

The deep people-to-people ties between the Philippines and Canada serves a solid foundation and launchpad for an even more vibrant economic partnership

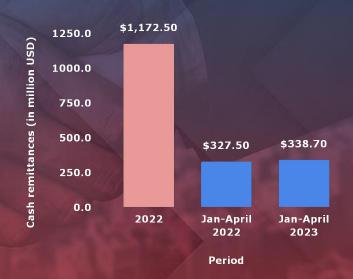


Filipino immigrants in Canada remain a strong force in both our economies



Filipinos living in Canada

Cash Remittances from Overseas Filipinos in Canada





The Philippines and Canada have uncharted waters to explore in terms of trade and investments

PH-CA Bilateral Merchandise Trade 2020 - 2022 (in million USD)

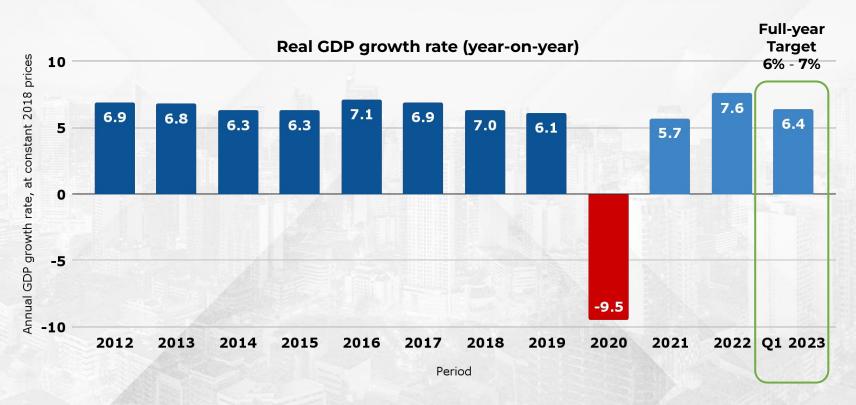
| Year | Total | Exports | Imports |
|------|----------|---------|---------|
| 2020 | 925.68 | 400.09 | 525.59 |
| 2021 | 1,272.26 | 491.46 | 780.80 |
| 2022 | 1,527.53 | 635.57 | 891.96 |



Source: Department of Trade and Industry

Amid an uncertain global environment, Year One of President Ferdinand Marcos, Jr.'s administration demonstrated the Philippine economy's remarkable ability to rise above the tide and grow beyond expectations

Continued rapid growth amid a slowing world economy



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Growth was broad-based







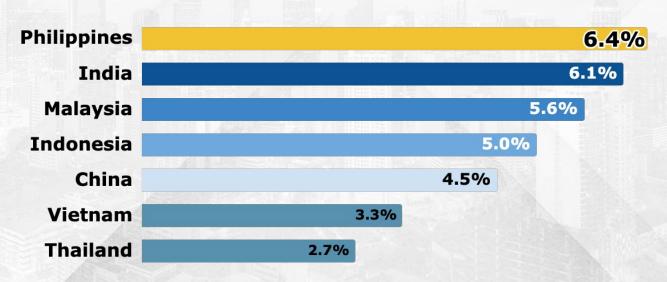


Domestic demand underpins robust growth

Household consumption expanded by 6.3 percent, while investments grew by 12.2 percent.

Philippine economic growth in Q1 2023 outpaced emerging Asian economies

Major Emerging Economies in Asia Q1 2023 GDP*



Growth outlook on the Philippines remains optimistic









Development Budget Coordination Committee Growth Assumptions

(in percentage) As of June 9, 2023

2023 6.0 - 7.0

2024-2028 6.5 - 8.0



6.0%

June 2023 (from 5.6% in April)



6.0%

April 2023 (from 5.0% in January)

PH MAINTAINS INVESTOR-GRADE CREDIT RATINGS

FitchRatings

Fitch Ratings

Affirmation of BBB rating, Revised Outlook from Negative to Stable (May 2023)



Japan Credit Rating Agency

Affirmation of A- rating, Stable Outlook (March 2023)



S&P Global Ratings

Affirmation of BBB+, Stable Outlook (November 2022)

Moody's

Moody's

Affirmation of Baa2 rating, Stable Outlook (September 2022)



R&I

Affirmation of BBB+ rating, Stable Outlook (April 2022)

Consistently low levels of unemployment while labor force participation remains high

May 2023 Employment Situation (year-on-year)

4.3%

Unemployment rate

95.7%

Employment rate



65.3%

Labor force participation rate

11.7%

Underemployment rate

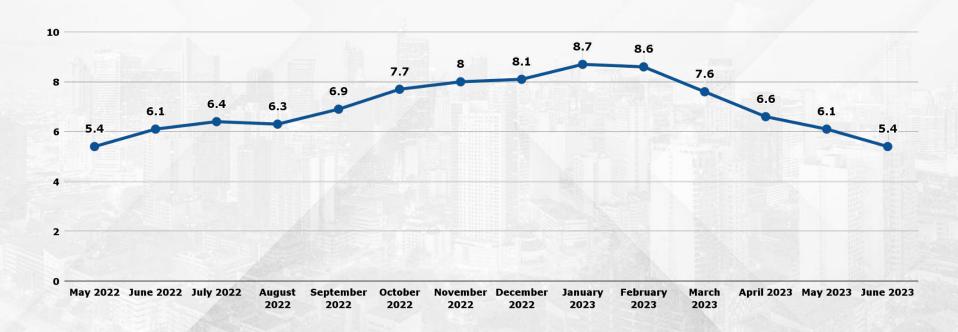
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

AMPLE GROSS INTERNATIONAL RESERVES



As of end-June 2023
Equivalent to 7.4 months' worth of import cover

Headline inflation eased for the 5th consecutive month in June 2023



The Philippine economy draws strength from its sound fiscal policy framework and gathers momentum from structural reforms enacted over the years

Sound fiscal management through the Medium-Term Fiscal Framework



Reduce the fiscal deficit.

Bring down the deficit-to-GDP ratio to 3.0 percent by 2028.



Promote fiscal sustainability.

Debt-to-GDP ratio will be reduced from the current 63.7 percent to less than 60 percent by 2025



Enable robust economic growth.

With its high multiplier effects, we will sustain high infrastructure spending at 5 to 6 percent of GDP annually.

Structural reforms to accelerate investment and trade

Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for **Enterprises Act**



Amendments to the Foreign Investments Act

Amendments to the Retail Trade Liberalization Act



Amendments to the Public Service Act



Revised Renewable Energy Act IRR

An economy more open to foreign direct investment



Amendments to the Retail Trade Liberalization Act

- Lowered the minimum paid-up capital requirement for foreign corporations from USD 2.5 million to USD 500,000.
- Simplified the qualification requirements of foreign retailers.



Amendments to the Foreign Investments Act

- Mandated a review of the Foreign Investment Negative List every two years.
- Liberalized the practice of professions.
- Enhanced transparency in monitoring foreign investments.



Amendments to the Public Service Act

 Opened up public services to 100 percent foreign ownership, and retain public utilities as majority Filipinoowned, subject to the 60-40 ownership rule.

Competitive corporate income tax regime and a fiscal incentives system attuned to PH strategic investment priorities

Provides hefty corporate income tax rate cuts



Provides 10-ppt cut in the corporate income tax rate of domestic MSMEs (from 30 percent to 20 percent), and 5-ppt reduction (from 30 percent to 25 percent) for other corporations

Provides more flexibility in the grant of fiscal and non-fiscal incentives



Provides an enhanced incentives package that is performance-based, time-bound, targeted, and transparent

Incentivizes innovation, R&D, and advanced tech



Identifies priority industries, projects, and activities that can be granted fiscal incentives through the Strategic Investment Priority Plan



Renewable energy sector open to full foreign ownership

The Revised Renewable Energy Act IRR was amended to liberalize the renewable energy sector, particularly in solar, wind, hydro, and tidal or ocean energy We are building better and building more with higher public investment coupled with expanded private sector participation

Upgrading infrastructure through strategic co-investments in priority sectors



A policy environment conducive to effective public-private partnerships





Revised ICC Guidelines

Public-Private Partnership Act Revised NEDA Joint Venture Guidelines With the Philippines' solid foundation for growth and clear vision of a dynamic economic future, this is the right time to build better more – together

