

# Business World



\$1/1-16 • 3 SECTIONS, 26 PAGES

STOCK MARKET	ASIAN MARKETS	WORLD MARKETS	PESO-DOLLAR RATES	ASIAN MONIES-US\$ RATE	WORLD CURRENCIES	DUBAI CRUDE OIL
6570 6586 6502 0PEN: 6,404.38 HIGH: 6,421.78 LOW: 6,392.63 CLOSE: 6,393.55 6250 0,17% 30 DAYS TO JUNE 23, 2023 VAL(P): 3.317 B	JUNE 23, 2023   CLOSE	UNE 23, 2023  CLOSE  Dow Jones 33,727.430 ▼ -219.280  NASDAQ 13,492.516 ▼ -138.093  S&P 500 4,348.330 ▼ -33.560  FTSE 100 7,461.870 ▼ -40.160  EURO STOXX50 3,945.540 ▼ -6.940	55.50 FX  65.70  65.90  66.10  OPEN P55.600 HIGH P55.550 LOW P55.775 CLOSE P55.770 W.AVE. P55.645 VOL. \$1,063.10 M SOURCE: BAP	JUNE 23, 2023  LATEST BID (0900GMT)  JAPAN (YEN) 143.680 ▼ 141.870  HONG KONG (HK DOLLAR) 7.830 ─ 7.830  TAIWAN (NT DOLLAR) 30.989 ▼ 30.952  THAILAND (BAHT) 35.220 ▼ 35.010  S. KOREA (WON) 1,308.410 ▼ 1,294.690  SINGAPORE (DOLLAR) 1.352 ▼ 1.341  INDONESIA (RUPIAH) 14,990 ▼ 14,935  MALAYSIA (RINGGIT) 4.674 ▼ 4.648	US\$/UK POUND 1.2711 ▼ 1.2782 US\$/EURO 1.0889 ▼ 1.0998 \$/AUST DOLLAR 0.6677 ▼ 0.6789 CANADA DOLLAR/US\$ 1.3181 ▲ 1.3146 SWISS FRANC/US\$ 0.8973 ▲ 0.8941	FUTURES PRICE ON NEABEST MONTH OF DRI INVERY  80.00 \$74.10 / BBL  77.60  75.20  70.40  88.00 \$3.35  30 DAYS TO JUNE 23, 2023

MONDAY • JUNE 26, 2023 • www.bworldonline.com

PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • JUNE 23, 2023 (PSEi snapshot on S1/2; article on S2/2)

P909.500 **BDO** P140.000 P43.000 **ICT** P199.700 P615.000 **URC** P126.500 ALI P24.400 P106.200 P33.000 P21.550 P319,943,020 **Value** P287,877,214 Value P247,758,085 Value P189,821,820 Value P174,070,335 Value P168,353,690 P166,032,593 P118,557,745 P102,970,810 P227,496,277 Value Value Value Value -P0.800 ▼ -0.568% -P2.100 ▼ -4.656% -P0.300 ▼ -0.150% -P9.000 ▼ -1.442% -P3.300 ▼ -2.542% P0.700 **A** 2.954% **▼** -0.302% ▼ -0.691% **▼** -0.055% -P0.300 ▲ -0.282% -P0.100 -P0.150

# BSP unlikely to cut rates this year

By Keisha B. Ta-asan Reporter

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THE BANGKO SENTRAL ng Pilipinas (BSP) may keep its key benchmark rate at 6.25% for the rest of the year, before it starts policy easing by early 2024.

Finance Secretary and Monetary Board member Benjamin E. Diokno said the BSP will likely maintain a long pause.

"I think we will continue to maintain, maybe a long pause. I

don't see any cut until we really have strong evidence of a decline (in inflation)," Mr. Diokno said in a press chat on Friday.

Last week, the Monetary Board extended its policy hold for a second straight meeting, keeping the key policy rate at 6.25%.

According to Mr. Diokno, inflation will likely decelerate to within the 2-4% target range by September or the fourth quarter this year.

Headline inflation eased to 6.1% in May from 6.6% in April. The BSP last week trimmed its av-

erage inflation forecast for 2023 to 5.4% from the 5.5% it gave in May. The new projection is lower than the 5.8% average in 2022, but still above the 2-4% target.

"Our expectation is that inflation may hit below 2% by the first quarter next year because of base effects. That will be the time for considering the cuts because globally, inflation remains persistent. We're just trying to be more conservative," Mr. Diokno said.

The BSP projects inflation to further slow to 2.9% in 2024, be-

fore accelerating again to 3.2% in 2025.

Mr. Diokno is not concerned with the policy moves of the US Federal Reserve, saying he is more focused on the domestic economy.

The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) raised its key interest rates by 500 basis points (bps) since March 2022, bringing the Fed funds rate to 5-5.25%. The Fed paused its tightening at its June 14 meeting but signaled it may hike rates amid sticky inflation and strong US economic activity.

"Right now, the interest rate differential is 1.25. If they hike by 25 bps, we're still OK. We have a lot of dollar buffers... plus we have a steady source of income from business process outsourcing (firms), overseas remittances and foreign direct investments," Mr. Diokno said in mixed English and Filipino.

Gross international reserves (GIR) slid by 0.5% to \$101.3 billion as of end-May from \$101.8 billion as of end-April. Year on year, the GIR declined by 2.3% from \$103.65 billion.

Security Bank Corp. Chief Economist Robert Dan J. Roces said the BSP may respond to the Fed if it hikes by 25 bps at its July 25-26 meeting, which would bring the policy rate to 6.5%.

"We expect the BSP to match the size by August if only to keep the 1% Fed-BSP policy differential intact and prevent a repeat of last year's peso depreciation event. The (foreign exchange rate) remains confined in a volatile range thus keeping to the differential will be crucial," he said. Rates, S1/9

# Revenues up 11% but slow spending a concern

By Luisa Maria Jacinta C. Jocson Reporter

GOVERNMENT REVENUES rose by 11% in the first five months of the year, but Finance Secretary Benjamin E. Diokno said that underspending remains a concern.

Data from the Department of Finance (DoF) showed revenue collections jumped by 10.83% to P1.59 trillion in the January-to-May period, from P1.44 trillion recorded in the same period a year ago.

"I think for the full year, we will surpass our target," Mr. Diokno said in a press chat on Friday.

The government is targeting to raise P3.729 trillion in revenues, equivalent to 15.2% of gross domestic product (GDP).

For the January-to-May period, DoF data showed tax revenues rose by 9.71% year on year to P1.41 trillion. Collections from the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) went up by 9.95% to P1.05 trillion, while the Bureau of Customs (BoC) saw collections jump by 12.1% to P359.3 billion.

Mr. Diokno said the improvement in revenues was due to the "overcollection" by Customs and the government's privatization efforts. Meanwhile, nontax revenues jumped by 20.56% to P178 billion in the January-to-May period from P147.4 billion a year ago. Nontax revenues from other offices surged by 48.95% to P95.8 billion, offsetting the 1.34% drop in revenues from the Bureau of the Treasury (BTr).

"On the nontax revenues, the BTr's (collections) were almost flat. For other offices, this might be from privatization," Mr. Diokno added.

#### UNDERSPENDING

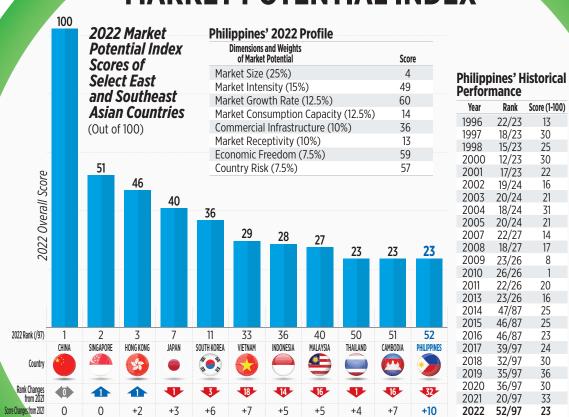
However, Mr. Diokno expressed concern over the government's sluggish spending.

"I'm concerned with the performance of the government. They are slow to spend. The Department of Budget and Management (DBM) is quick to release, but agencies are not spending fast enough and that will impact performance," he said.

"We're collecting more revenues than forecasted, but agencies are underspending. For the fiscal conservative, that's nice, but not necessarily good for a developing country. We are trying to pick up (spending), to make up for that pandemic. It's not a lack of money, it's the ability to perform," he added.

Revenues, S1/9

# PHILIPPINES LAGS IN MARKET POTENTIAL INDEX



The Philippines dropped by 32 notches to rank 52<sup>nd</sup> out of 97 countries with an overall score of 23 (out of 100) in the 2022 edition of the Market Potential Index by Michigan State University-International Business Center. The index ranks countries on their market potential to provide guidance to US

countries on their market potential to provide guidance to US companies that plan to expand their markets internationally.

The country was also one of the laggards in the region, alongside Thailand

and Cambodia.

SOURCE:
MICHIGAN STATE
UNIVERSITY-INTERNATIONAL
BUSINESS CENTER'S MARKET
POTENTIAL INDEX 2022
(HTTPS://GLOBALEDGE.MSU.EDU/MPI/2022)
BUSINESSWORLD RESEARCH:
MARIEDEL IRISH U. CATILOGO and
BERNADETTE THERESE M. GADON
BUSINESSWORLD GRAPHICS:
BONG R. FORTIN

Top 10					Bottom 10					
Rank (Out of 97)	Country	Rank Changes from 2021	2022 Overall Score	Score Changes from 2021	Rank (Out of 97)	Country	Rank Changes from 2021	2022 Overall Score	Score Changes from 2021	
1	China	₩ 0	100	0	97	Cuba	<b>1</b>	1	+2	
2	Singapore	<b>1</b>	51	0	96	Venezuela	<b>1</b>	2	-1	
3	Hong Kong	<b>1</b>	46	+2	95	Angola	₩ 0	10	0	
4	India	<del>-</del> 2	45	+8	94	Lebanon	<del></del>	11	+5	
5	Canada	<b>O</b>	42	+4	93	Algeria	₩ 0	11	+2	
6	Ireland	<b>1</b>	40	+3	92	Paraguay	<del></del>	12	+9	
7	Japan	<del></del>	40	+3	91	Tanzania	<del>-</del> 6	12	+4	
8	Switzerland	<b>3</b>	39	-1	90	Ethiopia	<del></del>	13	+6	
9	Netherlands	<b>→</b> 3	38	0	89	Uganda	<del></del>	13	+7	
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### **Debt service bill balloons in April**

THE GOVERNMENT'S debt service bill ballooned to P204.763 billion in April, the Bureau of the Treasury (BTr) said.

Data from the BTr showed that the April debt service bill surged by 376.5% from P42.975 billion in the same month a year ago.

Month on month, debt payments rose by 44% from P142.171 billion in March.

Of the total debt service bill in April, more than three-fourths or 77.41% went to amortization. The rest went to interest payments.

Principal payments during the month skyrocketed (2,694%) to P158.51 billion from P5.672 billion in the same month in 2022.

Domestic debt payments jumped to P153.959 billion in April. There were no payments made for domestic debt during the same period a year ago.

Amortization on foreign obligations stood at P4.551 billion, lower by 19.8% from the P5.672 billion.

Meanwhile, interest payments rose by 24% to P46.253 billion from P37.303 billion in April 2022.

Broken down, interest on local debt slipped by 7% to P27.75 billion in April from P29.856 billion a year ago.

Domestic interest payments consisted of P22.815 billion in fixed-rate Treasury bonds, P3.575 billion in retail Treasury bonds, and P901 million in Treasury bills.

Interest paid on foreign debt more than doubled to P18.503 billion from P7.447 billion a year ago.

#### FOUR-MONTH BILL

In the first four months of the year, the debt service bill reached P770.479 billion, surging by 116% from the P356.625 billion in 2022.

The debt service bill consisted mainly of principal payments, accounting for 75.57% of the total. Amortization payments in the

January-to-April period more than tripled (242.5%) to P582.249 billion from P169.993 billion.

Payments made for domestic debt reached P530.784 billion, while payments for foreign obligations reached P51.465 billion during the period.

P51.465 billion during the period.

Meanwhile, total interest payments during the four-month period inched up by 0.86% to P188.23 billion from P186.632 billion a year ago.

This consisted of P77.074 billion in fixed-rate Treasury bonds, P40.228 billion in retail Treasury bonds, and P4.403 billion in Treasury bills.

*Debt, S1/9* 

## New BSP chief needs to continue fight vs inflation

THE NEW GOVERNOR of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) should focus on tackling elevated inflation while protecting economic growth, analysts said.

President Ferdinand R. Marcos, Jr. on Friday appointed Monetary Board member Eli M. Remolona, 70, as the new BSP governor and chairman of the policy-setting

"We think it was a good decision given his stellar background as well as his being attuned to the market and the economy," Security Bank Corp. Chief Economist and Assistant Vice-President Robert Dan J. Roces said in a Viber message.

Mr. Remolona will start his six-year term on July 3. Current BSP Governor Felipe M. Medalla steps down on July 2.

"The beginning of his term will be one of balancing growth along with rate cuts while being cognizant of the risks from external developments," Mr. Roces said.

The Philippine economy expanded by 6.4% in the first quarter — its slowest growth in two

years but still within the government's 6-7% target.

Meanwhile, inflation cooled for a fourth straight month in May, slowing to 6.1% from 6.6% in April, but remained above the BSP's 2-4% target range for a 14<sup>th</sup> straight month.

"We applaud his appointment. Dr. Remolona brings his wealth of experience to the table. Expecting him to carry on Mr. Medalla's fight versus inflation," ING Bank NV. Manila Senior Economist Nicholas Antonio T. Mapa said in a Viber message.

China Bank Capital Corp. Managing Director Juan Paolo E. Colet said Mr. Remolona is a "strong choice" for BSP governor, but he would have to calibrate policy to tame inflation and manage foreign exchange stability.

"While there is room for the BSP to hold its key rate steady until the end of the year, it will be mindful of keeping an adequate interest rate differential with the US to prevent unnecessary depreciation of the peso," Mr. Colet said in a Viber message.

New BSP chief, S1/9