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PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • OCTOBER 9, 2023 (PSEi snapshot on S1/2; article on S2/2)

P1.220.000 P35.700 **ACEN** P5.380 GTCAP P560.000 **SMPH** P30.550 **MBT** P51.900 **BDO** P139.200 P830.000 AC P616.000 P219.000 SM P190,594,829 P202,422,030 Value P110,131,275 Value P99,227,310 Value P98,922,195 P84,197,058 Value P185,891,390 P135,371,415 **Value** P117,581,861 Value P117,227,052 Value Value **3.065**% -P10.000 ▼ -1.754% -P0.150 ▼ -0.489% -P0.300 ▼ -0.575% -P0.500 ▼ -0.358% -P3.000 ▼ -0.360% -P4.500 ▼ -0.725% ▼ -0.905%

# SEC plan to hike fees comes under fire

ELEVEN BUSINESS GROUPS and associations opposed the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) proposal to increase its fees and charges, calling it "anti-business" and "unnecessary."

The business groups, led by the Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCCI) and Management Association of the Philippines (MAP) said the SEC should review, "if not totally scrap" the proposed increase in fees, saying it is detrimental to the

"Consistent with the ease of doing business law, we then strongly recommend that SEC

submit this proposed policy to the Anti-Red Tape Authority (ARTA) for a Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) to check against harmful impacts to business and the economy," they said in a joint statement, adding there is a need for stakeholder consultations.

The business groups objected to "unreasonable, if not 'obscene' fees and charges," such as the proposal to charge corporate issuers one-fourth of 1% of total indebtedness when creating bonded indebtedness.

"Using 2022 numbers, SEC's fees would amount to P1.27 billion on the total bond issuances of P508 billion for that year," the groups said.

The business groups also opposed the proposed fee on the total transactions cleared and settled in the previous year by Securities Clearing Corp. of the Philippines and Philippine Depository Trust Corp. at 0.1 basis point (bp) and 0.05 bp, respectivelv.

Based on the transactions in 2022, the groups said this would mean P14.51 million and P7.25 million in additional friction cost for stock market investors.

*SEC, S1/3* 

# BSP likely to resume tightening as upside risks materialize

THE IMPLEMENTATION of higher minimum wages and jeepney fares this month may further stoke inflation, giving the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) more reason to resume monetary tightening next month, GlobalSource Partners said.

GlobalSource country analyst Diwa C. Guinigundo said on Monday that the P1 provisional increase in jeepney fares, which took effect nationwide on Sunday, "could have further inflationary consequences, not the least of which is the possible upset of inflation expectations."

"In addition, what could further lead to elevated inflation print is the wage order that mandates a P40 increase in the daily minimum wage of workers in private establishments in Central Luzon, a major contributor to both output and inflation dynamics." Mr. Guinigundo said in an Oct. 9 brief.

Regional wage boards also ap proved a P30 increase in the daily minimum wage in Cagayan Valley and P35 for the Soccsksargen

(South Cotabato, Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat, Sarangani, and General Santos City) regions. All wage orders will take effect on Oct. 16.

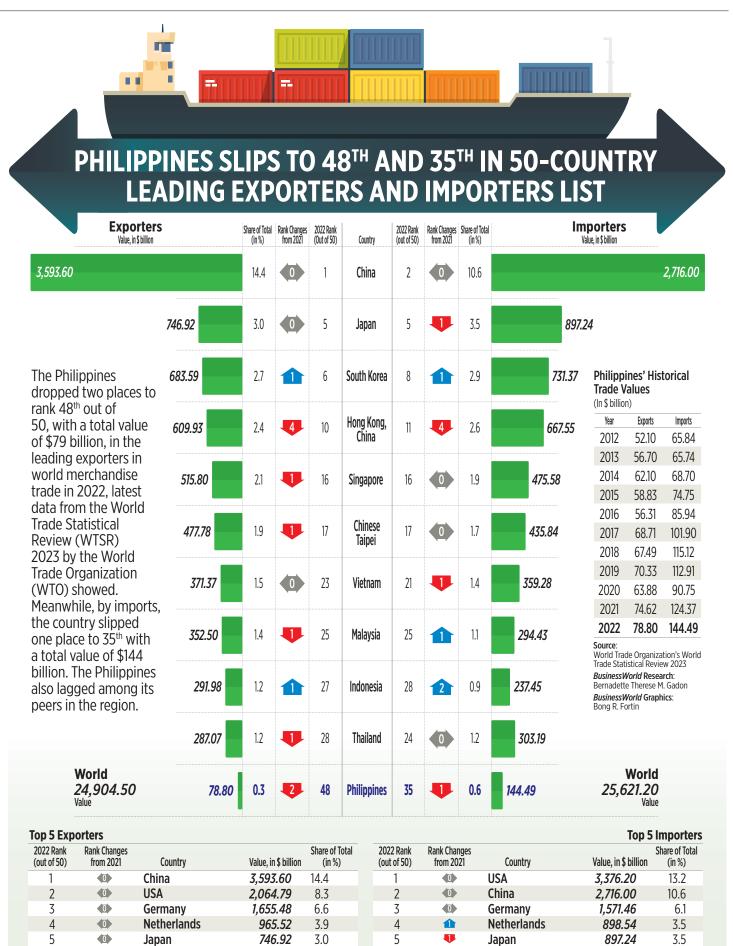
A P40 increase in the daily minimum wage in the National Capital Region (NCR) took effect on July 16.

"All these will bolster our initial view that while the BSP could choose to keep its hawkish stance by maintaining its policy rate at 6.25% against its latest (inflation) forecasts of 5.8% and 3.5% for 2023 and 2024, respectively, these are mounting motivations for an ultimate resumption of monetary tightening," Mr. Guinigundo said.

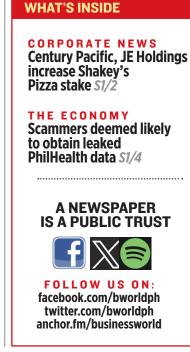
The Monetary Board has kept the benchmark interest rate at 6.25% since March. It has hiked borrowing costs by 425 basis points (bps) since May 2022 in a bid to tame inflation.

However, headline inflation accelerated for a second straight month to 6.1% in September from 5.3% in August amid a spike in food and trans port costs. This brought the ninemonth inflation average to 6.6%.

Tightening, S1/9



#### **FUEL PRICE TRACKER** week-on-week change) GASOLINE Sept. 26 **P0.20** P2.00 Oct. 3 Oct. 10 ▼ P3.05 DIESEL Sept. 26 **P0.20** ▲ P0.40 ▼ P2.45 P2.45 KEROSENE Sept. 26 **P0.50** $\blacksquare$ P0.50 Oct. 10 ▼ P3.00 • Oct. 10, 12:01 a.m. — Caltex Philippines • Oct. 10, 6 a.m. — Petron Corp.; Phoenix Petroleum: Pilipinas Shell Petroleum Corp.: PTT Philippines Corp.; Seaoil Philippines, Inc. • Oct. 10, 8:01 a.m. — Cleanfuel (Shaw Autogas, Inc.)



## Wider Middle East conflict may send oil prices skyrocketing, say analysts

By Luisa Maria Jacinta C. Jocson Reporter

A WIDER CONFLICT in the Middle East could send global oil prices skyrocketing, adding to concerns over inflation, analysts said.

"A conflict involving Israel and Palestine, while not directly linked to oil production, could still have broad implications for the oil market due to the region's conflict escalates and draws in oil-producing Middle Eastern states, oil prices could skyrocket," Security Bank Corp. Chief Economist Robert Dan J. Roces said in a Viber message.

"This surge would have a cascading effect on global economies, potentially triggering a third wave of inflation," he

Oil prices surged more than 2% on Monday, as military clashes

geopolitical significance. If the between Israel and Hamas ignited fears of a wider conflict in the Middle East (Related story "Middle East conflict adds risks to global outlook" on S1/9).

> Brent crude was up by \$2.28 or 2.7% to \$86.86 a barrel by 0859 GMT, while US West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude was at \$85.23 a barrel, up by \$2.44 or nearly 3%. Both benchmarks spiked by more than \$4 a barrel earlier in the session.

*Oil, S1/3* 

### Philippine exports to feel the pinch from China's economic slowdown

CHINA'S ECONOMIC SLOWDOWN will likely dampen Philippine exports and potentially lead to lower investments, according to experts.

"China's slowdown will weigh directly on the Philippines' exports, and lower export earnings will suppress investment and consumption," Makoto Tsuchiya, economist from Oxford Economics, said in an e-mail.

Mr. Tsuchiya said China's economy is projected to expand by 5.1% this year, and by 4.6%

in 2024. This is in line with the China growth projections by the multilateral lenders World Bank (5.1% this year) and Asian Development Bank (4.9%). S&P Global Ratings last month

cut its growth forecast for China to 4.8% this year from 5.2% previously.

International Monetary Fund Mission Chief to the Philippines Shanaka Jayanath Peiris last week said the impact of China's slowdown will depend on the Philippines' exposure to the Chinese economy.

"Philippines, out of all Asian countries, is less exposed to China," he said.

"The service sector is doing well; goods sector globally is not doing very well. Philippines is more of a services-driven economy, so it benefits more on whatever the current level of global growth is. Also, Filipinos cater a bit more to the US market than the China market."