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PSEi 6434 OPEN: 6,288.58 6338 HIGH: 6,290.17 LOW: 6,237.51 CLOSE: 6,277.67 VOL.: 1.022 B 30 DAYS TO AUGUST 19, 2025 VAL(P): 7.586 B

ASIAN MARKETS **AUGUST 19, 2025** CLOSE NET

 JAPAN (NIKKEI 225)
 43,546.29

 HONG KONG (HANG SENG)
 25,122.90

 TAIWAN (WEIGHTED)
 24,353.50

 ▼ -168.02 -0.38 *** -53.95 -0.21 -129.02 -0.53 THAILAND (SET INDEX) 1,240.70 S.Korea (Kse Composite) 3,151.56 Singapore (Straits Times) 4,216.40 -25.72 -0.81 29.02 0.69 Sydney (All Ordinaries) 8,896.20 -63.10 -0.70 MALAYSIA (KLSE COMPOSITE) 1,590.24 WEDNESDAY • AUGUST 20, 2025 • www.bworldonline.com

AUGUST 18, 2025 CLOSE 44,911.820 -34.300 NASDAQ 21,629,774 6.797 S&P 500 6,449.150 -0.650 9,157.740 Furo Stoxx50 4.560.600 A

FX OPEN P57.050 P57.010 HIGH 57.40 LOW P57.180 CLOSE P57.100 P57.101 \$1,975.72 30 DAYS TO AUGUST 19, 2025 SOURCE : BAP

AUGUST 19, 2025 LATEST BID (0900GMT) **PREVIOUS** Japan (yen) 147.6800 147.3300 Hong Kong (HK dollar) 7.7999 7.8228 30.1110 30.0180 TAIWAN (NT DOLLAR) 32.5000 32.4400 S. KORFA (WON) 1.389.7200 1385,7200 SINGAPORE (DOLLAR) 1.2830 1.2818 16,235.00 4.2230 4.2200

AUGUST 19, 2025 CLOSE PREVIOUS ▼ 1.3547 US\$/UK POUND 1.3517 \blacksquare US\$/Euro 1.1674 1.1684 US\$/AUST DOLLAR 0.6487 0.6516 CANADA DOLLAR/US\$ 1.3817 1.3793 Swiss Franc/US\$ 0.8057

DUBAI CRUDE OIL \$67.65/BBL \$0.54 30 DAYS TO AUGUST 18, 2025

\$1/1-12 • 2 SECTIONS, 16 PAGES

PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • AUGUST 19, 2025 (PSEi snapshot on S1/2; article on S2/2)

ICT P475.000 Value P964,111,120 -P10.600 ▼ -2.183% P3.150

VOL. XXXIX • ISSUE 18

PLUS P830,823,635

P30.000 P144.000 Value P450,980,864 **11.732**% **1.480**%

P14.000 **CNVRG** Value P326,109,784 -P0.500 ▼ -3.448%

P114.500 **BPI** P319,298,574 Value -P1.700 ▼ -1.463%

P531.500 Value P313,535,770 -P14.500 ▼ -2.656%

P795.000 Value P293,823,055 P12.000 🛦

P14.640 Value P239,197,068 P0.140

GTCAP P710.000 P182,842,730

BLOOM Value P169,004,080

New taxes ruled out amid record debt

By Kenneth Christiane L. Basilio Reporter

THE GOVERNMENT will not introduce new tax proposals in the 20th Congress, Finance Secretary Ralph G. Recto said, reaffirming the administration's fiscal consolidation strategy despite record-high debt.

Speaking with reporters after a Development Budget Coordination Committee briefing at the House of Representatives on Monday evening, Mr. Recto said the Marcos administration would instead focus on previously filed measures including an excise tax on single-use plastics and a tax amnesty program.

Asked whether the Department of Finance would back additional tax initiatives, Mr. Recto replied: "No."

He also said the government was not considering increases in existing tax rates too.

"We only have the single-use plastics remaining, that's number one," he said. "Also possibly, a tax

Mr. Recto had earlier stressed that new revenue measures were unnecessary, pointing to what he described in April as the country's "robust" fiscal position.

Government data showed the Philippines' debt-to-gross domestic product ratio had risen to 63.1% as of end-June, its highest level since 2005. The figure remains above the 60% threshold that multilateral lenders view as manageable for developing economies.

The debt ratio is expected to ease to 61.3% by yearend, though still above the earlier 60.4% target, according to a Finance department handout.

Outstanding debt stood at a record P17.27 trillion in June, up 2.1% from the previous month and 11.5% higher than a year

The excise tax on singleuse plastic bags was one of the 28 priority bills identified by the Legislative-Executive Development Advisory Council. While it was approved by the House on third reading in 2022, the measure was stuck at the Senate Ways and Means Committee.

The Finance department last year said the government could raise up to P33.8 billion in excise taxes on single-use plastic bags.

Three measures, which all seek to impose a P100-per-kilogram excise tax on single-use plastic bags, have been refiled at the House. A Senate counterpart bill proposes a lower rate of P20 per kilogram.

Mr. Recto in early August said the government is also looking at proposing a tax amnesty that will involve an amnesty charge set at a yet-to-be-determined percentage of the outstanding unpaid tax, in exchange for immunity from civil, criminal and administrative penalties.

Lawmakers in the House and Senate are pushing for a general tax amnesty that will impose a 2% amnesty tax rate dependent on the total assets of taxpayers up to 2024.

The Finance department's decision to hold off on introducing new taxes is a "good move" given that proposing new levies could dampen household spending, said Reinielle Matt M. Erece, an economist at Oikonomia Advisory and Research, Inc.

"More taxes will effectively reduce disposable income of households since more of their income will be directed to taxes rather than consumption," he said in a Viber message.

"Fiscal consolidation is important to better manage debt and budget efficiency, but if it comes at the expense of economic performance then it may be best to rethink the strategy to achieve this goal," he added.

While the proposed excise tax on single-use plastics and tax amnesty could boost state revenues, the government

should look at expanding the tax base and ensure that revenue streams are "future-proof," John Paolo R. Rivera, a senior research fellow at the Philippine Institute for Development Studies, said.

"These should be seen as complementary, not core, measures," he said in a Viber message. "What we need is better tax administration, improved enforcement and expanded coverage of existing tax measures."

Mr. Rivera said that if the Finance department reverses its initial stance, then it should look at its impact on Filipino consumers and businesses.

"Any move must be weighed against inflation risks and its impact on consumers and businesses."

Remittances likely to remain resilient for rest of 2025 — analysts

By Katherine K. Chan

CASH REMITTANCES are projected to remain resilient for the rest of the year, potentially surpassing the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas' (BSP) 2.8% full-year growth target, analysts said.

However, they also warned of possible external shocks that could dampen remittance growth.

"We're on track. First-half growth hit 3.1%, already above BSP's 2.8% forecast," Jonathan L. Ravelas, a senior adviser at Reyes Tacandong & Co., said in a Viber message.

BUSINESSWORLD TV

FILIPINO comic artist Randy

sense of purpose in reviving

Valiente has found a new

old Filipino comics.

like the works of

the late Francisco

as the "King of

Comics."

V. Coching, known

"If global labor markets stay resilient and the peso remains competitive, we could even beat the (BSP's) 2.8% full-year

Money sent home by overseas Filipino workers (OFWs) rose by 3.1% to \$16.75 billion in the first six months of the year, with land-based workers contributing the bulk of the increase

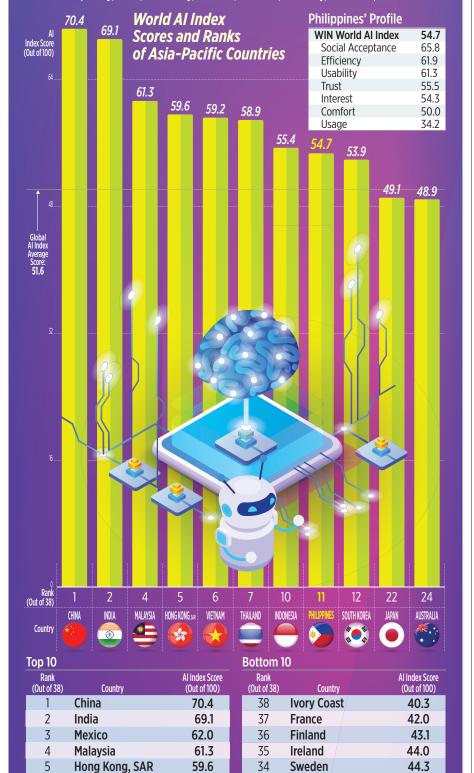
The BSP is targeting a 2.8% growth in remittances this year, and 3% growth for 2026.

Remittance inflows are expected to accelerate ahead of the holiday season, analysts said.

Remittances, S1/9

REPORT PHILIPPINES RANKS 11TH MOST AI-READY COUNTRY GLOBALLY

The Philippines placed 11th out of 38 countries in the inaugural edition of the World AI (Artificial Intelligence) Index by Worldwide Independent Network of Market Research (WIN), scoring 54.7 out of 100, beating the global average of 51.6. But among its Asia-Pacific peers, it ranked fourth-lowest. The index measures countries' understanding and readiness for AI technologies based on seven indicators: usage frequency, trust, efficiency, interest, comfort, usability, and acceptance.



Military pension reform shelved; analysts warn of 'fiscal time bomb'

By Aubrey Rose A. Inosante and Kenneth Christiane L. Basilio Reporters

THE MARCOS administration has shelved a plan to overhaul the pension system for military and uniformed personnel (MUP), Finance Secretary Ralph G. Recto said

Analysts have warned that the current pension system for MUPs is a "fiscal time bomb" that threatens the Philippines' fiscal sustainability.

"I think we discussed that already," he told reporters on the sidelines of a House Committee on Appropriations briefing late on Monday. "Wala na 'yung (There will be no) MUP reform so far for the remainder of the term."

"The reform will be costly at this point in time," Mr. Recto said without providing details.

However, Budget Secretary Amenah F. Pangandaman said the fate of the MUP reform bill will still be discussed in the Legislative-Executive Development Advisory Council (LEDAC) meeting next month.

"We'll have to sit down. We still have a LEDAC (meeting)," she told Business World when asked about Mr. Recto's statement.

Ms. Pangandaman warned that government allocations for MUP pensions will consume a larger share of the national budget in the coming years and could pose a possible fiscal burden if left unchecked.

"As you know, we have a limited fiscal space - so the pension will eat up a chunk of the budget. It will keep piling up, and it's going to grow even more," she told Business World on the sidelines of the briefing late on Monday.

Under the 2026 National Expenditure Program, the proposed allocation for the Pension and Gratuity Fund is at P197.99 billion, 36.8% higher than P144.72 billion this year.

Unlike government and private sector employees whose pension contributions are regularly remitted to the Government Service Insurance System and Social Security System, MUPs do not contribute to their own pension funds.

In 2023, the Department of Finance (DoF) under then-Secretary Benjamin E. Diokno pushed to reform the MUP pension system, warning of the risk of a "fiscal collapse."

At that time, the DoF proposed to require contributions from all active personnel and new entrants and removed the full indexation of pensions.

However, the House in 2023 approved a version that does not require mandatory contributions from active personnel. Under the approved version, new entrants would be required to contribute 9% of their salary, while the National Government counterpart was set at 12%. It also provided for the automatic indexation of MUP pensions at 100% of the increase in the base pay of active personnel.

The Senate did not pass a counterpart bill for the MUP reform.

Pension reform, S1/9

>>> https://tinyurl.com/2aaw3s9b Philippines officially exits from EU 'high risk' money laundering list

Retelling Filipino comic classics

THE BANGKO Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) on Tuesday vowed to continue efforts to combat financial crimes, after the Philippines officially exited the European Union's (EU) list of countries that are at "high-risk" for money laundering.

"The BSP remains firmly committed to driving financial sector reforms, strengthening anti-money laundering/countering terrorism and proliferation financing (AML/CTPF) supervision, and building a resilient, inclusive financial system that supports economic growth and global confidence," BSP Governor Eli M. Remolona, Jr. said in a statement.

Mr. Remolona, who also chairs the Anti-Money Laundering Council (AMLC), said they are working on identifying areas where the Philippines can further uphold its commitment to combat financial crimes and maintain global standards.

On June 10, the European Commission approved a regulation that removed the Philippines and seven other countries from its list of "third countries" that were flagged as facing a "high risk" of money laundering and terrorism financing. This regulation took effect on Aug. 5.

Money laundering, S1/9

Vietnam

Thailand

Morocco

Paraguay

Indonesia

8

10

59.2

58.9

58.6

58.2

55.4

33

32

31

30

29

Slovenia

Croatia

Norway

Serbia

Turkey

44.3

45.4

45.7

45.7

45.8