



Connecting you to opportunities across Asia

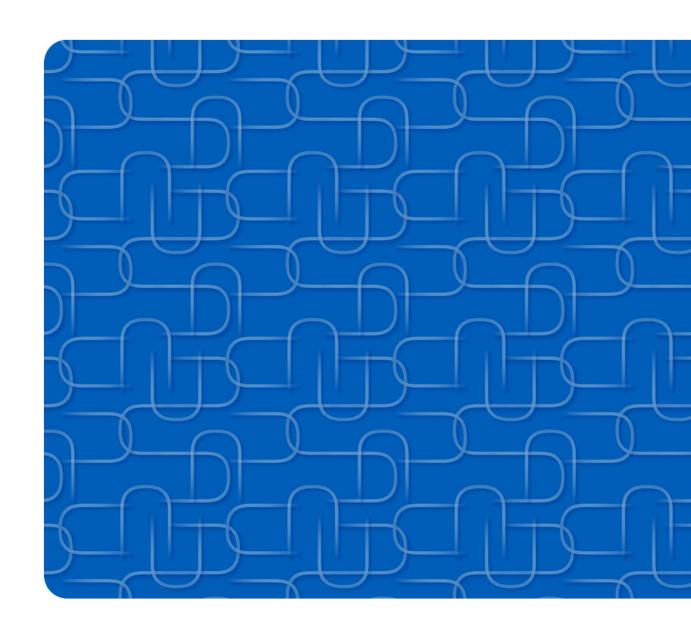
Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Advisory

Francis Thong

September 2023

Private and Confidential

Investing into ASEAN



#UOB

ASEAN is the 5th largest economy in the world

and is expected to be the world's 4th largest economy by 2030.





United States (US\$20.9 trillion)



China (US\$14.9 trillion)



Germany (US\$3.8 trillion)



Japan (US\$5.0 trillion)



ASEAN (US\$3.2 trillion)

Source: World Economic Forum 2022

RESTRICTED

ASEAN: an engine of global FDI growth



Top investors (2021)

US Billion Dollars



United States

40



Intra-ASEAN



Mainland China

14



Japan 12



Netherlands 11



Hong Kong SAR

Top recipients (2021)

US Billion Dollars



Singapore

99.1



Indonesia 20.1



Vietnam 15.7 Top invested sectors (2021)

US Billion Dollars



Financial and Insurance Activities

57



Manufacturing



Wholesale & Retail Trade

In 2021, ASEAN recorded a robust rebound in Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows, surging by 42% to reach US\$ 174 billion

Australia and New Zealand: ANZ-ASEAN flows





machinery, mineral fuels (US\$300million),

and fertilizers (US\$289 million).



- New Zealand had 42 FDI projects in Vietnam with a total registered investment of US\$210 million, up from 32 projects in 2019.
- Investment was in a broad range of sectors

 real estate, education, manufacturing and processing

Australia outlines national strategy to boost trade and investments with Southeast Asia

Key sectors highlighted in the document include agriculture, energy security, clean energy transition, infrastructure, education, digital economy and tourism.

Parelle Ng
07 Sep 2023 07 15PM

THE STRAITS TIMES

BUSINESS

Asean, Australia and New Zealand's upgraded FTA deal to give boost to trade and investment



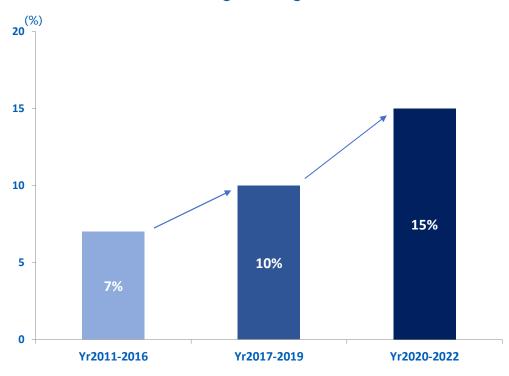
Australia and New Zealand were ASEAN's seventh-largest source of foreign direct investment in 2022, at US\$2 billion, a rise of 430% from 2021.

Source: Channel News Asia, Straits Times

From De-globalisation to Regionalisation: shift in investments



ASEAN share (avg. %) of global FDI inflows



- ASEAN share of global FDI inflows has doubled over the last decade to 15%. The amount has reached US\$224bn due to rapid supply chain regionalisation into ASEAN, favorable governments' policy and Singapore Hub to attract global FDI.
- ASEAN share of global FDI inflows will continue to grow. Emerging industries like new energy and new technology which develop innovative materials, pharmaceuticals will give impetus to ASEAN share of FDI inflows. FDI inflow is expected to hit >US\$250bn¹ in 2025.

#UOB

ASEAN: Epicenter for Global Investment Opportunities



Attractive Production Base for Manufacturers

ASEAN semiconductor market is projected to grow from \$28 billion in 2021 to **\$42 billion** in 2028



Burgeoning Middle Class

334 million in 2030 51% population Long term potential attracting markets seeking FDI



Innovation and Digital Economy

460 million young and tech savy, digital consumers Digital economy project to grow 6% annually for ASEAN Market could reach as much as \$1 trillion by 2030



Green Infrastructural FDI

Southeast Asia's green economy can potentially attract over **\$2 trillion** in new investments and create over 5 million new jobs Nearly **\$14 billion** is required for 5G rollout in ASEAN up to 2025

source: Fortune business insights; Bain & Co report; Speeda

Key Sectorial Trends in ASEAN 5 to drive future FDI growth













Preferred FDI Sectors

- ❖ Digital Economy
- Labor intensive Manufacturing
- Renewable Energy
- ❖ Electric Vehicle Ecosystem
- Mining Industry that create added value

Preferred FDI Sectors

- Semiconductor and Electrical
 - & Electronics
- Renewable Energy
- Medical Devices and Medtech
- High value-added manufacturing

Preferred FDI Sectors

- * RHQ, FTC, M&A, R&D
- Urban Solutions & Sustainability
- Smart and Hi-Tech
- Pharmaceuticals

Preferred FDI Sectors

- Mid-high tech manufacturing
- Healthcare Industry medical tourism/medical devices
- Renewable Energy
- ❖ Digital Sector

Preferred FDI Sectors

- Export-Manufacturing
- Power and Renewable Energy
- Logistic and Industrial RE
- Telecommunications and Technology

Key Strengths

- Southeast Asia's largest economy
- Sizeable and young workforce
- · Blossoming digital economy ·
- Processing hub for natural resources (palm oil and nickel downstream)
- labour intensive manufacturing base

Key Strengths

- Strategic location and extensive trade links
- High Value Manufacturing Hub
- Well-established Electrical & Electronics and Medtech ecosystem value chain
- Availability of multi-lingual and skilled talent

Key Strengths

- Stable socio-political climate
- Skilled and highly educated talent
- Global Financial Center Status / Global Connectivity network
- Conducive Business Environment
- Established investment, R&D and trading hub

Key Strengths

- Heart of ASEAN
- Eastern Economic Corridor is oppular to FDI
- Robust manufacturing sector •
- Strategic regional and logistical hub for multimodal transportation
- Strong automotive, healthcare and electronic value chain

Key Strengths

- Stable central government
- Proximity to China's value chain
- Export Manufacturing base
- Extensive FTAs include with EU
- Young and competitive workforce of approx. 60m
- Progressive incentive scheme

RESTRICTED

ASEAN challenges



Non-Tariffs Trade Barrier

Lack of Infrastructure Developments

Ease on doing Business varies

Diverse Culture & Language Barriers



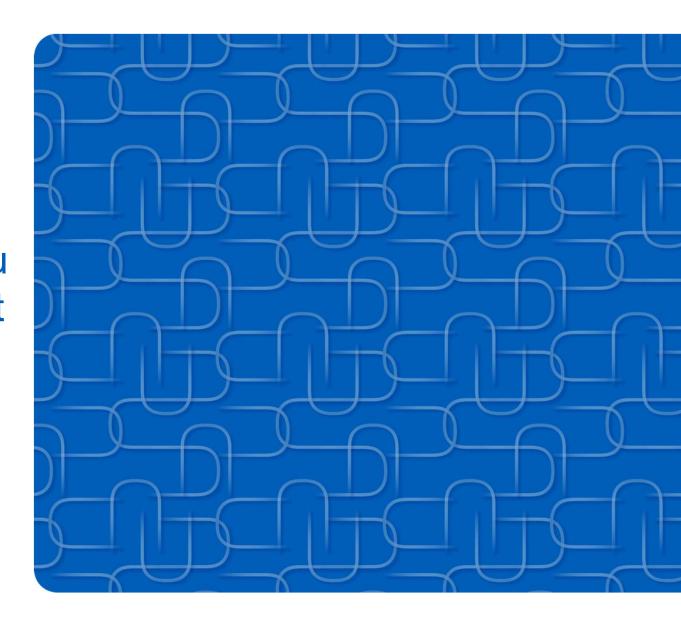






- Unstandardised trade documents.
- >98% trade tariffs eliminated.
- ASEAN requires US\$100 billion infrastructure investments annually.
- Lack of digital infrastructure and connectivity, limiting capacity to attract FDI in Industry 4.0
- Myanmar (171th) vs
- Singapore (2nd)*.

GI おもいもら SELAMAT PA もない しんいい HELLO KIN CHÀO おざばる KUMUSTA > 你好 SELAMAT DATANG ELAMAT PAGI おもいもら SE HELLO おざばる XIN CHÀO UOB is right by you for your investment into ASEAN





Unrivalled platform in ASEAN

UOB is rated among the world's top banks: 'Aa1' by Moody's and 'AA-' by Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings. With our deep roots and wide reach in Southeast Asia, is well placed to help companies understand the opportunities in local markets, develop their entry strategies and navigate the complexities of doing business in the region.



HQ in Singapore

Incorporated in 1935 58 branches



Myanmar

Branch set up in 2015 1 branch



Brunei

Branch set up in 2001 1 branch



Philippines

Branch set up in 1999 1 branch



Indonesia

Incorporated in 1956 130 branches



Thailand

Incorporated in 2005 147 branches



Malaysia

Incorporated in 1993 55 branches



Vietnam

Incorporated in 1995 5 branches



Branch Network: As of April 2023

UOB Foreign Direct Investment Advisory Unit





First regional bank to set up a FDI Advisory unit in 2011 to serve as a one-stop service for foreign companies looking to set up regional operations.



Dedicated team of local FDI Advisers across 10 FDI centres¹, who are able to provide in-market insights to help you unlock the region's potential.



Complete ecosystem of strategic partnership to provide seamless and integrated market entry support.



China Desks set up in Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam to support Chinese enterprises' internationalisation.



10 FDI Centres



Hong Kong SAR











Mainland China



Myanmar



Singapore



Thailand



Vietnam

110 FDI Centres: Hong Kong SAR, India, Indonesia, Japan, Mainland China, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

Our Purpose-driven Goal



"Enabling the creation of 1 million job opportunities"

Since the start of the pandemic in 2020, investments facilitated by FDIA has enabled the creation of about 100,000 job opportunities as at end of 2022

Enabling Job Creation



Through the FDIs we help to bring in with ecosystem partners in local communities

Benefiting the Value Chain



Through our extensive connectivity with government agencies, local SMEs, and service providers

Uplifting Social Impact of Community



Through providing income and knowledge transfer into the community



Economic growth

Increasing GDP per capita; Velocity of Money

Improves standard of living

Providing income; growing middle-income class

Encourage Consumers spending

Increasing Demands for goods and services

Empowerment to community

Lifting people out of poverty; empowering women and young people; Inclusive hiring

Encourage knowledge transfer and skills upgrading

Bridging knowledge, skills, and capabilities

The Batam Story



Connecting the World through ASEAN | UOB FDI Advisory



Link to view (online): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vz6Jab54RkY&t=30s

Deepening our connectivity capabilities to support key FDI economic corridors





Greater China – ASEAN

- ODI to ASEAN +35% in 2021 (US\$27 billion)
- The combined trade volume between China and ASEAN exceeded US\$800 billion in 2021
- Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) is expected to increase economic activities



Intra - ASEAN

- US\$21 billion intra-ASEAN flows in 2021
- Singapore remained largest regional investor at US\$13.3 billion
- 37% intra-ASEAN investments in Manufacturing (US\$7.7 billion)



Europe – ASEAN

- EU-27 FDI flows to ASEAN +43% in 2021 (US\$27 billion)
- Merchandise trade between EU-27 and ASEAN +18.6% (US\$269 billion)
- 69% of EU businesses in ASEAN see the region with the best economic opportunity over the next 5 years



Japan - ASEAN

- Japan FDI flows to ASEAN rose slightly to US\$12 billion
- Investments into ASEAN largely in manufacturing (e.g. electronics and automotive)
- 83% Japanese firms surveyed that they will expand into ASEAN in the next 3 years.

Source: ASEAN Investment Report 2019; ASEANStats; 2022 EU-ASEAN Business Sentiment Survey; ASEAN Secretariat Information Paper, as of October 2022; Japan External Trade Organisation (JETRO) 2021 Survey on the International Operations of Japanese Firms

FDI Initiatives 2023 New FDI desks to target growth and untapped opportunities



16



- >15,000 South Korean companies operated in ASEAN and FDI inflows amounted to US\$7 billion in 2021.
- Investment stayed resilient during Covid-19 pandemic with FDI inflows of US\$8 billion in 2021.
- South Korea has reduced its economic dependence on China and shows a shift to ASEAN, accelerated due to the pandemic and the US-China trade tensions.
- Target mid-cap companies with well established business models/technology and Chaebol's opportunistically.



- EU has consistently been one of the top sources of FDI for ASEAN. As ASEAN embarks on its green transition, industry 4.0, EV and deepening its GVC, EU companies are key strategic partners.
- For example, German's government inked a new foreign policy inked in 2020 for the Indo-Pacific region. In the strategy, there is an outlined engagement plan with ASEAN for a deeper relationship.
- Germany's FDI outflow in 2021 amounted to US\$152 billion and Germany has been the top investor amongst EU into ASEAN.

Deepen engagement with fast growth mid-cap FDIs

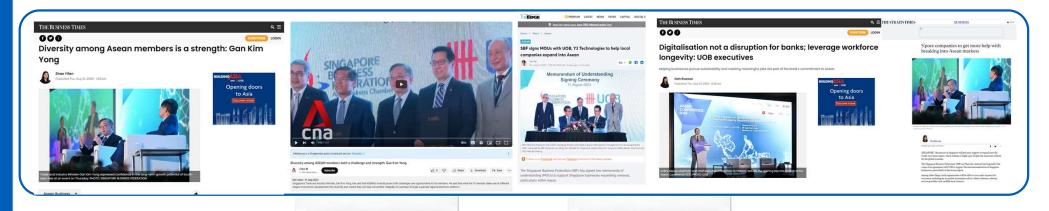
To target fast-growing mid-sized companies FDIs, we are developing credit underwriting framework together with CMB, CBK, and the country managers to engage and harness these opportunities.

Source: ASEAN Investment Report 2022

7th Edition of the ASEAN Conference



Participants include more than 400 high-level participants (ASEAN ambassadors, Government officials, Government promotion agencies, Senior business leaders). Companies leverage on the event to find opportunities overseas and into ASEAN.





17



Thank you



Please visit our FDI Advisory https://www.uobgroup.com/foreign-direct-investment/



or visit UOB ASEAN Insights www.uobgroup.com/asean-insights



Disclaimer (免责声明)



The material in this presentation is given on a general basis without obligation and is strictly for information only. All information contained herein shall not be copied or disseminated, or relied upon by any person for whatever purpose. This presentation is not an offer, solicitation, recommendation or advice to buy or sell any investment product or shares of companies mentioned within. United Overseas Bank Limited, its subsidiaries, directors and employees (collectively "UOB") shall not be held liable for any error, inaccuracy and/or omission, howsoever caused, or for any decision or action taken based on views expressed or information in this presentation. The information contained in this presentation, including any data, projections and underlying assumptions are based upon certain assumptions, management forecasts and analysis of information available and reflects prevailing conditions and our views as at the date of this presentation, all of which are subject to change at any time without notice. UOB does not warrant the accuracy, adequacy, timeliness or completeness of the information herein for any particular purpose, and expressly disclaims liability for any error, inaccuracy or omission. Any opinion, projection and other forward-looking statement regarding future events or performance of, including but not limited to, countries, markets or companies is not necessarily indicative of, and may differ from actual events or results. Nothing in this presentation constitutes accounting, legal, regulatory, tax or other advice. The information herein has no regard to the specific objectives, financial situation and particular needs of any specific person. When deciding if an investment is suitable, you should consider the appropriateness of the information, any relevant offer document and seek independent financial advice. All securities and financial product transactions involve risks such as the risk of adverse or unanticipated market, financial or political developments and currency risk.