WEDNESDAY • JUNE 14, 2023 • www.bworldonline.com VOL. XXXVI • ISSUE 228 PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • JUNE 13, 2023 (PSEi snapshot on S1/2; article on S2/2) **S1/1-10 • 2 SECTIONS, 16 PAGES**

P1.834.000 **ALI** P32.800 **GLO** AC P104.900 P25.000 **SMPH** P139.600 P47.000 P676.000 P141.000 P55.350 TEL P1,270.000 Value P352,344,995 Value Value P600,710,765 Value P418,518,040 Value P372,138,631 P342,745,345 Value P320,652,165 P316,757,270 Value P197,943,241 Value P151,979,885 P150,679,650 P0.000 P49.000 **A** 2.745% -P3.500 ▼ -0.515% P0.600 **0.604**% 0.000% -P0.400 ▼ -0.286% -P1.200 ▼ -2.490% **0.575**% -P1.000 ▼ -0.704% -P0.700 **▼** -1.249%

FDI plunges on global recession fears

May vehicle sales climb amid strong demand

VEHICLE SALES increased by 44.8% year on year in May amid strong market demand across all segments, industry data released on Tuesday showed.

A joint report by the Chamber of Automotive Manufacturers of the Philippines, Inc. (CAMPI) and Truck Manufacturers Association (TMA) showed that vehicle sales rose to 38,177 units from 26,370 units sold a year earlier.

"The growth of new motor vehicle sales in May with a nearly 45% increase is definitively driven by high market demand, recording double-digit growths across all segments from the figures last year," CAMPI President Rommel R. Gutierrez said in a separate statement.

Commercial vehicle sales rose by 46.3% to 28,385 units, contributing 74.35% to the May total. The segment's sales were led by light commercial vehicles, which rose by 45.7% to 22,418 units, followed by multipurpose vehicles or Asian utility vehicles (AUVs), which jumped by 55.9% to 5,099

Passenger car sales made up the remaining 25.65% market share, with units sold rising by 40.6% to 9,792.

Vehicle, S1/9

Maharlika fund has ample safeguards against risks, economic managers say

THE MAHARLIKA Investment Fund (MIF) has "enough safeguards" in place to manage potential risks, the country's economic managers said in a joint statement on Tuesday.

"Senate Bill No. 2020 imposes enough safeguards to minimize risks for shareholders and fund ontributors, including the pub lic sector," according to the joint statement of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP), Department of Finance, Department of Budget and Management (DBM), and National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA). "These are more than what an average investor would need to comply with."

"The MIF is not only beneficial but necessary at this point in time.

While the Philippines can offer investment opportunities, given that we are still a growing economy, we see that the cost of debt has risen, making the need to explore vehicles to attract equity financing such as MIF urgent," they added.

Congress last month approved the bill creating the sovereign wealth fund, which is no awaiting President Ferdinand R. Marcos, Jr.'s signature.

The economic managers cited the fund's adherence to the Santiago Principles, a set of 24 best practices for sovereign wealth funds.

The board members of the Maharlika Investment Corp. (MIC), which controls the fund, will also face stringent qualifications.

SBL hike may expose banks to more risks

INCREASING the single borrower's limit (SBL) as part of efforts to boost sustainable finance could expose lenders to more risks, the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) chief said on Tuesday.

BSP Governor Felipe M. Medalla said the central bank might raise the SBL to encourage banks to support sustainable initiatives.

"The main concern there is by lifting the single borrower's limit, we also expose the banks to bigger risks," he said in his keynote speech during the BSP's international research fair.

"We believe that by fostering trust and providing clear guidance, we can mitigate uncertainties and anchor expectations, thereby enhancing the effectiveness of policies," he added.

The BSP wants to hike banks' SBL by 15%, which will only be for loans meant to finance green projects, based on a draft circular released last week.

The SBL is a ceiling on the amount of loans, credit accommodations and guarantees a financial institution can extend to one borrower, which is meant to prevent over-concentration of risk.

Mr. Medalla said they are not keen on mandating banks to lend a certain amount for sustainable projects because the policy "does not work.'

"We mandated credit for agriculture [and] for lending to medium- and small-scale industries, but the banks just decided to pay the penalties. So clearly, there must be other ways of supporting sustainable finance," he said.

Lenders are mandated by Republic Act 6977 or the magna carta for micro-, small-, and medium-sized enterprises to allocate 10% of their credit portfolio to small businesses. - **K.B.** Ta-asan

FULL STORY



Read the full story by scanning the QR code with your smartphone or by typing the link

bit.ly/SBL061423>

MANILA DROPS IN SMART CENTERS LIST Manila fell by nine spots to 64th place out of 77 ranked centers in the seventh edition of the Smart Centers Index (SCI) by Long Finance Initiative. The index rates the innovation and technology offerings of commercial and financial centers. With a rating of 627, the Philippine capital placed second lowest in the East and Southeast Asia region, just ahead of Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (71st overall). 723) of Select East and Southeast Asia Centers Smart Center Index (SCI 7, May 2) Rank (Out of 77) 6 25 37 Chengdu Taipei Busan Tokyo Shenzhen Shanghai Seoul Bangkok Guangzhou Osaka South Korea 9

Tuesday.

By Keisha B. Ta-asan

FOREIGN DIRECT investments (FDI) in the Philippines fell in March as recession fears and slower global trade dampened investor sentiment, the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) said on

FDI net inflows declined by 30.7% to \$548 million in March from \$792 million a year earlier, data from the central bank showed. These were 47.6% lower than \$1.05 billion in February.

It was the lowest monthly FDI net inflow since \$448 million in January.

"The decline resulted from lower net inflows across all major FDI components amid investor concerns over subdued global growth prospects," the BSP said in a statement.

Analysts attributed the decline in FDI net inflows to recession

"The European Union has entered a technical recession already, which could affect companies' interest in expanding," China Banking Corp. Chief Economist Domini S. Velasquez said in a Viber message. "Likewise, conditions remain tight in export-driven economies such as Singapore."

The gross domestic product (GDP) in the European Union fell by 0.1% in the first quarter after contracting by 0.1% a quarter earlier.

cession when it posts two straight quarters of economic contraction.

ING Bank N.V. Manila Senior Economist Nicholas Antonio T. Mapa said investment pledges made in the past months likely haven't materialized yet, causing the decline in FDI inflows.

BSP data showed nonresidents' net investments in debt instruments of local affiliates plunged by 37.2% from a year earlier to \$389 million in March.

Investments in equity and investment fund shares also dropped by 7.3% to \$159 million.

Nonresidents' net investments in equity capital, excluding reinvestment of earnings, fell by 11.7% to \$94 million.

Equity capital placements inched down by 2.5% to \$115 million, while withdrawals surged by 80.3% to \$21 million.

The equity placements were mainly from Singapore, Japan and the United States. These were invested mostly in the manufacturing, information and communication, and real estate industries.

Reinvestment of earnings slipped by 0.1% to \$65 million year on year in March.

For the first quarter, total FDI net inflows fell by 19.6% to \$2.04 billion from \$2.54 billion a year earlier.

Foreign investments in debt instruments dropped by 22.1% year on year to \$1.58 billion.

Investments in equity and investment fund shares likewise declined by 9.9% to \$463 mil-

FDI, S1/9



with new players \$1/3

Top 10

The SCI is updated every six months. The latest

edition of the index was compiled using 136 instrumental factors and combined with 1,806

- Out of 131 commercial and financial centers

Center

London, United Kingdom

New York, United States

Zurich, Switzerland

Lugano, Switzerland

Singapore, Singapore

Tel Aviv, Israel

10 Hong Kong, China

Oxford, United Kingdom

Los Angeles, United States

San Francisco, United States

Rank Change(s) from SCI 7 Rating

(May 2023)

750

732

725

724

721

719

718

717

716

SCI 6 (Nov. 2022)

1

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SOURCE: Z/YEN GROUP'S LONG FINANCE INITIATIVE'S THE SMART CENTERS INDEX 7 (MAY 2023)
BUSINESSWORLD RESEARCH: MARIEDEL IRISH U. CATILOGO
BUSINESSWORLD GRAPHICS: BONG R. FORTIN

- Three dimensions used in the index:

embedded in the economy of the center.

77

75

74

73

69

Rating Change(s) from

SCI 6 (Nov. 2022)

+26

+24

+20

+20

+18

+10

Bottom 10

• Innovation Support - the approach taken to regulation and support for the innovation

• Delivery Capability - the quality of the work being undertaken in the field in the center.

Trinidad and Tobago, Trinidad and Tobago

Rank Change(s) from SCI 7 Rating

(May 2023)

539

571

574

582

590

609

610

612

617

SCI 6 (Nov. 2022)

+73

+24

+16

+57

+45

+75

+51

+40

• Creative Intensity - the extent to which technology and innovative industries are

and technology industry provided by the commercial ecosystem

New Delhi, India

Mumbai, India

Rome, Italy

Isle of Man, Isle of Man

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Athens. Greece

Warsaw. Poland

Mexico City, Mexico

Cayman Islands, Cayman Islands