

STOCK MARKET	ASIAN MARKETS	WORLD MARKETS	PESO-DOLLAR RATES	ASIAN MONIES-US\$ RATE	WORLD CURRENCIES	DUBAI CRUDE OIL			
6675 PSEI   6580 0PEN: 6,459.53   6485 0PEN: 6,508.21   6390 0CUSE: 6,508.21   6205 40,14 prs. 0,62%   300 DAYS TO JULY 3, 2023 VAL(P): 2,452 B	JAPAN (Nikkei 225) 33,753,33 ▲ 56.   Hong Kong (Hang Seng) 19,306.59 ▲ 39   Taiwan (Weighted) 17,084.20 ▲ 160   Thailand (SET Index) 1,503.68 ▲ 01   S.Korea (Kse Composite) 2,602.47 ▲ 33   Singapore (Straits Times) 3,207.74 ▲ 42	IET % CLOSE NET   4.29 1.70 Dow Jones 34,407.600 285.180   0.16 2.06 NASDAQ 13,787.923 196.592   3.66 1.00 S&P 500 4,450.380 53.940   0.58 0.04 FTSE 100 7,531.530 59.840   1.83 0.06 Euro Stoxx50 4,003.920 40.920   2.80 0.59 9.21 1.40 50.84	55.15 55.42 55.69 55.99 55.99 55.99 55.99 55.99 55.90 12.00 ctvs 30 Days to JULY 3, 2023 55.90 <b>FX</b> OPEN P55.250 OPEN P55.250 HIGH P55.040 LOW P55.320 W.AVE. P55.177 VOL. \$1,262.05 M SOURCE : BAP	JULY 3, 2023 PREVIOUS   JAPAN (YEN) 144.600 ▼   HONG KONG (HK DOLLAR) 7.835 ▲   TAIWAN (NT DOLLAR) 31.107 ▲   THAILAND (BAHT) 35.200 ▲ 35.270   S. KOREA (WON) 1,306.420 ▲ 1,315.110   SINAPORE (DOLLAR) 1.352 — 1.352   INDONESIA (RUPIAH) 15,020 ▼ 14,990   MALAYSIA (RINGGIT) 4.668 ▼ 4.665	US\$/UK POUND 1.2673 ▼ 1.2704 US\$/Euro 1.0890 ▼ 1.0910 US\$/Aust dollar 0.6656 ▼ 0.6666 Canada dollar/US\$ 1.3265 ▲ 1.3236 Swiss Franc/US\$ 0.8994 ▲ 0.8953	FUTURES PREC ON INAGEST MONTH OF DELIVERY 79.00 \$76.74/BBL 77.20 75.40 71.80 71.80 70.00 \$2.49 30 DAYS TO JUNE 30, 2023			
VOL. XXXVI • ISSUE 242		TUESDAY • JULY	4, 2023 • www.bworldon	line.com	S1/1-12	2 • 2 SECTIONS, 16 PAGES			
PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • JULY 3, 2023 (PSEi snapshot on S1/2; article on S2/2)									
JFC P240.400 BDO   Value P380,641,254 Value   P1.200 ▲ 0.502% P2.300	P140.000 EMI P21.0   P128,170,111 Value P127,012   ▲ 1.670% -P0.250 ▼ -1.17	145 Value P126,394,285 Value	P119,002,375 Value P102,432,485 V	/alue P85,133,064 Value P77,8		AC P628.000 Value P70,801,740 P3.000 🛦 0.480%			

# Manufacturing growth cools in June

### **New BSP governor sees** inflation returning to target before yearend

THE NEW Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) chief sees inflation returning to the 2-4% target range before the year ends.

"Inflation has finally started to come down, and if our models are right, we should be back in our target range even by the end of this year," BSP Governor Eli M. Remolona said during the turnover ceremony and the BSP's 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary event at its head office in Manila on Monday

Mr. Remolona takes over the central bank after his predecessor Felipe M. Medalla led an aggressive monetary tightening campaign to curb inflation.

From May 2022 to March this year, the BSP has raised interest rates by 425 basis points to combat inflation. This brought the policy rate to 6.25%, the highest in nearly 16 years.

Mr. Medalla, who served 11 years as a Monetary Board member and one year as BSP governor, said the past year "was a year like no other" as the central bank faced unprecedented challenges and fought record-high inflation.

"We acted decisively. We also sold foreign exchange as necessary... Combined with non-monetary measures, our actions helped reduce second-round effects and re-anchor inflationary expectations." he said.

Mr. Medalla noted that the Philippines may see 18 straight months of inflation being above the 2-4% target from April 2022 to September 2023. This is three

"Unless there are new shocks, Inflation, S1/9

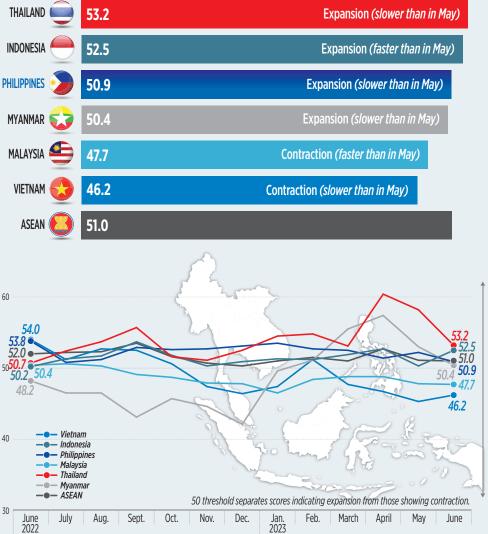
#### months longer than the longest record of 15 months in 2008 to 2009. 54.0 53.8 we should see inflation below 4% before the end of this year," he said.

### BSP to complete climate stress testing this year

THE PHILIPPINE central bank preferential rediscount rates or intends to complete the conduct provision for higher loan values reclimate stress testing in col-

lated to its rediscounting facility.'

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



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

PHILIPPINE FACTORY ACTIVITY lost momentum in June, with output expanding to its slowest pace in 11 months, S&P Global said on Monday.

The S&P Global Philippines Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) eased to 50.9 in June from 52.2 in May, remaining above the 50-point index mark that separates growth from contraction.

This was the weakest manufacturing growth seen in 11 months or since the 50.8 reading in July 2022.

June also marked the 17<sup>th</sup> straight month that the PMI reading was above 50.

"Growth across the Filipino manufacturing factor slowed as the June PMI index reading signaled the weakest improvement in the health of the sector since July 2022," Maryam Baluch, economist at S&P Global Market Intelligence, said in a statement.

"The muted headline figure reflected softer rates of expansion across both output and new orders, while manufacturing employment registered a fresh reduction," she added.

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 had the third best PMI reading in June out of six Southeast Asian countries.

The Philippines was behind Thailand (53.2) and Indonesia (52.5), but ahead of Myanmar (50.4). Meanwhile, Malaysia (47.7) and Vietnam (46.2) both reported a contraction in factory activity.

laboration with the World Bank this year.

The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) on Monday launched its first sustainability report, which details the progress in pursuing the sustainability agenda in the financial system.

In the report, the BSP said it plans to issue detailed guidelines for banks in conducting their own climate stress testing using their own data.

"The exercise will also inform the enhancement of prudential reports submitted by banks to capture identified data relevant for surveillance of aggregate exposures of the banking system to climate and other environmentrelated risks," it said.

The BSP is also looking to update sustainability reporting requirements in the financial sector. This will take into account the final version of reporting standards to be released by the International Sustainability Standards Board.

The central bank is also considering other potential regulatory incentives for banks to promote green lending "such as the use of

THE 7% HIKE in minimum wages in the

In an e-mail, Oxford Economics assistant

economist Makoto Tsuchiva said the mini-

mum wage hike in NCR, which takes effect

on July 16, will provide support to households

that are grappling with rising cost of goods.

wage in NCR in 2023 will still be lower than

"But we estimate the real minimum

"The BSP is also reviewing the single borrower's limit (SBL) regulations to promote lending

to social and green projects under the Sustainable Finance Framework of the (National Government), among others," it said.

Last month, the BSP proposed an additional SBL of 15% for loans meant to finance green projects and a reserve requirement rate of zero percent for sustainable bonds.

If approved, the draft circular will amend sections 362 and 251 of the Manual of Regulations for Banks that cover exposure limits to a single borrower and reserves.

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

The BSP said it is working with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Insurance Commission in developing the sustainable finance taxonomy guidelines with the support of the World Bank.

Tsuchiva said.

July 16.

Climate, S1/9

Last week, the Regional Tripartite

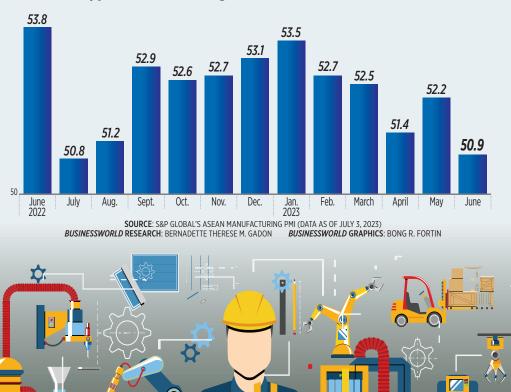
Wages and Productivity Board (RT-

hike for all minimum wage earners in

Metro Manila, bringing the minimum

wage from P570 to P610 a day effective

**Philippines' Manufacturing PMI** 50 = no change from previous month



#### WEAK DEMAND

"Filipino manufacturing firms signaled a moderate improvement in overall business conditions in the closing month of the second quarter. Overall growth was supported by continued expansion in production and factory orders. However, in both cases, the rates of increase eased from May, with some panelists reporting weaker underlying demand trends," S&P Global said.

Firms' output only showed a "fractional rise" in June, and the weakest since the current run of expansion started in September 2022, it added. Manufacturing, S1/9

FUEI	L PRICE			R	
	-		_		
	GASOLINE June 20 ▼ P0.35				
5	June 27 July 4		P0.20 P0.70		
<b>•</b>	DIESEL June 20 V P0.10				
	June 27		P1.05		
	July 4		P0.70		
	<b>KEROSENE</b> June 20 <b>P0.30</b>				
	June 27		P1.20		
	July 4	V	P0.85		

• July 4, 12:01 a.m. — Caltex Philippines • July 4, 6 a.m. - Petron Corp.; Phoenix Petroleum; Pilipinas Shell Petroleum Corp.; PTT Philippines Corp.; Seaoil Philippines, Inc. • July 4, 8:01 a.m. - Cleanfuel (Shaw Autogas, Inc.)

Wage, S1/9



analysts said.

CORPORATE NEWS Jollibee Foods maps market expansion in Vietnam *S1/2* 

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#### the 2020 level given surging inflation for National Capital Region (NCR) is unlikely the past few years. Therefore, the hike is only slightly faster than the growth of the to boost domestic demand to the extent unlikely to boost domestic demand to the economy, we feel that the increase in wages may not fan out of control inflationary that it will fuel another spike in inflation, extent that will reaccelerate inflation," Mr.

Wage hikes unlikely to boost demand or fuel another inflation spike

pressures just yet," ING Bank N.V. Manila Senior Economist Nicholas Antonio T. Mapa said. WPB) of the NCR approved a P40 wage

On the other hand, Security Bank Corp. Chief Economist Robert Dan J. Roces said any wage hike is inflationary and could increase demand for goods and services as workers have more money to spend.

"Given that the increase is roughly 7%,

"In effect it may lead to higher prices with businesses passing on the cost of increased wages to consumers," he said.

In terms of risk, Mr. Roces said the "inflationary tendency, if any, may be offset by raising interest rates especially in this current environment."

The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) extended its policy pause for a second straight meeting in June, keeping rates at a near 16-year high of 6.25%.