

STOCK MARKET	ASIAN MARKETS	WORLD MARKETS	PESO-DOLLAR RATES	ASIAN MONIES-US\$ RATE	WORLD CURRENCIES	DUBAI CRUDE OIL
PSEi JUNE 4, 2026 OPEN: 5,960.47 HIGH: 5,994.40 LOW: 5,896.21 CLOSE: 5,911.93 VOL.: 0.378 B VAL(P): 7.002 B 41.24 pts. 0.69% 30 DAYS TO JUNE 4, 2026	JUNE 4, 2026 JAPAN (Nikkei 225) 67,470.69 ▼ -931.44 -1.36 HONG KONG (HANG SENG) 25,253.40 ▼ -379.81 -1.48 TAIWAN (WEIGHTED) 45,677.46 ▼ -781.70 -1.68 THAILAND (SET INDEX) 1,594.10 ▲ 6.04 0.38 S. KOREA (KSE COMPOSITE) 8,639.41 ▼ -162.08 -1.84 SINGAPORE (STRAITS TIMES) 5,083.05 ▼ -55.19 -1.07 SYDNEY (ALL ORDINARIES) 8,686.10 ▼ -99.60 -1.13 MALAYSIA (KLSE COMPOSITE) 1,683.26 ▲ 10.52 0.63	JUNE 3, 2026 DOW JONES 50,687.070 ▼ -620.720 NASDAQ 26,853.976 ▼ -239.925 S&P 500 7,553.680 ▼ -56.100 FTSE 100 10,332.300 ▼ -41.210 Euro Stoxx50 5,152.040 ▼ -37.410	FX OPEN P61.750 HIGH P61.545 LOW P61.750 CLOSE P61.625 W.AVE. P61.635 VOL. \$2,015.18 M SOURCE: BAP 12.00 cns 30 DAYS TO JUNE 4, 2026	JUNE 4, 2026 LATEST BID (0900GMT) JAPAN (YEN) 159.8600 ▼ 159.7900 HONG KONG (HK DOLLAR) 7.8346 ▲ 7.8364 TAIWAN (NT DOLLAR) 31.4990 ▲ 31.4050 THAILAND (BAHT) 32.6600 ▲ 32.7600 S. KOREA (WON) 1,535.9400 ▼ 1,526.4000 SINGAPORE (DOLLAR) 1.2834 ▲ 1.2816 INDONESIA (RUPIAH) 18,020,000 ▼ 17,940,000 MALAYSIA (RINGGIT) 4.0150 ▼ 3.9940	JUNE 4, 2026 US\$/UK POUND 1.3432 ▼ 1.3448 US\$/EURO 1.1618 ▼ 1.1611 US\$/AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR 0.7129 ▼ 0.7164 CANADA DOLLAR/US\$ 1.3909 ▲ 1.3856 SWISS FRANC/US\$ 0.7904 ▲ 0.7890	DUBAI CRUDE OIL FUTURES PRICE ON NEAREST MONTH OF DELIVERY \$97.20/BBL 116.50 110.20 103.90 97.60 91.30 85.00 30 DAYS TO JUNE 3, 2026

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PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • JUNE 4, 2026 (PSEi snapshot on SI/2; article on S2/2)

ICT	P849.500	ALI	P14.000	JFC	P133.000	BPI	P93.000	BDO	P118.900	MER	P566.000	TEL	P1,137.000	AC	P403.800	MBT	P63.800	SGP	P30.300
Value	P1,973,829,165	Value	P526,921,200	Value	P471,517,701	Value	P362,387,599	Value	P322,415,012	Value	P306,528,730	Value	P196,401,815	Value	P183,306,784	Value	P145,092,558	Value	P144,455,145
	-P25.500 ▼ -2.914%		-P0.700 ▼ -4.762%		P0.000 — 0.000%		P0.150 ▲ 0.162%		P2.400 ▲ 2.060%		-P9.000 ▼ -1.565%		-P3.000 ▼ -0.263%		-P7.200 ▼ -1.752%		P0.800 ▲ 1.270%		P0.300 ▲ 1.000%

\$1.6B hot money exits PHL in April

By Katherine K. Chan
Reporter

THE PHILIPPINES continued to see short-term foreign investments exiting the country for a second straight month in April as investors remained cautious amid heightened global uncertainty, preliminary central bank data showed.

Transactions on foreign investments registered with the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP)

through authorized agent banks yielded a net outflow of \$1.601 billion in April, a reversal of the \$857.12-million net inflow a year earlier.

However, this was lower than the \$1.957-billion net outflow posted in March.

Foreign portfolio investments (FPI) are also referred to as “hot money” due to the ease with which these flows enter or leave the country.

Based on central bank data posted on its website, gross outflows of hot money ballooned by

89.63% year on year to \$3.108 billion in April from \$1.639 billion. However, it was 17.78% lower than the \$3.78-billion outflows in the previous month.

On the other hand, total hot money inflows amounted to \$1.507 billion during the month, down by 39.62% from \$2.496 billion a year prior and by 17.33% from \$1.823 billion in March.

Most or \$1.056 billion of the outflows were recorded in investments in peso-denominated government securities, reversing

from the \$1.142-billion net inflow in April last year.

Meanwhile, investments in Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE)-listed securities saw a net outflow of \$545 million, larger than the \$284-million outflow a year ago.

More short-term foreign investments left the country in April as uncertainties stemming from global geopolitical tensions prompted investors to be more cautious, analysts said.

Hot money, SI/10

Nearly 30% of Filipinos at risk of slipping into poverty — World Bank

By Justine Irish D. Tabile
Senior Reporter

NEARLY THREE in 10 Filipinos remain at risk of slipping into poverty, while an oil price spike linked to the Middle East conflict could push almost two million more below the poverty line, according to a World Bank report.

In its Philippines Poverty and Equity Assessment released on Thursday, the bank said that the poverty rate in the country has declined steadily, at an average of 7.7% per year since 2012, excluding the pandemic. It fell to 15.5% in 2023 based on the latest available data.

The World Bank expects this to decline further to around 12.3% by 2028 if the pre-pandemic relationship between growth and poverty reduction holds. Even so, this would remain above the 8-9%

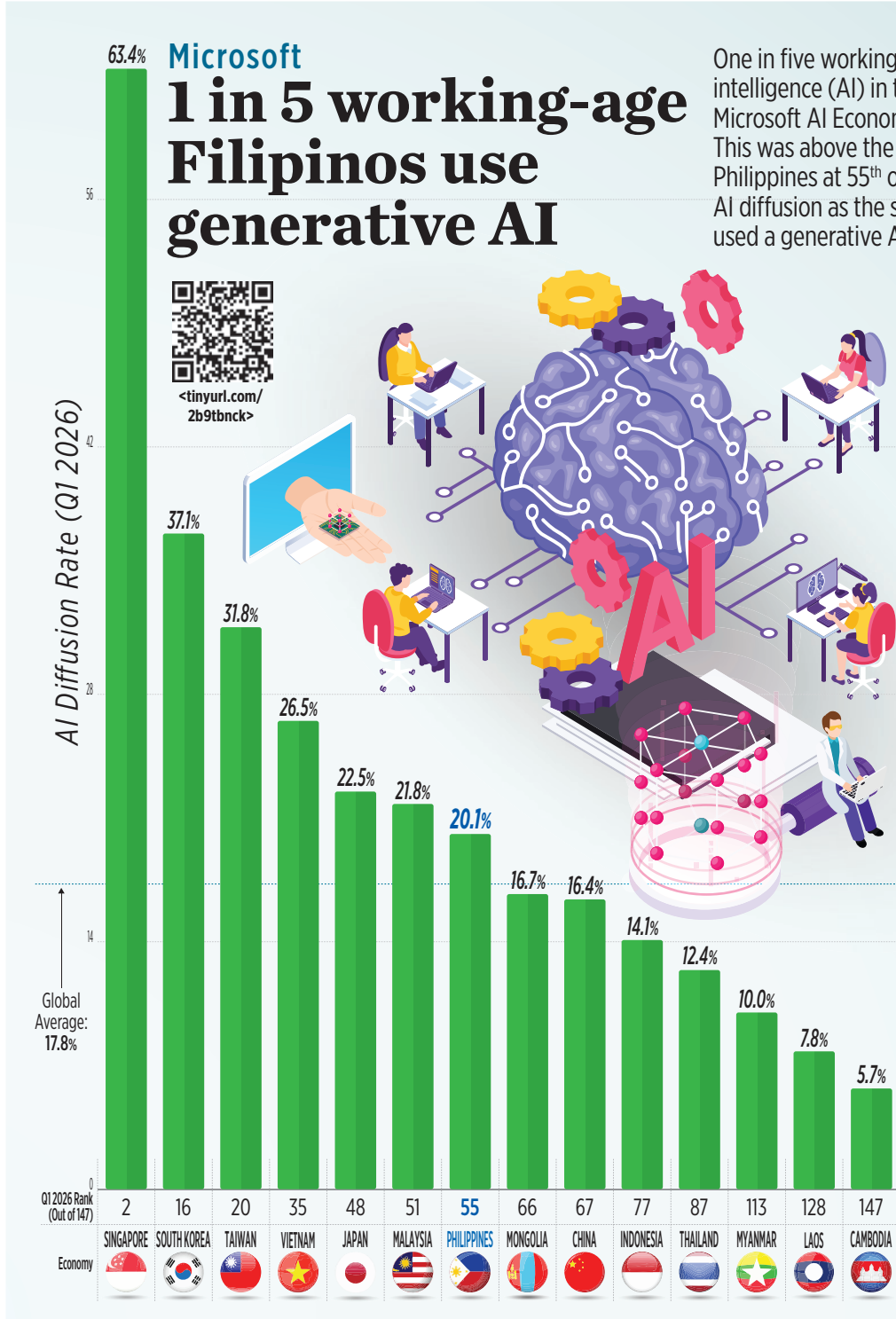
target set under the Midterm Update of the Philippine Development Plan 2023-2028.

Despite the gains, the World Bank said 27.7% of Filipinos remain vulnerable to falling into poverty. With a median income of only 28% above the poverty line, these families are highly exposed to shocks such as higher food and fuel prices, according to the report.

“The rise of global fuel prices associated with the 2026 Middle East conflict illustrates precisely this risk: higher transport and energy costs ripple into food prices and household budgets, with the potential to push nearly 2 million Filipinos into poverty,” it added.

World Bank Senior Economist Liliana D. Sousa, however, said the estimate was based on a modeled scenario and may no longer materialize given government measures.

Poverty, SI/3



OCBC maintains Philippine growth, inflation outlook

THE PHILIPPINES will likely see a new post-pandemic low growth this year as the Middle East conflict continues to weigh on domestic demand and the country's external position, Singapore-based Oversea-Chinese Banking Corp. (OCBC) said.

This came as OCBC Group Research kept its growth forecasts for the Philippines until next year but noted downside risks emerging from the ongoing energy crisis.

The bank's research arm sees the Philippine economy expanding by 4.8% this year, below the government's 5%-6% target.

If realized, this would be the weakest gross domestic prod-

uct (GDP) growth since the 9.5% contraction in 2020.

“We maintain our 2026 GDP growth forecast at 4.8% yoy (year-on-year),” OCBC said in a report dated June 2. “None-the-less, we see increasing downside risks to our growth forecast reflecting the persistent headwinds from the spill-over effects of the Middle East conflict, which are anticipated to weigh on domestic demand drivers and the external sector.”

OCBC noted that its forecast likewise came on the back of the country's weak momentum in the first quarter of the year.

OCBC, SI/10

CAMPI sees 5-8% drop in vehicle sales this year

THE CHAMBER of Automotive Manufacturers of the Philippines, Inc. (CAMPI) expects a smaller decline in vehicle sales this year than initially forecast, citing a month-on-month increase in car sales in May and recent fuel price rollbacks.

“Three weeks ago, we said [total vehicle sales would be] around 8% to 10% lower than last year. We've recalibrated and we're looking at 5% to 8%,” CAMPI President Jose Maria M. Atienza told reporters on the sidelines of the opening ceremony of the 10th Philippine International Motor Show on Thursday.

In 2025, vehicle sales reached a record-high 491,395, up 3.7% from 473,842 units sold in 2024.

Mr. Atienza said these sales projections were revised following a month-on-month improvement in vehicle sales in May.

Citing early estimates, he said total automotive market sales reached around 33,600 in May. “It's slightly higher than April,” he said.

This would be around 3.7% higher than 32,400 vehicle sales recorded in April. Industry sales in April declined by 17% from March.

Mr. Atienza also noted that the continued decline in fuel prices would likely raise vehicle demand.

He said CAMPI's full-year sales projection would depend on fuel price movements amid the Middle East conflict, brands' product mix, and supply and demand.

Energy Secretary Sharon S. Garin earlier said that while the Middle East war remains unresolved, pump prices are now moving closer to the “prewar prices” of around P50 to P60 per liter.



VEHICLES are lined up at a gasoline station in Manila, March 16.

CAMPI earlier said it is scrapping its 2026 vehicle sales target of 500,000 units due to softer market demand linked to the Middle East conflict.

In the first four months of the year, total auto sales declined by 11.8% to 132,867 units from 150,654 units sold in the same period last year.

While electric vehicles remain a bright spot in the domestic vehicle market, Mr. Atienza also noted a decline in the market share of electric vehicles (EVs) to 20% in May from 35% in April.

This came after EV supply was unable to keep up with strong demand for energy-efficient vehicles amid the fuel crisis.

“What we saw is that there's a big dip because of supply, especially for electrified vehicles,” he said. “There was a big demand last March and April. We hope most of the brands are able to catch up.”

Despite this, CAMPI remains bullish that EV sales will increase this year. “It's a good time for electrified vehicles. The trend is clearly upward,” he said.

In the first four months of the year, total EV sales skyrocketed by 158.9% to 17,655 units from 6,820 units sold in the same period last year. — Beatriz Marie D. Cruz

Triple triumph for Robinsons Malls

REAFFIRMING its continued leadership in sustainable development, regional expansion, and redefining retail spaces, Robinsons Malls clinched three major titles at the recent Retail Asia Awards 2026: Eco-Friendly Mall of the Year - Philippines for Robinsons Magnolia; New Mall of the Year - Philippines for Robinsons Pagadian; and Regional Mall of the Year - Philippines for Robinsons Malolos. Receiving the awards were Jess Zulueta III, Head of Marketing for Robinsons Malls (center) and Krystel Marquez-Lim, Sustainability Manager for Robinsons Malls (right), together with Timmy Charlton of Charlton Media Group (left).