

PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • APRIL 11, 2022 (PSEi snapshot on S1/2; article on S1/6)

P865.000 **CEB CNVRG P29.200** BPI P100.000 SM P34.300 SCC P30.900 P37.000 P223.000 P372.400 P48.700 P9.150 P259,220,207 **Value** P236,615,445 P199,901,935 Value P175,978,065 P136,952,045 Value P129,868,522 P110,559,190 P109,167,880 P105,913,842 P101,707,575 P0.040 P0.000 0.000% -P0.650 **▼** -1.860% -P0.550 **▼** -1.749% -P0.050 **▼** -0.135% -P2.000 **▼** -0.889% -P1.600 **▼** -0.428% P1.250 **2.634**% **1.920**%

War's impact on PHL 'minimal' —

THE CENTRAL BANK on Monday said Philippine banks have "minimal" exposure to Russia and Ukraine, as the war continues for a seventh week.

Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) Governor Benjamin E. Diokno said cross-border deposit liabilities of Philippine banks to Russia and Ukraine amounted to less than 1% of the banking industry's total deposit liabilities as of end-September last year.

"The cross-border financial exposure of Philippine banks to Russia and Ukraine is minimal. As of end-September 2021, Philippine banks have crossborder deposit liabilities to Russia and Ukraine amounting to only \$672,200 and \$969,200, respectively," he said in a Viber message to reporters on Sunday evening.

Local lenders have no cross-border financial assets with Ukraine and Russia, the BSP chief added.

Mr. Diokno said two Philippine banks have P254.12 million in investments, through their trust departments, in two Russian banks VTB Bank Public Joint Stock Co. and the Russian Agricultural Bank – as of December 2021.

"This represents less than 1% of (the two Philippine banks') total assets under management,"

Mr. Diokno also said inflows from both Russia and Ukraine account for less than 1% of the total cash remittances last year.

"Nevertheless, BSP is aware that the crisis could indirectly affect the flow of remittances of overseas Filipinos from the two warring countries," Mr. Diokno said.

War, S1/10



Some nonprofit hospitals, schools may have to pay 25% income tax, BIR says

PRIVATE SCHOOLS and nonprofit hospitals may have to pay the 25% regular corporate income tax if their gross income from unrelated business activities exceeds 50% of the total income, the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) said.

BIR Revenue Regulation No. 3-2022 sets the implementing rules and regulations for Republic Act No. 11635 which amended the National Internal Revenue Code to clarify the income tax rate for private schools and nonprofit hospitals. The regulation was signed on April 7 and published in a newspaper on Monday.

Under the BIR rules, nonprofit hospitals and private schools will be imposed a 10% preferential corporate income tax rate after June 30, 2023.

Also covered by the rules are nonstock, nonprofit educational institutions whose net income or assets benefit a member or specific person.

These institutions are currently imposed a 1% corporate income tax rate from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023 due to the Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises (CREATE) Act.

However, the BIR rules stated that the 25% corporate income tax will be imposed on the entire taxable income of private schools and nonprofit hospitals if their gross income from unrelated trade, business, or other activity exceeds 50% of the total gross income from all sources.

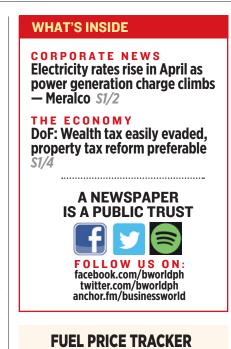
The BIR said unrelated trade and business means any activity that is "not substantially related to the exercise or performance by such educational institutions or hospitals of its primary purpose or function."

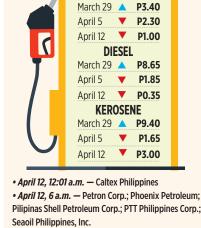
For other nonstock and nonprofit educational institutions, a 25% regular corporate income tax will be imposed on its revenues or assets that are not used exclusively for educational purposes.

The BIR rules said "nonprofit" means all net income or assets of the institution and all its activities are conducted not to generate

However, it clarified that nonprofit institutions will not be prohibited from granting transportation allowance for attending meetings and other compensation to the Board of Trustees, officers, employees of the institutions.

Schools, S1/10





• April 12. 8:01 a.m. — Cleanfuel (Shaw Autogas, Inc.)

GASOLINE

Shipping industry struggles to reach pre-pandemic cargo volume

By Arjay L. Balinbin Senior Reporter

THE FUEL CRISIS is making it more difficult for the domestic shipping industry to reach prepandemic cargo volumes this year, the Philippine Liner Shipping Association (PLSA) said.

"It's still up and down. It's still below 2019. The 2021 numbers did not meet the 2019 numbers. It's very tough," PLSA President Mark Matthew F. Parco told Business World in a recent phone interview.

Data from Philippine Ports Authority (PPA) showed that domestic cargo throughput in 2021

reached 96.86 million metric tons (MT), down by 7.2% from 104.43 million MT in 2019 before the coronavirus pandemic crisis.

Last year's domestic cargo volume, however, was 3.5% higher than the 93.59 million MT recorded in 2020.

"We were [initially] hopeful that 2022 would get us there (pre-pandemic level)," Mr. Parco said.

"But with the spike in fuel prices and the overhang of the Ukraine war, it's going to be a problem because if the fuel prices spike up more, people will have less money to spend, and then we still have to pay our fuel bills. So that is the problem," he added. Shipping, S1/10

Bulk prices hit 7-year high in 2021

THE COUNTRY'S wholesale prices of general goods rose to their highest level in seven years in 2021 as lockdown restrictions further eased in the last two months.

The general wholesale price index (GWPI) eased to 4.1% year on year in December, from the 4.2% in the prior month and the slowest since October's 3.9%, preliminary data from the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) showed.

However, the GWPI was quicker than the 2.4% seen in

The GWPI is used to monitor the wholesale trade sector and serves as a basis for price adjustments in business contracts and projects.

3%, the fastest pace since 3.5% in 2014.

The PSA said slower month-on-month price growth was seen in crude materials, inedible except fuels (6.7% from 17.2% in November); mineral fuels, lubricants, and related

materials (26.3% from 34.2%); chemicals including animal and

The December print brought the full-year growth to

vegetable oils and fats (2.8% from 3.8%); and manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials (6.3% from 6.4%). On the other hand, food price growth accelerated to

3.3% in December from 2.7% in November. Beverages and tobacco likewise increased to 5.7% from 4.8%.

Wholesale price level of machinery and transport equipment was unchanged at 1.4%.

By major island group, Luzon's bulk prices eased to 4.1% in December from 4.3% the previous month, while prices in Visayas picked up to 2.2% from 1.4%. Bulk prices in Mindanao were unchanged at 5%.

For the entire year, bulk price levels in Luzon rose by 3.2% last year from 2.5% in 2020, while those in Visayas eased to 0.4% from 0.9% previously. Mindanao bulk prices

climbed by 4.6% on average last year from 1.6% in 2020. Rizal Commercial Banking Corp. Chief Economist Michael L. Ricafort attributed the rise in bulk price levels

Bulk prices, S1/10