

PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • MAY 2, 2023 (PSEi snapshot on S1/2; article on S2/2) P14.580 ALI P920.000 **RLC** P27.500 P110.000 **ICT** P217.000 **BDO** P142.000 4.410 P1,201.000 **SMPH** P33.950 **SPNEC** P1.480 **Value** Value Value Value Value P125,374,510 Value P295,962,962 P285,931,520 Value P231,867,170 P225,070,116 P224,944,335 P223,466,925 P155,010,673 Value P152,676,762 Value P116,749,590 -P2.000 ▼ -1.389% P25.000 -P0.020 ▼ -0.451% P0.160 P0.850 **A** 3.189% P2.400 P0.000 P0.000 0.000% **2.793**% 1.110% -P3.000 ▼ -0.249% **2.230**% 0.000%

# April PMI growth slowest in 8 months

## Budget gap falls below ceiling in first quarter

THE NATIONAL Government (NG) fell short of its budget deficit ceiling in the first quarter, after missing its spending target.

Preliminary data from the Bureau of the Treasury showed the fiscal gap narrowed by 14.51% to P270.9 billion in the January-to-March period from P316.8 billion in the same period a year earlier.

However, this was 9% lower than the P298.705-billion programmed deficit set by Development Budget Coordination Committee (DBCC).

Expenditures in the Januaryto-March period slipped by 1.06% to P1.09 trillion from P1.1 trillion a year earlier. This was also 2.6% lower than the P1.12-trillion disbursement program set by the DBCC for the first quarter.

The decline in spending was mainly due to the 4.92% drop in

interest payments to P142 billion. On the other hand, revenues rose by 4.38% to P818.7 billion in the first quarter, from P784.4 billion a year ago. This was within the P818.685-billion revenue program set by the

For the January-to-March period, tax revenues rose by 3.13% year on year to P719.5 billion. Broken down, revenue collection by the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) edged up by 0.48% to P505.2 billion, while Customs collections jumped by 13.4% to P213.8 billion.

Nontax revenues rose by 14.42% to P99.2 billion in the first quarter. Revenues from other offices jumped by 58.59% to P60.1 billion, which helped offset the 19.94% decline in BTr income to P39 billion.

China Banking Corp. Chief Economist Domini S. Velasquez said the government needs to effectively use the programmed budget to support growth.

 $Budget\,gap,S1/9$ 

## IMF raises Asia's economic outlook on China recovery, warns of risks

THE INTERNATIONAL Monetary Fund (IMF) raised Asia's economic forecast on Tuesday as China's recovery underpinned growth but warned risks from persistent inflation and global market volatility driven by Western banking sector woes.

The reopening of China's economy will be pivotal for the region with the spillover to Asia seen focused on consumption and service sector demand rather than investment, the IMF said.

"Asia and Pacific will be the most dynamic of the world's major regions in 2023, predominantly driven by the buoyant outlook for China and India," the IMF said in its regional economic outlook report.

"As in the rest of the world, domestic demand is expected to remain the largest growth driver across Asia in 2023."

Asia's economy is expected to expand 4.6% this year after a 3.8% increase in 2022, contributing around 70% of global growth, the IMF said, upgrading its forecast by 0.3 of a percentage point from October.

China and India will be key drivers with an expansion of 5.2% and 5.9%, respectively, though growth in the rest of Asia is also expected to bottom out this year, the report said.

But the IMF cut next year's Asian growth forecast by 0.2 of a point to 4.4% and warned of risks to the outlook such as stickier-than-expected inflation, slowing global demand as well as the impact of US and Euro-

"While spillovers to the region from stress in US and European financial sectors have been relatively contained thus far. Asia remains vulnerable to tightening financial conditions and to sudden and disorderly repricing of assets," the IMF said. And while Asia has strong capi-

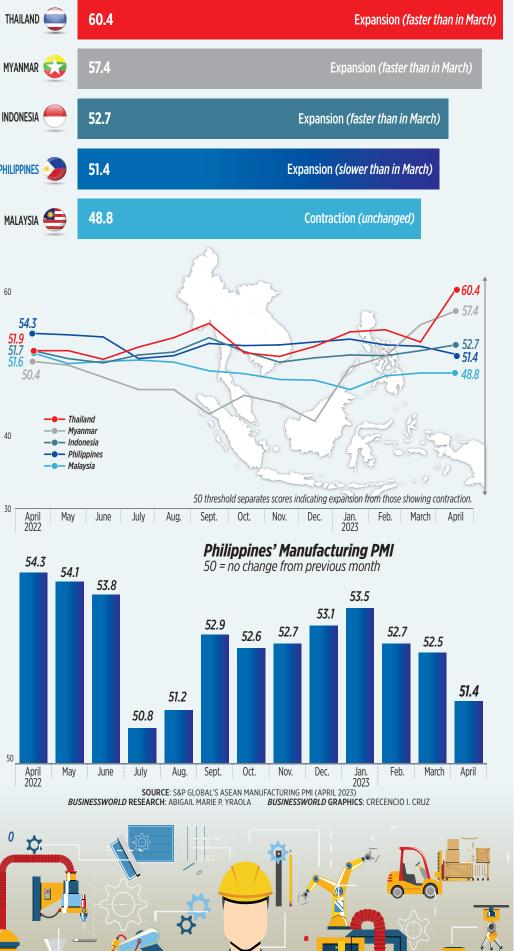
tal and liquidity buffers to fend off market shocks, the region's highly leveraged corporate and household sectors are "significantly" more exposed to a sharp increase in borrowing costs, it added.

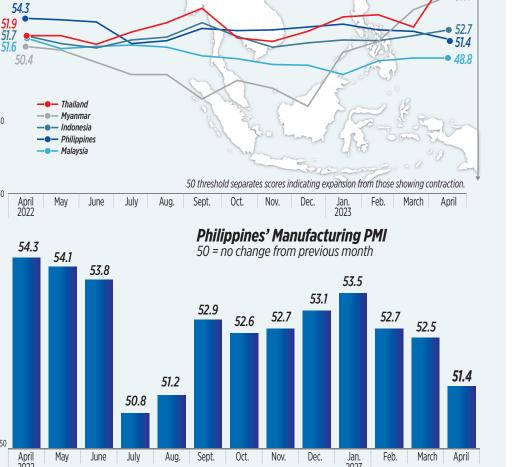
The IMF also urged central banks in Asia - excluding Japan and China - to keep monetary policy tight to bring down inflation, which could remain stubbornly high due in part to robust domestic demand.

"The costs of failing to bring inflation below target are likely to outweigh any benefits from keeping monetary conditions loose," the IMF said.

"Insufficient tightening in the short term would require disproportionately more monetary tightening later to avoid high inflation becoming ingrained, making a larger  ${\rm contraction\,more\,likely."} - \textbf{\textit{Reuters}}$ 

# MANUFACTURING PURCHASING MANAGERS' INDEX (PMI) OF SELECT ASEAN ECONOMIES, APRIL 2023





By Luisa Maria Jacinta C. Jocson Reporter

PHILIPPINE MANUFACTURING activity eased to an eight-month low in April as new orders and output both rose at a slower pace, S&P Global said.

The S&P Global Philippines Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) reading stood at 51.4 in April, down from 52.5 in March.

This was the lowest PMI reading in eight months or since the 51.2 posted in August last year.

"The start of the second quarter signaled a loss of momentum across the Filipino manufacturing sector. The headline PMI was at an eight-month low, with both new orders and output growing at much softer rates," Maryam Baluch, economist at S&P Global Market Intelligence, said in a statement.

April marked the 15<sup>th</sup> straight month that the PMI reading was above the 50mark, which denotes improvement in operating conditions. A reading below 50 signals deterioration.

The headline PMI measures manufacturing conditions through the weighted average of five indices: new orders (30%), output (25%), employment (20%), suppliers' delivery times (15%) and stocks of purchases (10%).

Based on the latest PMI reading, the Philippines ranked fourth out of five Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) member countries. It lagged behind Thailand (60.4), Myanmar (57.4), and Indonesia (52.7), but ahead of Malaysia (48.8).

"Contributing to the softer uptick in business conditions across the Filipino manufacturing sector was a relatively muted upturn in new business The rate of growth was the weakest in the current eight-month sequence of expansion amid reports of increased market competition and softer demand," S&P Global said.

Firms' output also expanded at its weakest rate in six months, it added.

Ms. Baluch noted the data reflected a shift in demand patterns as new export orders jumped at the fastest pace in nearly two years, which helped boost total new sales.

"April data suggested much sturdier demand for Filipino manufactured goods from foreign markets, as new export orders grew at a strong pace. In fact, the rate of expansion quickened to the joint-fastest in nearly two vears." S&P Global said.

Employment in Philippine manufacturing firms dropped for a third straight month, amid widespread reports of resignations.

"Though the rate of job shedding was marginal, firms linked this to difficulties in retaining staff. Moreover, alongside reports of staff shortages, firms also noted that material scarcity and delivery delays resulted in a second successive month of backlog accumulation," S&P Global said.

PHILIPPINE STAR/KJ ROSALES/PPA POOL

US PRESIDENT Joseph R. Biden, Jr. (right) shakes hands with Philippine President Ferdinand R. Marcos, Jr. during a meeting at the White House in Washington, D.C.,

## Biden to send special trade mission to Philippines

US PRESIDENT Joseph R. Biden, Jr. vowed to send a "first of its kind" Presidential Trade and Investment Mission to the Philippines.

Mr. Biden made the announcement during his meeting with President Ferdinand R. Marcos, Jr. at the Oval Office on Monday.

"President Biden and President Marcos resolve to draw on the strength of their partnership to promote enduring economic growth and prosperity in the United States. the Philippines, and the broader Indo-Pacific region," they said in a joint statement posted on the White House website.

Mr. Biden will send the trade and investment mission "to enhance US

companies' investment in the Philippines' innovation economy, its clean energy transition and critical minerals sector, and the food security of its people."

The trade and investment mission will include the "highest caliber of US business leaders."

The Philippines and the US will co-host the 6th annual Indo-Pacific Business Forum (IPBF) in Manila in 2024 to "further establish the Philippines as a key hub for regional supply chains and high-quality investment.'

The IPBF is the United States' marguee annual commercial event in the region, convening the highest level

of public and private sector leaders to review policy developments, announce new investments, and identify new commercial partnerships.

The US Department of Commerce is also planning to dispatch its first-ever trade mission on agricultural technology to the Philippines in September 2023, with stops in Manila and Davao City.

The US is also planning to establish a brick-and-mortar Open RAN Interoperability Lab in Manila. This would advance and secure the 5G rollout in the Philippines, strengthen the Southeast Asian nation's innovation economy, and provide digital upskilling opportunities to Filipino workers, the White House said.

### **INFRASTRUCTURE**

Also, the White House said the US Agency for International Development (USAID) will launch new infrastructure activities intended to leverage over \$3 billion in public and private financing to boost the Philippines' critical mineral supply chains, advance smart grid technologies and clean energy solutions, promote secure 5G deployment, strengthen airport security and maritime safety, and

support healthcare infrastructure. Trade mission, S1/9