

SM

Value

**— 0.000**%

-P0.600 ▼ -2.381%

-P3.200 ▼ -3.027%

P0.000

P523.000

P613,986,510

**▼** -0.570%

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# BusinessWorld



\$1/1-14 • 2 SECTIONS, 18 PAGES

**NOVEMBER 5, 2025** NOVEMBER 5, 2025 UTURES PRICE ON NEARES NOVEMBER 5, 2025 NOVEMBER 4, 2025 **PSEi** FX CLOSE CLOSE NET LATEST BID (0900GMT) **PREVIOUS** CLOSE **PREVIOUS** \$65.39/BBL 50,212.27 P58.650 47.085,240 🔻 -251,440 57.84 OPEN OPEN: 5,891.23 Dow Jones JAPAN (YEN) 153.5300 153.6000 1.3037 1.3070 US\$/UK POUND ▼ -16.99 -0.07 ▼ -399.50 -1.42 Hong Kong (Hang Seng) 25,935.41 Hong Kong (HK dollar) 7.7744 7.7742 HIGH P58.630 HIGH: 5,891.23 NASDAQ 23,348.637 \(\nbeggright\) -486.087 58.38 US\$/Euro 1.1486  $\blacksquare$ 1.1510 TAIWAN (WEIGHTED) 27,717.06 30.9060 30.8650 TAIWAN (NT DOLLAR)  $\sqrt{}$  LOW P58.850 S&P 500 6,771.550 🔻 -80.420 THAILAND (SET INDEX) LOW: 5,763.68 1,294.17 58.92 US\$/Aust dollar 0.6484  $\blacksquare$ 0.6503 THAILAND (BAHT) 32.5400 32,4900 CLOSE P58.830 S.Korea (Kse Composite) 4,004.42 V Singapore (Straits Times) 4,416.56 -117.32 -2.85 FTSF 100 9,714.960 🔺 13.590 1,444.1000 1,437.5400 CLOSE: 5,818.06 CANADA DOLLAR/US\$ 1.4124 A S. KOREA (WON) 1.4063 57.10 SINGAPORE (STRAITS TIMES) 4,416.56 W.AVE. P58.751 -6.16 -0.14 4,763.550 Swiss Franc/US\$ 0.8101 VOL.: 0.406 B 31.50 ctvs VOL. \$1.16 \$1,441.66 Sydney (All Ordinaries) 8,802.00 INDONESIA (RUPIAH) 16.700.000 ▼ 16.695.000 VAL(P): 4.717 B Malaysia (Klse Composite) 1,621.55 ▼ 30 DAYS TO NOVEMBER 5, 2025 SOURCE: BAP 4.1890 MALAYSIA (RINGGIT)

THURSDAY • NOVEMBER 6, 2025 • www.bworldonline.com

PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • NOVEMBER 5, 2025 (PSEi snapshot on \$1/8; article on \$2/2)

0.000%

P722.000 P102.500 P132.000 P202.000 P22.000 P154,637,436 P387,657,395 Value P348,633,775 Value P282,457,339 Value P277,875,609 Value P254,406,748 P235,132,760 Value P214,831,323 Value P172,343,230

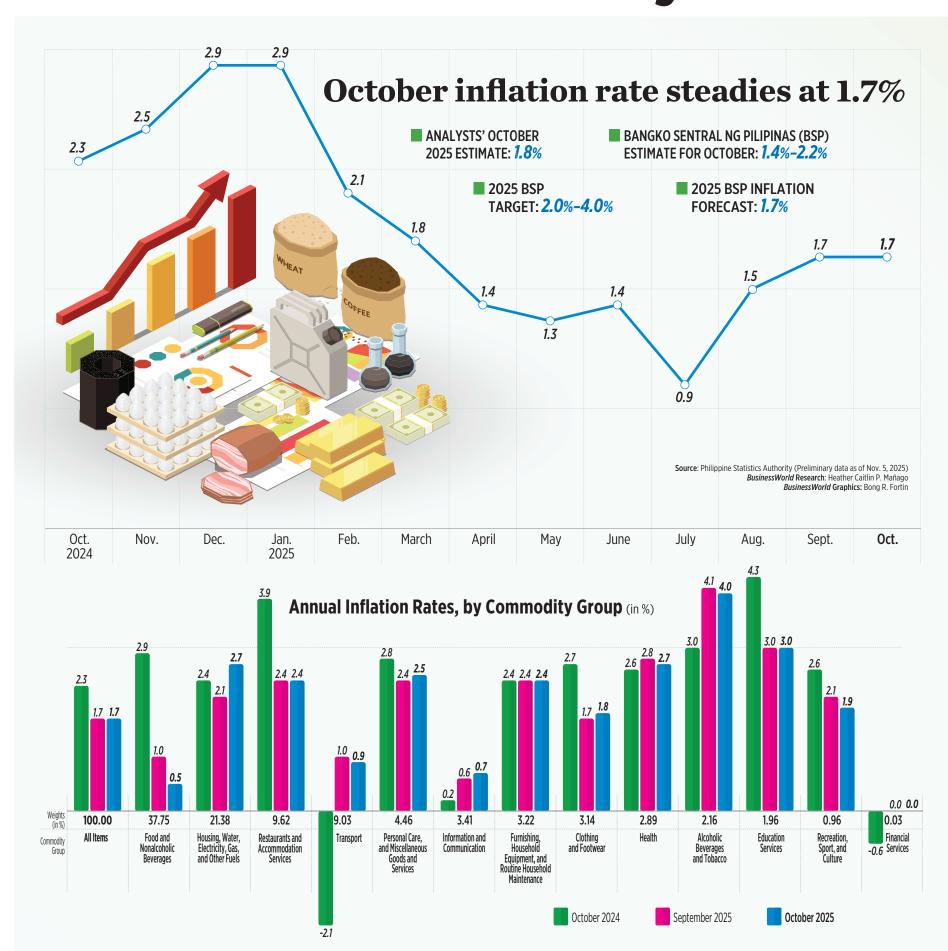
-P0.200

**▼** -0.978%

-P0.300

-P6.200 ▼ -2.978%

## Inflation holds steady at 1.7% in Oct.



#### By Katherine K. Chan

-1.345%

PHILIPPINE HEADLINE inflation steadied in October as slower price increases in vegetables and meat offset higher utility costs during the month, the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) said on Wednesday.

PSA data showed that the consumer price index (CPI) stood at 1.7% in October, unchanged from September's print but eased from 2.3% a year ago.

This was a tad slower than the 1.8% median forecast from a *BusinessWorld* poll of 17 analysts conducted last week, but within the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas' (BSP) 1.4-2.2% forecast.

eighth straight month that inflation fell below the central bank's 2-4% target band. In the 10 months to October,

October also marked the

average inflation matched the BSP's full-year target of 1.7%.

Meanwhile, core inflation, which

discounts volatile prices of food and fuel, eased to 2.5% from 2.6% in September. Still, it was slightly faster than the 2.4% print in October 2024.

This brought year-to-date core inflation to 2.4%, easing from the 3.1% clip seen in the comparable year-ago period.

Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels contributed most to the CPI during the month and posted a 2.7% inflation rate, National Statistician Claire Dennis S. Mapa said.

Electricity alone posted a 4.1% inflation in October, accelerating from the 1.2% clip seen in September.

In October, the Manila Electric Co. hiked the overall electricity rate by P0.2331 per kilowatt-hour (kWh) to P13.3182 per kWh. This means residential customers consuming 200 kWh had to pay an additional P47 in their bill last month.

Meanwhile, inflation for water supply also quickened to 5.7% in October from 5.3% a month earlier.

In September, the Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System okayed the proposed P0.14 per cubic meter (cu.m.) hike for Maynilad and a P0.15 per cu.m. rollback for Manila Water for the October-December period.

Inflation, S1/12

### Recto firmly against online gambling ban

By Aubrey Rose A. Inosante Reporter

FINANCE SECRETARY Ralph G. Recto is opposing a total ban on online gambling, saying the sector can benefit the economy if its social harms are curbed.

At the same time, Mr. Recto said he supported the Department of Economy, Planning, and Development's (DEPDev) push for stricter regulations on the electronic gaming (e-gaming) industry.

In a Viber message to *BusinessWorld*, Mr. Recto said the Department of Finance (DoF) remains firm in its position favoring tighter oversight of the e-gaming industry over a blanket ban.

"(The DoF's position) is based on our cost-benefit analysis that shows that the industry can have a net benefit impact on the economy if certain negative externalities are controlled through more stringent regulations," he said on

Mr. Recto's response followed DEPDev's statement last month supporting tighter regulation and a possible ban on online gambling, as the sector's huge social costs outweigh its "minimal" economic contribution.

DEPDev estimates showed the e-gaming industry contributed just P81.6 billion or 0.37% to real gross domestic product last year.

Online gambling has emerged as a growing concern in the Philippines amid rising cases of addiction, prompting lawmakers to file multiple bills in Congress seeking to either ban or tighten its regulation.

"We reiterate that DoF will follow the policy direction of the President. We will implement the administration's stance on this issue." Mr. Recto said.

cto said. *Online gambling, S1/12* 

#### **Wave of telco investments seen as Konektadong Pinoy IRR finally released**

By Ashley Erika O. Jose

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THE Philippines expects a wave of investments in the telecommunications sector, as the government on Wednesday released the implementing rules and regulations (IRR) of its open access law.

Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) Secretary Henry Rhoel R. Aguda said that about six to seven foreign companies plan to enter the Philippine telecommunications sector once the IRR of

the Konektadong Pinoy Act takes

effect. He did not name the firms.

Mr. Aguda told reporters that two of these players are expected to come in sooner.

"These are reputable companies. Out of the seven, two of these

will hit the ground running," he said.

The government is still in talks with the foreign players,
Mr. Aguda said, noting that these companies will provide a variety

of services particularly mobile,

fiber and satellite services.

"Most of them are fiber. They will have to go through their due diligence. It is easy to say that they are interested. The rubber meets the road when they start digging the fiber and building the tower," Mr. Aguda said.

Konektadong Pinoy, S1/3

### $Corruption\ unlikely\ to\ derail\ PHL\ growth-economist$

THE PHILIPPINES' growth goals are unlikely to be hindered by ongoing corruption scandals, an economist said.

"Corruption is unjust, is evil, is morally condemnable, but it really does not stop us from growing at 5-6%," University of Asia and the Pacific economist Bernardo M. Villegas said during the Economic Briefing for Diplomats on Wednesday.

He cited World Bank projections showing the Philippines is

on track to grow by an average of 6% over the medium term.

The government targets the gross domestic product (GDP) to grow by 5.5% to 6.5% this year and 6-7% until 2028. In the first six months, the economy grew by 5.4%.

He noted that other countries are still riddled with corruption yet have become first-world nations.

"I'm not saying that we should not fight corruption. But corruption is not an obstacle to becoming first world," he added. President Ferdinand R. Marcos, Jr. had flagged anomalous flood control projects during his State of the Nation Address in late July. This sparked several investigations into alleged corruption involving lawmakers, government officials, and private contractors.

For this year, Mr. Villegas also said he expects fourth-quarter economic growth to exceed 6%, citing resilient household consumption during the holiday season. Household consumption accounts for about 70% of gross domestic product.

"We'll be back at 6% by the last quarter, because the last quarter (as) Christmas, is the most attractive time for Filipinos," he said.

"You have a lot of the OFWs (overseas Filipino workers) coming back, bringing in more money, being more generous to their relatives. So, there will be more purchasing power."

Corruption, S1/12