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PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • AUGUST 31, 2022 (PSEi snapshot on S1/4; article on S2/2)

BPI P94.950 **SPNEC SMPH** P37.850 P181.200 P17.400 **ACEN** P7.500 P28.650 P128.800 P1.690 SM P831.000 Value Value P365,444,240 P941,531,360 P660,062,344 P542,245,638 Value P440,513,170 Value P440,452,541 Value P418,037,090 Value P417,932,222 P383,164,002 Value Value P337,925,295 -P2.800 ▼ -1.522% P0.550 **▲** 0.583% -P0.560 ▼ -3.118% -P0.230 ▼ -2.975% -P0.250 ▼ -0.865% -P2.600 **▼** -1.979% P0.080 **▲ 0.487**% P0.000 0.000% 2.575%

BSP sees 5.9-6.7% inflation in Aug.

HEADLINE INFLATION likely settled within 5.9% to 6.7% in August as food prices continued to rise, the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) said on Wednes-

"Inflation for the month was driven by the continued increase in key food prices, but could be offset in part by the decline in global oil prices, the reduction in electricity rates, lower meat and fish prices, and appreciation of the peso," it said in a statement.

If realized, August inflation would exceed the central bank's 2-4% target for the fifth straight month.

The upper end of the inflation forecast or 6.7% would be the fastest in 45 months, or since 6.9% in October 2018.

Headline inflation stood at 6.4% in

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) will release August inflation data

Global oil prices fell for a third straight month in August over concerns that

monetary tightening will hurt economic

As of Aug. 23, pump price adjustments for the month stood at a net decrease of P0.75 a liter, diesel by P1.25 and kerosene by P0.95.

On Tuesday, oil companies raised diesel prices by P6.10 a liter and gasoline by P1.40 a liter.

Meanwhile, Manila Electric Co. (Meralco) said the overall rate for a typical household went down by P0.2087 to P9.5458 per kilowatt-hour (kWh) in August.

The BSP also said inflation could be offset by the peso's appreciation against the US dollar.

The peso remained at the P56-a-dollar mark in August, closing the month at P56.145 on Wednesday, down by P5.145 or 10.08% from its P51 finish on Dec. 31,

"Looking ahead, the BSP will continue to monitor closely emerging price developments to enable timely intervention that could prevent further broadening of price pressures, consistent with BSP's mandate of price stability conducive to sustainable economic growth."

The central bank has increased borrowing costs by 175 basis points since May as it seeks to bring inflation back within target.

At its August meeting, the Monetary Board raised its average inflation forecast for 2022 to 5.4% from 5%, exceeding the 2-4% target band.

For 2023, the BSP's inflation forecast was lowered to 4% from 4.2%, as well as the 2024 outlook to 3.2% from 3.3%. - **KBT**

Bank lending growth steady at 12% in July

BANK LENDING GROWTH remained steady in July, as borrowing costs remained low, according to the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP).

Data from the BSP showed outstanding loans of universal and commercial banks, net of reverse repurchase (RRP) placements with the central bank, rose by 12% to P10.21 trillion in July, from P9.12 trillion a year earlier.

The July growth rate was unchanged from June. July also marked the 11th straight month of expansion in lending

Lending, net of RRP placements with the BSP, inched up by 0.6% month on

Outstanding loans, inclusive of reverse repurchase agreements, grew by 11.6% in July, a tad slower than the previ-

Amid the rise in lending, the BSP said domestic liquidity (M3) expanded by 7% to P15.4 trillion in July. The expansion was slower than the revised 7.2% annual growth in June.

M3 - considered as the broadest measure of liquidity in an economy edged up by 0.3% month on month.

MOLDOVA (***)

NICARAGUA 🔵

MONTENEGRO (

DOMINICAN -

GUINEA-BISSAU

UZBEKISTAN (

\$2,151

\$794

\$1,610

\$10,743

\$2,349

\$338

\$10,375

"The sustained growth in bank lending and liquidity will support the recovery of economic activity and domestic demand," BSP Governor Felipe M. Medalla said in a statement on Tuesday.

"Looking ahead, the BSP will continue to ensure that liquidity and credit dynamics remain in line with the BSP's price and financial stability objectives."

BSP data showed outstanding loans to residents net of RRPs expanded by 11.9% to P9.92 trillion in July, from P8.86 trillion in the same month last year. The pace of annual expansion was unchanged from June.

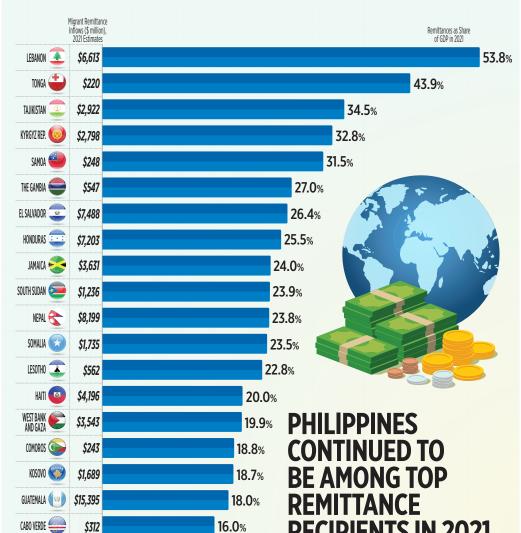
Borrowings for productive activities jumped by 11.6% to P8.98 trillion in July, fueled by a 14% rise in loans for real estate activities to P2.9 trillion; and a 16.2% jump in loans for manufacturing to P1.17 trillion.

Consumer loans to residents also went up by 14.7% to P934.71 billion, faster than 10.9% growth in June. This was driven by a 21% increase in credit card loans and a 39.2% jump in salarybased general purpose consumption loans. Motor vehicle loans inched up by 1% in July.

Meanwhile, outstanding loans to nonresidents grew by 14.6% in July, slowing from the 16.4% in June.

ING Bank N.V. Manila Senior Economist Nicholas Antonio T. Mapa in a Viber message said bank lending continues to benefit from the previous easing of monetary policy.

Lending, S1/5



15.2%

15.1%

14.1%

13.7%

13.3%

12.4%

11.6%

11.3%

10.9%

10.5%

10.2%

9.7%

9.6%

9.4%

9.3%

9.2%

9.0%

8.8%

8.0%

8.0%

7.9%

The Philippines' migrant remittance inflows amounted to \$36.69 billion in 2021, the fourth largest after India, China, and Mexico, based on latest estimates from the Global Knowledge Partnership on Migration and Development (KNOMAD). This translated to 9.3% of the Philippine gross domestic product (GDP), relatively small compared with those economies receiving smaller amounts but are more reliant on remittances as their source of income.

Top 10 Economies with the Largest Migrant Remittance Inflows

Economy	Migrant Remittance Inflows (\$ million), 2021 Estimates	Remittances as Share of GDP in 2021
India	\$89,375	2.9%
Mexico	<i>\$54,130</i>	4.2%
China	\$53,000	0.3%
Philippines	\$36,685	9.3%
Egypt	\$31,501	7.8%
Pakistan	<i>\$31,213</i>	9.0%
France	<i>\$26,291</i>	0.9%
Bangladesh	\$22,203	6.2%
Germany	\$20,412	0.5%
Nigeria	\$19,189	4.3%
NOTE: Amounts are in current US c	Iollars. Preliminary estima	tes as of May 2022.



Remittance Inflows Relative to their GDP

SOURCE: KNOMAD AND WORLD BANK BUSINESSWORLD RESEARCH: ABIGAIL MARIE P. YRAOLA BUSINESSWORLD GRAPHICS: BONG R. FORTIN

IT-BPM sector targets 1.1M new jobs in 6 years

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

THE PHILIPPINES' information technology and business process management (IT-BPM) sector is expected to boost its revenues by as much as 10% this year, and create over 1.1 million jobs in the next six years, as the economy recovers from the coronavirus pandemic.

"The IT-BPM industry has become an indispensable pillar of the Philippine economy... and a very potent source of foreign exchange and exports," IT and Business Process Association of the Philippines (IBPAP) President and Chief Executive Officer Jack Madrid said at a virtual press conference on Wednesday

"We can create more impact in the lives of Filipinos and become an engine of transformation that promises an even brighter future for our country."

IBPAP is projecting an 8-10% increase in revenues and a 7-8% rise in the number of full-time employees by the end of 2022.

In 2021, the IT-BPM industry posted \$29.5 billion in revenues, up by 10.5% from \$26.7 billion in the previous year. The industry's headcount stood at 1.44 million in 2021.

"The Philippine IT-BPM industry is poised to fulfill the vision of the roadmap for 2028 and grow over one million new jobs in the coming six years," Mr. Madrid said.

The target to create 1.1 million direct jobs in the IT-BPM sector by 2028 is part of the Philippine IT-BPM Industry Roadmap 2028. It will be unveiled during the IB-PAP's 14th International Innovation Summit on Sept. 27-29.

To achieve these targets, Mr. Madrid noted the importance of favorable government policies on incentives and remote work, more reliable digital infrastructure, talent development and improved ease of doing business.

"There has never been a more important time to address the mismatch of talent supply and demand. We are in a global war for talent," he said. "Our big gest challenge: upskilling and reskilling the existing workforce, and rebranding the Philippines to retain dominance as a provider of high-value digital services."

Mr. Madrid said they need partners in the telecommunication industry to build infrastructure to support the IT-BPM industry outside Metro Manila, where many companies are now keen on expanding.

IT-BPM, S1/10

July price growth for building materials slows

THE GROWTH in wholesale prices of building materials in Metro Manila slowed in July, amid increasing construction activity.

The wholesale price index for construction materials in the National Capital Region (NCR) eased to 8.7% year on year in July, from the almost 14-year high of 8.9% in June, preliminary data from the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) showed. This was higher than 2.3% in July 2021.

It was also the slowest rise in bulk prices in two months or since 8.3% in May.

Year to date, bulk prices of building materials have accelerated by 7.1%, faster than 2% in the same period a year ago.

Security Bank Corp. Chief Economist Robert Dan J. Roces said the latest data confirm the recovery of the construction sector amid economic reopening.

"This means more demand for materials. The subsector has been one of the better performers in terms of employment generation, capital expansion and output year to date," he said in an e-mail.

Mr. Roces said the slower price growth reflected the easing prices of imported materials in July.

"As such, costs to builders may be easing a bit," he said.

Wholesale prices of fuel and lubricants slowed to 41.3% in July from 48.4% a month earlier. Reinforcing and structural steel prices, likewise, slowed to 14.9% from 16.5% in June.

Other commodity groups that posted slower price growth were galvanized iron sheets (13% in July from 14.6% in June), PVC pipes (9.8% from 11.2%), electrical works (8.4% from 8.7%) and plywood (4.9% from 5.1%).

Building, S1/5

