Busines Busines Busines World

| STOCK MARKET | ASIAN MARKETS | WORLD MARKETS | PESO-DOLLAR RATES | ASIAN MONIES-US\$ RATE | WORLD CURRENCIES | DUBAI CRUDE OIL |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| 7500 7376 7282 7128 7128 7004 77.93 prs. 1.05% 77.93 prs. 1.05% 7004 77.93 prs. 1.05% 7004 77.93 prs. 1.05% 7004 77.93 prs. 1.073 30 DAYS TO FEBRUARY 8, 2022 7014 715 715 715 715 715 715 715 715 715 715 | HONG KONG (HANG SENG) 24,229.49 ▼ -250.00 TAIWAN (WEIGHTED) 17,966.56 66.26 THALAND (SET INDEX) 1,683.37 6.12 S.KOREA (KSE COMPOSITE) 2,746.47 1.4 SINGAPORE (STRAITS TIMES) 3,405.11 3.8.63 SYDNEY (ALL ORDINARIES) 7,186.70 7.5.90 | 0.13 Dow Jones 35,091130 — 1.390 -1.02 NASDAQ 14,015.67 ▼-82.3390 0.37 S&P 500 4,483.870 ▼ -16.660 0.37 FTSE 100 7,573.47 ▲ 57.0700 1.15 Euro Stoxx50 3,728.97 ▲ 34.850 | 51.00 | FEBRUARY 8, 2022 LATEST BID (0900GMT) PREVIOUS JAPAN (YEN) 115.340 V 115.030 Hong Kone (HK DOLLAR) 7.795 V 7.794 TAIWAN (NT DOLLAR) 27.828 27.828 27.852 THAILAND (BAHT) 32.950 33.040 5. KOREA (WON) 1,198.070 V 1,199.660 SINGAPORE (DOLLAR) 1.345 — 1.345 1.345 INDONESIA (RIPIAH) 14,390 14,395 MALAYSIA (RINGGIT) 4.185 V 4.184 | FEBRUARY 8, 2022 CLOSE PREVIOUS US\$/UK POUND 1.3545 ▲ 1.3523 US\$/Euro 1.1399 ▼ 1.1416 \$/AUST DOLLAR 0.7127 ▲ 0.7092 CANADA DOLLAR/US\$ 1.2682 ▼ 1.2734 Swiss Franc/US\$ 0.9241 ▼ 0.9255 | FUTURES PREC ON NEAREST 95.00 \$90.92/BL 89.00 83.00 77.00 71.00 65.00 \$0.67 30 DAYS TO FEBRUARY 7, 2022 |
| VOL. XXXV • ISSUE 142WEDNESDAY • FEBRUARY 9, 2022 • www.bworldonline.com\$1/1-12 • 2 SECTIONS, 16 PAGES | | | | | | |
| PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • FEBRUARY 8, 2022 (PSEi snapshot on S1/4; article on S2/2) | | | | | | |
| BPI P101.900 ICT Value P459,718,018 Value -P0.100 ▼ -0.098% P11.600 | P216.000 SPNEC P2.180 P439,458,674 Value P389,721,14 ▲ 5.675% -P0.020 ▼ -0.9099 | 0 Value P379,980,236 Value I | P135.500 SM P976.000 I P378,089,385 Value P343,508,865 V ▼ -0.587% P26.000 2.737% P | | | Value P194,511,970 |

Manufacturing growth eases in Dec.

BSP weighs impact of soaring oil prices on inflation outlook

By Luz Wendy T. Noble Reporter

THE PHILIPPINE central bank is closely monitoring the impact of the recent rally in global oil prices on domestic inflation, Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) Governor Benjamin E. Diokno said.

"We continue to monitor global crude oil prices to the extent that they affect inflation and growth prospects. Recent surge in oil prices could affect inflation forecasts adversely only if it is persistently high," Mr. Diokno said in a text message.

Crude oil prices have continued to climb this year, amid resurgent demand and supply disruptions. Brent crude hit a sevenyear high of \$94 a barrel during Monday's session, but closed lower at \$92.69.

In January, Mr. Diokno said the BSP's inflation forecast for 2022 and 2023 would hold unless world crude prices settle above \$95 a barrel during the period.

The BSP expects inflation to be within target for 2022 and 2023 at 3.4% and 3.2%, respectively.

Mr. Diokno said present oil prices are due to "short supply, higher demand, partly due to global economic rebound as well as severely harsh winter."

"It's hard to predict how oil prices would look like this spring or summer. As policy makers, we monitor, assess risks and act accordingly. We continue to gather data and assess various scenarios," he said. to the consumer price index (CPI) than oil prices," Mr. Diokno said. Headline inflation reached 4.5% in

of the central bank and much quicker than the 2.6% in 2020.

In a letter addressed to President Rodrigo R. Duterte explaining why the target was breached, Mr. Diokno said beyond target inflation in 2021 was mainly due to low supply of staple food items and the spike in oil prices.

"The rise of global oil prices will affect supply of goods and services and it will come from the cost of inputs for the production of these said goods and services," UnionBank of the Philippines, Inc. Chief Economist Ruben Carlo O. Asuncion said in a Viber message.

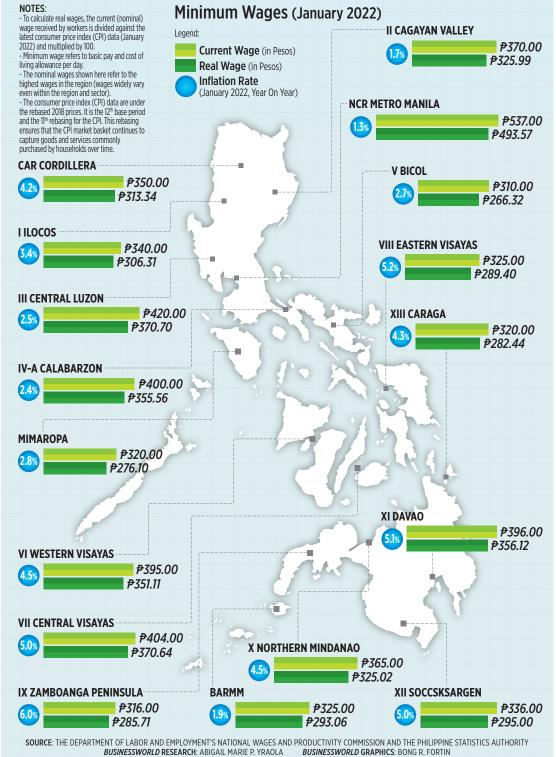
"The broader reopening of most advanced and emerging economies may even increase the demand for energy to produce and cope up with an also rising demand," he added.

Mr. Asuncion said inflation is projected to average 3.5% this year, based on preliminary data and in the absence of more details used for the CPI with a 2018 base by the Philippine Statistics Authority. A 4% reading is also "not unthinkable" by the second half of the year if recovery gains traction, he added.

Asian Institute of Management economist John Paolo R. Rivera said some industries, such as transportation and manufacturing, will bear the brunt of higher oil prices.

HOW MINIMUM WAGES COMPARE ACROSS REGIONS IN JANUARY (AFTER ACCOUNTING FOR INFLATION THAT MONTH)

The infographic compares the current minimum wages set by the country's Regional Tripartite Wages and Productivity Board and the inflation-adjusted "real" minimum wages as of January based on latest data by the Philippine Statistics Authority. While current minimum wages are determined at the regional level to account for factors such as the companies' capacity to pay and costs of living, real wages are obtained when general price increases (i.e. inflation rates) are accounted for. Regional real wages are 8.1%-14.1% lower in January than their respective current wages.



By Bernadette Therese M. Gadon Researcher

FACTORY PRODUCTION grew at a slower pace in December but remained in the positive territory for the ninth straight month despite the supply chain disruption in the aftermath of Typhoon Odette.

Preliminary results of the Philippine Statistics Authority's Monthly Integrated Survey of Selected Industries (MISSI) showed factory output, as measured by the volume of production index (VoPI), went up by 17.9% year on year in December.

This was slower than November's revised 25.8% growth and a turnaround from the 14.8% contraction recorded in December 2020.

December was the ninth consecutive month that the VoPI remained in the positive territory or since April's 152.1% surge.

This brought average factory output growth last year to 50.3%, reversing the 40.5% decline in 2020.

The PSA attributed December's growth to year-on-year increases in half of the 22 industry divisions, led by manufacture of wood, bamboo, cane, rattan articles, and related products which jumped by 122.6%.

Other industries that showed growth included machinery and equipment except electrical (to 50% from 40.7%), electrical equipment (49.6%

from 44.9%), and coke and

refined petroleum products

dustries registered declines in

December: basic pharmaceuti-

cal products and pharmaceutical

preparations (-30.2% from -10.5%

in November), beverages (-14.6%

from -0.8%), and tobacco prod-

Philippines Manufacturing Pur-

chasing Managers' Index (PMI)

slightly increased to a nine-

In comparison, IHS Markit's

ucts (-14.5% from -20.4%).

Meanwhile, the following in-

(47.6% from 84.8%).

Mr. Diokno said geopolitical uncertainty arising from the Russia-Ukraine crisis may also affect oil supply and oil price movements.

"First, it could incentivize some countries — for example, US and Saudi Arabia — to increase oil outputs. Second, higher oil prices accompanied by higher interest rates and currency depreciation could result to world recession; in turn, these could result in lower demand for oil," he said.

In the Philippines, prices of gasoline, diesel, and kerosene have increased by P5.70, P7.95, and P7.20 per liter as of Feb. 1 year to date.

"Oil prices is only one of the variables that affect inflation. Food prices, housing, other utilities contribute more "Oil prices are huge explanatory factor for inflation as most industries are dependent on oil. Increase in oil prices increase their production cost, which they will pass to consumers," Mr. Rivera said in a Viber message.

Headline inflation in January slowed to 3% from 3.6% in December. It was the first month that a 2018 base year was used for the CPI.

The Monetary Board will have its first policy review on Feb. 17.

Despite elevated inflation in 2021, the central bank has kept rates untouched for more than a year as it focused on keeping its support for the economy.

The BSP on Tuesday said its quarterly inflation report will be turned into a monetary policy report which will be released a day after the policy reviews in February, May, August, and November.

Meralco customers to see lower power bills in February

TYPICAL HOUSEHOLDS in Metro Manila will see a reduction of around P24 in their electricity bills this month due to lower generation charges, distribution utility Manila Electric Co. (Meralco) said on Tuesday.

Meralco in a statement said the overall rate fell by P0.1185 per kilowatt-hour (kWh) to P9.5842 per kWh in February, from the P9.7027 per kWh in January.

A typical household is defined as one that consumes 200 kWh. Households consuming 300 kWh, 400 kWh and 500 kWh can expect to see their February bills reduced by P35, P46, and P56, respectively.

"The generation charge for February decreased by P0.2305 per kWh to P5.1957 per kWh from P5.4262 last month, due to lower charges from Independent Power Producers (IPPs) and the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM), which more than offset an increase in the rate from Power Supply Agreements (PSAs)," Meralco said.

Meralco noted charges from IPPs fell by P0.3395 per kWh, after Quezon Power resumed operations in January and First Gas - Sta. Rita increased its output after a maintenance outage in December.

"The IPP charges also reflected a reimbursement from SPEx (Shell Philippines Exploration B.V.) to First Gas covering a portion of incremental fuel cost incurred in relation to the use of liquid fuel during unplanned Malampaya gas supply restrictions. These were able to more than offset the increase in Malampaya natural gas prices resulting from its quarterly repricing, and an increase in coal prices," it added.

SPEx is the operator of the Malampaya gas-to-power project.

WESM charges dropped by P13.1277 per kWh after Meralco significantly reduced pur-

chases from the spot market, tempering the impact of higher spot market prices in January.

Meralco said the tight supply condition led to the continued high WESM prices, which triggered the imposition of the secondary price cap 28.37% of the time.

"[Had we purchased more from the spot market], it would've put pressure upwards," Meralco Vice-President and Head of Corporate Communications Agapito Joe D. Zaldarriaga said at a media briefing on Tuesday.

Meanwhile, PSA rates went up by P0.1631 per kWh, due to the lower demand that led to a drop in excess energy deliveries from AC Energy, San Miguel Energy Corp., and South Premiere Power Corp. and the decline in the average PSA dispatch.

IPPs accounted for 52.2% of Meralco's energy requirement, followed by PSAs and the WESM with 47.4% and 0.4%, respectively.

Transmission charge for residential customers jumped by P0.0454 per kWh due to higher ancillary service and power delivery service charges. Taxes and other charges went up by P0.0666 per kWh, with the resumption of local franchise tax and higher effective value-added tax (VAT) rates.

The collection of the universal chargeenvironmental charge worth P0.0025 per kWh is still suspended.

Meralco's distribution, supply,

The company said the ongo-

and metering charges have remained

ing refund of distribution charg-

es, which was ordered by the

Energy Regulatory Commission

(ERC), tempered the rate hike

for February. – M.C.Lucenio

unchanged for 79 months now.

FULL STORY



Read the full story by scanning the QR code with your smartphone or by typing the link
shit.ly/Meralco020922> 6.00
6.00
above 50 marks an improvement for the manufacturing sector while anything below indicates deterioration.

The capacity utilization of these factories averaged 67.3% in December, slightly down from 67.8% in November. Of the 22 sectors, 20 averaged a capacity utilization rate of at least 50%.

Analysts said December's growth was due to base effects after factory production nearly grounded to a halt in 2020 amid the strict lockdown restrictions imposed to contain the spread of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).

"Base effects appear to still play a part in the recent report with the recovery magnified from the sharp fall in the previous year. In the coming months, we do expect these growth rates to moderate further but remain in expansion as the economy reopens gradually," ING Bank N.V. Manila Senior Economist Nicholas Antonio T. Mapa said in an e-mail.

Manufacturing, S1/10



HEALTH A 'gray tsunami' is brewing and the Philippines has to prepare for it *S1/5* **OPINION** A tipping point for Philippine competitiveness *S1*/7 THE NATION Philippine presidential bets kick off 2022 campaign *S1/12*



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