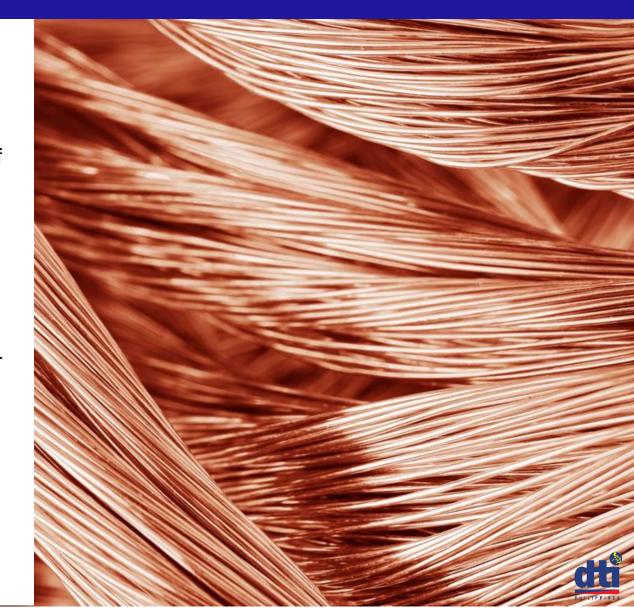
INDUSTRY PLAYERS





The Philippines produces 287,000 dry metric tons (MT) of copper concentrates annually and has 330,000 MT annual copper cathode capacity

- Estimated 1.1 B metric tons (MT) of copper reserves
- Produces about 287,000 dry metric tons (DMT) of copper concentrates annually¹;
- GVA in mining of copper ores amount to PhP4.8B, or 4.6% of the total third quarter 2021 GVA in mining and quarrying²;
- Produced 44,050 DMT during the first quarter 2021 with a production value of Php3.3B;
- Annual production capacity of 330,000 MT of copper cathode³;
- World-class copper smelting plant in Leyte that is 19th largest in the world in 2020³;
- Global copper price amounted to US\$9,812/ton in October 2021⁴;



² Q3 2021 National Accounts of the Philippines, PSA

³ World Copper Factbook 2020, INSG

⁴ London Metal Exchange

The Philippines has nickel reserves amounting to 2.0B MT and the country's Nickel Industry employs 9,905 Filipinos in nickel mines and processing plants

- The Philippines ranked 6th in nickel reserves and 2nd in nickel production
- Produced 12.5 million DMT of nickel direct shipping ore for the first half of 2021, with a production value of Php21.0B; and,
- Produced 39,205 DMT of mixed nickelcobalt sulfide for the same period, with a production value of Php15.1B.



The Philippines continues to be recognized in the global aerospace industry as a developing player in the aerospace industry value chain

- Ranked 34th in the 2020 PWC Aerospace Manufacturing Attractiveness Rankings, up from 39th in 2019 and 47th in 2018.
 - Slipped from top spot to number 2 in terms of the Labor metric
 - Made gains in terms of Cost, Infrastructure, Industry, and Geo-Political Risk metrics
- Host to 3 aerospace Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) producing requirements for commercial aircraft industry
 - Developing local supply chain capability;
 - Exported around US\$407M in aerospace parts in 2020
- Host to 2 major MRO brands servicing commercial aviation industry, both domestic and international
- Various schools that supply human resource and training requirements



Opportunities

| | Coconut Processing |
|---|---|
| • | Manufacture of VCO, MCT Oil, Coco Sugar, Coco Condiments, |
| • | and Coco Mill Manufacture of Activated |

Carbon

Processed Tropical Fruits

Carrageenan

Meat Processing and Feed Milling

- · Manufacture of tropical fruits (mango, banana, etc.) through drying/ dehydration. thermal processing or
- Pharmaceutical applications - soft gel capsule Seaweed/

Food applications

- Manufacturing of Mechanicallydeboned Meat (MDM)
- carrageenanbased biofilm and bioplastics as sustainable packaging
- Manufacture of animal and aqua feeds

Fruit-based Beverages

spray drying

Manufacture of

Seaweed-based feed ingredient

material

Cold Chain

Cassava **Processing**

Natural Health Agri-Fishery Products Machinery Manufacturing

 Manufacture of agri-fishery machinery and equipment, including parts, tools and

components

- Establishment and operation of cold storage warehouses
- temperaturecontrolled logistics service for food, pharma and nonfood

· Manufacture of cassava as thickener / binder in snack foods (chips), malting ingredient for alcoholic beverages and protomalt for powdered

beverages

- Manufacturing of health supplements. nutraceuticals. personal care, and essential oils
- R&D and Clinical Trial on Active Pharma Ingredient Extraction

Operation of

The Philippine Agribusiness Industry

- The Philippines is one of the world's largest exporter agriculture, fishery of **products** derived therefrom.
- PH is a renowned global supplier of tropical fruits, coconuts, carrageenan and tuna either in fresh, chilled, frozen or processed form (Sources: PSA and Trademap).
- Agricultural and fisheries production has remained relatively stable in the last 5 years. However, on a sub-sector level, rapid growth is observed in poultry and livestock (Source: PSA).
- Food and beverage manufacturing been dynamic in the last five years, posting an average increase of 10-12 Index Points annually (Source: Volume of Production Index, PSA-MISSI).

Market Potential (local)



40% additional infrastructure funding in 2021 and 26% more government spending in Q1 2021



USD 100 billion investment on transportation for the next decade.



12.4 million housing backlog by 2030



USD 14.07 billion investment requirement for logistics in the next 10 years.



368,600 sq. m of office space requirement for 2021-2025



20 new power plants need to supply 20 GW by 2030



Construction of hospitals and quarantine facilities for COVID-19 patients

Market Potential (global)



Global construction is estimated to reach **USD49.1 trillion** in value by 2030.



The value of Engineering Services Outsourcing (ESO) market is expected to reach **USD 1.49 Trillion** by 2025.



The Philippine Construction Service Industry

4.4 million

workers

USD 39
billion

as component of Gross Capital Formation

USD 18.8 Billion

Gross Value Added

16.6% Share-to-GDP

USD 5,331

Average annual compensation for construction employees

500,000 (43% of ASEAN)

Registered engineers

USD 275

Average construction cost per square meter for residential constructions in Q1 2021

USD 228

Average construction cost per square meter for non-residential constructions in Q1 2021

With a 13% share of the global market in 2019 and 15% in 2020, the Philippine IT-BPM sector is the second largest in the world

SECTOR HIGHLIGHTS





World-class IT-BPM services to a wide range of Fortune 1000 firms



13% global market share in 2019



Direct employees at 1.3M as of 2019 and projected to be 1.6M by 2022



Industry revenue is at \$26.3B in 2019 and projected to be \$32.2B by 2022

IT-BPM SUBSECTORS













Source: IBPAP

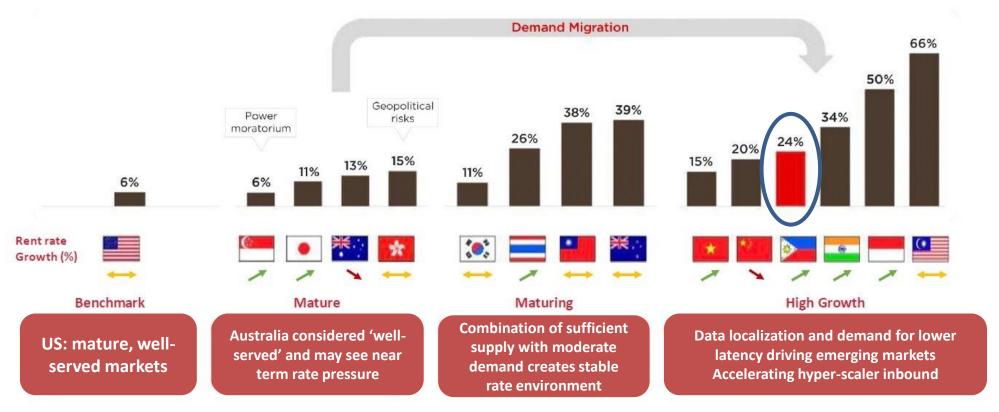


PH: THE NEXT STRATEGIC HYPERSCALER HUB IN APAC

An underserved market with tremendous potential

Data Center Projected Supply Growth (3-5years CAGR)



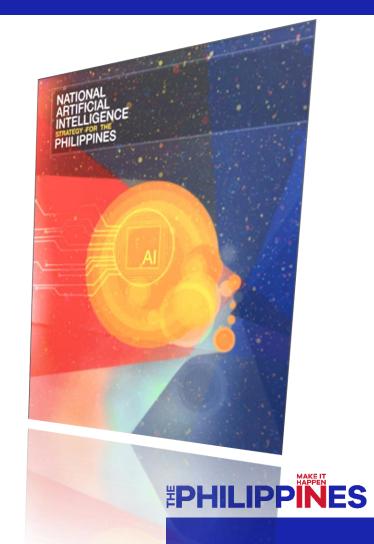


Source: UBS; JLL 2020, BMI, Frost & Sullivan, 451 Research

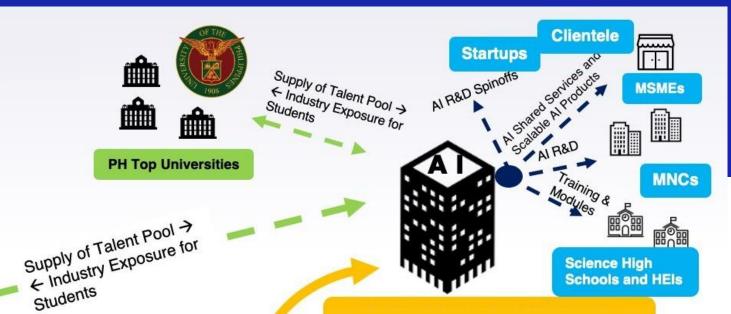
National Al Strategy for the Philippines to position the our country as an Al center of excellence in the region.

Specific objectives:

- To maintain the regional and global competitiveness of local industries noting that AI is one of the biggest drivers of innovation for enterprises.
- To identify key areas (in both R&D and technology application) for investing both time and resources of government, industry, and society.
- 3. To recommend ways for effectively **fostering a triple-helix** (Government-Industry-Academe) **R&D collaboration**, essential to national development.
- 4. To suggest approaches for **preparing the future workforce** for the jobs of the future.
- 5. To attract the world's leading firms to set shop in the country, thus generating more jobs for the Filipino people.



Center for Al Research Spinning of Access Lab



Training of Talent Not-for-Profit Organization

> **ASIAN** INSTITUTE OF **MANAGEMENT**

Exposure to Practical Industry Applications for MSDS Students

AIM's Current Al Research & Development Company

ASIAN INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT

Center for Al Research (CAIR)

A scaled up version of ACCESS Lab expanding the Al projects that can be accommodated

- Master of Science in **Data Science (MSDS)**
- PhD in Data Science

Key CAIR Services:

- -Al Research and Development for Industries
- -Al products for off-the-shelf access for **MSMEs**
- -Training of educators and faculties



Pandemic remains to be very challenging

- Initially, we thought that this year's global recovery can surely be sustained since this demand-triggered recovery is ultimately based on higher vaccination rates of Western countries.
 - However, with developed nations once again struggling to take control of the spread of the pandemic, it is imperative to keep ahead of the curve.
- Policy: There should be a need for targeted (rather than blanket) health protocols.
 - Geographic focus for lockdowns
 - Empowering those who are less vulnerable
- Capacity
 - Healthcare capacity
 - Vaccine production and therapeutics—we cannot protect 100% of the population, so for those who will be infected, we need to have an effective treatment protocol

PH as a Premium Investment Destination

Vietnam

Essentially a suburb of China Ability to offer superior incentives (e.g. public land)

Indonesia

Big market

Leveraging access to resources (e.g. Ore export ban)

Philippines

- Sizeable market
- Resilient and capable human resource pool demographics, education, communication skills, flexible
- Strong commitment to protect intellectual property
- Strategic trade management regime, recognized by US, EU, Japan, for dual-purpose goods and services
- Ideal location to link Asian/ASEAN value chains and key markets
- Wide network of FTAs and GSPs
- Sincere dedication not to dilute protection to workers and environment in order to gain cost competitiveness
- Proven track record in terms of trajectory and direction of economic reform, across administrations

MAKE IT HAPPEN EPHILIPPINES











