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STOCK MARKET	ASIAN MARKETS	WORLD MARKETS	PESO-DOLLAR RATES	ASIAN MONIES-US\$ RATE	WORLD CURRENCIES	DUBAI CRUDE OIL
7125 PSEi 6970 OPEN: 6,922.13 6815 HIGH: 6,922.13 6660 E E 6505 80.29 Prs. LOW: 6,840.12 6505 80.29 Prs. 1.16% VAL(P): 0.941 B 0505 VAL(P): 5.621 B VAL(P): 5.621 B	FEBRUARY 9, 2023 CLOSE NET Japan (Nikkel 225) 27,584.35 ✓ -22.11 Hong Kong (Hang Seng) 21,624.36 ▲ 340.84 Tanwan (Weichted) 15,598.71 ✓ -19.46 Thailand (SET Index) 1,669.88 ✓ -0.46 S.KOREA (KSE COMPOSITE) 2,481.52 ✓ -21.21 Singapore (Straits Times) 3,562.72 ✓ -25.80 Syoney (All Ordinaries) 7,490.30 ✓ -39.80 Malaysia (KLSE COMPOSITE) 1,464.64 ✓ -6.11	.60 NASDAQ 11,910.520 ▼-203.266 0.12 S&P 500 4,117.860 ▼ -46.140 0.09 FTSE 100 7,885.170 20.460 0,76 Euro Stoxx50 3888.32 10.750	53.50 FX 54.12 OPEN P54.860 54.74 HIGH P54.440 100 P54.955 55.98 CLOSE P54.450 000 CTVS VOL. \$1,375.40 M 30 DAYS TO FEBRUARY 9, 2023 SOURCE : BAP	FEBRUARY 9, 2023 PREVIOUS JAPAN (YEN) 131.000 ▼ HONG KONG (HK DOLLAR) 7.850 ▼ 7.845 TAIWAN (NT DOLLAR) 30.050 ▼ 30.027 THAILAND (BAHT) 33.440 ▲ 33.460 S. KOREA (WON) 1,259.510 ▼ 1,528.300 SINGAPORE (DOLLAR) 13.233 − 1,3223 INDONESIA (RUPIAH) 15,090 ▲ 15,095 MALAYSIA (RINGGIT) 4.314 ▼ 4.297	US\$/UK POUND 1.2122 ▲ 1.2105 US\$/Euro 1.0753 ▼ 1.0756 \$/Aust Dollar 0.6966 ▼ 0.6985	FUTURES PRICE ON NEAREST 06.00 \$811.90/BBL 02.80 79.80 76.40 73.20 70.00 \$1.50 30 DAYS TO FEBRUARY 8, 2023
VOL. XXXVI • ISSUE 142		FRIDAY • FEBRUAR	Y 10, 2023 • www.bworld	online.com	S1/1-16	• 2 SECTIONS, 20 PAGES
PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • FEBRUARY 9, 2023 (PSEi snapshot on S1/3; article on S2/2)						
SM P895.000 SMPH Value P524,059,880 Value P -P14.000 ▼ -1.540% -P0.800	P37.500 MBT P60.200 358,924,040 Value P322,024,735 ▼ -2.089% P0.400 ▲ 0.669%		279,850,295 Value P222,668,280 V			RLC P16.300 Value P149,933,774 P0.120 ▼ -0.731%

Manufacturing growth cools in Dec.

FACTORY PRODUCTION grew at its slowest pace in three months in December due to seasonal factors and a decline in trade performance, economists said.

Preliminary results of the Philippine Statistics Authority's (PSA) Monthly Integrated Survey of Selected Industries (MISSI) showed manufacturing, as measured by the volume of production index (VoPI), expanded by 4.8% year on year in December.

December growth slowed from the revised 5.9% in November and 19.2% last year. It also marked the slowest uptick since 4.6% in September last year.

The latest print brought last year's average factory output

growth to 15.2%, easing from the 52.6% average in 2021.

Robert Dan J. Roces, chief economist at Security Bank Corp., said in an e-mail that December is usually a slow month for many industries so factory orders may have dropped.

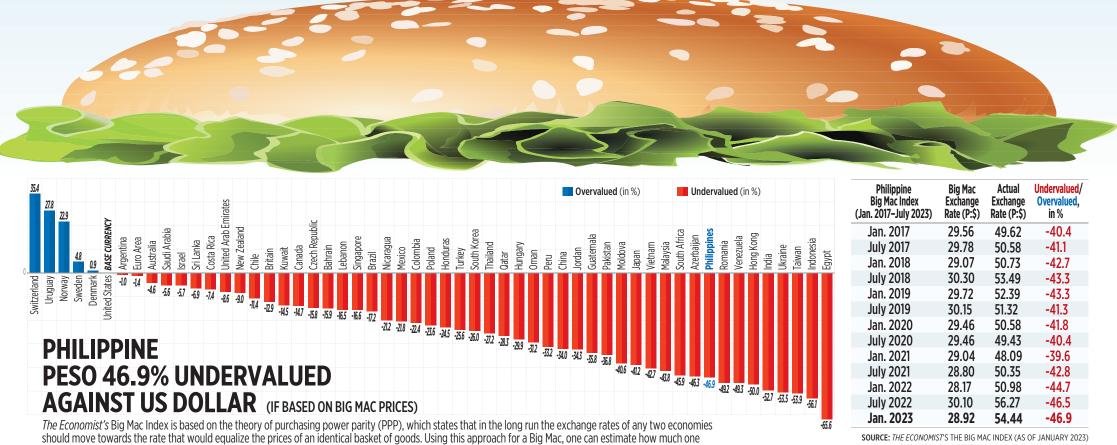
"This slowdown may have come from the easing of trade last December. The same month's PMI reading, nevertheless, continue to point to expansion, but the robust domestic demand is the biggest reason for the better performance," Ruben Carlo O. Asuncion, chief economist at UnionBank of the Philippines, Inc. (UnionBank), said in an email.

S&P Global's Philippines Manufacturing Purchasing

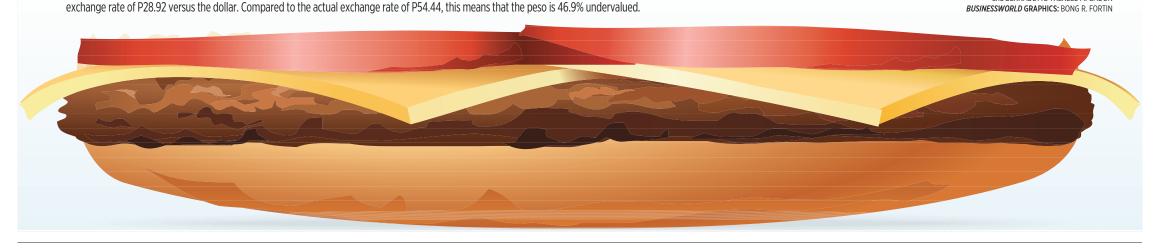
Managers' Index (PMI) hit a six-month high in December, indicating a solid improvement in the health of the manufacturing sector.

The country's trade deficit widened in December from the previous month as exports declined to its lowest in more than two years while imports continued to fall. PSA data showed the value of merchandise exports dropped by 9.7% year on year to \$5.67 billion in December while imports slid 9.9% to a 23-month low of \$10.26 billion.

Three industry divisions contributed to the slower growth in December, the PSA said in the report released on Thursday. *Manufacturing, S1/5*



SOURCE: THE ECONOMIST'S THE BIG MAC INDEX (AS OF JANUARY 2023) BUSINESSWORLD RESEARCH: MARIEDEL IRISH U. CATILOGO and BERNADETTE THERESE M. GADON BUSINESSWORLD GRAPHICS: BONG R. FORTIN



Banks plan to boost agri lending this year — survey

MAJORITY OF PHILIPPINE banks are planning to ramp up lending to the agriculture sector in the next 12 months, a joint survey by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) and the Department of Agriculture (DA) showed.

The inaugural 2021 Countryside Bank Survey (CBS) released on Thursday showed at least three-fourths (76%) of bank branches plan to expand lending to the agriculture sector in the next 12 months.

Thrift banks were the largest sector (93%) to confirm their plan to expand agricultural lending, while a little over half (53%) of universal and commercial banks (U/KBs) responded positively.

"Banks with plans to increase their agriculture loans claimed that they see great potential of the sector for growth and development, and that the sector is a widely untapped market," the report stated.

"Thus, respondent banks would like to take the opportunity to cater to the financing needs of the sector and increase their loan portfolio and income."

The countryside bank survey, which was jointly conducted by the BSP and the DA-Agricultural Credit Policy Council (DA-ACPC), focused specifically on banking units' agricultural lending experience in 2021 versus 2020.

The report showed banks are anticipating an increase in loan demand as the economy recovers from the pandemic.

"Banks also noted that most agribusiness enterprise projects were not affected by the pandemic while affected borrowers may want to borrow and start business again as the pandemic is getting controlled. Hence, banks could take this opportunity to support financing the sector and increase their loan portfolio and income," it said.

Banks also cited the need to comply with the mandatory credit allocation under the Agri-Agra law. *Agri, Sl/5* WHAT'S INSIDE

currency is under- or overvalued relative to another. As of January 2023, a Big Mac costs \$5.36 in the US compared to P155 in the Philippines, implying an

THE ECONOMY SC 76 prospector Ratio declares 2 possible finds in East Palawan *S1/2*

CORPORATE NEWS Globe sets 5% revenue growth, allots \$1.3-B capex this year *S1/3*

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Lenders' profits up 37.5% in 2022

THE PHILIPPINE banking industry saw its net profits jump by 37.5% in 2022, thanks to higher interest income and trading gains, according to central bank data.

Preliminary data from the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) showed banks' cumulative net income rose by a third to P309.003 billion last year from P224.752 billion in 2021.

Earnings growth was driven by a 12.8% year-on-year increase in net interest income to P746.461 billion.

Non-interest income grew by 24.1% to P257.555 billion from P207.587 billion in 2021.

Earnings from fees and commissions went up by an annual 13.6% to P121.851 billion, while trading income surged by 70.4% to P16.48 billion.

Meanwhile, lenders' non-interest expenses edged higher by 8.2% year on year to P554.222 billion. Non-interest expenses of banks include compensation and fringe benefits, taxes and licenses, fees and commissions, and administrative expenses.

Rizal Commercial Banking Corp. Chief Economist Michael L. Ricafort said the improved profitability of banks was due to the further reopening of the economy. This led to greater demand for loans, higher revenues and better asset quality for the banking industry, he added.

"Higher interest rate income may be partly due to higher US/global/local interest rates in the quest by US/global central banks to bring down elevated US/global/ local inflation, as triggered by the Russia-Ukraine war since Feb. 24, 2022," Mr. Ricafort added.

Profits, S1/5

PHL growth seen to fall short of target this year

THE PHILIPPINE economy's growth may fall short of the government target this year, as interest rates may continue to rise amid sticky inflation.

In a note dated Feb. 8, ING Bank N.V. Manila Senior Economist Nicholas Antonio T. Mapa said the bank expects the country's gross domestic product (GDP) to grow by 5% this year, lower than the government's 6-7% goal. "Although the 2022 GDP result surprised on the upside, fading revenge spending, sticky inflation, uncertainty over interest rates and tight fiscal purse strings all point to the Philippines missing its growth target this year," Mr. Mapa said.

Headline inflation accelerated to 8.7% in January, marking the $10^{\rm th}$ straight month that inflation exceeded the central bank's 2-4% target.

"Elevated inflation and households opting to rebuild savings could mean that consumption will moderate while high borrowing costs have already begun to cap the upside to capital formation," Mr. Mapa said.

He expects a moderate pace of government spending this year due to the "relatively tight fiscal space."