

DoJ to file charges vs Modesto OPC for investment solicitations

THE SECURITIES and Exchange Commission (SEC) said the Department of Justice (DoJ) will file criminal charges against Modesto Cardano Market Cap Trading Services OPC, as well as its officials, for allegedly soliciting investments from the public without proper registration.

In a statement on Wednesday, the SEC said the DoJ found sufficient evidence to charge the Modesto OPC for possible violations of the Securities Regulation Code (SRC) and the Cybercrime Prevention Act.

The SEC's Enforcement and Investor Protection Department (EIPD) began monitoring Modesto OPC in March 2024 after the company failed to submit hard copies of its articles of incorporation. A subsequent investigation found that the firm was promoting investments through social media. Its schemes reportedly included multiple plans such as compensation profit and expert options, promising guaranteed monthly returns of 10% to investors.

"The certifications issued by the...SEC show that respondent [Modesto OPC] is not a registered issuer of securities. It is not licensed or authorized to publicly offer or sell securities nor does it have any pending application for registration of securities," the DoJ resolution read.

"Investment solicitation from the public, like the one performed here, is a form of securities issuance classified as investment contracts. Accordingly, it must be registered with the SEC before offering the same to the public," it added.

The company's sole stockholder, director, and president were also cited for potential violations of Sections 8 and 28 of the SRC, in relation to Section 6 of the Cybercrime Prevention Act. Under Sections 8 and 28 of the SRC, entities offering securities to the public must first secure registration and a secondary license from the SEC.

Modesto OPC did not immediately respond to an e-mail seeking comment. — **Alexandria Grace C. Magno**

& Co. Senior Adviser Jonathan L. Ravelas said in a Viber message.

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A trader said in a text message that strong demand likewise allowed the government to price the bonds close to the initial guidance.

"Spreads tightened by around 15-20 bps from initial price thoughts, reflecting strong investor appetite despite a volatile global rates backdrop. The final yields were competitive and aligned with market levels, while the quality of demand, particularly from real-money accounts, underscored continued confidence in Philippine sovereign credit."

Philippine Institute for Development Studies Senior Research Fellow John Paolo R. Rivera likewise said in a Viber message that the strong demand for the bonds is a positive signal of continued investor appetite for Philippine-issued debt, especially amid volatility in global markets and a weak peso.

"Sustaining this demand will depend on fiscal discipline, credible debt management, and clarity on growth prospects. Investors will watch not just yields but how the proceeds are used and how macro policies evolve," he added.

The government borrows from local and foreign sources to help fund its budget deficit, which is capped at P1.647 trillion or 5.3% of gross domestic product this year. Of this, 23% will be raised externally.

that salaries accounted for one-fourth of the national budget.

"A 5% reduction of personnel and their accompanying costs would reduce government expenditures by P80 billion... [while] a 10% reduction could reduce government expenditure by P160 billion," it said.

President Ferdinand R. Marcos, Jr. last year signed into law Republic Act No. 12231, also known as the Government Optimization Act, which grants him the authority to reorganize and streamline agencies under the Executive branch to remove redundancies.

The think tank said budget planners should temper the annual increase in the national budget to ensure projected revenues keep pace with rising expenditures.

"Potential revenue loss from lowering the VAT rate can also be substantially minimized through strategic base broadening measures," it added, recommending that lawmakers consider amending VAT-exempted goods and services when discussing HB No. 4302. "The simplification of the tax system through reduced exemptions would lower compliance and administrative costs."

'CRITICAL FIRST STEP'

The CPBDRD said cutting the VAT rate would be an important step toward restoring public trust, as the Marcos administration grapples with a multibillion-peso graft scandal.

"[It] can serve as a critical first step in restoring trust in government institutions in light of recent controversies involving the Department of Public Works and Highways," it said.

Several officials, politicians and private contractors have been accused of pocketing funds meant for public works projects in the flood-prone nation.

Leonardo A. Lanzona, an economics professor at the Ateneo de Manila University, said maintaining the current VAT rate could be misguided amid widespread corruption allegations surrounding government spending.

"Given the corruption, it may be wrong to keep the current tax rates," he said in a Facebook Messenger chat.

But the VAT rate reduction, he said, could weaken the government's capacity to fund social protection programs aimed at building human capital.

"If the government had been more efficient and more effective in delivering public services, the taxes could have been a crucial mechanism for promoting inclusive growth," said Mr. Lanzona.

"Without strong growth, efficient spending and safeguards against leakages, short-term revenue loss is real and could widen the deficit... It must be paired with spending discipline and complementary reforms to be fiscally sustainable," he added.

The CPBDRD said the government should consider "right-sizing" to rein in bloated expenses when considering the VAT cut, noting

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