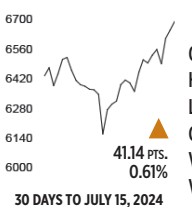


STOCK MARKET			ASIAN MARKETS			WORLD MARKETS			PESO-DOLLAR RATES			ASIAN MONIES-US\$ RATE			WORLD CURRENCIES			DUBAI CRUDE OIL		
 PSEi OPEN: 6,635.27 HIGH: 6,738.12 LOW: 6,635.27 CLOSE: 6,689.37 VOL.: 0.460 B VAL(P): 5.219 B 41.14 PTS. 0.61% 30 DAYS TO JULY 15, 2024			JULY 15, 2024 JAPAN (NIKKEI 225) * 41,190.68 ▼ -1,033.34 -2.45 HONG KONG (HANG SENG) 18,015.94 ▼ -277.44 -1.52 TAIWAN (WEIGHTED) 23,879.36 ▼ -37.57 -0.16 THAILAND (SET INDEX) 1,326.04 ▼ -6.00 -0.45 S. KOREA (KSE COMPOSITE) 2,860.92 ▲ 3.92 0.14 SINGAPORE (STRAITS TIMES) 3,502.26 ▲ 4.48 0.13 SYDNEY (ALL ORDINARIES) 8,017.60 ▲ 58.30 0.73 MALAYSIA (KLSE COMPOSITE) 1,629.82 ▲ 10.76 0.66 * CLOSING PRICE AS OF JULY 12, 2024			JULY 12, 2024 DOW JONES 40,000,900 ▲ 247,150 NASDAQ 18,398,445 ▲ 115,038 S&P 500 5,615,350 ▲ 30,810 FTSE 100 8,252,910 ▲ 29,570 EURO STOXX50 4,577,600 ▲ 48,630			FX OPEN P58.430 HIGH P58.430 LOW P58.580 CLOSE P58.480 W.AVE. P58.527 VOL. \$1,095.10 M SOURCE : BAP 58.25 58.44 58.63 58.82 59.01 59.20 10.00 CTS 30 DAYS TO JULY 15, 2024			LATEST BID (0900GMT) JAPAN (YEN) 157.870 ▲ 157.890 HONG KONG (HK DOLLAR) 7.806 ▲ 7.807 TAIWAN (NT DOLLAR) 32.557 ▲ 32.479 THAILAND (BAHT) 36.210 ▼ 36.130 S. KOREA (WON) 1,381.670 ▼ 1,373.670 SINGAPORE (DOLLAR) 1.342 ▼ 1.341 INDONESIA (RUPIAH) 16,165 ▼ 16,135 MALAYSIA (RINGGIT) 4.667 — 4.667			JULY 15, 2024 US\$/UK POUND 1.2987 ▼ 1.2992 US\$/EURO 1.0908 ▲ 1.0906 US\$/AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR 0.6785 ▲ 0.6783 CANADA DOLLAR/US\$ 1.3636 ▲ 1.3631 SWISS FRANC/US\$ 0.8937 ▼ 0.8940			 FUTURES PRICE ON NEAREST MONTH OF DELIVERY \$85.64/BBL \$0.16 30 DAYS TO JULY 12, 2024		

VOL. XXXVII • ISSUE 249

TUESDAY • JULY 16, 2024 • www.bworldonline.com

SI/1-10 • 2 SECTIONS, 14 PAGES

PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • JULY 15, 2024 (PSEi snapshot on SI/4; article on SI/2)

ALI	P30.700	SM	P900.000	BDO	P143.700	AC	P595.000	JFC	P230.000	ICT	P363.200	SMPH	P29.600	URC	P117.100	BPI	P122.000	TEL	P1,549.000
Value	P870,661,155	Value	P436,131,650	Value	P329,441,269	Value	P298,759,735	Value	P289,488,354	Value	P281,541,306	Value	P250,591,120	Value	P230,992,571	Value	P189,604,438	Value	P162,753,495
P1.100	▲ 3.716%	P20.000	▲ 2.273%	P0.000	— 0.000%	P11.000	▲ 1.884%	P2.600	▲ 1.143%	-P4.800	▼ -1.304%	P0.300	▲ 1.024%	P1.500	▲ 1.298%	-P0.700	▼ -0.570%	-P16.000	▼ -1.022%

PHILIPPINES LAGS IN LIFE-WORK BALANCE STUDY

The Philippines placed 59th out of 60 countries in the 2024 Global Life-Work Balance Index by global human resource platform Remote. The country garnered an index score of 27.46 out 100, the lowest among its peers in the East and Southeast Asian region. The index analyzes countries based on their workplace factors that assess their life-work balance for employees. Remote defines life-work balance as the rewarding of results compared with time spent at desk, facilitating time off for employees to recharge, and supporting parental life-work balance through fair leave policies.

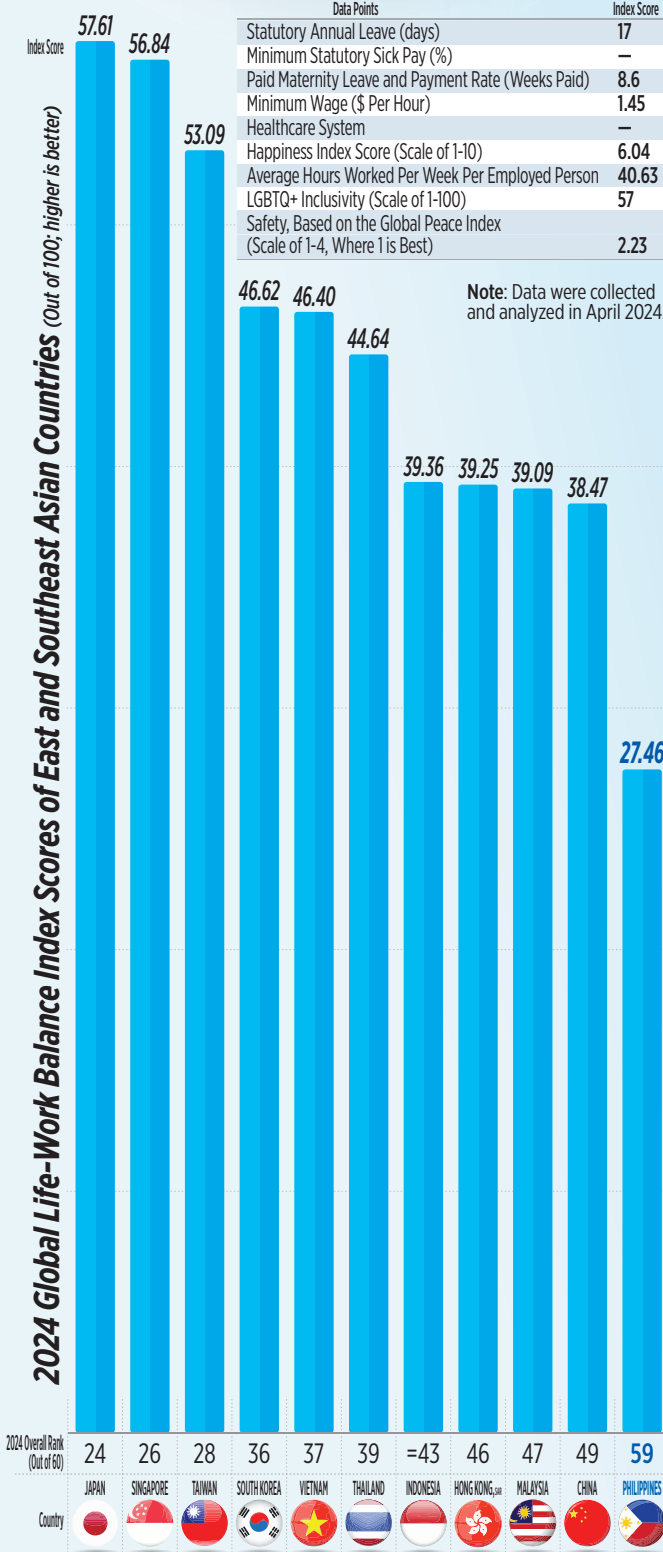


Philippines' Profile (2024)

Data Points	Index Score
Statutory Annual Leave (days)	17
Minimum Statutory Sick Pay (%)	—
Paid Maternity Leave and Payment Rate (Weeks Paid)	8.6
Minimum Wage (\$ Per Hour)	1.45
Healthcare System	—
Happiness Index Score (Scale of 1-10)	6.04
Average Hours Worked Per Week Per Employed Person	40.63
LGBTQ+ Inclusivity (Scale of 1-100)	57
Safety, Based on the Global Peace Index (Scale of 1-4, Where 1 is Best)	2.23

Note: Data were collected and analyzed in April 2024.

2024 Global Life-Work Balance Index Scores of East and Southeast Asian Countries (Out of 100; higher is better)



Top 10

2024 Overall Rank (Out of 60)	Country	Index Score
1	New Zealand	80.76
2	Ireland	77.89
3	Belgium	73.45
4	Denmark	73.45
5	Canada	72.75
6	Germany	71.84
7	Finland	71.55
8	Australia	71.35
9	Norway	70.85
10	Spain	70.60

Bottom 10

2024 Overall Rank (Out of 60)	Country	Index Score
60	Nigeria	16.15
59	Philippines	27.46
58	Ethiopia	31.08
57	Iraq	31.22
56	Turkey	31.35
55	United States	31.82
54	Bangladesh	31.97
53	Egypt	34.02
52	Qatar	35.75
51	United Arab Emirates	35.95

Source: Remote's Global Life-Work Balance Index 2024
(https://remote.com/resources/research/global-life-work-balance-index)
BusinessWorld Research: Abigail Marie P. Yraola
BusinessWorld Graphics: Bong R. Fortin

Fastest in five months

Cash remittances jump by 3.6% in May — BSP

By Luisa Maria Jacinta C. Jocsen Reporter

MONEY SENT HOME by overseas Filipino workers (OFWs) rose by 3.6% in May, its fastest pace in five months, data from the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) showed. The BSP on Monday reported that cash remittances coursed

through banks grew by 3.6% to \$2.58 billion in May from \$2.49 billion in the same month a year ago.

The growth in cash remittances was its fastest in five months or since the 3.8% logged in December 2023.

Month on month, remittances inched up by 0.8% from \$2.56 billion in April.

“The expansion in cash remittances in May 2024 was due

to growth in receipts from both land- and sea-based workers,” the BSP said in a statement.

Remittances from land-based workers jumped by 3.8% to \$2.06 billion while money sent home by sea-based workers grew by 2.6% to \$519.373 million.

In the January-to-May period, cash remittances increased by 3% to \$13.365 billion from \$12.981 billion a year ago.

This was also its fastest pace of annual growth in a year or since the 3.1% recorded in May 2023.

“The growth in cash remittances from the United States, Saudi Arabia, and Singapore contributed mainly to the increase in remittances in January-May 2024,” the central bank said.

Remittances, SI/5

Meralco rates up by P2 per kWh in July as power costs ‘normalize’

By Sheldeen Joy Talavera Reporter

HOUSEHOLDS SERVED by Manila Electric Co. (Meralco) will face higher power bills this month as rates go up by more than P2 per kilowatt-hour (kWh) due to a normalization in power costs.

In a statement on Monday, Meralco said the overall rate would increase by P2.1496 per kWh to P11.6012 per kWh in July from P9.4516 per kWh in June.

The power distributor attributed this hefty increase to the higher generation charge “as power costs normalized following artificially low rates last month.”

Households consuming 200 kWh will see their monthly bill go up by around P430.

Meanwhile, households consuming 300 kWh, 400 kWh, and 500 kWh would see an increase in their monthly bills by P645, P860, and P1,075, respectively.

Joe R. Zaldarriaga, Meralco's vice-president and head of corporate communications, said at a briefing that the latest adjustment is “almost unchanged without the steep reduction last month.”

“Our power rates returned to normal that is why from P9.45 (per kWh), we are now back to the P11 range, to be exact, P11.60 (per kWh),” he said.

Driving this month's increase was the generation charge, which climbed by P2.0021 per kWh as the charges from the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) returned to the normal level and as Meralco started the collection of deferred costs.

To recall, the June electricity rate was supposed to be higher than May but was reduced by P1.9623 per kWh after the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) ordered the staggered collection of charges related to WESM purchases over a four-month period to soften the impact of the high generation rates.

Aside from the ERC's order, Meralco also requested, along with Quezon Power (Philippines) Ltd., San Buenaventura Power Ltd. Co. (SBPL),

and South Premiere Power Corp. (SPPC), to stagger the collection of around P500 million in May generation costs until September.

“We had a disclaimer as early as last month that in the month of July, anticipate that the increase will be significant as electricity prices will return to its previous level plus the deferred cost will be charged,” Mr. Zaldarriaga said in mixed Filipino and English.

For this month, WESM charges went up by P6.637 per kWh “as charges not only normalized but also reflected the recovery of a portion of deferred WESM costs from the May supply month.”

Meralco said, however, the increase was mitigated by the reduction in spot market prices as average demand in the Luzon grid went down by about 900 megawatts.

Charges from independent power producers (IPPs) rose by P0.4392 per kWh due to higher fuel costs and lower average plant dispatch.

“Charges from power supply agreements (PSAs) also went up by P0.3530 per kWh, as charges normalized and included the recovery of deferred costs for SBPL and SPPC's 2024 EPSA (emergency power supply agreement),” Meralco said.

WESM, IPPs, and PSAs accounted for 34%, 28%, and 38% of the company's total energy requirement for July.

Meanwhile, the transmission charge dropped by P0.1550 per kWh “due to the absence of reserve market settlement charges that affected last month's ancillary service charges.”

In March, the ERC ordered the temporary suspension of the billing and settlement of amounts in the reserve market following the significant price increase reported for the month compared with February.

Taxes and other charges went up by P0.3025 per kWh.

“This month's rates included an adjustment in generation, transmission, system loss, and lifeline subsidy charges, under the ERC rules governing automatic cost adjustments and true-up mechanism for pass-through charges,” Meralco said.

Meralco, SI/5

NG's use of GOCCs' excess funds flagged

By Kyle Aristophere T. Atienza Reporter

BUDGET ANALYSTS on Monday flagged the National Government (NG) for diverting excess funds from state-owned companies, noting that the move may compromise their services while the funds may likely be used by politicians as the 2025 polls near.

The move is a populist approach to addressing the fiscal situation, with the government refusing to push for new taxes despite implementing new programs and projects, they added.

However, the Department of Finance (DoF) in a statement defended the move, saying that tapping “unused and idle” funds of GOCCs is a “more prudent fiscal option than borrowing more or imposing taxes.”

Data from the Bureau of the Treasury (BTr) showed that the Philippine Health Insurance Corp. (PhilHealth) and the Philippine Deposit Insurance Corp. (PDIC) in May remitted P20 billion and 30 billion, respectively, to the NG — thanks to an overlooked provision in the 2024 national budget law authorizing a cash sweep from government-owned and -controlled corporations (GOCCs).

Zy-za Nadine M. Suzara, a public budget analyst and former executive director of policy think tank Institute for Leadership, Empowerment, and Democracy, said the move should be a cause for public concern since it “compromises their ability” to deliver their mandated services.

GOCCs, SI/5

PHL likely to grow by 5-6% this year — House think tank

By Kenneth Christiane L. Basilio

THE GOVERNMENT of President Ferdinand R. Marcos, Jr. might have done enough pump-priming and should let the private sector take on a bigger role in boosting the economy, according to a congressional think tank.

“The resilience and ingenuity demonstrated by Filipinos, particularly in crises, should serve as a reminder that the government can trust the private sector to do its part in growing the economy. To realize this potential, policy makers must prioritize providing a favorable en-

vironment for businesses to thrive,” the Congressional Policy and Budget Research Department (CPBRD) said in a report on Monday.

“This includes lowering regulatory burdens, improving infrastructure, investing in education and skills development in areas that offer the highest economic returns, and fostering competition,” it added.

The Philippine economy would probably grow by 5.02% to 6.17% this year, compared with the government target of 6-7%, the CPBRD said, noting that heightened inflationary pressures, tightening fiscal constraints, weak capital formation and anemic growth in critical productive sectors could further hamper growth.

The think tank said inflation is still a “large and growing threat to economic growth and stability.”

“If prevailing inflationary pressure remains unabated, the likelihood of an economic slowdown is heightened,” it added.

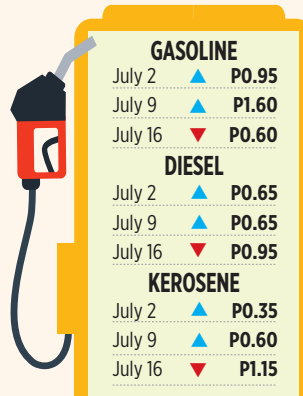
For the first six months of 2024, headline inflation averaged 3.5%, slightly higher than the central bank's 3.3% full-year forecast.

“Anticipated shifts in regional and global value chains, tightening fiscal constraints, growing geopolitical instability, and the Philippines' vulnerability to climatic shocks (i.e., a single typhoon that hits Central Luzon has the outsized potential

Think tank, SI/5

FUEL PRICE TRACKER

(week-on-week change)



• July 16, 12:01 a.m. — Caltex Philippines
• July 16, 6 a.m. — Petron Corp.; Phoenix Petroleum; Pilipinas Shell Petroleum Corp.; PTT Philippines Corp.; Seaoil Philippines, Inc.
• July 16, 8:01 a.m. — Cleanfuel (Shaw Autogas, Inc.)