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TOWARDS A PROSPEROUS AND RESILIENT ASIA AND THE PACIFIC









From the People of Japan

Public Finance Management

Session 3: ADB–Japan Scholarship Program Symposium Knowledge for Development







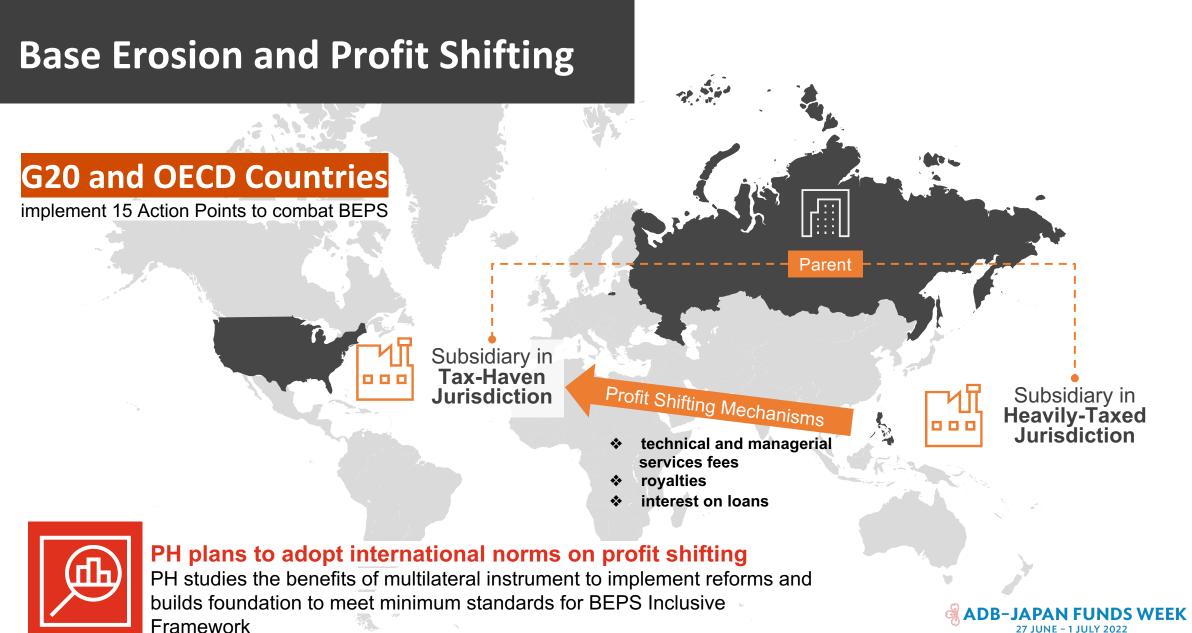


the People of Japan

Contents

Торіс	Slide
Base Erosion and Profit Shifting	4
PH Government spends way above what it can raise	10
MSMEs contribute more than 1/3 of the GDP (to tax or not the MSMEs)	11
Philippine Public Infrastructure Spending	12
Actual Public Infrastructure Expenditure has always been higher than what is planned	14
Build, Build, Build Program is largely funded by ODA	15
Infra Sector gets the Lion share on Total ODA Portfolio	17
Role of PPP in the region	18
BOT-IRR amendments seen as "regressive" and "anti-market"	20
Need to refocus on PPP	21

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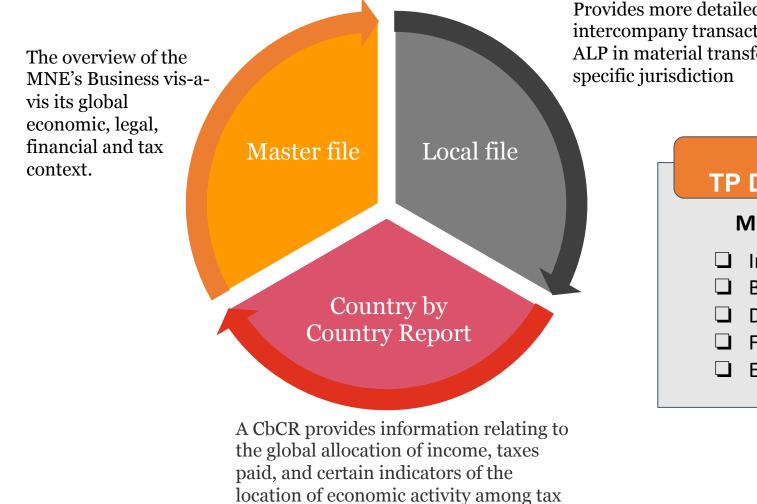
Actions Plans

of the BEPS package

No.	Action Plans
1	Address the tax challenges of the digital economy
2	Neutralise the effects of hybrid mismatch arrangements
3	Designing effective Controlled Foreign Corporations (CFCs) rules
4	Limit base erosion involving interest deductions and other financial payments
5	Counter harmful tax practices more effectively, taking into account transparency and substance
6	Preventing the granting of treaty benefits in inappropriate circumstances
7	Prevent the artificial avoidance of Permanent Establishment (PE) status
8	Aligning transfer pricing outcomes line with value creation: intangibles
9	Aligning transfer pricing outcomes line with value creation: risks and capital
10	Aligning transfer pricing outcomes line with value creation: other high-risk transactions
11	Measuring and monitoring BEPS
12	Mandatory disclosure rules
13	Transfer pricing documentation and Country-by-Country Reporting
14	Make dispute resolution mechanisms more effective
15	Develop a multilateral Instrument to modify bilateral tax treaties



BEPS 8 to 10 in relation to BEPS 13 - Three-Tier Documentation



jurisdictions in which the MNE Group

operates.

Provides more detailed information relating to specific intercompany transactions; assure compliance with the ALP in material transfer pricing positions impacting a specific jurisdiction

Local File can be used as a TP Documentation* in the Philippines

Minimum Contents of a TP Documentation

- Industry Analysis
- Business Overview
- Description of Intercompany Transactions
- □ Functions, Assets, and Risk Analysis
- **Economic Analysis**

*required for taxpayers upon meeting certain thresholds and criteria

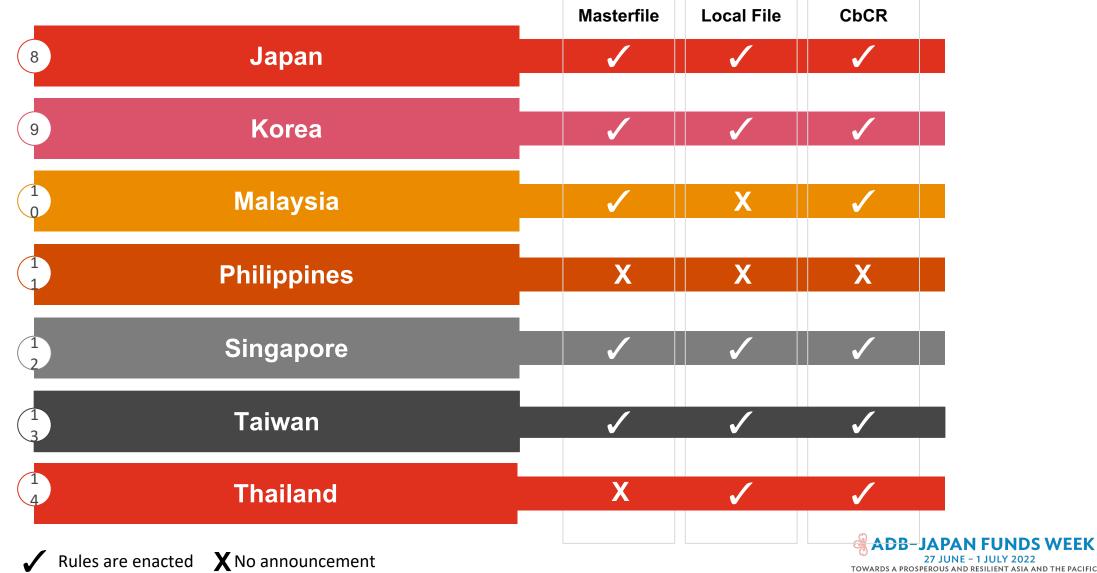


Three-Tier Documentation - Adoption Status in Asia Pacific Region



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Three-Tier Documentation - Adoption Status in Asia Pacific Region

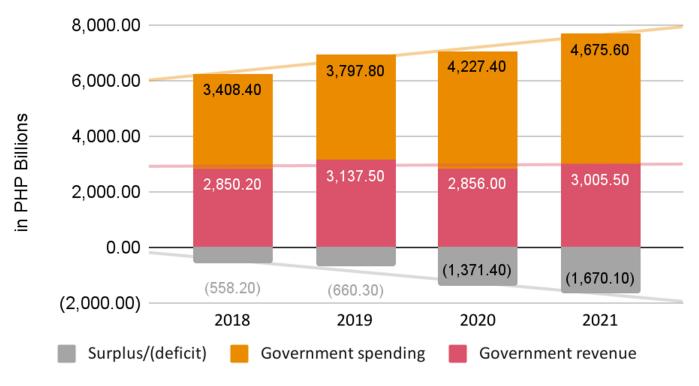


OECD List of Harmful Tax Regimes

The *elimination* of the *preferential tax rates* given to *ROHQs* of MNCs has *cleared* the way to the PH's removal from international list of *"harmful" tax regimes* by *January 2022*



PH Government spends way above what it can raise



Historical Government Revenue and Expenditure

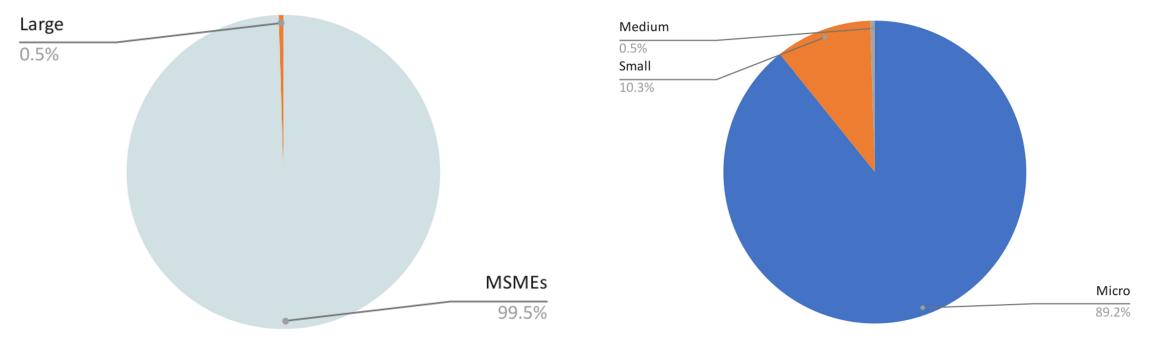
Government revenues from collection of taxes and other revenue streams are not enough to cover the government expenses and interest payments

Data Source: Bureau of Treasury Graphical representation of PwC Philippines



MSMEs contribute more than ½ of the GDP (to tax or not the MSMEs)

In terms of number of business entities



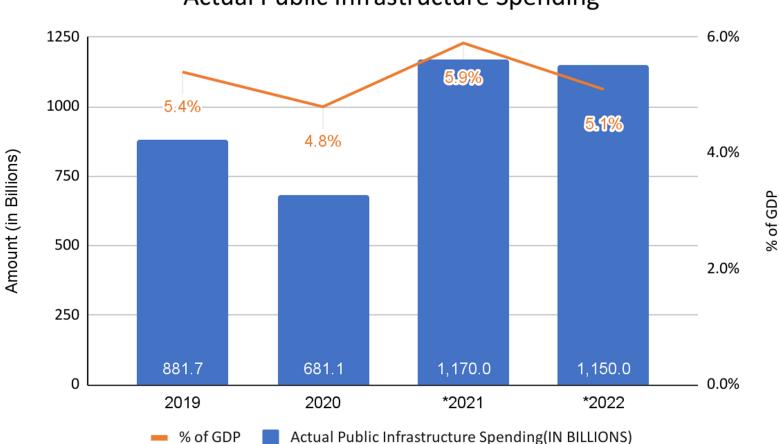
Data Source: DTI 2020 MSME Statistics

In 2018, MSMEs contributed 35.7% of the total valueadded or gross domestic product

Data Source: Congressional Policy and Budget Research Department House of Representatives June 2020 (No.19)



PH Public Infrastructure Spending is rising...



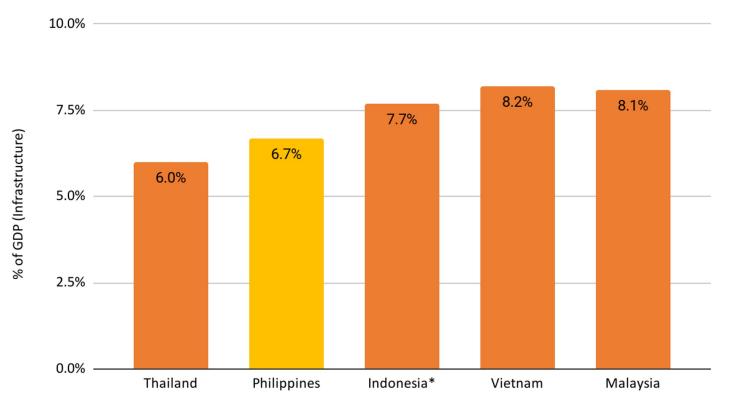
Actual Public Infrastructure Spending



Data Source: Congressional Policy and Budget Research Department House of Representatives May 2021 (No. 30)

... but still has to catch up with its neighbors

Infrastructure Spending as % of GDP (2017)



Data Source: Congressional Policy and Budget Research Department House of Representatives May 2021 (No. 30) https://www.pwc.com/id/en/cpi/asset/new-version/building-indonesia-future-unblocking-the-pipeline-of-infrastructure-projects.pdf



Build, Build Program is largely funded by ODA

Project/Program Count GAA Cost 149.27 16 ODA 982.48 Fund Source 18 PPP 354.30 GAA/ODA 9.51 TBD 51.01 250 0 500 750 1000

Build, Build, Build Program per Fund Source

Amount (in Billion Pesos)

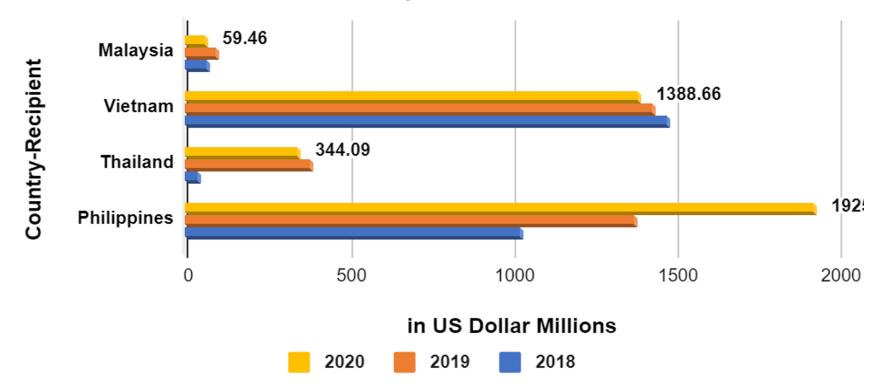
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Data Source: <u>http://build.gov.ph/Home/Projects</u>

Multiyear project list covering the period as early as 1996 (TPLEX Project). The latest project end date is by 2031

PH remains to be among the top ODA recipients across the region

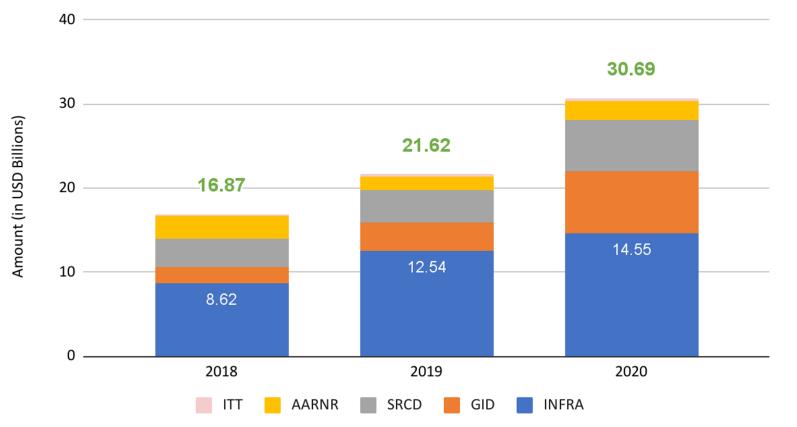
Destination of Official Development Assistance Disbursements





PH Infra Sector gets the Lion's share of the Total ODA Portfolio

Distribution of ODA Portfolio

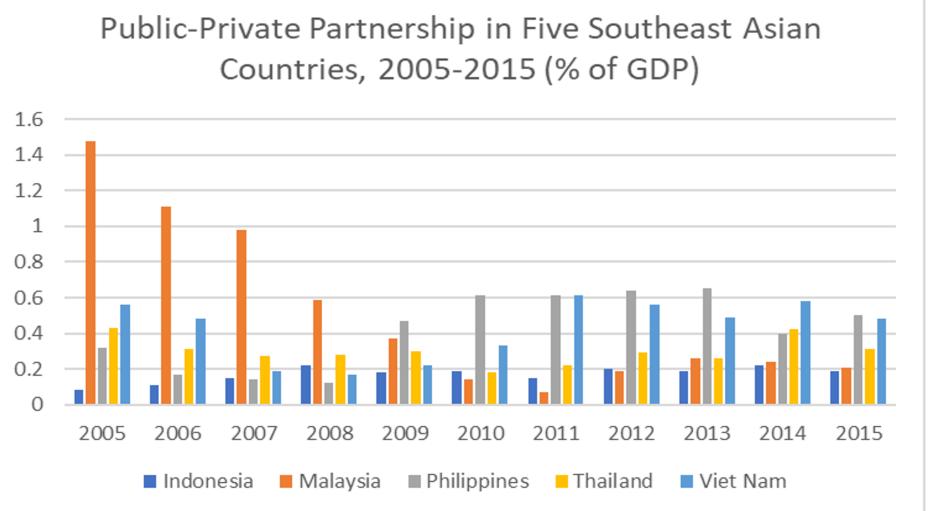


Total ODA

Data Source: NEDA Official Development Assistance (ODA) Portfolio Review Reports for CY 2018 to CY 2020

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Regionally, the role of PPP is still negligible...



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However, PH is still ahead of the pack in terms of the robustness of its PPP framework



Australian Embassy in the Philippines Philippine Star, January 26, 2016

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Meanwhile, the BOT-IRR amendments may need to be revisited...

THE revised implementing rules and regulations (IRR) of the Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) Law will compel private proponents to shoulder more risk, possibly giving them pause before entering into future private-public partnerships, an economist said.

"The revised IRR places a lot more risk on the private sector by absolving the government of any project delays and increased costs," Ateneo de Manila University Economics Professor Leonardo A. Lanzona said in a Viber message.

While FEF agreed that that the existing BOT law would need refinement to factor in lessons learned in the last 20 years as well as global best practices, it said the proposed revisions would be "regressive" and the general tenor "anti-market".

"The proposed amendments ignore the essence of 'partnership' and treats the 'private' as untrustworthy. To recover from the pandemic and the aftermath of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the Philippines will need more investments – public and private. Instead, these changes will discourage investments and negate recent and laudable reforms such as the amendments to the Foreign Investments Act and the Public Service Act," it said.

Source: <u>https://business.inguirer.net/344453/antimarket-provisions-in-new-bot-rules-bucked</u>

Source: https://www.bworldonline.com/economy/2022/05/03/446270/bot-irr-seen-forcing-private-partners-to-take-on-more-risk/

"Regressive" and "anti-market"



It provides that acts and decisions or regulators shall not be subject to arbitration, and that the venue of any default shall be the Philippines



MAGA provisions not only exclude judicial and legislative action, but also adverse acts of regulators



Need to refocus on PPP



If structured correctly, PPP can be optimized as an alternative means of financing infrastructure projects with minimal fiscal impact to government

However:

- 1. Government contingent liabilities on PPP contracts need to be properly provided for and spent, where needed; and
- 2. Government must abide by the sanctity of contracts (case of LRT 1 arbitration)



Hybrid PPP financing (not hybrid procurement) - government utilizes ODA to finance its contributions in a PPP project













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