

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DISBURSEMENT PERFORMANCE

AS OF APRIL 2025

National Government (NG) disbursements for the month of April 2025 amounted to P454.8 billion, down by P39.7 billion or 8.0 percent year-on-year. The decrease was mainly on account of lower infrastructure and other capital outlays, interest payments, and subsidy support to government corporations. Nonetheless, spending as of end-April 2025 still posted a 11.6 percent expansion to reach P1,899.0 billion.

By type of disbursements, cash disbursements or those issued with Notice of Cash Allocations (NCA) in April 2025 declined to P386.3 billion, P15.4 billion or 3.8 percent less year-on-year

on account of the said lower capital outlays and subsidy. Likewise, non-NCA disbursements dropped to P68.5 billion, down by P24.4 billion or 26.2 percent year-on-year due to lower interest payments and Constructive Receipt of Cash payments.¹ Year-to-date, NCA disbursements rose to P1,472.7 billion, higher by P170.5 billion or 13.1 percent year-on-year. Meanwhile, non-NCA disbursements increased to P426.2 billion, up by P27.6 billion or 6.9 percent year-on-year which was credited to the larger interest payments, withholding taxes from government transactions recorded via the Tax Remittance Advice,² and tax expenditures.

Figure 1. National Government Disbursements

Amounts in billion pesos, unless otherwise indicated

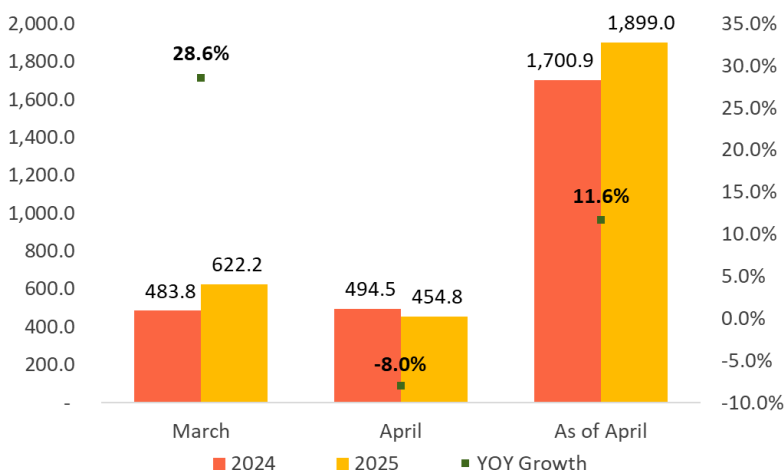


Table 1. Comparison of NCA and Non-NCA Disbursements, 2024-2025

(Amount in billion pesos, unless otherwise indicated)

Particulars	As of March				April				As of April			
	2024	2025 ^{a/}	Inc/(Dec)		2024	2025	Inc/(Dec)		2024	2025 ^{a/}	Inc/(Dec)	
			Amt	%			Amt	%			Amt	%
NCA ^{b/}	900.6	1,086.4	185.9	20.6	401.7	386.3	(15.4)	(3.8)	1,302.2	1,472.7	170.5	13.1
<i>% of Eff. NCA</i>	<i>93.2%</i>	<i>95.9%</i>			<i>92.1%</i>	<i>78.9%</i>			<i>92.9%</i>	<i>90.8%</i>		
Non-NCA	305.8	357.8	51.9	17.0	92.8	68.5	(24.4)	(26.2)	398.6	426.2	27.6	6.9
TOTAL	1,206.4	1,444.2	237.8	19.7	494.5	454.8	(39.7)	(8.0)	1,700.9	1,899.0	198.1	11.6
Memo Item												
Effective NCAs issued net of Trust Liabilities, Gross of Working Fund												
As of March				April				As of April				
2024		966.2		2024		436.0		2024		1,402.2		
2025 ^{a/}		1,133.0		2025		489.6		2025 ^{a/}		1,622.6		
Allotment Releases ^{c/}												
As of April 2024		4,958.4 ^{d/}		86.0% of the P5,767.6 billion obligation program								
As of April 2025		5,663.5 ^{d/}		89.5% of the P6,326.3 billion obligation program								

Sources: Bureau of the Treasury and DBM-Budget Technical Bureau

^{a/} Adjusted based on the revised March 2025 disbursement figures in the BTr COR.

^{b/} NCA disbursements pertain to negotiated checks.

^{c/} Based on the Status of Allotment Releases available at <https://www.dbm.gov.ph/index.php/status-of-allotment-releases>.

^{d/} Includes other releases coming from the Prior Year's Continuing Appropriations, Unprogrammed Appropriations, and/or Other Automatic

¹ Direct payments made to suppliers by development partners for the implementation of foreign-assisted projects.

² Document which agencies issue/file with the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) to report and record remittances (constructive payment) of all taxes withheld from transactions. This serves as basis for the BIR and Bureau of the Treasury (BTr) to record as income, the tax collection and deposit in their books of accounts.

Allotment Releases

For the first four months of 2025, allotment releases reached P5,663.5 billion, equivalent to 89.5 percent of the P6,326.3 billion obligation program for the year. Releases for the month of April 2025 amounted to P73.1 billion, which included the following big-ticket items:

DEPARTMENT/GOCC	PURPOSE	AMOUNT (In billion pesos)
Philippine National Police	2 nd and 3 rd Quarter Pension	P21.7 billion
Bureau of the Treasury	FY 2025 Net Lending	P21.5 billion
Land Bank of the Philippines	To cover the payment of just compensation to various landowners under the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program	P6.0 billion
Philippine Veterans Affairs Office	2 nd Quarter Pension	P2.5 billion
Department of Education	Additional PS requirements for CY 2025	P1.7 billion
State Universities and Colleges (SUCs)	Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education - Free Higher Education	P1.6 billion

Year-on-Year Performance, by Expense Class

For the Month of April 2025

NG disbursements in April 2025 contracted to P454.8 billion. The P39.7 billion or 8.0 percent decline was attributed to the following:

- Infrastructure and other capital outlays decreased to P85.8 billion, down by P33.1 billion or 27.8 percent year-on-year. This was due mostly to the muted infrastructure spending of the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), resulting from election-related prohibition on public spending for specific activities, goods, or services, as well as lower volume of contractor billings. Infrastructure activities were likewise frontloaded and accelerated in the earlier months in anticipation of the election ban.

Table 2. NG Disbursements for the Month of April, 2024 and 2025

(Amount in billion pesos, unless otherwise indicated)

Expenditure Class	April			
	2024 ^{a/}	2025	Increase/(Decrease)	
			Amt	%
CURRENT OPERATING EXP.	357.9	349.5	(8.4)	(2.4)
Personnel Services	100.4	114.2	13.8	13.8
MOOE	92.4	93.6	1.2	1.3
Subsidy	27.7	14.5	(13.2)	(47.5)
Allotment to LGUs	63.0	74.5	11.5	18.3
IP	67.5	46.4	(21.1)	(31.2)
TEF	6.9	6.2	(0.7)	(10.3)
CAPITAL OUTLAYS	135.0	104.5	(30.5)	(22.6)
Infra and Other CO	118.9	85.8	(33.1)	(27.8)
Equity	-	0.0	0.0	--
Capital Transfers to LGUs	16.1	18.6	2.6	15.9
NET LENDING	1.6	0.8	(0.8)	(51.0)
TOTAL	494.5	454.8	(39.7)	(8.0)

^{a/} Adjusted based on the full-year 2024 BTr Cash Operations Report (COR).

In addition, lower direct payments made by development partners for several foreign-assisted rail projects of the Department of Transportation (DOTr), such as the South Commuter Railway Project and the Metro Manila Subway Project, as well as releases for local counterpart funds contributed to the decline of infrastructure and other capital expenditures in April.

- Interest payments slid to P46.4 billion, decreasing by P21.1 billion or 31.2 percent year-on-year mainly on account of the change in the timing or schedule of coupon and loan payments to March 2025 versus April in the previous year.

- Subsidy dropped to P14.5 billion, down by P13.2 billion or 47.5 percent year-on-year due to lower releases to the National Irrigation Administration (NIA) and National Housing Authority (NHA). This can be attributed to either the timing of subsidy requests by the said government corporations or to the submission of progress billings by their respective contractors.

Meanwhile, maintenance and other operating expenditures (MOOE) inched up by P1.2 billion or 1.3 percent year-on-year to reach P93.6 billion. Higher disbursements were recorded for the implementation of the following programs/activities in various government agencies:

- i. Payment of accounts payables by the Department of Education (DepEd) for various programs, such as School-Based Feeding Program and Supplementary Learning Resources among others;
- ii. *Ayuda para sa Kapos ang Kita* Program and the Protective Services for Individuals and Families in Difficult Circumstances of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD);
- iii. National Indemnity Insurance Program of the Department of Finance; and
- iv. *Tulong Panghanapbuhay sa Ating* Disadvantaged Workers, Integrated Livelihood Program, and Government Internship Program of the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE).

However, the said increases were moderated by the transfer of the capitalization requirement of the Coconut Farmers and Industry Trust Fund (CFITF).³ Last year, the transfer of P15.0 billion requirement was made in April; whereas this year, the P32.8 billion fund was released in March.

On the other hand, the other expense items which posted significant growth rates were combined allotment and capital transfers to LGUs (up by P14.1 billion or 17.8% year-on-year) and personnel services (PS) expenditures (up by P13.8 billion or 13.8% year-on-year). More specifically, transfers to LGUs increased due to the higher National Tax Allotment (NTA) shares of LGUs and the Annual Block Grant to the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region and Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) for FY 2025. The expansion of PS expenditures meanwhile was credited to the implementation of the 2nd tranche of salary adjustments of qualified civilian government employees pursuant to Executive Order (E.O.) No. 64⁴ and the release of retirement benefits of uniformed personnel retirees of the Philippine National Police.

³ Pursuant to RA No. 11524 or the Coconut Farmers and Industry Trust Fund Act.

⁴ Entitled "Updating the Salary Schedule for Civilian Government Personnel and Authorizing the Grant of an Additional Allowance, and for Other Purposes"

For the Period January to April 2025

NG disbursements for the first four months of 2025 totaled P1,899.0 billion, increasing by P198.1 billion or 11.6 percent year-on-year. The following expenditures propelled spending growth for the period:

- MOOE due to the implementation of 1) various social protection programs of the DSWD, such as the *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino* Program, Protective Services for Individuals and Families in Difficult Circumstances, and Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens Program, 2) Medical Assistance for Indigent and Financially Incapacitated Patients Program (MAIFIP) and National Health Workforce Support System of the Department of Health, 3) P29.0 Rice Project and Rice-for-All Program of the Department of Agriculture; and 4) payment of accounts payables to various suppliers of the DepEd;

Table 3. NG Disbursements for the Period January to April, 2024 and 2025
(Amount in billion pesos, unless otherwise indicated)

Expenditure Class	January to April			
	2024 ^{a/}	2025 ^{b/}	Increase/(Decrease)	
			Amt	%
CURRENT OPERATING EXP.	1,276.5	1,466.2	189.7	14.9
Personnel Services	412.9	440.3	27.3	6.6
MOOE	290.8	384.4	93.6	32.2
Subsidy	47.3	37.1	(10.2)	(21.5)
Allotment to LGUs	251.7	299.5	47.8	19.0
IP	260.5	287.4	27.0	10.3
TEF	13.3	17.5	4.1	31.2
CAPITAL OUTLAYS	423.2	431.4	8.2	1.9
Infra and Other CO	335.7	347.6	11.9	3.6
Equity	0.2	0.9	0.7	282.0
Capital Transfers to LGUs	87.3	82.9	(4.4)	(5.0)
NET LENDING	1.1	1.3	0.2	19.1
TOTAL	1,700.9	1,899.0	198.1	11.6
Memo item:				
Infrastructure Disbursements ^{c/}	409.7	419.4	9.7	2.4

^{a/} Adjusted based on the full-year 2024 BTr Cash Operations Report (COR).

^{b/} Adjusted based on the revised March 2025 disbursement figures in the BTr COR.

^{c/} Include estimated NG infrastructure disbursements, and infrastructure components of subsidy and equity to GOCCs and transfers to LGUs.

- Allotment to LGUs on account of their larger NTA shares and Annual Block Grant to BARMM;
- PS expenditures as a result of the implementation of the 2nd tranche of salary adjustments of qualified civilian government employees pursuant to Executive Order (E.O.) No. 64;
- Interest payments credited to higher volume of Treasury bill issuances and new issuances of Fixed Rate Treasury Bonds/Benchmark Bonds and Retail Treasury Bonds;
- Infrastructure and other capital outlays attributed to the robust spending performance of the DPWH for the implementation of various infrastructure projects, Right-of-Way settlements, and payment of progress billings (i.e., partially-completed works) and accounts payables; and
- Tax expenditures owing to the P7.5 billion tax subsidy granted to the Manila International Airport Authority in February 2025 for corporate income tax liabilities.

On the other hand, subsidy and capital transfers to LGUs declined when compared to the level recorded in 2024 in view of the timing of requests from government corporations for subsidy releases and the schedule of releases for the Special Shares of LGUs in the Proceeds of National Taxes (SSLPNT), particularly for tobacco excise taxes, respectively. Releases for government corporations are expected to increase this second semester as progress billings come in for NHA and NIA projects, while SSLPNT are programmed in the second half.

Outlook for the Rest of the Year

As of April 30, 2025, the remaining balance from the P6,326.3 billion obligation program for the year amounts to P662.8 billion⁵ or 10.5 percent. For the month of May 2025,⁶ a total of P56.5 billion worth of allotments have been issued, covering the following big-ticket releases:

DEPARTMENT/GOCC	PURPOSE	AMOUNT (In billion pesos)
Department of National Defense	Revised AFP Modernization Program (RAFPMP)	P16.6 billion
Philippine Center for Postharvest Development and Mechanization	Rice Competitiveness Enhancement Program (RCEP)	P6.0 billion
Department of Agrarian Reform	Loan proceeds of the Support to Parcelization of Lands for Individual Titling (SPLIT) Project for FY 2025	P4.8 billion
DSWD	Implementation of Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation	P3.0 billion
	<i>PAyapa at MASaganang PamayaNAn</i> Program	P1.4 billion
Philippine Rice Research Institute	RCEP	P4.0 billion
National Electrification Administration	FY 2025 Subsidy	P3.6 billion
Bureau of Fire Protection	2 nd and 3 rd Quarter Pension	P2.4 billion
Bureau of the Treasury	Documentary stamp taxes on domestic debt securities issued and foreign exchange transactions of the National Government for the month of March 2025	P1.8 billion

Further releases are expected with the submission of special budget requests by line agencies to implement their respective programs, activities, and projects which were not comprehensively released at the beginning of the fiscal year. Among the anticipated spending drivers for the upcoming months include MOOE of schools, SUCs, and education-related departments, alongside the scholarship programs of the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority, and Commission on Higher Education in line with the opening of the new school/academic year. The continued implementation of health and social protection programs, such as the MAIFIP of the DOH and protective services programs of the DSWD, is also seen to increase disbursements and contribute to the government's overall human capital development and poverty reduction initiatives.

⁵ Net of the releases for FY 2024 Continuing Appropriations, Unprogrammed Appropriations, and other Automatic Appropriations accommodated within the total obligation program.

⁶ Based on SARO Listing for the period May 1 to 31, 2025. Generated from the DBM eBudget System.