

PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • JUNE 27, 2022 (PSEi snapshot on S1/2; article on S2/2)

P19.580 P51.450 P101.500 P76.500 **ICT** P188.000 BPI **BDO** P118.100 P1.650 P85.500 **SPNEC** SM P799.500 Value

Value Value P165,468,740 P523,570,965 P430,439,132 P384,020,767 P287,679,021 P264,692,489 Value P240,337,346 P231,165,148 Value P200,273,276 P148,284,745 P0.550 **A** 0.724% P6.200 5.838% P3.000 **1.622**% -P2.500 ▼ -2.841% -P0.050 ▼ -0.097% **6.506**% P0.300 **0.255**%

Full liberalization of RE market sought

BSP may need to be more hawkish to curb inflation

CNVRG

THE PHILIPPINE central bank should deliver more aggressive rate hikes in order to curb inflation that is now expected to reach 5% this year, economists said.

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The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) on June 23 raised its benchmark rate by another 25 basis points (bps), bringing it to 2.50%. Interest rates on the overnight deposit and lending facilities were also hiked by 25 bps to 2% and 3%, respectively.

"A more aggressive stance from BSP may help allay concerns about runaway inflation expectations. Monetary policy adjustments operate with a lag and thus we believe front-loaded action would be more beneficial than gradual rate increases," ING Bank N.V. Manila Senior Economist Nicholas Antonio T. Mapa said in an e-mail.

The BSP can also help combat demand-side pressures and mitigate the impact from second-round effects such as wage and transport fare hikes, he added.

"Lastly, an aggressive rate hike could help calm frayed nerves and mitigate inflation expectations," Mr. Mapa said.

In a note, Fitch Solutions said it expects the central bank to raise its policy rate to 3.25% by the end of the year, up from its previous forecast of 2.75%.

"Over the coming months, mounting inflationary pressure and rising global interest rates will prompt the BSP to adopt a more hawkish stance in our view," it said on Monday.

Fitch Solutions also noted the "ongoing robust economic recovery," as seen in the first quarter, gives the BSP more room to tighten its monetary policy.

Inflation, S1/8



COMMUTERS pay for their ride at a jeepney terminal along Visayas Ave. in Quezon

How Filipinos are tightening their belts amid soaring prices

By Arjay L. Balinbin Senior Reporter

FILIPINOS are now experiencing a sharp and sustained rise in prices of food, fuel, electricity and almost everything else.

As inflation hits Filipinos' wallets, many are now looking for ways to stretch their hard-earned peso as far as they can.

Mayzel D. Revuelto, a 33-year-old call center agent, was shocked to see her electricity bill hit P1.200 in May — a 50% increase from the previous month's P800 bill.

"It seems that everything has become even more expensive," the resident of San Mateo, Rizal said in Filipino in a phone interview. "The price of the 2.7-kilogram (liquefied petroleum gas) we buy every month has gone up to P270 from P190. Our P1,500 budget for aroceries for two weeks before is now

just enough for one week." Inflation hit a three-and-a-half-year high of 5.4% in May, breaching the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas' (BSP) 2-4% target band.

Inflation is expected to continue to accelerate amid higher forecasts for global oil and commodity prices, and

the approved provisional jeepney fare hike. The BSP raised its average inflation projection for this year to 5% (from 4.6%) and for 2023 to 4.2% (from 3.9%).

A small family with an eight-year-old child, Ms. Revuelto and her husband, who works part-time, are now looking for other sources of income.

"We have no choice but to tighten our belts during these hard times," she said, adding that she had to dip into her savings to make ends meet.

Reynald B. Imperial, a 26-year-old salesman at an electronics store in Marikina City, said he decided to leave his apartment in February and move in with his uncle's family to save on rent.

Mr. Imperial, who benefited from the recent increase in daily minimum wage, said he noticed a "slight" increase in electricity and water bills to P900 (from P800) and P500 (from P300), respectively.

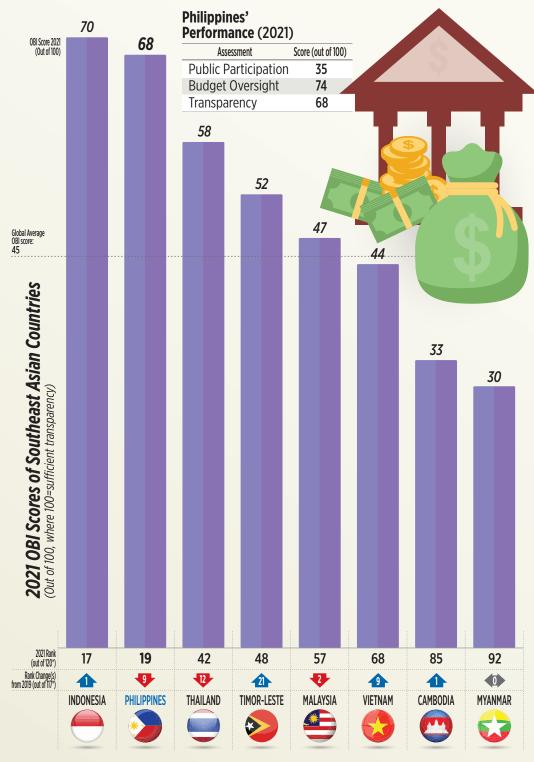
To cope with the soaring prices, Mr. Imperial said he stopped buying clothes from pricey online stores and instead, orders on Shopee. He also walks to work, allowing him to save P20 per day on jeepney fare.

"I expect — but not too much — another wage increase so I can save more for the future." he said.

Prices, S1/8

PHILIPPINES SECOND IN BUDGET TRANSPARENCY IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

The Philippines slipped nine notches to place 19th out of 120* countries in the 2021 edition of the biennial Open Budget Survey by the nonprofit International Budget Partnership. The survey examines countries on their level of accountability in national budget processes based on public participation, budget oversight, and transparency (also known as Open Budget Index or OBI). With an OBI score of 68 out of 100, the Philippines was the second in budget transparency in Southeast Asia, trailing behind Indonesia (70 out of 100, 17th overall). It was also above the global average OBI score of 45.



Philippines' **Historical OBI Scores**

Year	OBI Score (Out of 100)
2010	55
2012	48
2015	64
2017	67
2010	76

68

2021

NOTES: - Only documents published and events,

activities, or developments that took place through Dec. 31, 2020 were assessed in the 2021 edition of the survey - The Open Budget Survey assesses countries across three components of accountability

1. Public Participation - the degree to which the executive, the legislature, and the supreme audit institution each provides opportunities for the public to engage during different cycles of the budget process

2. Budget Oversight - the role that legislatures and supreme audit institutions play in the budget process and the extent to which they are able to provide robust oversight of the budget

3. Budget Transparency (aka Open Budget Index or OBI) - the public availability of the eight key budget documents, that taken together provide a complete view of how public resources have been raised, planned, and spent during the budget year. The eight key budget documents assessed by the survey are the Pre-Budget Statement, the Executive's Budget Proposal, the Citizens Budget, the Enacted Budget, In-Year Reports, the Mid-Year Review, the Year-End Report, and the Audit Report

Top 10				Bottor	n 10		
2021 Rank (out of 120*)	Country	Rank Change(s) from 2019 (out of 117*)	OBI Score 2021 (Out of 100)	2021 Rank (out of 120*)	Country	Rank Change(s) from 2019 (out of 117*)	OBI Score 2021 (Out of 100)
1	Georgia	4	87	=117	Equatorial Guinea	* 8	0
2	South Africa	₩ 0	86	=117	Comoros		0
3	Sweden	O	85	=117	Venezuela	- 2	0
4	New Zealand	- 3	85	=117	Yemen	- 2	0
5	Mexico	— 1	82	116	Sudan	- 3	1
6	Norway	1	81	115	Qatar	₹ 1	2
7	Brazil	→ 1	80	114	Algeria	- 2	3
8	Australia	⇔ 0	79	113	Chad		6
9	Dominican Rep.	3	77	112	Iraq	 7	6
10	Italy	^ 7	75	111	Mali		8

THE INCOMING Marcos administration should consider the full liberalization of the renewable energy (RE) sector as part of the government's efforts on climate change mitigation, Socioeconomic Planning Secretary Karl Kendrick T. Chua said on Monday.

S1/1-10 • 2 SECTIONS, 14 PAGES

"We are trying to fully liberalize all renewable energies; tidal, solar, and wind. In fact, the Economic Development Cluster has a resolution pushing for that. That will, I think, create a better balance between the dirty sources of energy and the cleaner ones," he said at a briefing on Monday.

Energy officials previously said new laws may be needed to relax the foreign ownership restrictions for wind and solar projects.

In 2020, the power generation mix in the Philippines was 57% from coal-fired facilities, 21% from renewable energy, 19% from natural gas, and 2% from oil.

Mr. Chua, who steps down from his post on June 30, also expressed support for the new law aimed at regulating and developing the country's electric vehicle (EV) industry. "(The) electric vehicle law which

will help us shift to cleaner electric vehicles rather than gasoline or diesel ones," the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) director-general said.

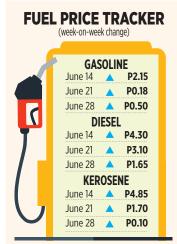
Mr. Chua also backed the imposition of a tax on single-use plastics.

(DoF) had proposed a P20 excise tax per kilogram of single-use plastics under package 1 of the fiscal consolidation plan, which is aimed at generating fresh revenues amid the country's recordhigh deht

During the same briefing, NEDA Undersecretary of the Regional Development Group Mercedita A. Sombilla presented recommendations to accelerate climate action, such as ensuring new programs and policies "support climate-resilient and lowcarbon development," and boost awareness on climate change in local communities.

She also proposed scaling up mobilization of climate finance and strengthening institutional capacity to track these climate finance flows.

RE, S1/8



 June 28. 12:01 a.m. — Caltex Philippines • June 28, 6 a.m. — Petron Corp.; Phoenix Petroleum; Pilipinas Shell Petroleum Corp.; PTT Philippines Corp.: Seaoil Philippines, Inc. • June 28, 8:01 a.m. — Cleanfuel (Shaw

