P25 BusinessVorld i metro 1anila. PHILIPPINES

STOCK MARKET	ASIAN MARKETS	WORLD MARKETS	PESO-DOLLAR RATES	ASIAN MONIES-US\$ RATE	WORLD CURRENCIES	DUBAI CRUDE OIL							
6650 PSEi 6462 OPEN: 6,529.11 6274 HIGH: 6,606.94 6086 76.43 PTS. LOW: 6,480.62 5898 76.43 PTS. LOW: 6,606.94 5710 1.17% VAL(P): 7.138 B	NOVEMBER 25, 2022 CLOSE NET % JAPAN (Nikkei 225) 28,283.03 ♥ -100.06 -0.35 HONG KONG (HANG SENG) 17,573.58 ♥ -87.32 -0.49 TAMAN (WEIGHTED) 14,778.51 ♥ -5.49 -0.04 THAILAND (SET INDEX) 1,620.84 ♥ -4.12 -0.25 S.KOREA (KSE COMPOSITE) 2,437.86 ♥ -3.47 -0.14 Singapore (Straits Times) 7,259.50 ● 17.70 0.24 MALAYSIA (KLSE COMPOSITE) 1,486.54 ♥ -15.34 -102	NOVEMBER 25, 2022 NET Dow Jones 34,347.030 ▲ 152.970 NASDAQ 11,226.356 ▼ -58.961 S&P 500 4,026.120 ▼ -1.140 FTSE 100 7,486.670 ▲ 20.070 EURO STOXX50 3,769.060 ▲ 3.010	56.30 FX 57.05 OPEN P56.730 57.80 HIGH P56.650 58.55 CLOSE P56.753 59.30 WAVE. P56.753 60.05 11.00 ctvs VOL. \$849.00 M 30 DAYS TO NOVEMBER 25, 2022 SOURCE : BAP	NOVEMBER 25, 2022 PREVIOUS JAPAN (YEN) 139.100 138.640 HONG KONG (HK DOLLAR) 7.813 7.810 TAIWAN (NT DOLLAR) 30.939 30.905 THAILAND (BAHT) 35.670 35.760 S. KOREA (WON) 1,334.480 1,325.670 SINGAPORE (DOLLAR) 1.375 1.374 INDONESIA (RUPLAH) 15,670 15,663 MALAYSIA (RINGGIT) 4.475 4.488	NOVEMBER 25, 2022 CLOSE PREVIOUS US\$/UK POUND 1.2093 ▲ 1.2083 US\$/EURO 1.0395 ▼ 1.0418 \$/AUST DOLLAR 0.6749 ▼ 0.6750 CANADA DOLLAR/US\$ 1.3377 ▲ 1.3343 SWISS FRANC/US\$ 0.9453 ▲ 0.9428	PUTURES PRICE ON NEAREST NOVING P DELIVERY 96.80 \$80.65/BBL 91.30 85.80 80.30 74.80 69.30 \$3.01 30 DAYS TO NOVEMBER 25, 2022							
VOL. XXXVI • ISSUE 89 MONDAY • NOVEMBER 28, 2022 • www.bworldonline.com S1/1-12 • 3 SECTIONS, 24 PAGE													
PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • NOVEMBER 25, 2022 (PSEi snapshot on S1/2; article on S2/2)													
SM P910.000 BDO Value P688,239,225 Value F P16.000 ▲ 1.790% -P1.300 A	9674,532,339 Value P527,344,226 V		335,587,040 Value P288,989,040 V	alue P241,514,186 Value P240,8'	13,704 Value P237,229,935	JFC P252.000 Value P217,865,376 -P2.000 ▲ -0.787%							

President says suspending SMC's PSA with Meralco may result in higher rates **Marcos 'hopes' CA will reconsider TRO**

PRESIDENT Ferdinand R. Marcos, Jr. is hoping the Court of Appeals (CA) will reconsider its decision temporarily suspending the implementation of an SMC

Global Power Holdings Corp. subsidiary's power supply agreement (PSA) with Manila Electric Co. (Meralco), warning this may result in higher electricity rates.

At the same time, Meralco said it is exploring options after the CA granted a temporary restraining order (TRO) sought by SMC Global Power to halt the implementation of unit South Premiere Power Corp.'s (SPPC) PSA with Meralco. The TRO will be effective for 60 days.

Mr. Marcos on Sunday described the CA's decision as "unfortunate."

"(The decision) will cause further dislocations and possible price increase for power. We hope that the CA will reconsider. And include in their deliberations the extremely

deleterious effect this will have on power prices for ordinary Filipinos," he said in a statement released by the Office of the Press Secretary. TRO, S1/5

WHAT'S INSIDE

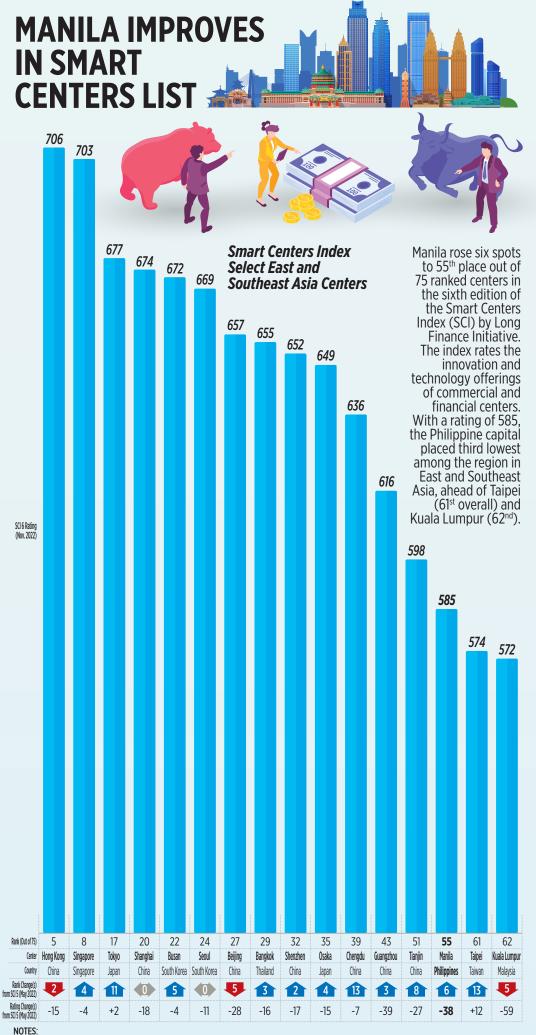
CORPORATE NEWS **MPTC to award Candaba** viaduct project by yearend S1/2

THE NATION **Daily Philippine** infections may hit 3,000 — OCTA *S1/12*

BANKING & FINANCE Peso may continue to strengthen against the dollar ahead of key data S2/1

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GOCC subsidies surge in October



Debt-to-GDP ratio seen to drop to 50% by 2028

THE PHILIPPINES' debt-to-gross domestic product (GDP) ratio is expected to drop to around 50% by 2028 if it sustains its strong economic growth, Finance Secretary Benjamin E. Diokno said.

"The debt-to-GDP ratio was below 40% before the pandemic, and went up to 62% this year as revenues fell while pandemicrelated pending rose. With sustained, strong growth, expect the debt ratio to fall to about 50% by 2028," Mr. Diokno told reporters in a Viber message last week.

The National Government's outstanding debt as a share of GDP rose to 63.7% at the end of September - the highest in 17 years. The latest debt-to-GDP ratio was higher than the 63.5% in the first quarter and 61.2% logged in the second quarter.

It also remains above the 60% threshold considered manageable by multilateral lenders for developing economies.

"While the absolute level of debt may increase, the economy's ability to pay also increases from the economic gains and investgovernment to meet its financing needs at the lowest possible cost, consistent with a prudent degree of risk."

Earlier this month, S&P Global Ratings affirmed the Philippines' "BBB+" investment grade rating with a "stable" outlook. The "BBB+" sovereign rating is a notch away from the "A"-level grade targeted by the government.

S&P said the Philippines may face difficulty in restoring the fiscal and debt settings to pre-pandemic levels in the next 12 months to two years, due to rising inflation, tightening monetary policies and supply chain disruptions.

However, S&P cautioned that a downgrade is possible if the Philippines' recovery falters, which leads to a "significant erosion" of the long-term growth trend.

"Indications of downward pressure on the ratings would be a sustained annual change in the net general government debt that is higher than 4% of GDP and the general government net debt stock exceeding 60% of GDP, or interest payments exceeding 15% of reenue on a sustained basis," it said.

SUBSIDIES extended to governmentowned and -controlled corporations (GOCCs) surged to P39.981 billion in October, the Bureau of the Treasury (BTr) said.

Budgetary support to GOCCs surged 668% year on year to P39.981 billion from P5.206 billion in the same month in 2021 This was also 69% higher than the P23.652 billion in subsidies provided to GOCCs in September.

In the 10-month period, subsidies stood at P154.235 billion, up 2.09% from the P151.081 billion in the same period a vear earlier.

Subsidies are extended to GOCCs to cover operational expenses not supported by their revenue.

The Philippine Health Insurance Corp. (PhilHealth) was the top recipient, accounting for nearly half or P19.164 billion of the subsidies in October.

This was followed by the National Irrigation Administration (NIA), which received P6.949 billion.

The National Housing Authority (NHA) was provided P4.717 billion in subsidies in October. It did not receive any subsidies the previous month.

Other top recipients in October were the National Privacy Commission (P4.026 billion), the National Food Authority (P1.968 billion), the Philippine Fisheries Development Authority (P888 million), SB Corp. (P594 million), the Light Rail Transit Authority (P326 million), the Social Security System (P294 million), the Philippine Children's Medical Center (P182 million), the Philippine Heart Center (P147 million), and the National Kidney and Transplant Institute (P107 million).

Other GOCCs that were given at least P50 million were the Philippine National Railways (P61 million), the Lung Center of the Philippines (P58 million), and the Local Water Utilities Administration (P55 million).

GOCC, S1/5

The SCI is updated every six months. The latest edition of the index was compiled using 138 instrumental factors and combined with 1,725

 Three dimensions used in the index: Innovation Support - the approach taken to regulation and support for the innovation and technology industry provided by the commercial ecosystem.

are embedded in the economy of the center

· Creative Intensity - the extent to which technology and innovative industries

· Delivery Capability - the quality of the work being undertaken in the field in the center.

assessments from 269 respondents

- Out of 131 commercial and financial centers researched for the SCI 6, only 75 were included.

То

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op 10					Bottom 10						
Rank Out of 75)	Center	Rank change(s) from SCI 5 (May 2022)	SCI 6 Rating (Nov. 2022)	Rating change(s) from SCI 5 (May 2022)	Rank (Out of 75)	Center	Rank change(s) from SCI 5 (May 2022)	SCI 6 Rating (Nov. 2022)	Rating change(s) from SCI 5 (May 2022)		
1	New York, United States	0	733	-13	75	New Delhi, India	1	454	-18		
2	London, United Kingdom	0	731	-5	74	Mumbai , India	1	498	-3		
3	Los Angeles, United States	1	714	+5	73	Isle of Man, Isle of Man	7	533	-80		
4	San Francisco, United States	<u>(</u>	708	-2	72	Athens, Greece	5	537	-68		
5	Hong Kong, Hong Kong	2	706	-15	71	Trinidad and Tobago, Trinidad and Tobag	o New	550	New		
6	Zurich, Switzerland	2	705	-11	70	Bahrain, Bahrain	1	557	-19		
7	Lugano, Switzerland	1	704	-7	69	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	0	561	-39		
8	Singapore, Singapore	4	703	-4	68	Moscow, Russia	0	562	-42		
9	Cambridge, United Kingdom	2	702	-10	67	Warsaw, Poland	4	563	-58		
10	Oxford, United Kingdom	4	701	-2	66	Cayman Islands, Cayman Islands	6	564	-21		
SOURCE: Z/YEN GROUP'S LONG FINANCE INITIATIVES' <i>THE SMART CENTERS INDEX 6</i> BUSINESSWORLD RESEARCH: MARIEDEL IRISH U. CATILOGO BUSINESSWORLD GRAPHICS: BONG R. FORTIN											

ments it pursued, including where the debt is used for. As long as the economy grows faster than the growth of public debt then the level of debt becomes sustainable," Mr. Diokno said.

Economic managers earlier said the goal is to bring down the debtto-GDP ratio to 61.8% by yearend, all the way to 52.5% by 2028.

The Philippine economy expanded by an average 7.7% in the first nine months of 2022. In order to achieve the government's 6.5-7.5% full-year target, the economy would only need to grow by 3.3-6.9% in the fourth quarter.

"What matters is the sustainability of debt, which depends on two things: the cost and the ability to pay it off," Mr. Diokno said.

"On the cost, the government's prudent strategy over the years, which was expressed in the country's strong credit ratings amid a sea of downgrades globally during the pandemic, enabled the

In September, Moody's Investors Service also affirmed the country's long-term local and foreign currency issuer and senior unsecured ratings at "Baa2" with a "stable" outlook.

Mr. Diokno also noted that the government needs to actively manage foreign exchange risk, liquify risk and interest rate risk when borrowing.

"Debt in foreign currency has lower interest rates. But the peso equivalent of debt service may rise when the peso depreciates. The borrowing mix is the main policy tool to reduce the foreign currency risk exposure of the debt, wherein the government targets a mix that is heavily skewed towards local financing," he said.

The government plans to borrow P2.47 trillion this year, with 75% of expected to come from domestic sources. – Luisa Maria Jacinta C. Jocson

BUSINESSWORLD B-SIDE

Building an esports empire

IN THE FUTURE, esports players with handles like "Eric Eruption" and "Hypebits" could be as big as sports stars like Steph Curry, Rafael Nadal, or Lionel Messi. And esports itself, an empire that touches fashion, music, and lifestyle. In this B-Side episode, Ferdinand M. Gutierrez, chief executive officer of esports company Ampverse, talks about mobile gaming and how it has

democratized esports in Southeast Asia. "We understand how to take players and

everybody around the teams to become marketing tools for the next generation of audience," said Mr. Gutierrez. "We're trying to build a culture around gaming." He tells BusinessWorld reporter Patricia B.



Mirasol why esports is an ideal avenue for brands that want to market to Gen Zs and Gen Alpha and how Ampverse fits in this budding ecosystem. >>> https://spoti.fi/3GQlmvY