

PEZA approves P33B in investment pledges

Household Final Consumption Expenditure

Gross Capital Formation

THE PHILIPPINE Economic Zone Authority (PEZA) approved P33.09 billion worth of investments in the first four months of 2023, more than double the investments approved a year

"From January to April 2023, PEZA has approved a total of 60 new and expansion projects worth P33.094-billion investments, which is 107.15% higher as compared to the P15.975-billion approved investments on the same

period in 2022," PEZA Director-General Tereso O. Panga said in a statement on Thursday.

Exports of Goods and Services

Government Final Consumption Expenditure

O. Panga said in a statement on Thursday.
According to the investment promotion agency, these new and expansion projects are projected to generate \$1.012 billion worth of exports and 7,469 direct jobs.

In April alone, the PEZA Board greenlit P20.556 billion worth of investments coming from 14 new and expansion projects.

PEZA, S1/11

PHL debt now at 61% of GDP as of end-March

9.3%

8.4%

THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT'S (NG) outstanding debt as a share of the gross domestic product (GDP) inched up to 61% as of end-March.

Services

Q1 2023

Imports of Goods and Services

Q1 2022 Q2 Q3

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Q1 2023

Data from the Bureau of the Treasury (BTr) showed that the latest quarterly debt-to-GDP ratio was slightly higher than the 60.9% seen as of end-December.

This was also still above the 60% threshold considered manageable by multilateral lenders for developing economies.

At 61%, the latest debt-to-GDP ratio is higher than the 60.4% at the end of 2021, and 39.6% at the end of 2019 or before the pandemic.

The latest debt-to-GDP ratio was also within the 60-62% target under the Philippine Development Plan.

The NG outstanding debt stood at a record-high P13.86 trillion as of end-March, "primarily due to the net issuance of domestic and external debt."

The Philippine economy grew by 6.4% in the first quarter, the slowest expansion in two years or since the 3.8% contraction

in the first quarter of 2021.

The debt stock was equivalent to 57.2% of the gross national income, while the debt service bill was equivalent to 7.6% of GDP.

"Higher interest rates that increased borrowing and debt servicing cost could still lead to new record higher outstanding National Government debt levels and debt-to-GDP," Rizal Commercial Banking Corp. Chief Economist Michael L. Ricafort said in a Viber message.

SOURCE: PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY (PRELIMINARY DATA AS OF MAY 11, 2023)

BUSINESSWORLD GRAPHICS: BONG R. FORTIN

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To tame inflation, the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) has raised borrowing costs by 425 basis points since May 2022, bringing the key policy rate to a near 16-year high of 6.25%.

Debt, S1/11