FEBRUARY 17, 2025 CLOSE NET Dow Jones * 44.546.080 🔻 -165.350 NASDAQ * 20,026.773 6,114.630 S&P 500 * -0.440 FTSF 100 8,768.010 35.550 * CLOSING PRICES AS OF FEB. 14, 2025

FX P58.080 OPEN P58.080 HIGH LOW P58.285 P58.150 CLOSE W.AVE. P58.212 12.00 CTVS VOL. \$1.666.60 M 30 DAYS TO FEBRUARY 18, 2025 SOURCE: BAP

FEBRUARY 18, 2025 LATEST BID (0900GMT) **PREVIOUS** 151.930 151.760 JAPAN (YEN) Hong Kong (HK dollar) 7.776 7.780 TAIWAN (NT DOLLAR) 32.720 THAILAND (RAHT) 33.690 33.720 1,441.350 1,442.520 S. KOREA (WON) INDONESIA (RUPIAH) 16.270 16.210 4.444 MALAYSIA (RINGGIT)

FEBRUARY 18, 2025 CLOSE **PREVIOUS** 1.2605 1.2593 US\$/UK POUND US\$/Euro 1.0458 \blacksquare 1.0473 US\$/AUST DOLLAR 0.6356 0.6362 CANADA DOLLAR/US\$ 1.4190 1.4190 Swiss Franc/US\$ 0.9004 0.9002

DUBAI CRUDE OIL \$77.55/BBL **30 DAYS TO FEBRUARY 17, 2025**

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PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • FEBRUARY 18, 2025 (PSEi snapshot on S1/2; article on S2/2)

P143.000 P350.000 P257.000 P22.850 P129.000 P2.300.000 P74.000 P551.500 Value P403,836,520 P364,479,095 P337,967,420 Value P317,635,214 P289,222,780 P212,879,120 P205,873,300 P178,375,148 P168,513,415 P166,078,855 5.134% 3.175% P0.000 0.000% P1.000 0.781% P30.000 1.322% P4.000 1.581% P0.750 1.024%

New incentives for carmakers eyed

By Justine Irish D. Tabile Reporter

THE PHILIPPINE government is finalizing an incentive program that seeks to encourage car companies to boost manufacturing operations in the country, according to the Office of the Special Assistant to the President for

Investment and Economic Affairs (OSAPIEA).

OSAPIEA chief Frederick D. Go said the government would soon introduce the Revitalizing the Automotive Industry for Competitiveness Enhancement (RACE) program.

"The previous administration came up with the Comprehensive Automotive Resurgence Strategy (CARS) program, and that's already

done, but we want to continue promoting the vehicle industry," he told reporters on Monday.

Mr. Go said the RACE program would provide incentives to companies that will manufacture new car models in the country.

The program will be implemented by the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), unlike CARS, which was established through an executive order.

"We designed RACE so that it is a department initiative," Mr. Go said, noting that funds have been allotted for the program through the 2025 General Appropriations

The RACE program has been allotted P250 million under the DTI's budget for locally funded projects.

Created through Executive Order No. 182 by then President Benigno S. Aquino III, the CARS program aimed to attract new investments in the automotive industry.

It provided three slots for car manufacturers, which were required to produce at least 200,000 units of an enrolled model to avail themselves of the incentives.

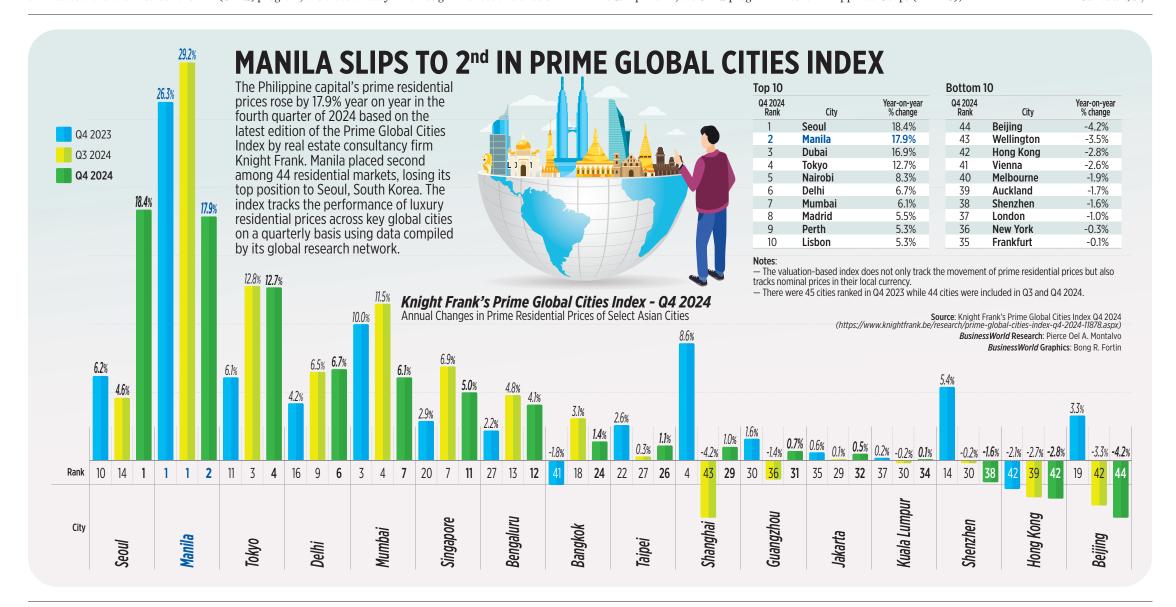
However, only two slots were filled — Toyota Motor Philippines Corp. (TMP), which produces the Vios sedan, and Mitsubishi Motors Philippines Corp. (MMPC),

which manufactures the Mirage hatchback and Mirage G4 sedan.

Mr. Go hinted the RACE program could accept more than three participants.

"We learned from CARS... The (RACE) program is slightly different, but the intent is the same, that if you introduce more local components into the vehicle, then you can qualify for the (incentives)," he added.

Carmakers, S1/2



Below-target growth to support further rate cuts

EXPECTATIONS of below-target growth and manageable inflation should support further rate cuts by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) this year, DBS Bank said in a report.

At the same time, a Nomura Global Markets Research analyst said the BSP could have delivered a rate cut instead of a pause at last week's meeting amid "persistent" uncertainty.

"The growth-inflation dynamic backs further rate cuts, with the real rate buffer considerably wide at 2.5%-2.75%, providing room for monetary policy to be growth supportive," DBS Senior Economist Radhika Rao said.

DBS expects gross domestic product (GDP) to grow below 6% this year after a weaker-than-expected 5.6% growth in 2024. The government is targeting 6-8% growth this year.

Inflation has been "buoyant" in the past few months, DBS said. Headline inflation remained steady at 2.9% in January, within the central bank's 2-4% target.

"Food supply disruptions due to a lagged impact of typhoons, utility costs and a weaker peso were behind this spurt, though are likely to be viewed as temporary and will not deter the central bank from a dovish path," it added.

DBS expects the central bank to deliver up to 50 basis points (bps) worth of rate cuts this year.

"After a 75-bp rate reduction in 2024, the BSP is likely to bide time to monitor risk of further tariffs and the consequent inflation/US dollar path, before resuming further easing," Ms. Rao said. The BSP left the benchmark

rate unchanged at 5.75% on Feb. 13, with BSP Governor Eli M. Remolona, Jr. citing global uncertainties due to US trade policies. Nomura Global Markets Research analyst Euben Paracuelles

said central banks, including the BSP, might struggle to consider the implications of US President Donald J. Trump's tariff policies.

"I think this is going to be a sort of a persistent type of uncertainty. We will never really get a good handle of it. And I think sometimes it's better to be just reactive than proactive just because of the extent of the uncertainty," he said in an interview on Money Talks with Cathy Yang on One News on Tuesday.

Mr. Remolona last week said the BSP is recalibrating their models to better account for these uncertainties and other "unusual" phenomena.

"The uncertainty in itself is the one that's going to create some downside pressure and growth, whether it's weighing on business sentiment and other indirect channels," Mr. Paracuelles said.

Rate cuts, S1/10

Metro Manila commuters face higher LRT-1 fares

By Ashley Erika O. Jose Reporter

COMMUTERS in Metro Manila will pay higher fares for the Light Rail Transit Line 1 (LRT-1) starting April 2 after the Department of Transportation (DoTr) approved a new fare matrix.

In a letter dated Feb. 14 but published on Tuesday, the DoTr said it had approved the petition of Light Rail Manila Corp. (LRMC) for adjustments in the LRT-1 fare matrix.

The letter was signed by Transportation Undersecretary for Railways Jeremy S. Regino.

Beginning April 2, the boarding fare will be raised to P16.25 from P13.29, while the distance per kilometer fare will be increased to P1.47 from

Based on the approved fare matrix, the maximum fare for a single-journey end-to-end trip will increase by P10 to P55 from P45. This will cover the trip from FPJ Station (formerly Roosevelt) in Quezon City to Baclaran Station in Pasay City, including the last station of the Cavite extension Phase 1.

Meanwhile, stored value cardholders will pay P9 more for the end-to-end trip, bringing the fare to P52.

The approved rate is lower than LRMC's proposal to raise the end-to-end-trip fare to P60 for single-journey tickets and P58 for stored value cards.

LRMC President and Chief Executive Officer Enrico R. Benipayo said the company is grateful for the approval of new

"In the past 10 years of operating and maintaining the 40-year-old railway line, this will only be the second time that LRMC has been allowed

to implement fare adjustments for LRT-1," he said in a statement.

The private operator took over LRT-1 from Light Rail Transit Authority (LRTA) in 2015.

The company said the newly approved fare matrix, which is lower than its petition, is the same as its fare adjustment petition in 2022.

Under its concession agreement, the private operator may seek a fare adjustment once every two years. Mr. Benipayo has said previously the approved rate in 2023 is still well below the notional fare and has resulted in a fare deficit of P2.17 billion.

LRT-1, S1/2

PHL on track to become upper middle-income country by 2026

THE World Bank expects the Philippines to become an upper middle-income country (UMIC) by 2026 even as growth fell below 6% last year.

"Under our current baseline growth assumptions, average growth of 6% from 2025 to 2026, the Philippines is likely to reach upper middleincome status by 2026," World Bank Country Director for the Philippines, Malaysia, and Brunei Zafer Mustafaoğlu told BusinessWorld in an e-mailed reply to questions.

The World Bank expects the country to grow by 6.1% in 2025 and 6% in 2026.

The Philippines grew by a weaker-than-expected 5.6% in 2024, slightly faster than 5.5% in 2023.

The Marcos administration expects the Philippines to reach UMIC status over the next two years (2025-2026).

The World Bank updates country classifications by income level on July 1 every year, based on the gross national income (GNI) per capita of the previous calendar year.

The World Bank computes a country's GNI through the Atlas method, which serves as the basis of its income classifications -

low, lower-middle, upper-middle and high. GNI refers to the total amount of money earned by its residents both within and outside its borders.

The Philippines remained a lower middle-income country even as GNI per capita rose to \$4,230 in 2023 from \$3,950 in 2022.

Under the World Bank's classification, the threshold for a lower middle-income country stood at \$1,146-\$4,515 GNI per capita in 2023, while the threshold for an upper middle-income country stood at \$4,516-\$14,005.

Once the Philippines reaches upper middle-income status, the country will lose access to official development assistance loans that are typically long term and have low interest rates.

"As the Philippines transitions to upper middle-income status, sustaining growth and achieving its 2040 vision of consolidating a middle-class society and eliminating poverty requires a shift from investment-led to productivity-driven growth," Mr. Mustafaoğlu said.

PHL, S1/10