

usinessWord





-P0.700

▼ -0.516%

ASIAN MARKETS CLOSE 38,900.02 **NET** 253.91 Japan (Nikkei 225) 218.41 238.43 18,827.35 21,803.77 HONG KONG (HANG SENG) TAIWAN (WEIGHTED) 1,364.87 2,722.99 0.39 35.39 THAILAND (SET INDEX) S.Korea (Kse Composite) 3.71 0.11 60.70 0.79 SINGAPORE (STRAITS TIMES) 3,320.27 SYDNEY (ALL ORDINARIES) 7,788.30 MALAYSIA (KLSE COMPOSITE) 1,618.27

WORLD MARKETS MAY 24, 2024 CLOSE NET 4.330 Dow Jones 39,069.590 16,920.794 NASDAQ 184.761 S&P 500 5,304.720 36.880 FTSE 100 8,317.590 -21.640 Euro Stoxx50 4.496.660 T -14.630

-P0.300 ▼ -1.091%

PESO-DOLLAR RATES FX OPEN P58.180 HIGH P58.060 LOW P58.200 58.21 CLOSE P58.110 W.AVE. P58.093 \$791.50 M 8.00 ctvs VOL. SOURCE: BAP 30 DAYS TO MAY 27, 2024

MAY 27, 2024 LATEST BID (0900GMT) JAPAN (YEN) 156.900 Hong Kong (HK dollar) 7.807 TAIWAN (NT DOLLAR) 32.131 36.600 THAILAND (BAHT) 1,362.880 SINGAPORE (DOLLAR) 1.349 16,060 INDONESIA (RUPIAH)

-P16.000 ▼ -1.786%

ASIAN MONIES-USS RATE

PREVIOUS 156.990 32,232 36.640 1,365.930 1.350 15,990

P0.000

US\$/UK POUND US\$/Euro US\$/AUST DOLLAR CANADA DOLLAR/US\$ 1.3656 SWISS FRANC/US\$

-P0.130

MAY 27, 2024 CLOSE PREVIOUS 1.2748 1.2740 1.0853 1.0845 0.6643 0.6627 \blacksquare 1.3661 0.9139 0.9148

▼ -1.432%

WORLD CURRENCIES

DUBAI CRUDE OIL \$82,49/BBL 89.80 81.70 30 DAYS TO MAY 24, 2024

VOL. XXXVII • ISSUE 214

TUESDAY • MAY 28, 2024 • www.bworldonline.com

S1/1-10 • 2 SECTIONS, 14 PAGES

-P6.000 ▼ -0.299%

PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • MAY 27, 2024 (PSEi snapshot on S1/4; article on S2/2) P135.000 P14.320 **ALI** P28.450 **BDO** P121.100 **SMPH** P27.200 ICT P350.000 **PLUS** SM P880.000 **AEV** P37.700 P8.950 GLO P2,000.000 **Value Value** Value Value Value P713,214,885 P412,942,779 P370,054,179 Value P309,296,785 P209,981,680 Value P155,019,422 Value P142,014,550 Value P131,102,155 **Value** P118,725,231 P92,504,665 P0.860 **A** 6.389%

-P3.000 ▼ -0.850%

BSP to maintain 'restrictive' policy

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

THE Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) will keep monetary policy settings "restrictive" as upside risks to inflation remain.

"Given upside risks, the BSP has decided to sufficiently maintain a restrictive policy stance in order to ensure that we anchor inflation expectations, so that it will not result in further second-round effects," BSP Senior Assistant Governor Iluminada T. Sicat said at the Philippine Economic Briefing on Monday.

-P1.900 ▼ -1.545%

The central bank is anticipating faster inflation from May to July, but expects it to return to within the 2-4% target after.

"At the end of the year, the average inflation rate, based on our riskadjusted outlook [will be] within the target, but on the upper end of the target range," Ms. Sicat said.

The BSP's baseline forecast for inflation this year is 3.5% while its risk-adjusted forecast is 3.8%

"That is precisely the reason why the BSP must be very careful not to bring down interest rates too early or else we may not be able to address some of the upside risks

Top 10

2023 Overall Rank (Out of 119)

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

2023 Overall Rank

Out of 119)

Bottom 10

that we are seeing in the future," she added.

— 0.000%

The Monetary Board stood pat for a fifth straight meeting in May, keeping its benchmark rate at a 17-year high of 6.5%.

BSP Governor Eli M. Remolona, Jr. earlier said the central bank could begin policy easing as early as August.

Country

New Zealand

United States

Netherlands

Switzerland

Country

Denmark

Norway

Finland

Estonia

France

Sweden

2023 IPI Score (Out of 10)

9.30

9.26

9.18

9.16

9.13

8.81

8.67

8.60

8.58

8.52

2023 IPI Score

(Out of 10)

International Monetary Fund (IMF) Representative to the Philippines Ragnar Gudmundsson said the BSP should maintain a "sufficiently restrictive" monetary policy stance until inflation settles firmly within target.

DBCC won't

revise target

Balisacan

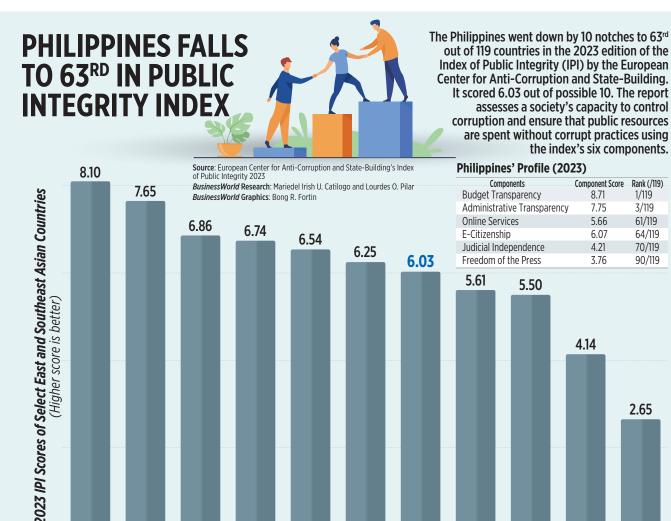
By Beatriz Marie D. Cruz

THE Development Budget Coor-

dination Committee (DBCC) is

'for now,' says

Policy, S1/10





6.25

6.03

Philippines' Profile (2023) Component Score Rank (/119) Components **Budget Transparency** 1/119 3/119 Administrative Transparency 7.75 Online Services 5.66 61/119 E-Citizenship 6.07 64/119 Judicial Independence 70/119 4.21 Freedom of the Press 90/119 3.76

the index's six components.

out of 119 countries in the 2023 edition of the

5.61 5.50 4.14 2.65

(lowest) and 10 (highest). The overall IPI score was derived by the equally weighted average of all six components: Judicial Independence - based on the "judicial independence" indicator from the Executive Opinion Survey of the World Economic Forum's Global Competitiveness Dataset 2. Administrative Transparency - based on select scores from the de 3. Online Services - based on 2020 Online Services Index

4. Budget Transparency - based on Open Budget Survey 5. E-Citizenship - based on International Telecommunication Union's ICT Dataset (Fixed broadband subscriptions, % population); Internet users (% population), and Internet World Stats (Facebook users, % 6. Freedom of the Press - based on the Reporters without Borders'

not planning to revise next year's 119 Yemen 1.96 growth target "for now," Nation-118 2.28 Chad al Economic and Development 117 2.51 Authority (NEDA) Secretary Venezuela Arsenio M. Balisacan said. 116 Mvanmar 2.65 115 Ethiopia 2.78 "Until we see the numbers for this year, we won't revise the 114 Mali 2.92 numbers for next year," he told 113 Mozambique 2.98 reporters on the sidelines of the 112 Burundi 2.98 Philippine Economic Briefing on 111 Tajikistan 3.13 Monday 110 **Burkina Faso** 3.39 The DBCC earlier tweaked its 2025 growth target to 6.5-7.5% Since 2021, the components Administrative Burden and Trade Openness were replaced by Administrative Transparency and Online from 6.5-8%. Mr. Balisacan said the Philippine - Every component score was normalized to range between 1 central bank's "less hawkish" tone would affect consumption in the

near term, but it would take longe to affect future investments. Private spending accounts for nearly a quarter of gross domestic

product (GDP) growth. "[Rate cuts] could have immediate effects especially for those who are planning or have been planning to buy durable consumer goods," he said.

"But for investments, that could have longer-term effects because if interest rates are expected to be lower in the coming months, investors may wait until (the cut) will materialize, and then it will take time before that actual investment

will take place." Last week, the Monetary Board stood pat for the fifth straight meeting, keeping its key policy rate at a 17-year high of 6.5%. However, the BSP signaled a possible monetary easing by August.

Mr. Balisacan said a rate cut would also improve consumer expectations.

"If people expect that the interest rate will be lower in the coming months, then that makes people... preparing for that investment so that they will be ready to go to their banks."

DBCC, S1/9

FUEL PRICE TRACKER GASOLINE ▼ P2.00

15

27

JAPAN

47

MALAYSIA

48

3

THAILAND

52

INDONESIA

59

MONGOLIA

63

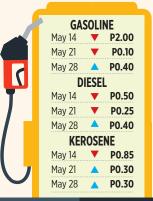
10

PHILIPPINES

2023 Overall Rank

(Out of 119)

Rank Changes from 2021



• May 28, 12:01 a.m. — Caltex Philippines • May 28, 6 a.m. — Petron Corp.; Phoenix Petroleum; Pilipinas Shell Petroleum Corp.; PTT Philippines Corp.; Seaoil Philippines, Inc.

• May 28, 8:01 a.m. — Cleanfuel (Shaw Autogas, Inc.)

THE Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) could reduce rates by up to 150 basis points (bps) this year, its

survey of private sector analysts showed, as inflation is likely to fall within the 2-4% target range.

In the Monetary Policy Report for May 2024, the results of the BSP's survey showed analysts expect the policy rate to be reduced by 25 bps to 150 bps by yearend.

"The results of the survey showed that most of the analysts anticipate current monetary policy settings to remain unchanged in Q2 2024," it said.

The Monetary Board earlier this month kept its benchmark rate at a 17-year high of 6.5% for a fifth straight meeting. Its next policy review is on June 27.

Central bank to cut rates by up to 150 bps

69

TIMOR-LESTE

74

VIETNAM

99

3

CAMBODIA

For the second quarter, most analysts anticipate monetary policy settings to remain unchanged.

"For the third quarter of 2024, the majority of the analysts foresee policy settings to remain unchanged, although about the same number of respondents expect a 25-bp cut in the policy rate during the period," the BSP said.

BSP Governor Eli M. Remolona, Jr. earlier said the Monetary Board's first rate cut could be delivered in August, with possibly another cut before the end of the

The central bank could cut by up to 25 to 50 bps this year, he added.

116

6

MYANMAR

"For 2025, BSP is seen to further loosen its policy stance by a range of 25 to 250 bps. For 2026, analysts expect an additional reduction of about 50 to 150 bps in the policy rate," the central bank said in the report.

Meanwhile, the survey showed that inflation expectations were "well-anchored."

"Relative to the February 2024 [report], the shape of the May 2024 BSP survey of external forecasters (BSEF) probability distribution for analysts' inflation forecasts for 2024 and 2025 has narrowed, implying an increased probability that inflation will settle within the 2-4% target band," it said.

"This could indicate a further anchoring of inflation expecta-

Analysts' mean inflation forecast for this year was at 3.7%, lower than their previous 3.8% estimate. This was higher than the BSP's 3.5% baseline forecast for 2024 but within the 2-4% target.

Inflation quickened for a third straight month to 3.8% in April. For the first four months, headline inflation averaged 3.4%.

Survey, S1/9

Energy dep't warns Luzon grid may experience red alerts until next week

By Sheldeen Joy Talavera Reporter

THE LUZON GRID could face red alerts until next week if the power plants that experienced forced outage or derated capacities fail to resume operations, the Department of Energy (DoE) said on Monday.

"If the situation does not improve, if the plants that went offline because of the typhoon

do not come back by next week, probably we'll have a red alert also next week," Energy Undersecretary Rowena Cristina L. Guevara said at a media briefing on Monday.

However, she said the DoE expects a total of 4,000 megawatts (MW) to come online this year, including 2,000 MW from conventional plants and 2,000 MW from renewables.

"This week, we expect to have some improvements but still we are dependent on having all of them back working under more normal conditions as the weather improves," Energy Secretary Raphael P.M. Lotilla said.

In an advisory, the National Grid Corp. of the Philippines (NGCP) said the Luzon grid was placed under red alert status from 1-5 p.m. and 6-10 p.m.

A yellow alert was also raised in the Luzon grid from 12-1 p.m., 5-6 p.m., and 10 p.m. to 12 a.m.

The grid had 11,810 MW in available capacity, while the peak demand hit 11,785 MW.

"[Typhoon Aghon] has caused a substantial decrease in available power supply in the grid at a time when the hydropower plants have not yet recovered from their low water supply," Mr. Lotilla said.

Thirty-four power plants were either on forced outage or at derated capacities as of Monday morning, which resulted in 4,497.3 MW being unavailable to the grid.

Aghon (international name: Ewiniar), the first storm of the year, intensified into a typhoon over the coastal waters of Burdeos, Quezon on Sunday evening.

In an 11 a.m. bulletin, the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration said Typhoon Aghon maintained its strength while moving northeastward over the Philippine sea.

One of the power plants on shutdown was the 1,200-MW Ilijan power plant after its floating storage unit had to be disconnected and relocated for safety

reasons since Aghon entered the Philippine area of responsibility.

Pagbilao Units 1 and 2 with a total capacity of 764 MW and Unit 3 with a capacity of 420 MW were also shut down, the DoE said.

Operations were also halted at the following plants: Masinloc coal-fired thermal power plant 3 with a capacity of 335 MW, San Buenaventura Power Limited coal power plant with 455 MW, and Botocan hydroelectric power plant with 20.8 MW.

Luzon grid, S1/9