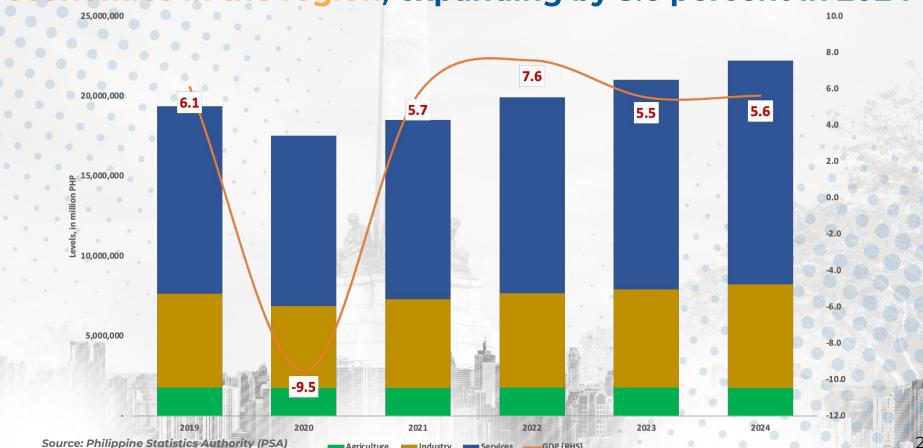


# Sustaining the Philippines' Growth Trajectory with Fiscal Sustainability

Rolando G. Tungpalan Undersecretary Department of Finance

**13 February 2025** 

## The Philippines remains one of the fastest-growing economies in the region, expanding by 5.6 percent in 2024



## The Medium-Term Growth Assumptions in recognition of domestic and external headwinds

Real GDP	Actual		Projection				
Growth	2023	2024*	2025	2026	2027-2028		
MTFP target set in 2024	5.5	5.6	6.0 - 8.0				
IMF	<b></b>		6.1	6.3	-		

<sup>\*</sup> In its World Economic Outlook Update (October 2024), the IMF projected the Philippines' real GDP to grow by 5.8 percent in 2024. Sources: 189th Development Budget and Coordinating Committee (DBCC) Meeting on 2 December 2024; Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA); and the IMF World Economic Outlook Update, January 2025.

#### **Drivers and risks to growth**

Drivers	Risks
Easing inflation and sustained improvements in labor market conditions	<ul> <li>Extreme natural disasters aggravated by climate change</li> </ul>
Infrastructure spending by the National     Government and the private sector, through	<ul> <li>Delayed completion of critical infrastructure</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>PPP modalities</li> <li>Implementation of investment-inducing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Acute and protracted global economic slowdown</li> </ul>
reforms (CREATE MORE, and Amendments to Public Service Act, Retail Trade Liberalization	<ul> <li>Heightened geopolitical tensions</li> </ul>
Act, and Foreign Investments Act)	Tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade
<ul> <li>More foreign investments through the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Improved outlook for services sector focusing on tourism with simplified protocols and reopening of international borders</li> </ul>	

## **Supportive** labor and employment conditions

Indicators	2024	
Labor Force Participation Rate	64.4	
Labor Force	50.8	
No. of Employed (million)	48.8	
Unemployment Rate	3.8%	

#### Median Age of Selected Countries as of 2025

	Select Country/Region	Median Age
	<ul><li>Japan</li></ul>	49.8
	Europe	42.8
	Europe Thailand China United States Australia Singapore	40.6
	China	40.1
	United States	38.5
	Australia	38.3
	Singapore	35.1
	Vietnam	33.4
	💫 Brunei	32.7
	Malaysia	31.0
	Malaysia Indonesia	30.4
	Myanmar	30.1
	India	28.8
	Cambodia	26.2
	Myanmar India Cambodia Philippines	26.1
1	Lao PDR	24.9
in the second	Timor-Leste	21.7
1000		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

#### The Philippines will be the world's

14<sup>th</sup> largest economy by 2075

Largest	Economies by 2075	D.
1 🎱	China	
2 💿	India	
3 🅌	<b>United States</b>	d
4 🛑	Indonesia	
5	Nigeria	
6 🕑	Pakistan	
7 💿	Egypt	
8 📀	Brazil	
9 🛑	Germany	
10	UK	
11 🚱	Mexico	
12 🔵	Japan	
13	Russia	
14	Philippines	E-MILITARY STATE

	, IT, IG	igest eco		y by z	1075			
Larges	st Economies by 2075	Real GDP Growth	2024- 2029	2030- 2039	2040- 2049	2050- 2059	2060- 2069	2070- 2079
1 🥙	China							
2 💿	India	WORLD	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7
3 🅌	United States	ASIA (excl.	4.2	3.1	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.5
4 🛑	Indonesia	Developed Markets)	1.2	3.1	2. 1	2.1	1.0	1.5
5	Nigeria	China	4.0	2.5	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.5
6 🕑	Pakistan	India	5.8	4.6	3.7	3.1	2.5	2.1
7 重	Egypt	illidia il		1.0				9 2
8 📀	Brazil	Korea	1.9	1.4	0.8	0.3	-0.1	-0.2
9	Germany	Bangladesh	6.6	4.9	3.8	3.0	2.5	2.0
10	UK	ASEAN	3.9	3.4	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.9
11	Mexico	ASEAN	3.9	3.4	2.9	2.5	Ζ.1	1.9
12 🔵	Japan	Indonesia	4.3	3.6	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.0
13	Russia	Thailand	2.8	2.4	1.9	1.4	9.1	0.9
14	Philippines							
		Philippines	6.0	4.9	4.1	3.5	3.1	2.7
e: Goldman So	achs Global Investment Research (2022).	Malaysia	3.6	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.8	1.5









#### Cementing a Fiscal Sector Supportive of Economic Growth

#### 2025 Target Infrastructure Spending

### PHP 1.546 Trillion

1 0.4% y-o-y growth

5.4% of GDP

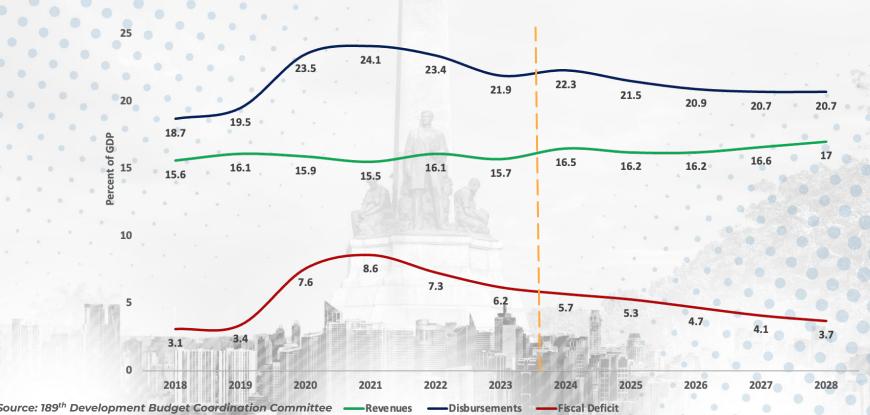
Particulars*	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028			
	Program Projections							
Levels (in PHP billion)	1,540.1	1,546.1	1,690.8	1,898.1	2,140.4			
y-o-y growth (%)	8.5	0.4	9.4	12.3	12.8			
in % of GDP	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.9			

\*Comprised of infrastructure outlays, which include the infrastructure components of the subsidy/equity to Government-Owned and Controlled Corporations (GOCCs) and transfers to local government units (LGUs)

Source: 189th Development Budget Coordination Committee

### The latest Medium-Term Fiscal Program (MTFP) reflected recent economic developments and slower fiscal consolidation path

Fiscal Performance (In percent of GDP)



## DOF champions crucial reforms to enhance revenue mobilization through more focused and streamlined revenue legislations



VAT on Digital Services (Republic Act (RA) No. 12023)

Signed into law on 02 October 2024



#### Package 4 of Comprehensive Tax Reform Program (CTRP)

Pending in the Senate Committee on Ways and Means as of 29 May 2024. The House of Representatives (HOR) version was approved on the 3rd Reading on 14 November 2022.



#### CREATE MORE (RA No. 12066)

Signed into law on 11 November 2024.



#### Rationalization of the Mining Fiscal Regime

Pending on 2nd Reading in the Senate since 24 September 2024. HOR version was approved on 3rd reading on 25 September 2023.



#### **Motor Vehicle Road User's Charge**

Pending in the Senate Committee on Ways and Means since 7 August 2023. Approved on 3rd reading in HOR on 12 December 2023.



#### Excise Tax on Single-Use Plastics

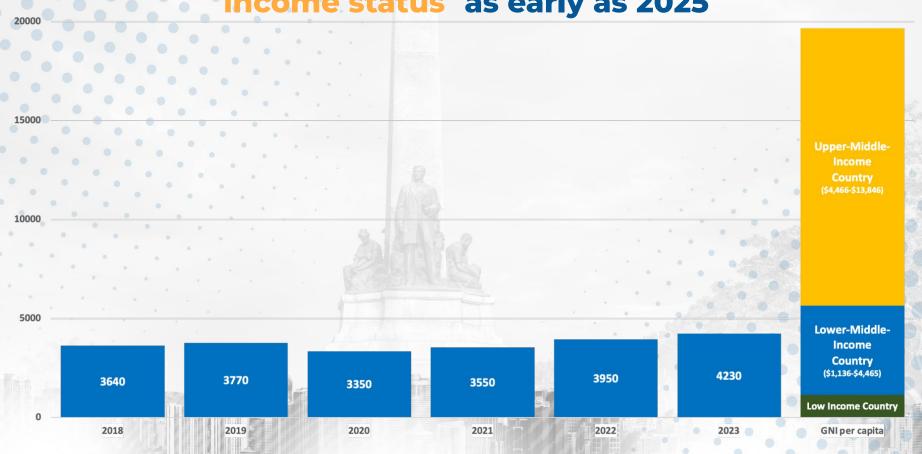
SB Nos. 1449 and 1844 are currently pending in the Senate Committee on Ways and Means since 22 November 2022. Approved by the HOR on 3rd Reading on 14 November 2022.

Annual Revenue Impact of Tax	2025	2026	2027
Reforms (In PHP billion)	+28.4	+47.8	+48.1

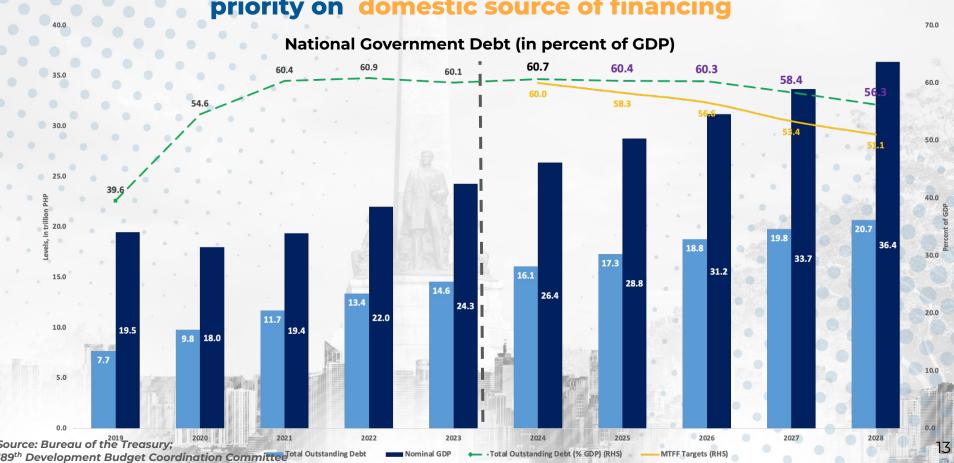
## The Maharlika Investment Fund (MIF) is the Philippines' first-ever sovereign investment fund designed to generate optimal returns and support the National Government's infrastructure development agenda.



## The Philippines is projected to achieve upper-middle income status as early as 2025







## Adherence to fiscal discipline and prudent debt management led to high credit ratings amid sea of downgrades globally



#### R&I

**Upgraded rating to A-**, Stable Outlook (August 2024)

Short-term: A2



#### **Japan Credit Rating Agency**

**Affirmation of A- rating**, Stable Outlook (March 2024)

Short-term: A2



#### **Fitch Ratings**

Affirmation of BBB rating, Stable Outlook (June 2024)

Short-term: F2



#### Moody's

Affirmation of Baa2 rating, Stable Outlook (August 2024)

Short-term: **Not rated** 

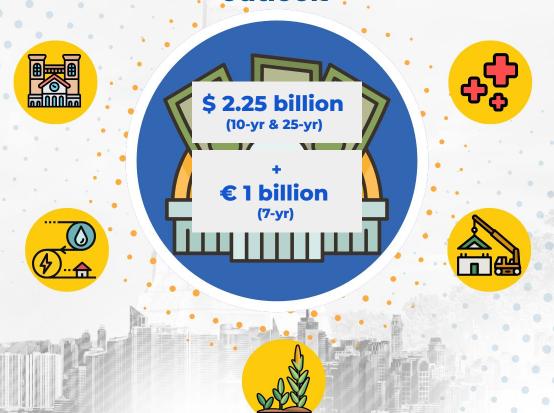


#### **S&P Global Ratings**

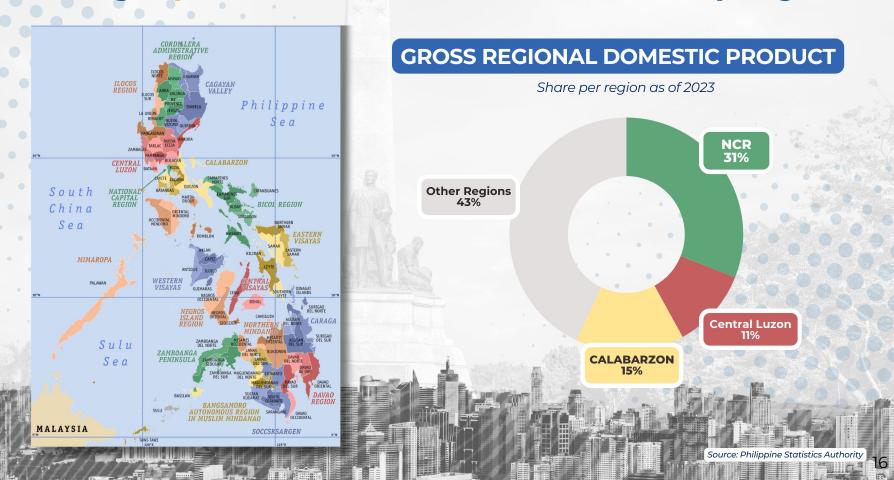
Affirmation of BBB+, Positive Outlook (November 2024)

Short-term: A2

## Dual currency Bond Offering showcase foreign investors' confidence in the Philippines' credit profile and long term outlook



#### Ensuring equitable investments across the archipelago





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