

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

P1,478.000 ALI **GTCAP** P506.000 **BDO** TEL P32.800 **CNVRG** P19.380 P12.460 P2,042.000 P140.000 P122.500 P242.600 P15.000 Value Value Value Value P409,883,950 P290,296,307 P256,433,371 P252,580,652 P240,932,995 P230,637,895 Value P189,805,476 Value P166,243,362 P147,145,730 Value P130,597,176 P10.200 **A** 2.057% -P5.000 ▼ -3.448% -P0.500 ▼ -0.407% P18.000 🛕 P0.150 P0.540 **2.866**% 1.233% **0.459**% -P2.400 ▼ -0.980%

## BSP sees inflation below 2% by 2024

PHILIPPINE INFLATION is expected to be below 4% by the third quarter and below 2% by early 2024, the central bank governor said on Monday

"We expect to be very successful in bringing down inflation," Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) Governor Felipe M. Medalla said during the Philippine economic briefing in Frankfurt, Germany.

"Month-on-month inflation is normalizing. Because of our very aggressive monetary policy, we do not see shocks propagating self-fulfilling inflation."

Inflation accelerated to 8.1% in December, from 8% in November and 3.1% in December 2021. amid soaring food prices. This brought the average inflation in 2022 to 5.8%, the highest in 14 years. It was also well beyond the BSP's 2-4% target range.

The Monetary Board has raised rates by a total of 350 basis points (bps) in 2022 to tame inflation and support the peso, bringing the policy rate to a 14year high of 5.5%.

"Now, we expect that by the end of the third quarter or by the fourth quarter, we are already below 4%. Our models predict that because of high base effects, or as the past event was so high, we will actually be below 2% early 2024," Mr. Medalla said.

"In other words, by 2024, we will be more or less near the midpoint of our target."

Mr. Medalla noted the supply shocks last year were quite worse than before, so he expects abovetarget inflation to last around 16-18 months before normalizing.

"Of course, it's hard to rule out that there may be another supply shock. We don't know what will come. But our base line scenario is, if Philippine agricultural shortage problems will be addressed... We're well into a target-consistent path of inflation. Roughly translated, we're not there yet, but we're going there," he added.

Inflation, S1/9

INDIVIDUALS shop for food items inside a supermarket in Quezon City, Jan. 16.

## Philippines in nuclear push as power crisis looms

By Ashley Erika O. Jose Reporter

IRA C. CONCEPCION, 17, founded the Youth for Nuclear last year to try to debunk the myths and misconceptions about nuclear energy and push its use amid a looming power crisis.

"It's mostly the lack of information that makes Filipinos hesi-

tant about nuclear power," the senior high school student from the Ateneo de Manila University, who used to be against nuclear energy, said via Zoom. "We want to bring that information to them.

The Philippines is facing a looming energy crisis as the which supply about a third of Luzon island's energy needs, are expected to be depleted by 2024.

A rising population and some of the highest electricity costs in Southeast Asia present formidable energy production challenges for the country.

High electricity prices and the country's heavy reliance on imported fuel pushed the Philippine government to revive plans to add nuclear energy to the country's power mix despite safety warnings from environment experts.

President Ferdinand R. Marcos, Jr. in his first address to Congress in July said it was time to reexamine state policy on nuclear

In 2022, coal remained the country's top energy source at 55%, followed by natural gas at 21%, geothermal at 10%, hydro at 8%, and at about 1% each for solar, wind, and biofuels and waste, according to the World Nuclear Association.

Energy Secretary Raphael P.M. Lotilla has said 80% of the country's coal-fired power plants use imported coal.

In response to the 1973 oil crisis, the Philippines under the late president Ferdinand E. Marcos commissioned Westinghouse

> Electric Corp. to build the 621-megawatt electrical Bataan Nuclear Power Plant in the country's west for \$1.9 billion (P104 bil-

It was completed in 1984 but was never commissioned due to safety and cor-

The nuclear plant became the target of anti-nuclear protests in the late 1970s and 1980s, criticized for being a threat to public health, especially since it was located in an earthquake zone connected to Mount Natib, a dormant Caldera Volcano in the province.

Critics have also raised health issues, reliance on imported uranium, high waste and the steep cost of decommissioning after Korea Hydro and Russia's Rosatom State Nuclear Energy Corp. submitted proposals in 2017 to rehabilitate the plant.

Aside from studying the feasibility of a nuclear power program including the revival of the Bataan plant, there are also proposals to build small modular reactors.

Nuclear, S1/5

## Sin tax revenues not efficiently used for public health programs — PIDS THE GOVERNMENT should re-

evaluate policies and processes under the Sin Tax Reform Act in order to further improve the use of its tax revenues for public health programs, a study by the Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS) said.

"Our main finding is that although program and health outcomes of select public health programs have improved since the implementation of sin tax revenues, these funds have not necessarily been efficiently and equitably utilized by the recipient programs," the study said.

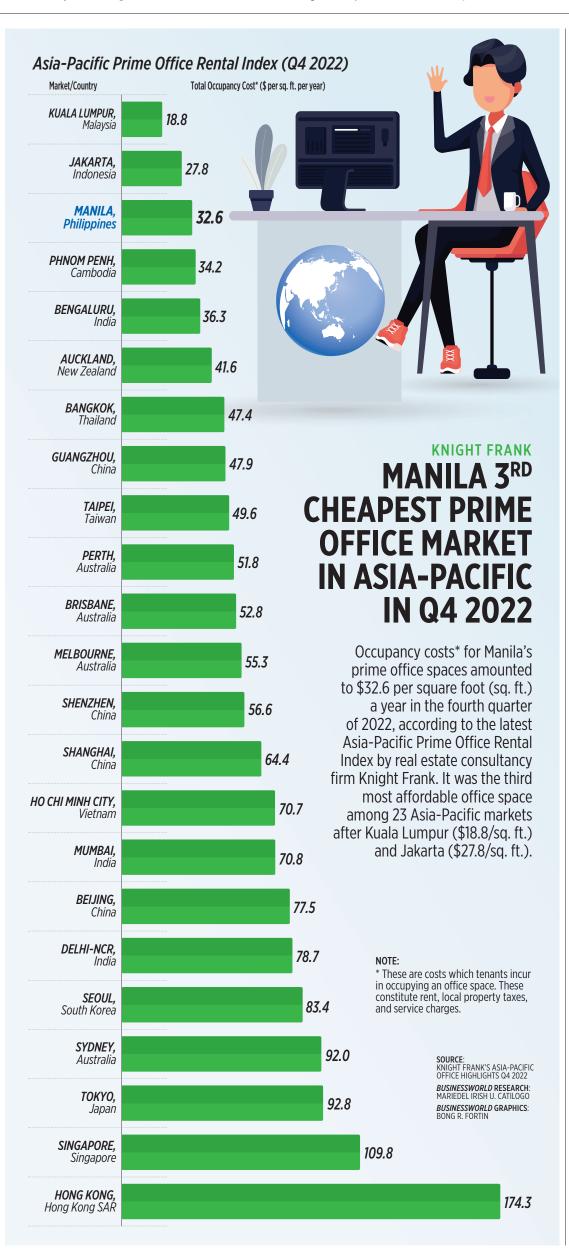
The study, "Efficiency and effectiveness of earmarking for

public health in the Philippines," was authored by PIDS research consultants Miharu Kimwell, Frances Lois Ngo, Vicente Alberto Puyat, and George Douglas

Republic Act No. 10351 or the Sin Tax Reform Act (STRA) of 2012 increased excise taxes on tobacco, alcohol, and e-cigarette products in order to reduce consumption and help fund the government's health programs.

After the law was enacted, there was an estimated increase in the overall appropriations for health by an average of P35.207 billion per year from 2014 to 2020, according to the study.

*Sin tax, S1/9* 



## **Malolos-Clark** rail project faces delay

THE MALOLOS-CLARK segment of the North-South Commuter Railway (NSCR) will not be finished until 2025 as a result of the delayed turnover of the 36-hectare depot site in Clark, the Department of Transportation (DoTr) said on Monday.

In a statement, the DoTr said the project contractor POSCO Engineering and Construction had cited the delayed turnover of the land as the reason for the extension of the completion date.

Transport Secretary Jaime J. Bautista on Monday inspected the Clark depot of the Malolos-Clark segment of the NSCR.

The project, which was originally planned for completion by October next year, is now expected to be completed by June 2025 according to the department.

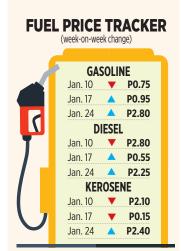
The contractor has been tapped to construct 48 buildings and facilities at the depot site in Clark, Pampanga. It will have 33 stabling tracks to serve as a parking area for the trains and 12 other tracks to access the maintenance facilities.

More than 33% of the planned construction has been completed as of Dec. 31, 2022, the DoTr said.

"This is a very important part of the NSCR, considering the operations control center of the project will be located here," Mr. Bautista said. "The operations control center is the heart of the operations."

He said the department will work closely with the contractor to ensure the project's completion in 2025.

Rail project, S1/9



• Jan. 24, 12:01 a.m. — Caltex **Philippines** • Jan. 24, 6 a.m. — Petron Corp.; Phoenix Petroleum; Pilipinas Shell Petroleum Corp.; PTT Philippines Corp.; Seaoil Philippines, Inc. • Jan. 24, 8:01 a.m. — Cleanfuel (Shaw Autogas, Inc.)