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STOCK MARKET JULY 26, 2024 **JULY 26, 2024** FX **PSEi** CLOSE NET CLOSE NET -202.10 -0.53 JAPAN (NIKKEI 225) 37.667.41 OPEN P58.545 40.589.340 🔺 654.270 OPEN: 6,684.63 16.34 0.10 -752.63 -3.29 17,021.31 22,119.21 1,307.21 2,731.90 17,021.31 HIGH P58.350 17,357.882 🔺 176.158 NASDAQ HIGH: 6,726.01 TAIWAN (WEIGHTED) LOW P58.545 S&P 500 5.459.100 59.880 LOW: 6.675.62 P58.350 CLOSE S.KOREA (KSE COMPOSITE) 21.25 0.78 CLOSE: 6.726.01 FTSE 100 8.285.710 4 99.360 3,426.47 **T** SINGAPORE (STRAITS TIMES) P58.444 W.AVE. Euro Stoxx50 4,448.030 🔺 36.460 VOL.: 0.924 B 60.10 0.76 SYDNEY (ALL ORDINARIES) 8.50 ctvs VOL. \$1,285.23 M MALAYSIA (KLSE COMPOSITE) 1,612.88 VAL(P): 4.369 B 30 DAYS TO JULY 26, 2024 SOURCE: BAP 30 DAYS TO JULY 26, 2024 **VOL. XXXVIII • ISSUE 1** MONDAY • JULY 29, 2024 • www.bworldonline.com

JULY 26, 2024 LATEST BID (0900GMT) **JULY 26, 2024 PREVIOUS** CLOSE PREVIOUS 153.720 152.330 JAPAN (YEN) 1.2872 🔻 1.2889 US\$/UK POUND Hong Kong (HK dollar) 7.807 1.0857 US\$/Euro 1.0854 TAIWAN (NT DOLLAR) 32.804 32.651 0.6548 US\$/AUST DOLLAR 0.6529 THAILAND (BAHT) 35.880 36.140 CANADA DOLLAR/US\$ 1.3833 S. KOREA (WON) 1.3831 SINGAPORE (DOLLAR) 1.342 SWISS FRANC/US\$ 0.8836 0.8791 16,285 16,245 INDONESIA (RUPIAH)

DUBAI CRUDE OII \$81.35/BBI 30 DAYS TO JULY 26, 2024

S1/1-10 • 3 SECTIONS, 22 PAGES PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • JULY 26, 2024 (PSEi snapshot on S1/4; article on S2/2) P919.500 P355.000 **BDO** P146.000 P31.350 **ACEN** P5.010 **BLOOM** P8.780 P69.550 P593.000 P367,058,310 P337,562,895 P238,314,817 P231,653,855 P209,268,080 P164,823,158 P141,873,317 P166,355,210 Value P166,303,843 Value P0.150 0.481% P0.750 2.586% P0.160 0.000% P0.600 3.299% P0.000 -P1.000 -0.781%

PHL to resume sugar exports to US

High rates seen to weigh on growth

By Luisa Maria Jacinta C. Jocson Reporter

METROPOLITAN Bank & Trust Co. (Metrobank) Research trimmed its gross domestic product (GDP) forecast for the Philippines this year as elevated interest rates continue to crimp domestic demand.

"We continue to believe that the country's economic growth should remain robust, albeit at a moderated pace as investment momentum remains constrained by tight monetary policy, making it harder for businesses to invest and expand," it said in a report.

Metrobank Research sees the economy growing by 5.7% this year, lower than its previous 6%

If realized, this would fall short of the government's 6-7% growth target this year, but slightly faster than the 5.5% GDP expansion in 2023.

Metrobank noted that "additional efforts" would be needed to reach the government's goal.

In the first quarter, GDP expanded by 5.7%. Second-quarter GDP data will be released on

Metrobank also noted that many Filipinos are not spending as much as before amid higher borrowing costs.

"Some households have also incurred more debt. Despite these challenges, the economy continues to move forward, just at a more measured pace than initially hoped," it said.

Rates, S1/5

Banks maintain lending standards in 2nd quarter

PHILIPPINE BANKS continued to maintain tighter credit standards in the second quarter, a Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) survey showed.

The BSP's latest Senior Bank Loan Officers' Survey (SLOS) published late on Friday showed most respondent banks maintained their lending standards for both enterprises and households, based on the modal approach.

Based on the diffusion index (DI), the study showed there was a net tightening of credit standards imposed for businesses, while lending standards were unchanged for households in the April-June period.

By using the modal approach, the results of the survey are analyzed by looking at the option (tightening, easing, or unchanged) with the highest share of responses.

Under the DI approach, a positive DI for credit standards indicates that the number of banks that have tightened their credit standards exceeds

those that eased (net tightening), while a negative DI indicates the opposite (net easing). Unchanged means the number of banks that have tightened is equal to those that eased their credit standards. - Luisa Maria Jacinta C. Jocson



FULL STORY

PHILIPPINES REMAINS RESTRICTED IN GLOBAL EXPRESSION REPORT The Philippines placed 98th out of 161 countries in the 2024 edition of the annual Global Expression Report GxR Score (Out of 100) (GxR) by international human rights organization ARTICLE 19. With a score of 40 out of a possible 100, the Philippines was categorized under "restricted." The index ranks countries based on the right to free expression and information using 25 indicators. 2024 Global Expression Scores of Select East and Southeast Asian Countries (Hig **Philippines' Historical** Ranks and Scores 2000 2001 70/160 64.0 62.0 62.0 60.0 58.0 2002 79/160 88/160 58.0 58.0 58.0 59.0 65.0 2008 2009 2010 2011 78/160 66.0 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 66.0 66.0 64.0 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 42.0 37.0 37.0 106/161 98/161 82 97 **98** 112 118 125 135 138 153 156 161 2 6 **Top 10** 95.0 North Korea 0.0 Denmark 161 Eritrea Sweden Nicaragua 158 157 156 2.0 91.0 155 Afghanistan 2.0 91.0 154 Ireland Syria 153 89.0 2.0 Mvanmar 152 Cuba

By Adrian H. Halili

Reporter

THE PHILIPPINES will resume exports of raw sugar to the United States amid an increase in domestic production this year, the Sugar Regulatory Administration (SRA) said in an order.

In Sugar Order No. 3 dated July 26, the SRA said the Philippines will ship 25,300 metric tons (MT) of raw sugar to the United States to fulfill the sugar quota allocation for 2024.

"The intention of this voluntary US export of 25,300 MT of locally produced raw sugar is to allow the Philippines to fulfill, after noncompliance of more than three years, its obligations under the significantly reduced US Raw Sugar Tariff-Rate Quota World Trade Allocation," the SRA said in

The Philippines last shipped raw sugar, totaling 112,008 MT, to the US during the 2020-2021 crop year. Since then, the country has not exported raw sugar to the US due to domestic supply

Last May, the US had granted the Philippines' request for a reallocation of the quota for crop year 2023-2024, with a volume of

The current total production of locally produced sugar for crop year 2023-2024 has exceeded 1,920,000 MT, thereby exceeding the previous crop year's total production by more than 120,000 MT, and likewise allowing the Philippines to fulfill its US quota allocation of 25,300 MT," the SRA said.

The country exports raw sugar to the US to stabilize prices during times of overproduction in local sugar mills.

According to the SRA, the eligible participants in the export program are those who have purchased raw sugar from local farmers at a premium price to stabilize

SRA Administrator Pablo Luis S. Azcona had said that the regulator would allow the export of raw cane sugar to the US by August. The Philippines has until Sept. 30 to fulfill its quota during the current crop year.

Asked to comment, United Sugar Producers Federation of the Philippines President Manuel R. Lamata said that the export would help stabilize the millgate prices of sugar.

"This sugar, if exported in the months of December to January, will decongest our local sugar stocks thereby maintaining a stable price for our millgate sugar," he said in a Viber message.

Sugar, S1/5

Gov't urged to look for new sources of revenue

By Kenneth Christiane L. Basilio

THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT (NG) should look for new sources of revenues and improve tax administration, as it seeks to reduce dependence on borrowings to fund the national budget, lawmakers and analysts said over the weekend.

The Department of Budget and Management (DBM) on Monday will hand over to Congress the proposed P6.352-trillion National Expenditure Program for 2025, which is equivalent to 22% of the gross domestic product (GDP). This is also 10.1% higher than this year's P5.768-trillion budget.

"[The] increase in budget is determined by the taxes we collect. We can't spend too much, more than our means, a reason why we only increased the budget by

10%," Finance Secretary Ralph G. Recto told BusinessWorld on July 22 in mixed English and Filipino.

"We are not maximizing the Philippine national credit card. We cannot loan too much [from domestic and multilateral lenders], only what is well within the means of what we can repay," he added.

However, the government faces pressure to generate fresh revenues amid the ban on Philippine Offshore Gaming Operators (PO-GOs). Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corp. earlier estimated it will lose between P7 billion and P7.5 billion in annual revenue due to the closure of POGOs.

"There's some pressure to generate new sources due to the POGO ban," Albay Rep. Jose Ma. Clemente S. Salceda, Ways and Means Committee chairman, said in a Viber message, adding that Revenue, S1/5