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PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • APRIL 6, 2022 (PSEi snapshot on S1/5; article on S2/2)

ALI P34.800 P800.000 P29.000 SM P882.000 BPI P98.100 GLO P2,432.000 P31.500 P1.840.000 P133.400 ICT P222.000 P279,306,005 **Value** P263,104,575 Value P217,407,430 Value P217,054,625 P189,963,446 P172,290,470 P171,426,650 P170,314,555 Value P165,888,384 P146,308,452 **▼** -0.787% -P1.100 P0.900 -P0.300 **▼** -1.024% -P7.000 **▼** -1.109% P12.000 **▲** 0.496% 2.941% P22.000 1.210% 0.000% **▼** -1.840%

Banks' NPL ratio hits 3-month high

By Luz Wendy T. Noble Reporter

PHILIPPINE BANKS saw an uptick in bad loans in February, reflecting the challenges that many borrowers still face in repaying their debt despite the gradual reopening of the economy.

Latest data from the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) showed the gross nonperforming loan (NPL) ratio of the Philippine banking industry increased to 4.24% in February from 4.14% in January.

The NPL ratio also picked up from the 4.08% a year earlier and is the highest since the 4.35% seen in November

Bad loans in February increased by 2.38% to P472.664 billion from P461.66 billion in January. This was also 9.6% higher than the P431.266 billion worth of bad loans a year earlier.

In February, banks' gross loan portfolio rose by 5.4% to P11.15 trillion from P10.579 trillion in the same month a year ago. It inched up by 0.07% from the P11.142 trillion in January.

"The recent pickup in NPL ratio underscores the challenges faced by the economy despite the progressive reopening of the economy," ING Bank N.V. Manila Senior Economist

Nicholas Antonio T. Mapa said in an e-mail.

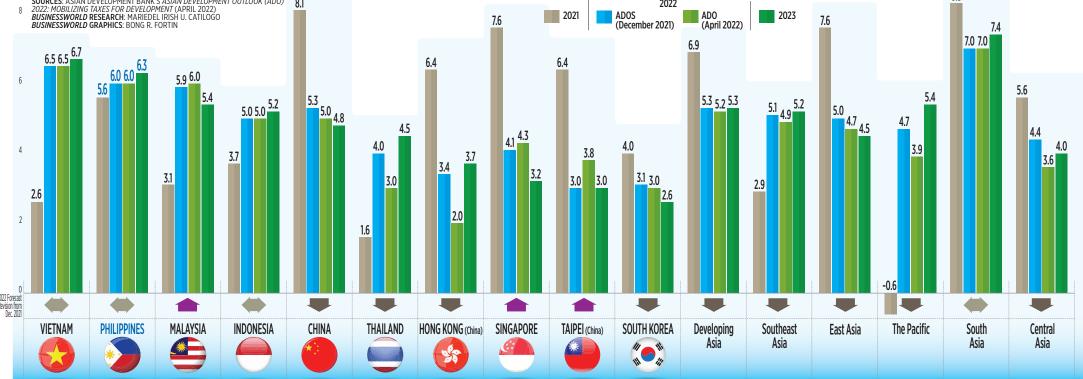
Metro Manila and some provinces were placed under Alert Level 3 in January due to the Omicron-driven surge in coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) infections. Restrictions have since been relaxed to the most lenient Alert Level 1 as the number of COVID-19 cases dropped.

Rizal Commercial Banking Corp. Chief Economist Michael L. Ricafort in a Viber message said corporate borrowers as well as consumers are likely already feeling the pinch as borrowing costs rose in recent months.

"[This] further impaired the ability to pay of some borrowers," he said. *NPL*, *S1/8*

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ADB KEEPS 2022 PHILIPPINE GDP GROWTH FORECAST AT 6%, EXPECTS 6.3% in 2023 GDP Annual Growth Rate (in %)



Villar still the richest among Philippines' billionaires

REAL ESTATE tycoon and former politician Manuel B. Villar, Jr. is still the richest Filipino on Forbes' 2022 World's Billionaires List, after his net worth jumped by 15% to \$8.3 billion (around P426.6 billion).

Mr. Villar ranked 263rd out of the 2,668 billionaires on the Forbes list, climbing 89 spots from the previous year. A former Senate president and

House speaker, Mr. Villar is the founder and chairman of several listed compa-

nies including Vista Land & Lifescapes, Inc.; Vistamalls, Inc.; Golden MV Holdings, Inc.; AllHome Corp.; and AllDay Marts, Inc. His VistaREIT, Inc. is planning to conduct an initial public offering this month.

The billionaires' list included 20 Filipinos, three more than the previous year. Enrique K. Razon, Jr., chairman of

port operator International Container Terminal Services, Inc. (ICTSI), was the second-richest Filipino on the Forbes

list, ranking 369 with a net worth of \$6.7 billion, up by 34% from last year.

The six children of the late Henry Sy, Sr. were all on the Forbes billionaires list. The SM Group founder was the Philippines' richest man for 11 consecutive years before his death in 2019.

Henry T. Sy, Jr., chairman of SM Prime Holdings Corp., ranked 1,096 on the list with a net worth of \$2.8 billion. His brothers Hans and Herbert

were both at 1,196 with a net worth of \$2.6 billion each, followed by Harley and Teresita T. Sy-Coson at the 1,292nd spot with \$2.4 billion. His sister Elizabeth landed at 1,445th place with \$2.1 billion.

Also ranked 1,096 on the list was Alliance Global Group, Inc. Chairman Andrew L. Tan with \$2.8 billion.

Ramon S. Ang, president, chief operating officer, and vice-chairman at

Villar, S1/8

Trial run of 10 million polymer banknotes starts in Q2

THE BANGKO Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) is set to begin the trial circulation of 10 million polymer banknotes in the P1,000 denomination within the second quarter, with full issuance to the public targeted by 2023.

In its 2021 annual report, the BSP said a memorandum of agreement is being drafted to clarify the guidelines for the trial run.

"The deal will cover matters such as polymer familiarization by client banks' personnel and calibration of existing cash processing machines, vending machines, automated teller machines, bills acceptors, and

other similar devices for compatibility with polymer banknotes," the central bank said.

The limited circulation test will be done to assess if the benefits seen in polymer bills of other central banks will hold true in the Philippines.

"The test will help us determine the effects of polymerization on hygiene and public health, environmental sustainability, as well as the lifespan, durability, and counterfeiting rates of our money," the BSP said.

During the trial run, the polymer bills will be circulated alongside the current notes. The public issuance of the polymer banknotes in P1,000 denomination is targeted by next year.

The polymer banknotes will bear the image of a Philippine eagle on the front side, which is a departure from the current notes that feature World War II heroes Jose Abad Santos, Vicente Lim, and Josefa Llanes Escoda. When the design was unveiled in December, various organizations and lawmakers criticized the removal of national heroes from the banknotes, saying it could further deepen the historical revisionism already happening in the country.

The central bank also said it is looking at how limited testing circulation of these polymer banknotes could impact the domestic abaca industry as abaca has been used for banknotes since 2001

Polymer bills are deemed to be more durable as they can last 2.5 to four times longer compared with paper money, and are also water and dirt-resistant, the central bank said.

The BSP partnered with the Reserve Bank of Australia for the pilot testing of the polymer bills. Luz Wendy T. Noble

Economy to grow by 6% despite risks from Ukraine war, ADB says

THE ASIAN Development Bank (ADB) maintained its Philippine growth forecast for 2022, as domestic investment and consumption continue to improve amid looser lockdown restrictions, but it warned of risks from the Russia-Ukraine war.

In the Asian Development Outlook 2022, the multilateral lender said the country's gross domestic product (GDP) is projected to grow by 6% this year, unchanged from the forecast given in December. It expects GDP to expand by 6.3% in 2023.

However, these projections are below the economic managers' 7-9% target for 2022, and 6-7% goal for 2023. In 2021, the Philippine economy grew by 5.6%.

"Nearly all indicators point to higher growth for the Philippines this year and in 2023, barring the impact of external factors from geopolitical tensions that may dampen growth globally, including in the country's key export markets Europe and the United States," ADB

Philippines Country Director Kelly Bird said in a statement.

The government has moved to reopen the economy by loosening mobility curbs, ramping up coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) vaccination, and easing international travel restrictions. Consumer and business confidence is growing as COVID-19 infections continue to decline.

At the Asian Impact Webinar on Wednesday, ADB Macroeconomic Research Division Director Abdul Abiad noted that there's more economic activity as the government relaxed restrictions, which allowed domestic investment and consumption to rebound.

Mr. Abiad said the Philippine GDP outlook was unchanged due to the country's relatively small trade and financial links to Russia and Ukraine.

"In terms of direct channels of impact, it's not a lot. It will work primarily through inflation," he said.

Economy, S1/8



