




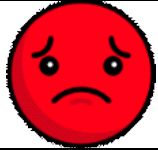


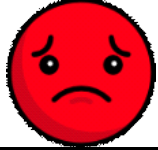







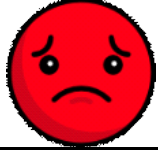










Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline ^{a/}	Latest Data	Plan Target ^{b/}	Likelihood of Achieving the PDP target	Responsible Agency ^{c/}	Reporting Entity ^{d/}
CHAPTER 11: ENSURE MACROECONOMIC STABILITY AND EXPAND INCLUSIVE AND INNOVATIVE FINANCE							
Societal Goal							
Economic transformation for a prosperous, inclusive, and resilient society							
Intermediate Goal							
Chapter Outcome 1							
Promote an inclusive, innovative, and healthy financial sector							
Subchapter Outcome 1.1							
Financial inclusion broadened and deepened	Annual value of microfinance loans increased (PHP billion)						
		2021	2023	2028			
	a) by banks	27.7	28.7	>=40.0		BSP	BSP
		2021	2023	2028			
	b) by Accredited Microfinance NGOs ^{e/}	61.6	75.6	102.7		SEC-MNRC	SEC-MNRC
		2021	2023	2028			
	Number of access points per 10,000 adults increased (cumulative) ^{f/}	28.7	28.4	>=40.0		BSP	BSP
Subchapter Outcome 1.2							
Financial innovation accelerated and strengthened		2021	2022	2028			
	Volume of digital payments over total retail payment transactions in the country (%) ^{g/} increased	30.3	42.1	60.0-70.0		BSP	BSP
		2021	2023	2028			
	Number of financial technologies (fintech) companies increased	216	299	260		SEC	SEC

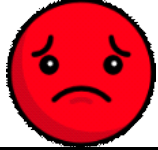
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CHAPTER 11: ENSURE MACROECONOMIC STABILITY AND EXPAND INCLUSIVE AND INNOVATIVE FINANCE								
Subchapter Outcome 1.2								
Financial innovation accelerated and strengthened	Number of SMEs listed in PSE or any organized market (cumulative)	<i>Oct. 2022</i> 9	<i>2023</i> 10	<i>2028</i> 55		SEC	SEC	
	International remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted ^{h/} reduced (%)	<i>2021</i> 4.1	<i>2023</i> 4.63	<i>2028</i> <=3.0		BSP	BSP	
	SME and total stock market capitalization relative to GDP (%) increased							
	a) SME market capitalization relative to GDP (%)	<i>2021</i> 0.15	<i>2023</i> 0.10	<i>2028</i> 0.59		SEC	BSP	
	b) Total market capitalization relative to GDP (%)	<i>2021</i> 93.20	<i>2023</i> 68.92	<i>2028</i> 124.37		SEC	SEC	
	Size of local currency bond market increased (as % of GDP)	<i>Q3 2022</i> 51.87	<i>2023</i> 49.51	<i>2028</i> 95.14		SEC	SEC	

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CHAPTER 11: ENSURE MACROECONOMIC STABILITY AND EXPAND INCLUSIVE AND INNOVATIVE FINANCE									
Subchapter Outcome 1.3									
Financial sector health ensured	Ratio of Financial System's Total Assets to GDP (at current prices) increased (%)								
		<i>2021</i>		<i>2023</i>		<i>2028</i>			
	a) Banks and Non-Banks ^{v/}	135.1		127.70		>116.0		BSP, GSIS, SSS and other Government Non-Bank Financial Institution	BSP
	b) IC supervised	<i>2021</i>		<i>2023</i>		<i>2028</i>		IC	IC
		11.7		10.4		11.0			
	<i>2021</i>		<i>2023</i>		<i>2028</i>				
c) CDA supervised cooperatives ^{v/}	2.7		5.2	¹	2.5		CDA	CDA	
	<i>2021</i>		<i>2023</i>		<i>2028</i>				
Capital Adequacy: Regulatory Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets "above the threshold"	15.51		16.57		>=7.5		BSP	BSP	
Subchapter Outcome 1.3									
Financial sector health ensured		<i>2021</i>		<i>2023</i>		<i>2028</i>			
	Profitability: Return on Assets maintained at reasonable levels	1.44		1.48		>=1.0		BSP	BSP

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CHAPTER 11: ENSURE MACROECONOMIC STABILITY AND EXPAND INCLUSIVE AND INNOVATIVE FINANCE							
Subchapter Outcome 1.3							
Financial sector health ensured	Liquidity: Liquid assets to short-term liabilities returned to pre-pandemic levels	2021 47.66	2023 58.84	2028 >=45.0		BSP	BSP
	Number of publicly listed companies increased (cumulative)	Oct. 2022 286	2023 283	2028 406		SEC	SEC
	Number of corporate bonds issued and traded in an organized exchange	Oct. 2022 41	2023 29	2028 80		SEC	SEC
	Philippine Banking System (PBS) Non-Performing Loan (NPL) Ratio Improved	end of Jun. 2022 3.5	2023 3.2	2028 <3.0		BSP	BSP
	Chapter Outcome 2						
Ensure Sound Fiscal Management and Improve the Tax Regime							
Subchapter Outcome 2.1							
A productive, equitable, and simple tax system established and other sources of revenues mobilized	Revenue-to-GDP ratio improved (%)	01-03 2022 17.1	2023 15.7	2028 17.6		DOF	DOF

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline ^{a/}	Latest Data	Plan Target ^{b/}	Likelihood of Achieving the PDP target	Responsible Agency ^{c/}	Reporting Entity ^{d/}
CHAPTER 11: ENSURE MACROECONOMIC STABILITY AND EXPAND INCLUSIVE AND INNOVATIVE FINANCE							
Subchapter Outcome 2.1							
A productive, equitable, and simple tax system established and other sources of revenues mobilized		<i>Q1-Q3 2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2028</i>			
	Tax revenue-to-GDP ratio improved (%) ^{j/}	15.3	14.1	17.1		DOF	DOF
Aggregate Outputs							
		<i>2021</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2028</i>			
	Percentage increase in the number of registered business tax payers maintained at 3.0 percent (in percent) ^{k/}	4.9	5.3	3.0		BIR	BIR
Subchapter Outcome 2.2							
An efficient and inclusive budget system implemented		<i>Q1-Q3 2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2028</i>			
	Primary expenditure-to-GDP ratio maintained above 17 percent (%) ^{j/}	21.0	19.4	18.4		BTr, DBM	BTr, DBM
		<i>S1 2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2028</i>			
	Utilization of current year's budget maintained above 90 percent (%)	52.9	72.2	>90		DBM	DBM
Subchapter Outcome 2.3							
Local government finance strengthened		<i>S1 2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2028</i>			
	Ratio of locally-sourced LGU income to total current operating income maintained above 30 percent (%)	31.8	33	>30		BLGF	BLGF
		<i>S1 2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2028</i>			
	Growth in locally-sourced LGU income improved (%)	7.8	17	>10		BLGF	BLGF

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CHAPTER 11: ENSURE MACROECONOMIC STABILITY AND EXPAND INCLUSIVE AND INNOVATIVE FINANCE							
Subchapter Outcome 2.3							
Local government finance strengthened		<i>S1 2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2028</i>			
	Year-on-year growth in social and economic service expenditures [of LGUs] maintained at 10 percent (%)	28.8	4	10		BLGF	BLGF
Aggregate Outputs							
		<i>01-03 2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2028</i>			
	Percentage of LGUs assessed on revenue and assessment performance maintained at or above 60 percent (% of total LGUs, cumulative)	45.0 ✓	98	> or = 60		BLGF	BLGF
Subchapter Outcome 2.4							
Sustainable management of debt ensured		<i>01-03 2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2028</i>			
	NG fiscal deficit to GDP ratio declined (%) ^{i/}	6.5	6.2	3.0		DOF, DBM, BTr	BTr
		<i>as of Sept. 2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2028</i>			
	Outstanding NG debt stock to GDP ratio reduced (%) ^{i/}	63.7	60.1	48-53		BTr	BTr
	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2028</i>				
Sovereign credit rating standing maintained or improved	BBB=(S&P) BBB (Fitch) Baa2 (Moody's)	Maintained	Maintained or Improve		BTr	BTr	

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline ^{a/}	Latest Data	Plan Target ^{b/}	Likelihood of Achieving the PDP target	Responsible Agency ^{c/}	Reporting Entity ^{d/}
CHAPTER 11: ENSURE MACROECONOMIC STABILITY AND EXPAND INCLUSIVE AND INNOVATIVE FINANCE							
Aggregate Outputs							
		Q1-Q3 2022	2023	2028			
	Share of domestic borrowing to total borrowing maintained above 70 percent (%)	81.0	69	>70		BTr	BTr

¹ Sourced from Philippine Development Report 2023.

^{a/} Actual data as of December 2021, or most recent available data.

^{b/} May either be the cumulative or incremental target value at the end of the plan period.

^{c/} NEDA Board Committees/Cabinet Cluster/IACs responsible for outcomes, and the implementing agencies responsible for delivering the outputs.

^{d/} Lead/ responsible agency for reporting progress on indicator targets.

^{e/} Data is limited to the voluntary information submitted by Microfinance NGO Regulatory Council (MNRC)-accredited microfinance NGOs. Q1 2022 data is based on 32 MNRC-accredited Microfinance NGOs. Please note that as of Q2 of 2022, the number of accredited MF-NGOs has decreased to 28.

^{f/} Access points are the regulated entities where both cash-in and cash-out transactions can be performed. These include banks, non-stock savings and loan associations, cooperatives with financial services, microfinance NGOs, pawnshops, money service businesses, e-money agents, cash agents, and other non-bank financial institutions.

^{g/} Refers to the percentage of digital payments volume over total retail payments volume. Digital payment refers to a payment transaction between two parties where both the payer and payee utilized digital payment instrument/channel in making the transaction. Retail payment refers to payments that meet at least one of the following: (a) the payment is not directly related to a financial market transaction; (b) the settlement is not time-critical; (c) the payer, the payee, or both are individuals or non-financial organization; or (d) either the payer, the payee or both are not direct participants in the payment system that is processing the payment.

^{h/} The indicator uses the cost of sending USD 200 from the US to the Philippines as a proxy for the average cost of remittance.

^{i/} Non-banks comprised of BSP-supervised Investment Houses, Financing Companies, Investment Companies, Securities Dealers/Brokers, Pawnshops, Lending Investors, Non-Stock Savings and Loan Associations (NSSLAs), Credit Card Companies, Government Non-bank Financial Institutions (i.e., Philippine Guarantee Corporation and Small Business Corporation), and Authorized Agent Banks (AAB) Forex Corporations, wherein assets are reported gross of allowance for probable losses and net of depreciation. Data on non-banks are based on Consolidated Statement of Condition (CSOC), except for NSSLAs which is based on Financial Reporting Package (FRP). Non-bank institutions also include Social Security System (SSS), Government Service Insurance System (GSIS), and private insurance companies (i.e., life insurance companies, non-life insurance companies, and professional reinsurers), wherein assets are reported net of allowance for probable losses and depreciation.

^{j/} CDA supervised cooperatives do not include cooperative banks and insurance cooperatives.

^{k/} Targets are based on the 08 July 2022 DBCC-approved Medium-term Fiscal Program and the Concurrent Resolution No. 04 approved by Congress on 19 September 2022.

^{l/} The target of three percent increase was in consideration of the COVID-19 situation and restrictions where many business establishments were affected and the limited physical contact by the revenue officers with taxpayers.

^{m/} Computed as total LGUs evaluated for Q1-Q3 2022 divided by total LGUs (i.e., 771/1715). This represents 75% of the total target LGUs for CY 2022.

List of Acronyms:

BIR - Bureau of Internal Revenue
 BLGF - Bureau of Local Government Finance
 BSP - Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas
 BTr - Bureau of Treasury

CDA - Cooperative Development Authority
 DBM - Department of Budget and Management
 DOF - Department of Finance
 GSIS - Government Service Insurance System

IC - Insurance Commission
 SEC - Securities and Exchange Commission
 SEC-MNRC - SEC-Microfinance NGO Regulatory Council
 SSS - Social Security System