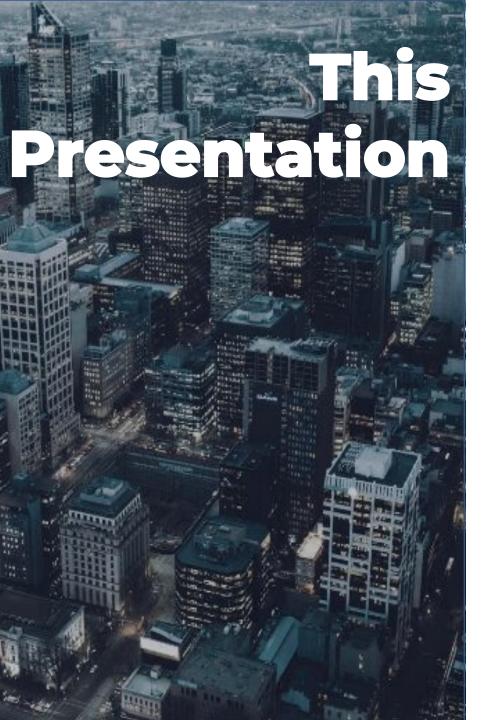


Overview of the Philippine Financial System

BSP Economic and Financial Learning Program Session EkonoMEya: Ekonomiya + Ako: Session for Educators 25 April 2024





Overview of the Philippine Financial System

02

Overview of Financial Supervision in the Philippines

03

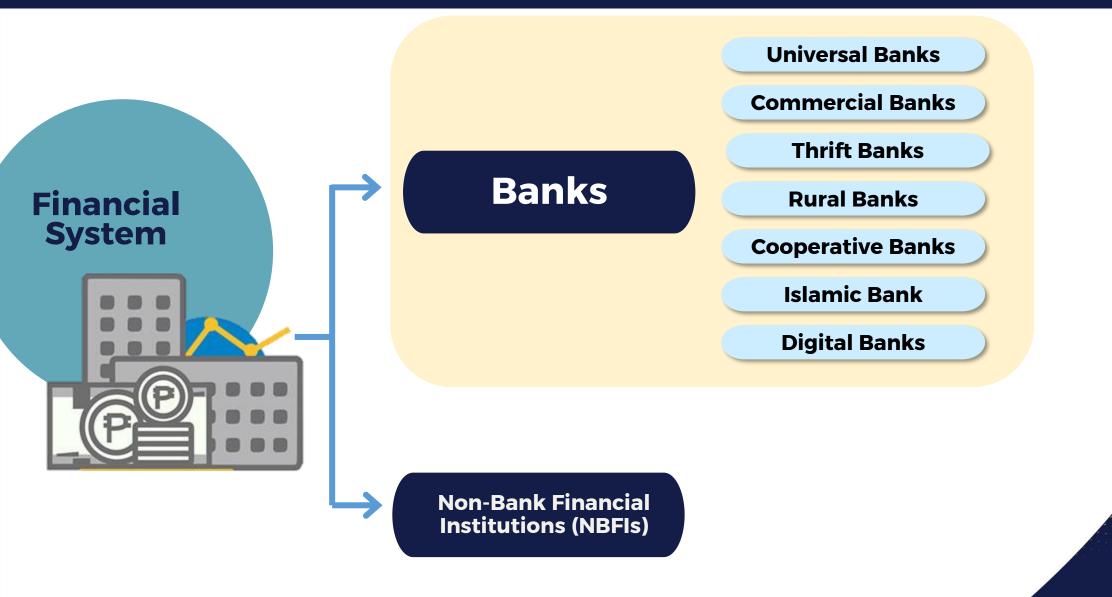
Key Policy Priorities and Reform Agenda

04

Key Takeaways



01 - Structure of the Philippine Financial System

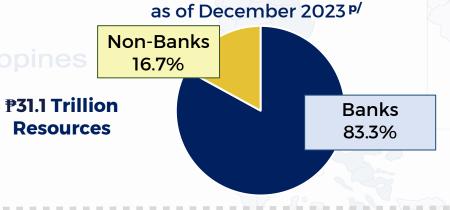




Supervisory Policy and Research Department

01 - Diverse delivery channels for financial services

Philippine Financial System: Distribution by Resources



Philippine Banking System: Distribution by Network as of February 2024 P/

Type of Banks	Total Offices	Head Office	Other Offices
Banking System	13,357	480	12,877
Universal Banks	7,011	22	6,989
Commercial Banks	185	22	163
Thrift Banks	2,602	42	2,560
Rural Banks	3,373	366	3,007
Cooperative Banks	180	22	158
Digital Banks	6	6	-





23,352 ATM units as of December 2023



129 banks with e-banking facilities as of December 2023

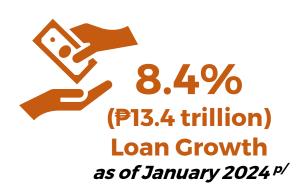


02 - Banking system performance supportive of growth



10.3%
(₱24.8 trillion)
Asset Growth
as of January 2024 p/

Assets further expanded



Lending continued



8.1%
(₱18.7 trillion)
Deposit Growth
as of January 2024 p/

Deposits fueled bank operations



3.4% NPL Ratio 100.3% NPL Coverage Ratio as of January 2024^{p/}

Manageable loan quality



16.7% (Solo) 17.1% (Conso) CAR

as of September 2023^{p/}

Well capitalized banks



182.7% LCR (Solo) as of December 2023^{p/}

135.8% NSFR (Solo) as of September 2023^{p/}

Highly-liquid banks



15.0% Net Profit Growth
1.48% RoA and 12.3% RoE

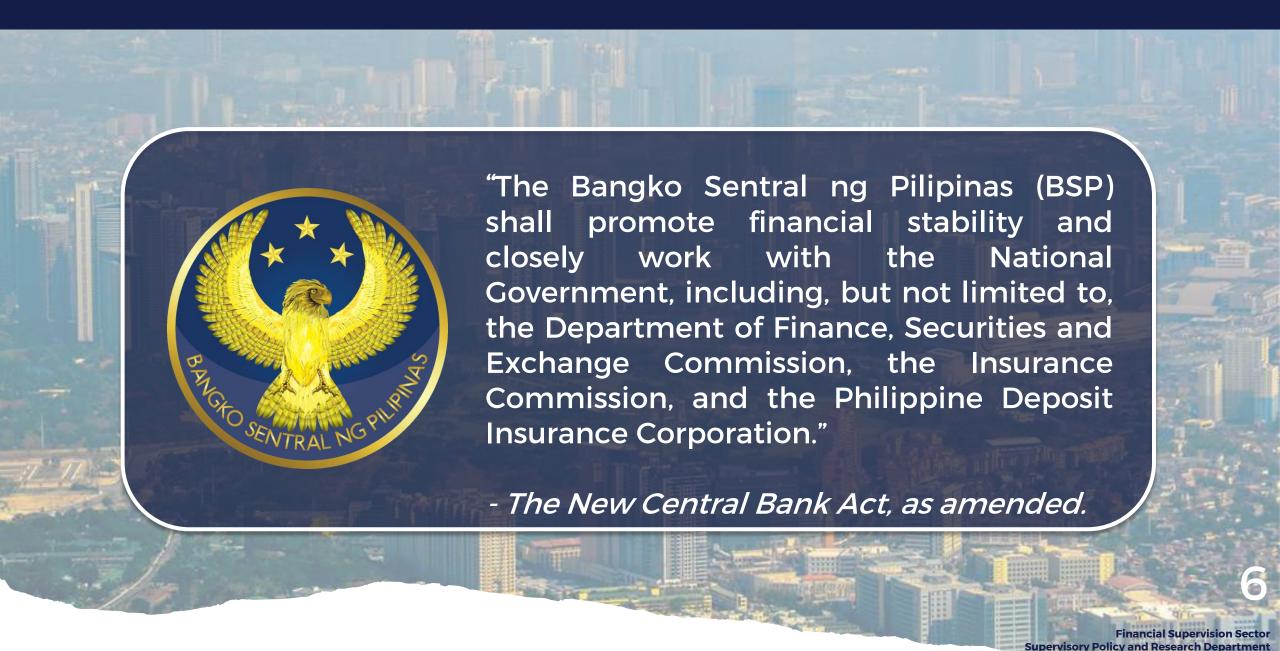
period ending December 2023^p/

Sustained profitability



Source: BSP

03 - Mandates of the BSP



03 - Regulatory Ambit and Purview

Institutional Design and Arrangement











03 - Shared Responsibility with Relevant Stakeholders

Supervision and Regulation Collaborative Arrangements





Institutional Stability



Risk Governance and Institutional Stability

FIT AND PROPER STANDARDS

Enhanced Corporate Governance Guidelines for BSP-Supervised Financial Institutions

THREE LINES OF DEFENSE

First Line of Defense (Business Line Functions)

Second Line of Defense (Risk Management and Compliance Functions)

Third Line of Defense (Internal Audit Function)

RISK MANAGEMENT

Credit

Market and Liquidity

Operational, Social Media & IT

Related Party Transactions

Money Laundering/Terrorist and Proliferation Financing

Climate and Environment

Reputation and Business Continuity

Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book

INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT

Basel III Capital and Liquidity

Minimum Capital

Stress Testing

Recovery Plan of Banks

Prudent Innovation



Digital Payments Transformation Roadmap

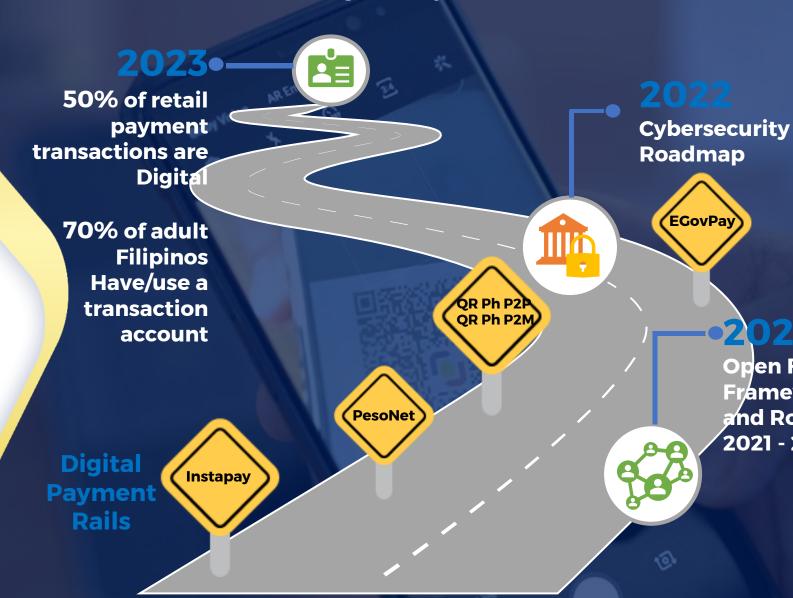
Open Finance

and Roadmap

Framework

2021 - 2024

Promoting digitalization to accelerate financial inclusion and boost economic growth



Sustainability



Sustainable Finance Initiatives

- ✓ Integrating sustainability in banks' corporate and risk governance, strategy and operations
- ✓ Increasing banks' operational resilience
- ✓ Instituting regulatory incentives for accelerated sustainable finance mobilization
- ✓ Promoting inclusivity in the sustainability agenda expanded digital access points and innovative financial products and payment solutions
- ✓ Strengthening collaboration with key stakeholders





disclosure standards





Key Takeaways

Ol Philippines has diverse delivery channels.

The Philippine banking system is sound and stable.

Financial supervision is a shared responsibility.





Overview of the Philippine Financial System

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