P25 **USINESS Vorld** N METRO MANILA. PHILIPPINES

6037 CLOSE: 6	22.30 Hong Kong (Hang Seng Taiwan (Weighted) 44.03 Thailand (SET Index)	16,509.26 ▲ 27.66 1,563.48 ▲ 3.21 2,543.41 ▲ 24.21 s) 3,219.58 ▲ 29.70) 7,159.80 ▲ 44.60	5 0.97 M 3 0.17 S 3 0.21 S 7 0.96 F	Dow Jones 34,346.900 ▲ 247.480 NASDAQ 13,590.646 ▲ 126.674 S&P 500 4,405.710 ▲ 29.400 FTSE 100 7,338.580 ▲ 4.950 EURO STOXX50 3,921.960 ▼ -2.410	56.12 56.84 56.56 57.28 56.00 57.28 56.00 19.00 CTVS 30 DAYS TO AUGUST 25, 2023 CPEN P56.840 HIGH P56.480 LOW P56.840 CLOSE P56.570 W.AVE. P56.664 VOL. \$1,321.60 M SOURCE : BAP	LATEST BID (0900GMT) Japan (yen) 146.520 Hong Kong (HK dollar) 7.846 Tanwan (NT dollar) 31.896 Thailand (baht) 35.260 S. Korea (won) 1,326.260 Singapore (dollar) 1.357 Indonesia (rupiah) 15,285 Malaysia (ringgit) 4.652		CLOSE PREVIOUS US\$/UK POUND 1.2572 ▼ 1.2577 US\$/EURO 1.0802 ▲ 1.0800 US\$/AUST DOLLAR 0.6409 ▲ 0.6400 CANADA DOLLAR/US\$ 1.3599 ▼ 1.3602 SWISS FRANC/US\$ 0.8838 ▼ 0.8845	91.00 \$86.24/BBL 88.20 85.40 82.60 79.80 77.00 \$1.14 30 DAYS TO AUGUST 25, 2023
VOL. XXXVII • ISSUE 24		online.com	S1/1-10 • 2 SECTIONS, 14 PAGES						

SMPH	P29.600	BPI	P105.100	BDO	P140.500	ALI	P28.100	ICT	P204.800	AC	P598.000	SM	P825.000	TEL	P1,200.000	URC	P115.000	MPI	P5.100
Value	P374,731,135	Value	P368,597,448	Value	P217,141,626	Value	P202,004,940	Value	P197,111,680	Value	P165,068,485	Value	P149,218,435	Value	P120,419,720	Value	P100,465,376	Value	P79,414,366
-P0.750	▼ -2.471%	-P3.100	▼ -2.865%	-P2.300	▼ -1.611 %	-P0.150	▼ -0.531%	-P0.200	▼ -0.098%	P3.000	▲ 0.504 %	-P10.000	V -1.198%	-P20.000	• • 1.639%	P0.000	— 0.000%	P0.000	— 0.000%

Debt payments surge to P908 billion

THE NATIONAL Government's (NG) debt payments nearly doubled to P907.93 billion during the first half of the year, mainly due to the increase in principal amortization.

Preliminary data from the Bureau of the Treasury (BTr) showed the government's debt payments surged by 98% in the January-June period from P458.355 billion in the same period last year.

In the first six months, more than twothirds or 68.89% of the debt service bill went to amortization

Principal payments as of end-June more than tripled to P625.47 billion from P201.14 billion last year.

Broken down, amortization on domestic debt soared to P561.42 billion as of end-June from P153.38 billion a year ago.

Principal payments on foreign debt jumped by 34.1% to P64.05 billion in the first half from P47.76 billion in the same period a year ago.

Meanwhile, interest payments rose by 9.81% to P282.458 billion in the six-

month period from P257.215 billion a vear ago.

Interest on local debt slipped by 6.2% to P192.884 billion as of end-June from P205.687 billion last year.

Debt, S1/4



BUSINESSWORLD B-SIDE

How common tower companies help boost digital transformation

THE Philippines' mobile network operators (MNOs) are now using shared towers to accelerate and lower the cost of digital transformation in the country as a result of the government's common tower policy.

In this B-Side episode, Suresh Sidhu, chief executive officer and founder of EdgePoint Infrastructure Sdn. Bhd., speaks with reporter Miguel Hanz L. Antivola on how telecommunication infrastructure companies support the Philippines' digital transformation. >>> t.ly/eVHBw





Use of cryptocurrency in money laundering a rising concern

THE PHILIPPINE central bank remains vigilant against money laundering and terrorism financing risks posed by the rise in transactions using virtual assets such as cryptocurrency.

"As virtual assets continue to surge both in users and transactions, the BSP anticipates that different types of risks, including anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism (AML/CFT), may contribute to higher risk exposure," Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) Deputy Governor Chuchi G. Fonacier told BusinessWorld via Viber message.

She noted the BSP "remains supportive and proactive amidst these developments, while at the same time recognizes that commensurate regulatory mechanisms must be put in place,"

The Philippine central bank regulates virtual asset service providers (VASPs).

While the initial framework only covered providers facilitating the exchange of fiat and virtual assets, the BSP introduced amendments in January 2021 to cover more types of VASPs and to address its risks amid increased use of virtual assets.

Ms. Fonacier said the amendments combined global risk management standards such as the guidance established by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) on money laundering. This was to align BSP regulation with its international peers.

"This will also help ensure that VASP activities are executed within an unbroken chain of regulated entities. In addition, additional risk management guidelines and reportorial requirements to enhance AML/CFT regulations, risk management, and consumer protection measures aim to ensure

the safety and soundness of the financial industry," she said.

The Philippines is already under increased monitoring by the FATF over deficiencies in its fight against money laundering. The Philippines has been included in the FATF's "gray list" since 2021.

With the recent collapse of cryptocurrency exchange FTX. Ms. Fonacier said the BSP is also focused on key risk areas such as corporate governance, accounting process, and consumer protection.

FUEL PRICE TRACKER (week-on-week change)

GASOLINE

Aug. 15 🔺 P1.90

Aug. 22 🔺 P1.10 Aug. 29 🔺

DIESEL

Aug. 15 🔺 P1.50

Aug. 22 🔺 PO.20

Aug. 29 🔺 P0.70

KEROSENE

Aug. 15 🔺 P2.50

5

Autogas, Inc.)

P0.30

P0.70

Cryptocurrency, S1/4

DBM urged to reconsider 'no TRO' proposal for procurement deals

By Luisa Maria Jacinta C. **Jocson** Reporter

A PROPOSAL to amend the procurement law to prevent courts, except for the Supreme Court, from issuing temporary restraining orders (TROs) against the government over procurement contracts should be reconsidered, according to analysts.

The Department of Budget and Management (DBM) is currently finalizing amendments to the Government Procurement Reform Act of 2007, which will then be submitted to Congress.

It suggested the inclusion of a provision prohibiting the issuance of a TRO or Preliminary Mandatory Injunction, except by

the Supreme Court, against the government in procurement contracts for goods and services, "to tackle the possible delays in the procurement process because of suits filed by losing bidders."

"The 'no TRO' policy must be studied and screened. This is like amending the rules of court which should be within the exclusive power of the Judiciary. Deviation from the tested procedure should not be sacrificed for expediency," Antonio A. Ligon, a law and business professor at De La Salle University, said in a Viber message.

"As long as it will not support and/ or encourage impropriety of tried and tested government procurement procedures, improvement on procedures can be considered," he added.

Terry L. Ridon, a public investment analyst and convenor of think tank InfraWatch PH, said it may be better to amend the government procurement law to allow an "amount-based tiering" as to which court can issue TROs and injunction orders.

"This is critical because only the highest value contracts should be subjected to Supreme Court injunction orders, while at the same time affording interested parties some relief from the lower courts for lower value contracts," Mr. Ridon said in an e-mail.

Mr. Ridon said the right of a bidder to file a TRO or seek an injunction from the courts should be respected.

"This right should remain available to all procurement contracts except for the least valuable contracts, as government or other parties should be able to step in

to immediately stop anomalous transactions during the course of bidding processes," he added.

Budget Secretary Amenah F. Pangandaman earlier said the department is targeting to come up with the specific amendments to the government procurement law in the next two weeks. These include innovative procurement methods, efficiency in the procurement process, procurement planning and budgeting, digitalization and innovation, as well as sustainable and green procurement.

The DBM also proposed the creation of an e-marketplace platform, where procuring entities can directly make purchases. The e-marketplace will initially focus on motor vehicle purchases.

"Digitalization, through an emarketplace, is most certainly a step towards transparency and accountability, particularly if the entire procurement process will be conducted through an online portal in which there is minimal personal interaction with government bidding committees," Mr. Ridon said.

However, he noted that the government should ensure that it creates a centralized online portal.

"Users and even government staff might get lost in the volume of available projects by various national agencies, regional offices and local government units," he said.

🖽 FULL STORY



Aug. 22 Aug. 29 🔺 P0.80 • Aug. 29, 12:01 a.m. - Caltex Philippines • Aug. 29, 6 a.m. - Petron Corp.; Phoenix Petroleum; Pilipinas Shell Petroleum Corp.; PTT Philippines Corp.; Seaoil Philippines, Inc. •Aug. 29, 8:01 a.m. - Cleanfuel (Shaw