

Government of Puerto Rico September 2009

Executive Summary: Growth, Competitiveness and Jobs

We have lost the first decade of the 21st Century... We CANNOT lose another!

- The goals of this Strategic Model are:
 - To achieve Real GNP growth of 3.0 % by 2013
 - To raise the credit rating of General Obligation debt to "A" and our global ranking in the WEF* to 25 by 2017
 - To reduce the unemployment rate to 12.7% by 2013 and 10% by 2017; this means creating 125,000 and 260,000 jobs by 2013 and 2017, respectively.
- To establish the Economic Development Steering Committee and the Technical Advisory Committee as the main implementation bodies to ensure results and compliance with objectives
- To realign promotional strategies and foster Puerto Rico's integration into the global economy by exporting goods and services, and transitioning into the knowledge economy
- To develop a world-class physical infrastructure to reduce the operational costs of doing business in Puerto Rico
- To reform Puerto Rico's institutional and regulatory framework in order to turn government into a facilitator in the strengthening of the private sector

* WEF = World Economic Forum.

Agenda

1. The Economic Challenge has Historic Proportions

2. Strategic Model for a New Economy

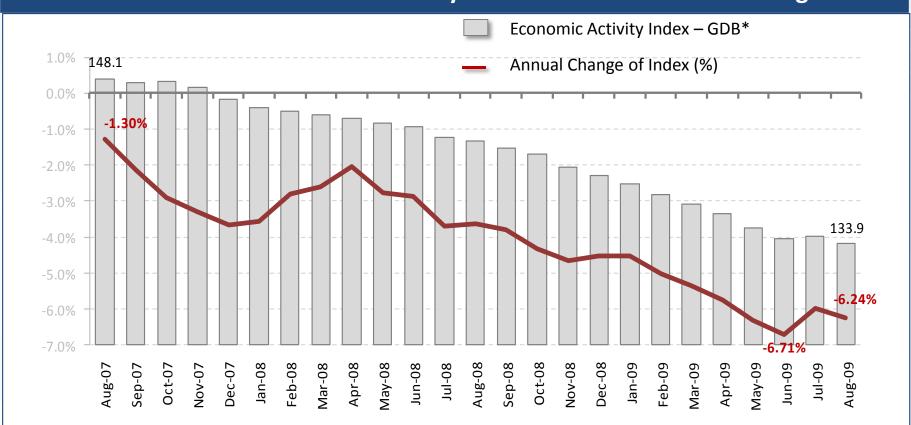
3. Implementation of the Strategic Model

We lost the first decade of the 21st Century... We CANNOT lose another!

We have lost one decade in terms of economic growth Compounded Annual Growth of Real GNP for every decade 6.9% 'The Lost Decade' 5.0% 3.7% 2.8% 1.8% -0.2% 1950s 1960s 1970s 1980s 2000s 1990s

We are monitoring the economic activity on a monthly basis through the Economic Activity Index

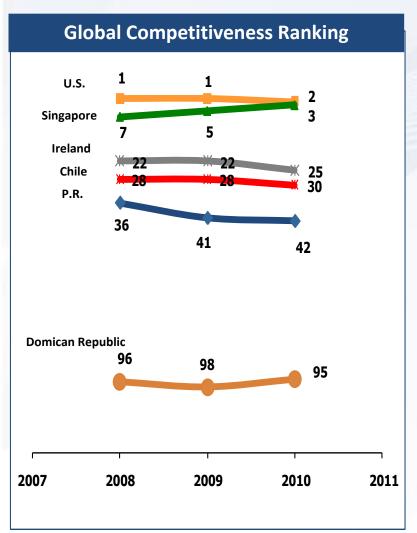
The contraction calls for extraordinary measures in the short and long-term

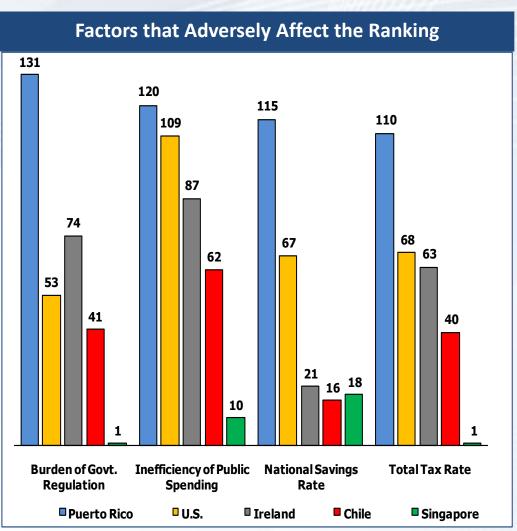


Source: GDB.

^{*} The GDB Economic Activity Index (EAI) is published on a monthly basis, and it is 98% correlated to the GNP. It is made up of 4 indicators: Total Payroll Employment (Establishments Survey), Total Electric Power Consumption (MM of kW h), Total Cement Data (MM of Bags) and Gas Consumption (MM of Gallons). For more information about the indicators, see **Annex 1 – GDB Economic Activity Index**.

Puerto Rico's global competitiveness is regressing and the most problematic aspects of doing business in Puerto Rico are under the government's purview





Agenda

1. The Economic Challenge Has Historic Proportions

2. Strategic Model for a New Economy

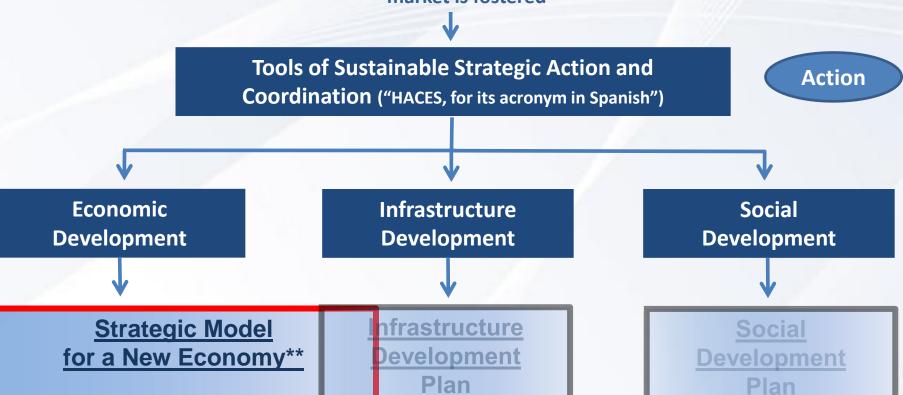
3. Implementation of the Strategic Model

The Government has formulated a vision for Puerto Rico and a strategic model to reach it



Plan for the Strategic Sustainable Development of Puerto Rico (PIDES, for its acronym in Spanish)*

"An economic development that is globally competitive and locally sustainable, where free market is fostered"



^{*} As part of developing PIDES, 52 round table meetings and 6 public hearings were held throughout the Island.

^{**}Its Spanish acronym is MENE = Modelo Estrategico para la Nueva Economia

Conceptual Framework of the Strategic Model for a New Economy (*MENE*)

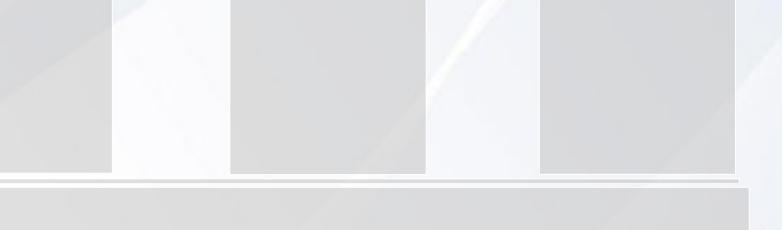
OBJECTIVE: Growth, Competitiveness and Jobs

RESTORE INFRASTRUCTURE COMPETITIVENESS GROWTH Short-Term Physical Functional Stimuli **METRICS** Infrastructure Infrastructure **METRICS** Dashboard Dashboard **Long-Term Key Reforms /** Strategic / Growth **Cost Reduction Regional Projects** Measures

FISCAL AND CREDIT STABILIZATION

TRANSPARENCY AND COMMUNICATION

Conceptual Framework of the Strategic Model for a New Economy



The Strategic Model is based on the free flow of information, which eases its widespread adoption



TRANSPARENCY

Objectives of the Transparency Policy:

- To promote institutional accountability
- To foster trust in administrative procedures
- To eliminate environments that promote preferential treatment and favoritism
- To ease citizen oversight

PROMOTE INVESTMENT and HEALTHY GOVERNMENT

COMMUNICATION

Objectives of the Communication Policy:

- To promote open debate and everyone's participation
- To convey information about the Island's important events
- To regularly inform about efforts in economic development
- To promote understanding of the issues and proposed solutions

CONVEY THE VISION and A SENSE OF DIRECTION

Conceptual Framework of the Strategic Model for a New Economy

FISCAL AND CREDIT STABILIZATION

TRANSPARENCY AND COMMUNICATION

We have been able to stabilize the fiscal and credit conditions, but rating agencies are closely monitoring compliance with the Fiscal Reconstruction Plan



Puerto Rico Major Credits						
Entity	Rating (S&P)	Outlook	Description			
COFINA Senior	AA -	Stable	Rating increase on 05/09	First credit increase in 10 years		
COFINA Subordinate	A+	Stable	Rating confirmed on 05/09			
PREPA	BBB+	Stable	Rating confirmed on 07/09			
PRHTA	BBB+	Stable	Last revision on 02/09: downgrade			
GDB	ВВВ	Stable	Rating confirmed on 09/09	1		
Central Govt.	BBB-	Stable	Rating confirmed on 06/09	Mid-term* goal of		
PRASA	BBB-	Stable	Revision in progress	"BBB+" rating		
Ports	BBB-	Stable	Last revision on 02/09: downgrade			
PBA	BBB-	Stable	Rating confirmed on 07/09			

Source: GDB. * Mid-Term = 4 years

Conceptual Framework of the Strategic Model for a New Economy

RESTORE GROWTH

Short-Term Stimuli

Long-Term Growth Measures

FISCAL AND CREDIT STABILIZATION

TRANSPARENCY AND COMMUNICATION

Restoring economic growth is based on the effective implementation of short-term stimuli and the long-term development of the productive base



A combination of measures to restore economic growth

Short-Term Measures of Growth

Federal Stimulus Plan (ARRA*)

Objective:

Introduce a total of \$6.044 billion into the Puerto Rico economy, of which 14% have been disbursed and will create 42,065 jobs

Local Stimulus Plan (PEC*)

Objective:

Introduce \$500 million in stimuli at the local level, of which approximately \$100 million are in the process of being disbursed

Long-Term Growth Measures for All Sectors

Integration into the Global Economy

Objective:

Foster the development and strengthening of local companies capable of exporting competitive goods and services

Transitioning into the Knowledge Economy

Objective:

Leveraging the industrial base to create new jobs and businesses. Creating new clusters and consortia with a focus on innovation

^{*} ARRA = American Recovery and Reinvestment Act; PEC = Spanish acronym for the Local Stimulus Plan. Cluster = Groups of inter-dependent and complementary businesses and institutions that make up an important area of economic focus and activity. (Michael and Porter, The Competitive Advantage of Nations, 1990.)

The Federal Stimulus Program is crucial in order to ease the current recession; 86% is yet to be channeled into the economy



Federal Stimulus Plan (ARRA)

PROGRESS REPORT

Objective:

 Introduce a total of \$6.044 billion* into the Puerto Rico economy, of which 14% have been disbursed and will create 42,065 jobs

Investment / Economic Impact :

Total Investment:

• Estimated: \$6.044 billion

• Disbursed up-to-date: \$874 million

Estimated jobs: 42,065 direct and indirect jobs**

Total Projected
Disbursement up to
Dec-31-09 total
\$1.778 billion*

- \$530MM Work Pay Credit
- \$33MM Public Safety
- \$26MM Infrastructure (21 Projects DTPW; 16, PRASA; 43, Housing)
- \$14MM Employee Training
- \$10MM Energy Programs

Challenges:

- Federal Government's bureaucratic process
- Need to further streamline the local process
- It takes longer to grant/disburse competitive funds.

^{*} Data as of September 18, 2009. Puerto Rico achieved an allocation that is \$1.044 billion higher than originally estimated.

^{**} Direct jobs were estimated using a ratio of 10.87 direct, indirect and induced jobs per every \$1 million iin investment. Direct and indirect jobs represent 64% of total jobs, according to Federal government formula being used for ARRA.

The Local Stimulus Plan complements ARRA funds and will be adjusted* to achieve greater flexibility



Local Stimulus Plan (PEC)

PROGRESS REPORT

Objective:

• Introduce \$500 million in stimuli at the local level, of which approximately \$100 million are in the process of being disbursed

Investment / Economic Impact :

Total Investment:

• Estimated: \$500 million

Disbursed up-to-date: \$27.4 million

Total projected disbursements up to Dec-31-2009 reach \$154.2 million**

- \$132.8 MM Municipal Improvements Program, and Strategic Projects
- \$6.4 MM Employee Training
- \$15 MM Bonus to Retirees
- SMB program (small / med businesses) guarantee increased to 100%
- Creation of bonus for mortgage closing costs for Housing Stimulus Program

Challenges:

- Low participation in guarantee loan programs by banks
- Limited effect of housing stimulus due to recession

^{*} Senate Bill 1122 (PS 1122) was submitted on Sep-11-09.

^{**} Includes: \$9.7MM from *PINI* and Strategic Infrastructure Projects; \$0.5 MM, *CIPE*; \$9MM, Co-participation Program; and \$8.6MM Employee Retraining. Of a \$226 MM total, which excludes SMB guarantee programs. Data as of August 31, 2009.

Long-term growth measures to achieve sustainable economic development in a diversity of sectors



Integration into the Global Economy

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Objective:

- To foster the development of local companies in order to expand their capacity to export globally competitive goods and services
- To foster investment and exports in the sectors of:
 - Advanced services (financial, computer technology, engineering, design, research and development, health and entertainment)
 - Biosciences (pharmaceutical, biotechnology and medical devices)
 - High technology (computer technology, telecommunications and aerospace)

Strategies and • Initiatives:

- Re-establishing the Foreign Trade Board to design a new public policy toward the export of goods and services
- Revising and expanding the curricula of the Foreign Trade and Business Development Institute (ICEDE, for its acronym in Spanish)
- Realign promotional programs at PRIDCO, Tourism Company, and Agriculture Department.
 Re-organizing and revitalizing the offices of Puerto Rico abroad.
- Participating in more than 10 trade missions with counterparts from the most important markets to exporters.
- Establishing partnerships with local and international consortia to foster exports through treaties such as CAFTA-DR
- Fostering entrepreneurship through activities with high potential for export

Long-term growth measures to achieve sustainable economic development in a diversity of sectors



Transitioning Into the Knowledge Economy

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Objective:

- To accelerate the transition to a knowledge-based and innovation economy, focused mainly in the development of human capital and intellectual property
- To foster capital investment in diverse areas

Strategies and Initiatives:

- Authorizing the Science and Technology Trust Fund to implement a new public policy regarding innovation, science and technology
 - Establishing a district of excellence in science and technology (Science City)
 - Establishing an office of technology transfer for commercial research and development (R&D) programs
- Re-launching clusters and supporting consortia that focuses on innovation; re-orient the promotion strategy and establishing alliances with the private and educational sectors
- Increasing the amount of public and private capital available to invest in R&D
 activities by using the FEDE* as cornerstone and by fostering the creation of private
 risk capital funds that invest on businesses focused on science and technology
- Developing the bandwidth infrastructure in all the regions of the Island and increasing the number of internet users

^{*} FEDE = Acronym in Spanish for the Economic Development Special Fund.

The strategic model includes fostering strategic sectors, emphasizing competitiveness and sustainable growth



Focus on strategic sectors that will enhance production capacity

Manufacturing

• Objective: To retain, expand and diversify the current industrial base and attract manufacturing of high-value products based on R&D and high tech

Banking, Insurance and Credit Unions

• Objective: To foster a strong and healthy financial system in order to ease the efficient flow of capital in the economy

Tourism and entertainment

• Objective: To develop new and attractive offers in order to retain and attract new tourist segments

Trade

 Objective: To foster entrepreneurship and improve the value proposition for the consumer by emphasizing diversification and competition

Agriculture

 Objective: To develop an entrepreneurial and hard working culture that is based on quality and competitiveness, and to maximize the yield of soils of high agricultural potential

Film and creative services

 Objective: To develop a film and creative services industry that is financially viable in the long-term

Conceptual Framework of the Strategic Model for a New Economy

RESTORE GROWTH

Short-Term Stimuli

Long-Term Growth Measures

INFRASTRUCTURE

Physical Infrastructure

Strategic / Regional Projects

FISCAL AND CREDIT STABILIZATION

TRANSPARENCY AND COMMUNICATION

Rebuild the physical infrastructure to improve the economy's productive capacity and reduce operating costs



Strategic investments in infrastructure will expand the Island's production capacity

Capital Improvements Plan	Objective:	The main public corporations related to infrastructure have scheduled \$1.245 billion in capital improvements by FY 2010
Infrastructure PPPs	Objective:	To accelerate investment in infrastructure and private sector participation; achieve \$6.214 billion in investment and the creation of 99,735 jobs
Water	Objective:	To bring water service to the whole citizenry, reduce water loss in the system and ensure water supply
Energy	Objective:	To reduce the cost of energy and guarantee that electric power is accessible, reliable and sustainable throughout the Island
Transportation	Objective:	To guarantee developed and updated roads and pathways and safe and accessible collective transportation
Ports and Airports	Objective:	To maximize the role of ports and airports in the industrial supply chains and tourism development

Strategic projects will produce investments in all the regions of the Island to foster a balanced economic development



Strategic investments in infrastructure will expand the Island's production capacity

Golden Triangle	Objective:	To carry out urban redevelopment of areas of Old San Juan, Puerta de Tierra, Isla Grande, the Convention District and Condado, among others (\$1.538 bn investment / 24,685 jobs)
Caribbean Riviera	Objective:	To develop a tourism complex, related to the concept of destinations of entertainment and gambling (\$1.90 bn / 30,495 jobs)
Science City	Objective:	To create a district to position Puerto Rico at the forefront of the science, technology and R&D industries (\$1.8 bn / 28,328 jobs)
Port of the Américas	Objective:	To create an international trans-shipment port of global caliber with value-added zones in the southern region of Puerto Rico (\$750 MM / 12,038 jobs)
Mayagüez 2010	Objective:	To develop the infrastructure to hold the XXI Central American and Caribbean Games in the summer of 2010 (\$332 MM / 5,329 jobs)
Aguadilla Airport	Objective:	To redevelop the Aguadilla airport as the second most important international airport of P.R. and as a regional logistical center (\$21.8 MM / 350 jobs)

Conceptual Framework of the Strategic Model for a New Economy

RESTORE GROWTH

Short-Term Stimuli

Long-Term Growth Measures

INFRASTRUCTURE

Physical Infrastructure

Strategic / Regional Projects

COMPETITIVENESS

Functional Infrastructure

Key Reforms /
Cost Reduction

FISCAL AND CREDIT STABILIZATION

TRANSPARENCY AND COMMUNICATION

Reforms address challenges regarding costs, efficiency and functionality, which currently reduce competitiveness our economy



Reducing the costs of doing business and facilitating private sector growth

PPPs Reform	• Objective:	Act 29 of 2009: Creates new public policy related to infrastructure investment and public services
Permits Reform	Objective: Submitted	PC 1649: Creates a new permits system that is transparent, agile, efficient and accurate
Executive Branch Re-organization and Modernization	Objective: Submitted	PC 1644: Promotes a government structure that responds to current needs and fosters a better quality of life
Energy Reform	Objective:	To establish a new energy public policy and programs to diversify the sources of energy by ARRA, RPS* and GEF**
Tax Reform	Objective:	To reform the tax system and bring relief to the Puerto Rican taxpayer through reduced and fair tax rates
Labor Reform	Objective:	To incentivize work by increasing participation and labor demand in the private sector

^{*}RPS is a regulatory policy that requires production increments from renewable energy sources, including the wind, solar, biomass, and geothermal.

** GEF = Green Energy Fund

Conceptual Framework of the Strategic Model for a New Economy

OBJECTIVE:

Growth, Competitiveness and Jobs

RESTORE GROWTH

Short-Term Stimuli

Long-Term Growth Measures

INFRASTRUCTURE

Physical Infrastructure

Strategic / Regional Projects

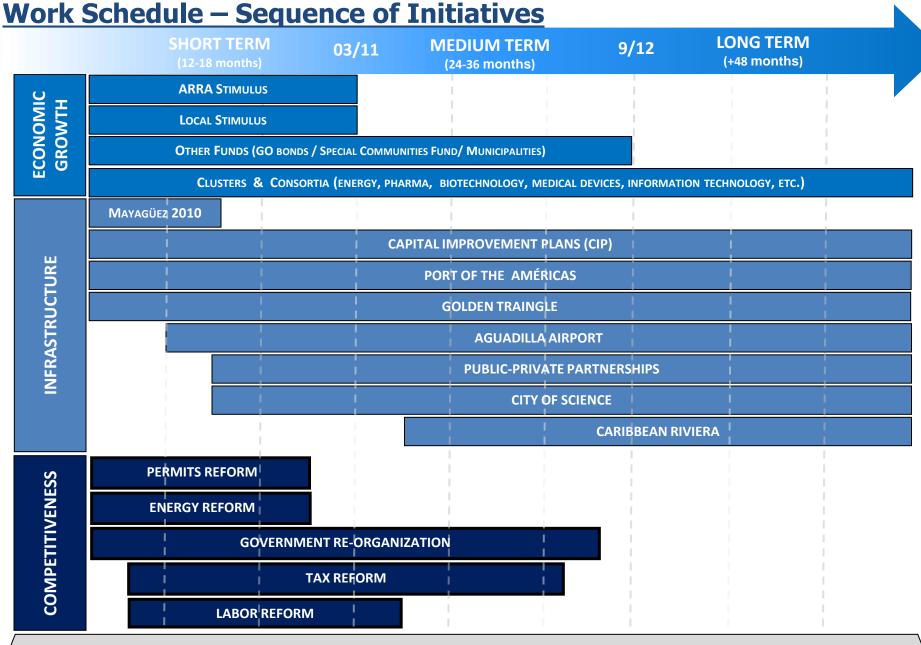
COMPETITIVENESS

Functional Infrastructure

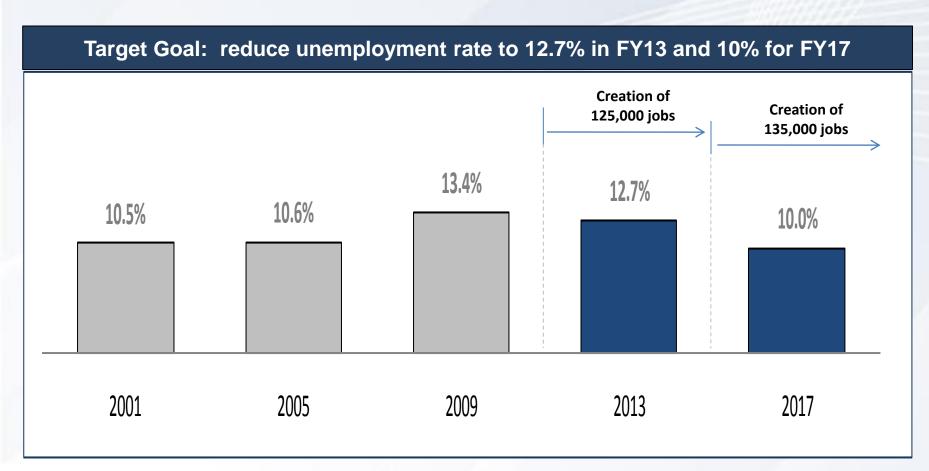
Key Reforms /
Cost Reduction

FISCAL AND CREDIT STABILIZATION

TRANSPARENCY AND COMMUNICATION

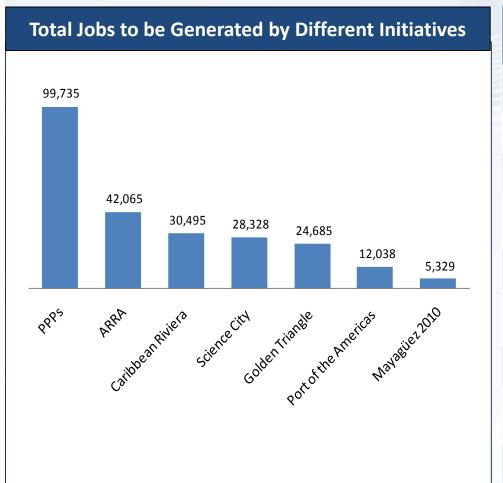


The implementation of the Strategic Model has the goals of creating approximately 260,000 new jobs in the long-term, which entails a constant reduction of the unemployment rate



Among the measures that will generate more jobs are the short-term stimulus programs, the PPPs and the regional strategic projects

PPPs, the stimulus programs and the strategic projects have the potential to create around 243,000 jobs directly and indirectly



Initiative	Jobs*	Investment (\$ MM)
PPPs	99,735	\$6,214
ARRA**	42,065	\$6,044
Caribbean Riviera	30,495	\$1,900
Science City	28,328	\$1,765
Golden Triangle	24,685	\$1,538
Port of the Américas	12,038	\$750
Mayagüez 2010	5,329	\$332
Aguadilla Airport	350	\$21.8
Total	243,025	\$18,565

^{*} Direct jobs estimated at a rate of 10.7 jobs per each \$1 MM of investment. Indirect jobs, at a rate of a 0.5 indirect jobs per direct job, according to GDB and P.R. Planning Board formula.

^{**} Estimated direct jobs at a rate of 10.87 direct, indirect and induced jobs per each \$1 MM investment. Direct and indirect jobs make up 64% of the total, according to the federal government formula used for ARRA.

The Strategic Model focuses on the services sector and on the industrial productive base aimed at exports

STRATEGIC MODEL FOR A NEW ECONOMY

RESTORING GROWTH		INFRASTRUCTURE			JRE	COMPETITIVENESS		
ARRA	PEC	Exports	Capital Improvements	PPPs	s	Regional Projects	Clusters and Consortia	Key Reforms

Knowledge-based Economy

Industrial Base / Exports

- Professional Services
- Financial Services
- Health
- Education
- Research and Development (R&D)
- Film and Creative Services

QUANTITATIVE
GOAL OF THE STRATEGIC
MODEL:

15% of GNP in investment*

- Pharma / Biotechnology
 - Medical Devices
 - Energy
 - Agriculture
 - Aerospace
- Information Technology (IT)

FISCAL AND CREDIT STABILIZATION

TRANSPARENCY AND COMMUNICATION

^{*} Estimated investment over 4 years. This investment goal is calculated on the GNP base of FY2008, which added up to \$60.787 billion.

Agenda

1. The Economic Challenge Has Historic Proportions

2. Strategic Model for a New Economy

3. Implementation of the New Strategic Model

Strategic plans at the agency level will be implemented through new management and accountability procedures

New implementation mechanisms to ensure compliance and results

Procedures to be implemented at the Steering Committee level and the Technical Advising Committee

- Bi-monthly progress reports regarding tools, reforms and strategic sectors
- Monthly evaluation and analysis of key indicators and performance measures per agency

Procedures to be implemented at the Board of Directors level

- Presentation and approval of annual strategic plans
- Presentation and approval of detailed operational budgets before the request of funds to legislature
- Revision of the productivity incentives in order to harmonize them with the objectives and priorities of the strategic model.

Objectives and Indicators in the mid- and long-term (4 and 8 years, respectively)

Indicator	Actual	2013	2017
GROWTH			
Economic Activity Index	133.9	145.1	160.5
GNP Annual Growth Rate	(5.5 %)	1.8 %	3.0 %
Participation Rate	44.1 %	45.6 %	48 %
Unemployment Rate	15.8 %	12.7 %	10 %
New Jobs (accumulated since August 2009)		125,000	260,000
Internet Users per each 100 Individuals	37.5	60	80
Surplus/(Deficit) Budget	(\$3,200 MM)	- balanceado -	- balanceado -
			l

Objectives and Indicators in the mid- and long-term (4 and 8 years, respectively)

Actual	2013	2017
	13	21
	\$4,537 MM	\$6,214 MM
68 %	55 %	32 %
0.7 %	6 %	13 %
BBB-	BBB+	Α
42	35	25
21.52	18	14
	 68 % 0.7 % BBB- 42	13 \$4,537 MM 68 % 55 % 0.7 % 6 % BBB- BBB+ 42 35

^{*} Average Price (consumer and industrial).

Interagency Coordination to Ensure Implementation and Follow Up





























TECHNICAL ADVISING COMMITTEE

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMERCE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT BANK







Agenda

1. The Economic Challenge Has Historic Proportions

2. Strategic Model for a New Economy

3. Implementation of the Strategic Model

Conclusion: Growth, Competitiveness and Jobs

We lost the first decade of the 21st Century... We CANNOT lose the next one!

- This Strategic Model establishes the measures to re-activate the economy in the short-term, as well as creating the foundations to reconstruct the Puerto Rico economy in the long-term
- We will achieve Growth, Competitiveness and Jobs by:
 - Re-igniting existing industries
 - Attracting and creating new industries and jobs
 - Developing world-class infrastructure projects
 - Implementing institutional reforms that make us more competitive
- This model establishes a clear implementation strategy with defined Performance Metrics, and with a Steering Committee to ensure compliance with milestones
- The collaboration of all the sectors of the economy and all Puerto Ricans is an integral part of the success of this Strategic Model.

