Continuing the Legacy: Key BSP Reforms for Sustained and More Inclusive Growth

Governor Benjamin E. Diokno Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas

General Membership Meeting of FINEX and MAP

29 April 2019, 12:00pm Dusit Thani Manila, Makati City

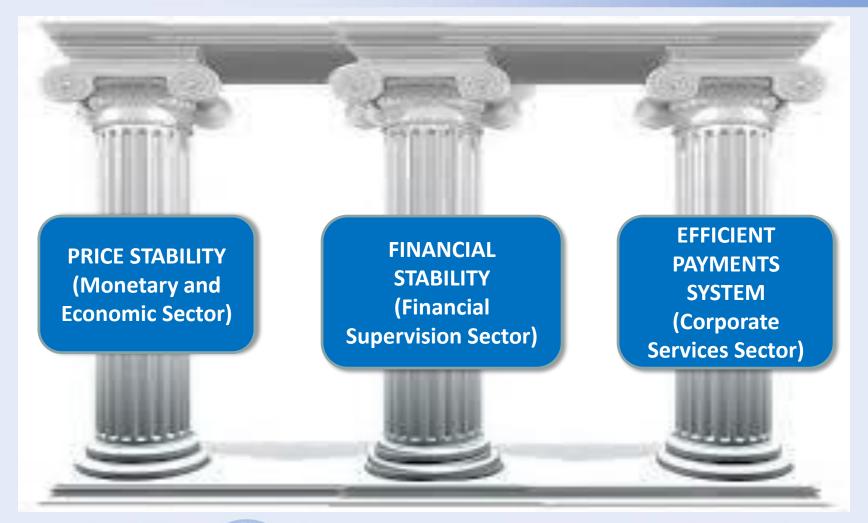


THIS PRESENTATION

- **1** BSP's Strengthened Mandate
- **2 Overview of Macroeconomic Developments**
- **3** Condition and Performance of the Philippine Banking System
- 4 Evolving Banking System Landscape and Reform Agenda
- 5 Key Takeaways



1 BSP's Strengthened Mandate

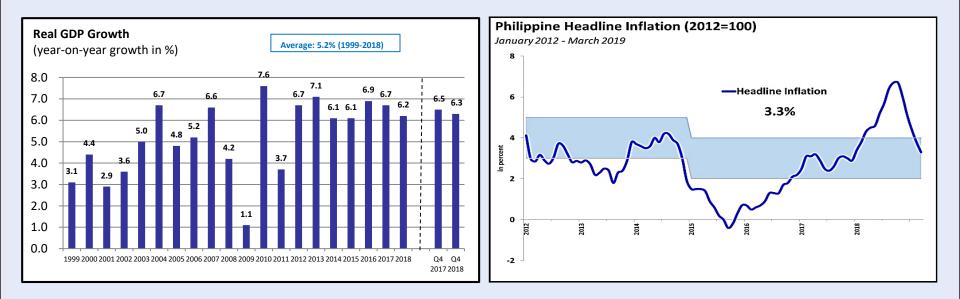




Future-proofing PH's Growth Through Structural Reforms

25 years of policy reforms promote high, inclusive and sustainable growth

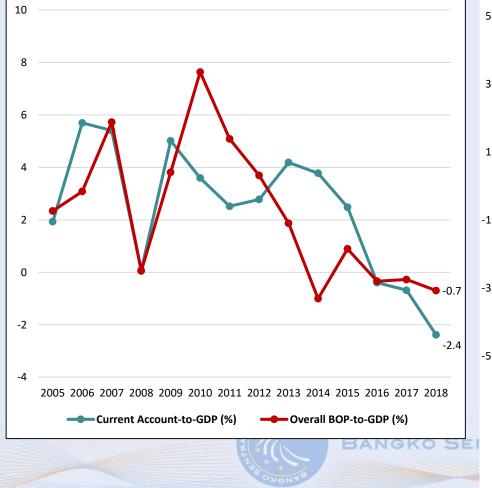
Selected Structural/Policy Reforms in the Philippine Economy (1993-present)				
1993	Creation of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas			
1994 - 2001	Harmonization of the BSP's Business Expectations Survey (BES) with International Practices; Liberalization of foreign bank entry and the telecommunications industry; Privatization of water services (MWSS); Deregulation of the oil industry; Passage of the Philippine E-Commerce Act; Liberalization of the power sector; Introduction of Tariff Reform Program (TRP) III; Accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO)			
2002	Adoption by BSP of Inflation Targeting Framework			
2003-2009	Launch of the BSP's Consumer Expectations Survey (CES); Passage of the Securitization Act; Adoption of Basel II; Passage of E-VAT; Establishment of the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM); Full implementation of risk-based bank supervision; Privatization of the National Transmission Corp. and National Power Corporation			
2011-2015	Adoption of phased-in migration to Basel III; Liberalization of entry of foreign banks in the Philippines; Implementation of macroprudential measures on real estate exposure; Passage of the Philippine Competition Act			
2016-2017	Adoption by BSP of Interest Rate Corridor (IRC) Framework; Credit Card Industry Regulation Law; Amendment to Foreign Investment Restrictions; Economic and Financial Literacy Act; Freedom of Information; Further Liberalization of FX regulations; Implementation of Interest Rate Corridor; Financial Inclusion Steering Committee; Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Philippine Competition Act; Designated Casinos as Covered Persons under the Anti-Money Laundering Act			
2018	Tax Reform for Acceleration and Inclusion (TRAIN) Law Package 1; Ease of Doing Business Act, National ID System; Amendment to the Foreign Investment Negative List (FINL); Personal Property Security Act; National Payment Systems Act			
2019	Amendments to the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas Charter Replacing Quantitative Restrictions (QR) on Rice with Tariffs			
Other Structural Reforms in the Pipeline for 2019-onwards	Corporate Income Tax and Incentives Reform Act (TRAIN Package 2) Amendments to Bank Secrecy Laws Exemption of Small Scale Miners from Payment of Income and Excise Tax on Sale of Gold to BSP			





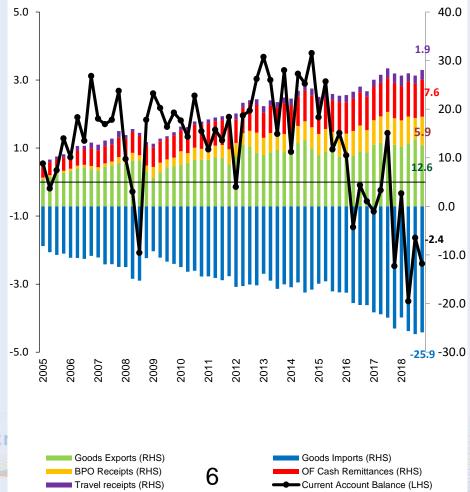
Manageable overall BOP position; Current account supported by sustained receipts from traditional sources

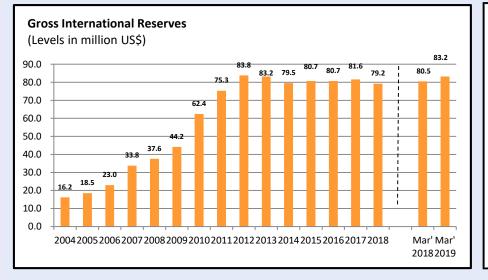
Overall BOP position and Current account balance

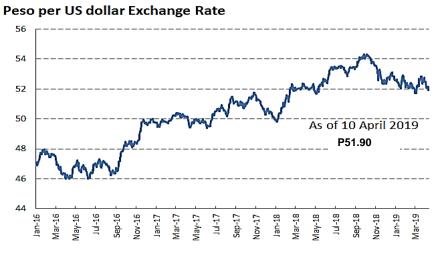


Source: BSP

Strong growth in goods imports led to narrowing of current account; impact tempered by sustained receipts from traditional sources

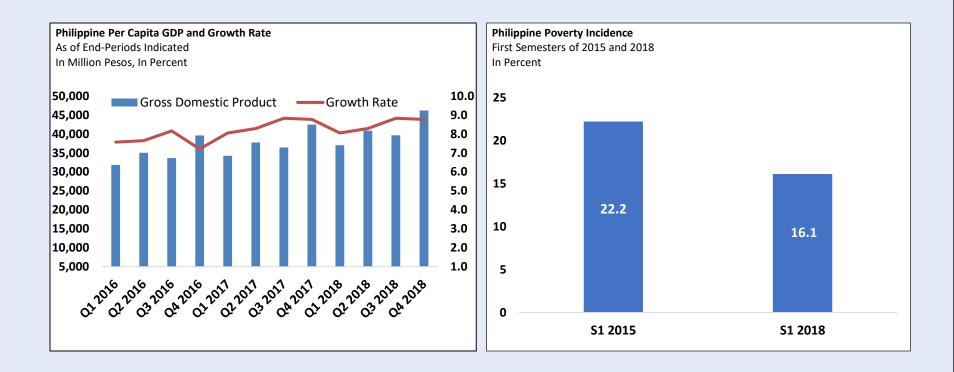








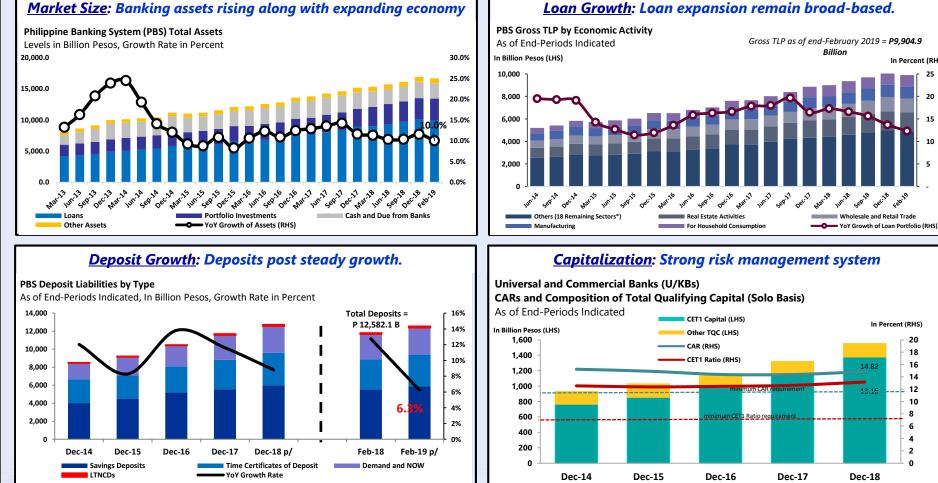
Sources: BSP, Department of Economic Research





3 Condition and Performance of the Philippine **Banking System**

Key performance indicators show further strengthening of banks' balance sheets with positive growth in assets, loans, deposits and capital.



p/ - Preliminary data Sources: BSP, Supervisory Data Center In Percent (RHS)

25

20

15

10

In Percent (RHS)

14 82

Dec-18

20

18

16

14

12

10

8

6

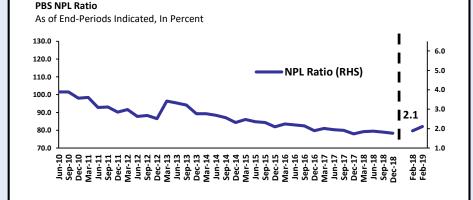
4

2

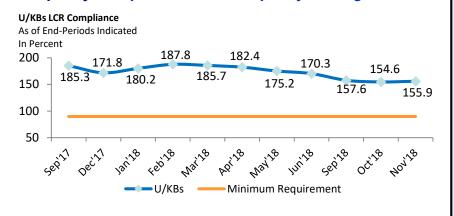
n

3 Condition and Performance of the Philippine Banking System

Asset Quality: Overall quality of the bank loan portfolio remains satisfactory



Liquidity: Compliant minimum liquidity coverage ratio

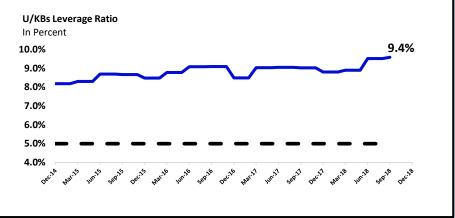


Profitability: Profits sustained by strong core earnings

PBS Sources of Revenue

For the Periods Ended. In Billion Pesos. Growth Rates in Percent in billion pesos in percent Net Interest Income (LHS) 700 Trading Income (LHS) 35 30 Other Non-Interest Income (LHS) 600 Net Profit Year-on-Year Growth Rate (RHS) 25 20 500 15 400 10 5 300 0 200 -5 -10 100 -15 -20 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 p/

Leverage Ratio: Leverage Ratio well-above the earnings

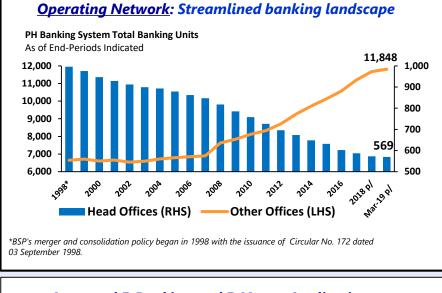


BANGKO SENTRAL NG PILIPINAS

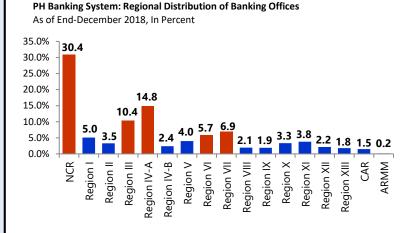
p/ - Preliminary data Sources: BSP, Supervisory Data Center



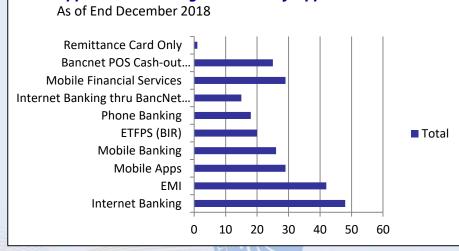
4 Evolving Banking System Landscape and Reform Agenda



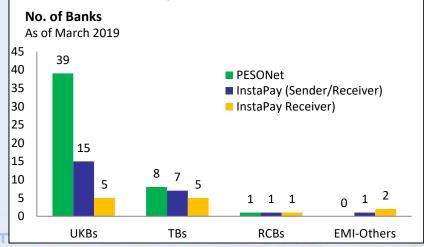
<u>Regional Presence</u>: Most banks can be located in the NCR



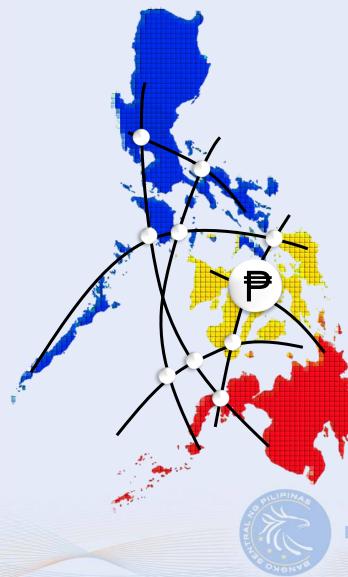
Approved E-Banking and E-Money Applications



PESONet and InstaPay Participants



4 Evolving Banking System Landscape and Reform Agenda



NRPS VISION: 20% Electronic Payments by 2020

٢	Remittances		Goods and Services
٢	Proceeds of Loans and Investments (interests)	•	Electronic Fund Transfers
۲	Salaries, Allowances, Commissions	۲	Taxes and Licenses
	Bills Payments	۲	Debits and Other Credits

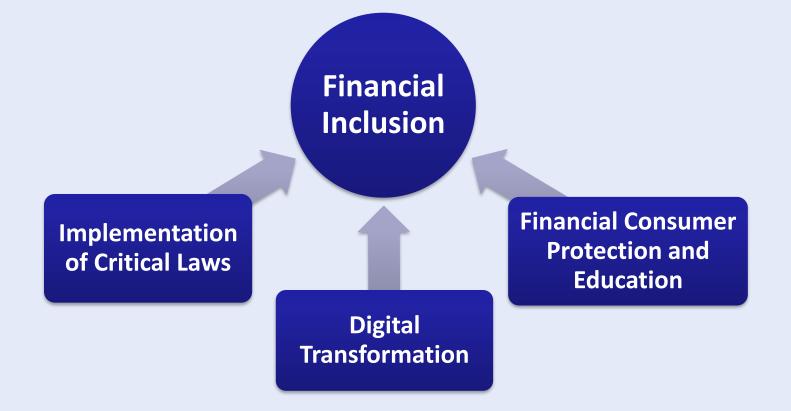
AUTOMATED CLEARING HOUSES UNDER THE NRPS

₽ESONet

A batch electronic fund transfer (EFT) credit payment scheme, which can be considered an electronic alternative to the paper-based check system. insta **Pay**

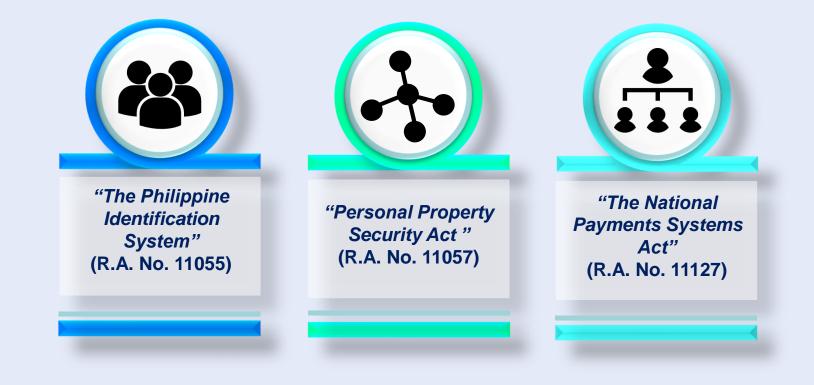
A real-time low-value EFT credit push payment scheme for transaction amounts up to P50,000.

4 Continuing the Legacy



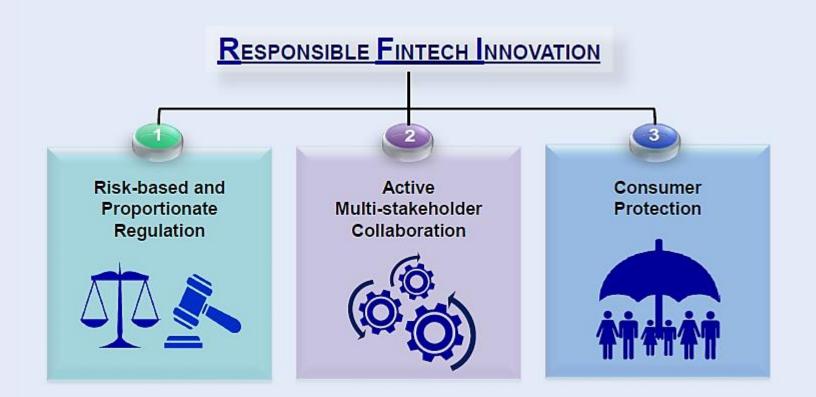


4 Implementation of Critical Laws





4 BSP Approach to Financial Innovation



BANGKO SENTRAL NG PILIPINAS



p/ - Preliminary data Sources: BSP, Supervisory Data Center



4 BSP Financial Education Initiatives



Financial Learning Seminars

FINANCIAL EDUCATION

LESSON



5 KEY TAKEAWAYS



Leveraging on the implementation of new laws, the BSP is now in a stronger position to pursue its price and financial stability, and payments system efficiency mandates and its advocacy towards broad-based and inclusive growth.



Sound and resilient Philippine banking system supports domestic economic expansion.



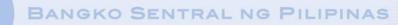
Digitalization and financial technology are re-shaping the future landscape of the Philippine banking system.



The BSP stands ready to provide an enabling regulatory environment to keep pace with the evolving developments in the financial system.



Attainment of sustained and inclusive growth of the economy as well as the banking sector is a shared responsibility among various shareholders.



Continuing the Legacy: Key BSP Reforms for Sustained and More Inclusive Growth

Governor Benjamin E. Diokno Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas

General Membership Meeting of FINEX and MAP

29 April 2019, 12:00pm Dusit Thani Manila, Makati City

