P25 BusinessWorld IN METRO MANILA. PHILIPPINES

STOCK MARKET	ASIAN MARKETS	WORLD MARKETS	PESO-DOLLAR RATES	ASIAN MONIES-US\$ RATE	WORLD CURRENCIES	DUBAI CRUDE OIL
6800 6640 6480 6480 6480 6480 6480 6480 6480 6490 6490 6490 6490 6490 6490 6490 6490 6490 6492 6490 6492 6490 6492 649 6492 6	DECEMBER 20, 2022 CLOSE NET % JAPAN (Nikkei 225) 26,568.03 ♥ -669.61 -2.46 HONG KONG (HANG SENG) 19,094.80 ♥ -263.29 -1.33 TAWAN (WEIGHTED) 14,170.03 ♥ -263.29 -1.82 THAILAND (SET INDEX) 1,601.65 ♥ -16.55 -1.02 S.KOREA (KSE COMPOSITE) 2,333.29 ♥ -18.88 -0.80 SINGAPORE (STRAITS TIMES) 7,024.30 ♥ -109.60 -1.54 MALAVSIA (KLSE COMPOSITE) 1,467.32 ♥ -9.77 -0.66	NASDAQ 10,546.032 ▼ -159.382 S&P 500 3,817.660 ▼ -34.700 FTSE 100 7,361.310 ▲ 29.190 Euro Stoxx50 3,669.550 ▲ 12.110	55.00 FX 55.85 OPEN P55.400 56.70 HIGH P55.230 57.55 CLOSE P55.240 58.40 W.AVE. P55.333 59.25 17.00 Crvs VOL. \$940.55 M 30 DAYS TO DECEMBER 20, 2022 SOURCE : BAP	DECEMBER 20, 2022 PREVIOU JAPAN (YEN) 132.030 ▲ 136.010 HONG KONG (HK DOLLAR) 7.785 ▼ 7.785 TAIWAN (NT DOLLAR) 30.632 ▲ 30.703 THALLAND (BAHT) 34.750 ▲ 34.800 S. KOREA (WON) 1,281.440 ▲ 1,299.650 SINGAPORE (DOLLAR) 1.350 ▲ 1.350 INDONESIA (RUPIAH) 15,595 MALAYSIA (RINGGIT) 4.430	US\$/UK POUND 1.2154 ▼ 1.2225 US\$/EURO 1.0632 ▼ 1.0645 \$/AUST DOLLAR 0.6691 ▼ 0.6724 CANADA DOLLAR/US\$ 1.3624 ▼ 1.3638 \$Wiss Franc/US\$ 0.9248 ▼ 0.9291	PUTUBES PRICE ON HEAREST MONTH OF DELIVERY 98.50 \$75.35/BBL 99.80 11.10 72.40 63.70 \$5.00 \$1.00 30 DAYS TO DECEMBER 19, 2022
VOL. XXXVI • ISSUE 106	W	EDNESDAY • DECEMB	BER 21, 2022 • www.bwor	ldonline.com	S1/1-1	2 • 2 SECTIONS, 16 PAGES
PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • DECEMBER 20, 2022 (PSEi snapshot on S1/2; article on S2/2)						
TEL P1,190.000 AC Value P1,217,954,145 Value		STCAP P400.000 ALI alue P257,612,866 Value P				BDO P107.400 Value P137,062,252

BSP signals more tightening in 2023

-P2.000 ▼ -0.168% P3.500 ▲ 0.501% P8.000 ▲ 4.082% P10.000 ▲ 2.564% P0.500 ▲ 1.701% P0.150 ▲ 0.441% P30.000 ▲ 1.395% -P4.200 ▼ -1.787% -P3.500 ▼ -0.385% -P0.400 ▼ -0.371%

By Keisha B. Ta-asan Reporter

THE BANGKO SENTRAL ng Pilipinas (BSP) signaled further tightening in 2023, as it aims to bring inflation to near 3% by the third quarter.

PHL Corporate

Income Taxes

35.0

.35.0

1980

1981

1982

1983

1984

1985

"Our goal is to have inflation between 2-4%, preferably closer to 3% than to 4% by the third quarter of next year, and then the fourth quarter until 2024 will also be like that. That's our goal," BSP Governor Felipe M. Medalla told reporters on Tuesday.

Inflation at the national level accelerated to a 14-year high of 8% in November, bringing the full-year average to 5.6%. This is lower than the BSP's 5.8% fullyear forecast but well above its 2-4% target.

Mr. Medalla earlier said there may be rate hikes in the Monetary Board's (MB) first two meetings in 2023. The schedule of the MB meetings for 2023 have yet to be released.

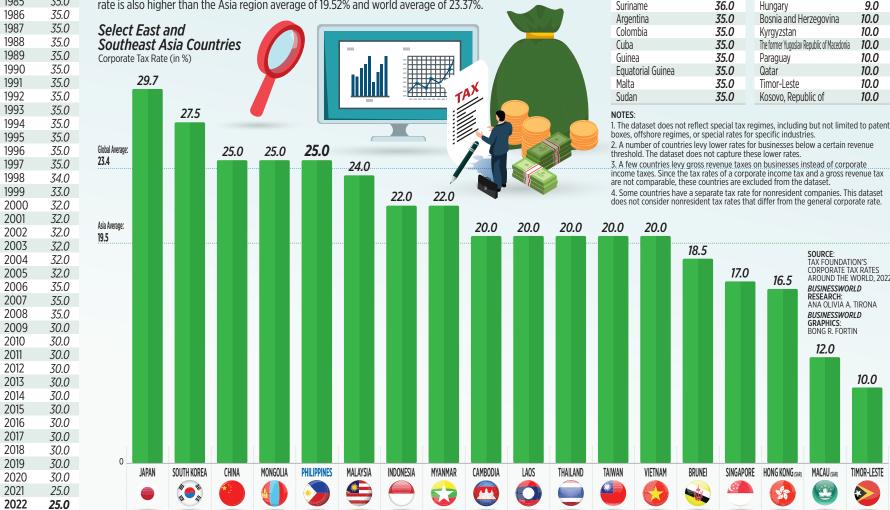
Asked if the MB will continue to raise interest rates next year, Mr. Medalla said a pause in the tightening cycle is unlikely after its first two meetings next year.

"I would say we're data dependent, but clearly...one cannot rule out that after two meetings next year, there'd be no more rate hikes. But given the nature of surprises, one can never say never," he said in a mix of Tagalog and English.



HOW THE PHILIPPINES' CORPORATE INCOME TAX COMPARES WITH THE REST OF THE WORLD Through the Years 35.0 35.0 In a dataset compiled by nonprofit tax policy group the Tax Foundation, the Philippines' corporate income tax

was among the highest rates in the region, but has significantly decreased to 25% for the past two years. With 35.0 data from as early as 1980, the country's corprate tax rate decreased 10 percentage points from 35%. For about 12 years (2009 to 2020), the country's statutory corporate income tax rate remained at 30%. The Philippines' 35.0 rate is also higher than the Asia region average of 19.52% and world average of 23.37%.



BoP records \$756-million deficit in November

THE PHILIPPINES posted a balance of payments (BoP) deficit in November, as more dollars flowed out of the country to pay for the government's foreign debt and the trade deficit continued to widen.

Data released by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) late on Monday showed the BoP the summary of the country's economic transactions with the rest of the world within a given period – stood at a \$756-million deficit last month. This was wider than the \$123-million gap a year ago, and the biggest since the \$2.34-billion gap in September.

"The BoP deficit in November 2022 reflected outflows arising mainly from the National Government's payments of its foreign currency debt obligations and the BSP's net foreign exchange operations," the central bank said in a statement.

However, the November deficit was a reversal of the \$711-million surplus in October that was largely brought about by the Marcos administration's first bond issuance which raised \$2 billion.

"BoP swung back to deficit with the National Government servicing foreign debt obligation all while the peso was starting to recover from its weakest levels," Security Bank Corp. Chief Economist Robert Dan J. Roces said in a Viber message.

The peso rebounded to the P56-a-dollar mark in November, closing the month at P56.56 on Nov. 29, up by P1.41 or 2.5% from its P57.97 finish on Oct. 28.

In the 11-month period, the BoP posted a \$7.9-billion deficit, a turnaround from the \$353-million surfeit in the same 11 months of 2021.

"Based on preliminary data, this cumulative BoP deficit was due to the widening trade in goods deficit as goods imports continued to surpass goods exports on the back of the increase in international commodity prices and resumption in domestic economic activities," the BSP said.

BoP, *S*1/5

PEZA-approved investment pledges surge this year

INVESTMENT pledges approved by the Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA) more than doubled this year, thanks to several big-ticket projects.

The PEZA in a statement said it approved 198 projects that are expected to generate P140.7 billion this year, 103% higher than the P69.3 billion in 2021.

With this, the investment promotion agency surpassed its 6.7% growth target for 2022.

"Despite the 29.85% decline in the first semester of the year 2022 compared to the first semester of 2021, we never lost hope that we will recover," PEZA Officer-in-Charge Tereso O. Panga said.

"With the big-ticket investments that were prequalified by the Board for endorsement to the FIRB (Fiscal Incentives Review Board), we were able to record a positive increase in investments in 2022."

The PEZA said investment approvals this year were the highest in four years or since the P140.2 billion recorded in 2018.

"At the rate we are going now, PEZA has achieved this year the level of annual investments approved in 2018. That means that the country's ecozones and highperformance investments are back to the pre-pandemic, even surpassing the 2018 level," Mr. Panga said.

The higher investments also reflect the improvement in the

economic and political climate, he added.

At its Dec. 13 meeting, the PEZA Board approved 13 new and expansion projects worth P83.651 billion.

Three of these projects are by ecozone developers while 10 are by ecozone locators such as export manufacturing and information technology service enterprises.

According to PEZA, these projects will be located in Taguig City, Pangasinan, Cavite, Batangas, Laguna, Cebu, and Negros Occidental.

The investments mainly came from Japan, Singapore, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, the United States, India, South Korea, the Republic of China, the British Virgin Islands, and Taiwan.

Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry President George T. Barcelon is hopeful the country will continue to attract more foreign investments next year.

"I think with all the efforts that the government has put in -Isee that President Ferdinand R. Marcos, Jr. has been active in promoting the country for investment - so I would like to think that it will continue next year," he said in a phone interview.

However, Mr. Barcelon noted foreign investments may slow next year as the global economy faces a more challenging outlook. PEZA, S1/5

Corporations face higher fines for failure to disclose beneficial ownership

Corporate

Tax Rate (in %)

50.0

37.5

10 Highest

Comoros

Puerto Rico

10 Lowest

Turkmenistan

Barbados

Corporate

Tax Rate (in %)

5.5

8.0

9.0

10.0

10.0

10.0

10.0

10.0

10.0

10.0

SOURCE: TAX FOUNDATION'S CORPORATE TAX RATES AROUND THE WORLD, 2022

10.0

TIMOR-LESTE

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BUSINESSWORLD RESEARCH

BUSINESSWORLD GRAPHICS: BONG R. FORTIN

12.0

ANA OLIVIA A. TIRONA

CORPORATIONS that do not disclose their beneficial owners will have to pay higher penalties, as well as face nonfinancial penalties, starting next year.

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) issued Memorandum Circular No. 10. which increased the penalties on corporations that fail to disclose their beneficial ownership without any lawful cause. The circular will take effect on Jan. 1.

"It has been observed that despite the promulgation of the 2019 revision on the GIS (general information sheet) to include beneficial ownership information, a significant number of corporations have yet to declare their beneficial owners with the Commission," the regulator said.

Aside from higher fines, the SEC said additional nonfinancial sanctions should be imposed on corporations "to make them proportional, effective, and dissuasive for noncompliance."

This is in line with the recommendation of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), which placed the Philippines in its "gray list" of jurisdictions subjected to increased monitoring for "dirty money"

risks. It has been on the list since June 2021.

Under the circular, stock corporations with retained earnings of less than P500,000 will face fines ranging from P50,000 for the first violation to P500,000 for the fourth and subsequent violations. This is significantly higher than the previous penalties ranging from P10,000 to P100,000.

Nonstock corporations which have a fund balance of less than P500.000 will now pay a fine of P25,000 for the first violation, from P5,000 previously. The penalty will rise to P250,000 for the fourth and subsequent violations, from P50,000 previously.

Meanwhile, the SEC retained the fines for stock and nonstock corporations which have a retained earnings or fund balance of P500,000 up to P10 million. These corporations may pay up to four times the penalties imposed on those with retained earnings of less than P500,000.

The SEC will slap an additional fine of P1,000 on the corporation for each day of delay in the submission of the beneficial ownership information as a continuing violation. However, this may not exceed P2 million.

Corporations, S1/9



HEALTH Keep the holiday peace, avoid intrusive questions S1/3

THE ECONOMY Fertilizer deal being negotiated with various governments S1/4

THE NATION **US backs PHL Senate in China** condemnation over sea row S1/10



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