



BAIPHIL MARKET WATCH

BAIPHIL @ 85: CONTINUING PARTNERSHIP TO R.I.S.E. IN BANKING
RESILIENCE. INCLUSIVITY. SUSTAINABILITY. ENGAGEMENT

08 June
2026

Legend

- Improvement / Up
- Deterioration / Down
- No Movement

FINANCIAL MARKETS AT A GLANCE



Currency Exchange ¹	Current	Previous
USD/PHP	61.4700	61.6250
USD/JPY	160.3100	160.0300
USD/CNY	6.7764	6.7742
EUR/USD	1.1522	1.1612
GBP/USD	1.3341	1.3425

PHP BVAL Reference Rates ²	Current	Previous
30-Day	4.7051	4.7326
91-Day	4.9562	4.9808
180-Day	5.3645	5.3873
1-Year	6.0644	6.0595
3-Year	7.0692	7.0891
5-Year	7.3714	7.3899
10-Year	7.5293	7.4976

Domestic Stock Index ³	Current	Previous
PSEi	5,938.38	5,911.93
Trade Value (Php B)	7.243	6.999

Stock Index ⁴	Current	Previous
NIKKEI 225	66,588.12	67,470.69
FTSE 100	10,368.05	10,360.32
DOW JONES	50,866.78	51,561.93
S&P 500	7,383.74	7,584.31
NASDAQ	25,709.43	26,830.96

Various ^{5/6}	Current	Previous
Brent Crude (USD/bbl)	92.70	96.60
3-M US Treasury Yield	3.78%	3.78%
5-Y US Treasury Yield	4.29%	4.18%
10-Y US Treasury Yield	4.55%	4.47%



PHILIPPINES



- ✓ **PSEi rebounds as softer inflation boosts rate-cut hopes.** Local stocks snapped a losing streak on Friday as investors welcomed a slower-than-expected inflation report, raising hopes for possible easing of monetary policy by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP). The benchmark Philippine Stock Exchange Index (PSEi) climbed 0.45 percent or 26.45 points, to close at 5,938.38, recovering from recent weakness as sentiment improved following the release of May inflation data. According to Philstocks Financial Inc., the market drew support from the latest inflation reading of 6.8 percent, which came in below both the BSP's 7.1-7.9 percent forecast range and April's 7.2 percent pace. <https://business.inquirer.net/593756/psei-rebounds-as-softer-inflation-boosts-rate-cut-hopes>
- ✓ **Peso strengthens further to P61.47:\$1 amid slower May inflation data.** The Philippine peso ended the week on a strong note on Friday, supported by optimism following a slower-than-expected inflation rate in May. The local currency gained 15.5 centavos to close at P61.47:\$1 from Thursday's finish at P61.625:\$1. In a commentary, Rizal Commercial Banking Corp. chief economist Michael Ricafort said the stronger peso versus the greenback came after "better-than-expected local inflation data." The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) reported that inflation — the rate of increase in the prices of goods and services — slowed down to 6.8% last month from 7.2% in April 2026 amid slower increases in fuel costs seen during the period. <https://www.gmanetwork.com/news/money/economy/990360/peso-strengthens-p61-47-1-slower-may-inflation-data/story/>
- ✓ **BSP bills' yield drops for third straight week.** The Central Bank's short-term securities' average yield dropped for a third straight week on Friday as the offer continued to attract strong demand. Bids for the 28-day bills offered by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) reached P117.2 billion, nearly double the P60 billion placed on the auction block and slightly above the P117.123 billion recorded in the previous week for the same offer volume. With this, the bid-to-cover ratio was slightly higher at 1.9533 times from the 1.9521 ratio recorded a week prior. "The offering was fully awarded, with accepted yields widening to a range of 4.5000%-4.5970%," the central bank said in a statement. The range of accepted rates for the one-month papers was wider and lower than the 4.55%-4.628% margin seen in the previous week. This caused the average accepted yield to decline by 2.77 basis points week on week to 4.5836% from 4.6113%. <https://bworldonline.com/banking-finance/2026/06/08/754990/bsp-bills-yield-drops-for-third-straight-week/>
- ✓ **Debt yields end mixed on BSP bets after CPI data.** Yields on government securities (GS) traded in the secondary market ended mixed last week as softer-than-expected May inflation raised hopes that the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) could deliver a smaller rate increase this month. GS yields, which move opposite to prices, inched up by an average of 0.28 basis point (bp) week on week, based on the PHP Bloomberg Valuation Service Reference Rates as of June 5 published on the Philippine Dealing System's website. At the short end of the curve, rates declined across the board. Yields on the 91-, 182-, and 364-day Treasury bills (T-bills) fell by 3.31 bps, 3.96 bps, and 4.23 bps

week on week to 4.9562%, 5.3645%, and 6.0644%, respectively. Meanwhile, yields at the belly and long end of the curve rose week on week. The rates of the two-, three-, four-, five-, and seven-year Treasury bonds (T-bonds) climbed by 1.38 bps (to 6.8175%), 0.27 bp (7.0692%), 1.81 bps (7.246%), 3.37 bps (7.3714%), and 1.45 bps (7.4853%), respectively.

<https://bworldonline.com/banking-finance/2026/06/08/754993/debt-yields-end-mixed-on-bsp-bets-after-cpi-data/>

- ✓ **T-bill, bond rates likely mixed as inflation eases.** Rates of the Treasury bills (T-bills) and Treasury bonds (T-bonds) to be offered this week may end mixed as slower-than-expected May inflation data tempered earlier bets of aggressive tightening by the central bank. The Bureau of the Treasury (BTr) will auction off up to P60 billion in T-bills on Monday, or P20-30 billion in 91-day papers, P15-20 billion in 182-day securities, and P7-10 billion in 364-day debt. On Tuesday, the government is targeting to raise up to P65 billion from a dual-tenor T-bond offering. Broken down, it will offer P30-40 billion in reissued seven-year T-bonds with a remaining life of three years and four months, and P20-25 billion in 25-year notes with a remaining life of eight years and four months. Rizal Commercial Banking Corp. Chief Economist Michael L. Ricafort said T-bill yields could correct lower after mostly rising for the past six weeks, save for the 182-day bill that already eased, as comparable secondary market rates went down “after slower-than-expected latest local inflation data that could somewhat reduce urgency for immediate BSP (Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas) rate hike...” Still, aggressive monetary action “cannot be completely ruled out as the latest inflation rate at 6.8% remains way above the BSP’s inflation target of 2%-4%,” he said in a Viber message.
<https://bworldonline.com/banking-finance/2026/06/08/754992/t-bill-bond-rates-likely-mixed-as-inflation-eases/>
- ✓ **NG debt service bill jumps by 12% in April.** The National Government’s (NG) debt service bill increased by over 12% in April amid higher interest and amortization payments, the Bureau of the Treasury (BTr) said. The latest Treasury data showed payments made by the government for its obligations went up by 12.1% to P314.89 billion in April from P280.9 billion in the same month a year ago. Month on month, debt service surged by 86.2% from the P169.09 billion in March. Debt service refers to payments made by the NG for its domestic and foreign debt.
<https://bworldonline.com/top-stories/2026/06/08/755060/ng-debt-service-bill-jumps-by-12-in-april/>
- ✓ **Philippines’ dollar reserves slump to 16-month low at end-May.** The Philippines’ dollar reserves declined to its lowest level in over a year due to external debt payments, lower global gold prices and the central bank’s efforts to support the peso amid the Middle East war, the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) said. The country’s gross international reserves (GIR) stood at \$103.974 billion at end-May, down 1.14% from the \$105.177 billion it held a year ago, preliminary BSP data showed. Month on month, it fell by 0.34% from the \$104.328 billion at end-April. This was the lowest GIR level seen since January 2025, when it stood at \$103.271 billion. In a statement released late on Friday, the central bank said the National Government had external debt payments due during the period, which led to fewer foreign currency deposits and reduced its dollar reserves.
<https://bworldonline.com/top-stories/2026/06/08/755062/philippines-dollar-reserves-slump-to-16-month-low-at-end-may/>
- ✓ **Inflation slows to 6.8% in May.** Inflation eased to 6.8 percent in May from 7.2 percent in April, as slower increases in transport, food, and utility costs tempered price pressures, the Philippine Statistics Authority reported Friday. The May print, however, remained sharply higher than the 1.3 percent recorded a year earlier and brought average inflation in the first five months to 4.5 percent. Core inflation, which excludes selected food and energy items, rose to 4.1 percent from 3.9 percent in April and 2.2 percent a year earlier. It was the highest core inflation print since the 4.4 percent recorded in December 2023. Claire Dennis S. Mapa, national statistician and civil registrar general, said inflation risks remain despite the slower May headline print, particularly from rice and fuel prices. “Moving forward, may risk tayo. We will continue to monitor,” Mapa said at a briefing.
<https://malaya.com.ph/business/business-news/inflation-slows-to-6-8-in-may/>
- ✓ **Palace sees policy gains as inflation eases.** Malacañang said the easing of inflation in May showed that government interventions were beginning to gain traction, but warned that rising oil prices and El Nico could still keep pressure on household budgets. Palace Press Officer Claire Castro said the drop in inflation to 6.8 percent was “good news for Filipino families” and a sign that measures under the administration’s Unified Package for Livelihoods, Industry, Food, and Transport, or UPLIFT, strategy were “gradually bearing fruit.” “But we are not yet complacent,” Castro said in Filipino, citing the possible increase in oil prices and the impact of El Nico as continuing threats. She said the government would continue measures meant to keep basic goods affordable, protect family budgets, and create more jobs. The Palace statement came as the government sought to reassure consumers that price pressures were easing, even as inflation remained elevated and vulnerable to supply shocks.
<https://malaya.com.ph/business/business-news/palace-sees-policy-gains-as-inflation-eases/>
- ✓ **Govt vows targeted aid as inflation eases.** The Department of Economy, Planning, and Development (DEPDev) said the government will sustain targeted measures to protect households from price shocks after inflation eased in May, even as food, fuel, and electricity costs remained elevated. The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) reported Friday that inflation slowed to 6.8 percent in May from 7.2 percent in April, bringing the average rate in the first five months to 4.5 percent. DEPDev said the moderation was driven largely by slower increases in transport costs, which eased to 16.2 percent from 21.4 percent in April as diesel inflation slowed to 58.5 percent from 122.7 percent and gasoline inflation eased to 51.6 percent from 59.6 percent. Non-food inflation also slowed to 7.4 percent from 8.2 percent, although electricity inflation rose to 8.9 percent from 8.3 percent due to higher generation charges, tighter grid supply, and peso depreciation.
<https://malaya.com.ph/business/business-news/govt-vows-targeted-aid-as-inflation-eases/>
- ✓ **UOB sees more BSP rate hikes despite softer May inflation.** The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) would likely continue hiking interest rates this year despite the lower-than-expected inflation rate in May, even as the pace of monetary policy tightening may be more gradual as economic growth remains subdued, according to Singapore-based United Overseas Bank Ltd. (UOB). In a report last Friday, June 5, UOB senior economist Julia Goh and economist Loke Siew Ting said they expect the BSP to raise the policy rate by 25 basis points (bps) from the current 4.5 percent to 4.75 percent at the Monetary Board’s (MB) June 18 policy meeting, followed by another 25-bp increase in the third quarter. The projected moves would bring the BSP’s target reverse repurchase (RRP) rate to five percent, after which the central bank is expected to hold rates steady, at least until early next year, in order to balance inflation control with economic expansion, UOB said. Inflation slowed to 6.8 percent last month from April’s more-than-three-year high of 7.2 percent. UOB had forecast May inflation at a much higher 7.9 percent.
<https://mb.com.ph/2026/06/08/uob-sees-more-bsp-rate-hikes-despite-softer-may-inflation>

- ✓ **Bank lending surges to 9-month high as business demand rebounds.** Bank lending accelerated to its fastest pace in nine months in April, fueled by the sharp rebound in credit demand from corporate borrowers and steady household spending. Preliminary data released by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) showed that outstanding loans granted by universal and commercial banks grew 11.4 percent, higher compared to the 10.7% percent expansion in March. The latest was the quickest pace of credit expansion since July 2025, when lending grew 11.8 percent, indicating that high domestic borrowing costs have yet to dampen economic momentum. The central bank attributed the pickup to commercial lenders anticipating sustained appetite for credit from both corporate entities and households through the second quarter of 2026. Broken down, the growth in outstanding loans to residents increased to 11.8 percent in April from 11.1 percent in March.
<https://mb.com.ph/2026/06/08/bank-lending-surges-to-9-month-high-as-business-demand-rebounds>
- ✓ **PEZA approves P15.4B in investment pledges.** Investment pledges approved by the Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA) surged in May, driven by an increase in export-oriented manufacturing and information technology-business process management (IT-BPM) projects. The PEZA Board approved 31 projects valued at P15.41 billion, a 446.89% jump from the P2.82-billion approved in May 2025. The projects are expected to generate \$364.73 million in exports. Of the total, 16 projects were export manufacturing enterprises, seven are IT-BPM projects; two are domestic market enterprises; two are economic zone (ecozone) developments; two are logistics enterprises; one is a facilities enterprise; and one is a tourism enterprise.
<https://bworldonline.com/top-stories/2026/06/08/755059/peza-approves-p15-4b-in-investment-pledges/>
- ✓ **DepDev's Balisacan says PH must narrow gaps to reduce poverty.** The government must move faster to close persistent gaps in health, education, and nutrition, particularly in remote communities, if it hopes to keep more Filipinos out of poverty, Economy, Planning, and Development Secretary Arsenio Balisacan said over the weekend. Balisacan said the country's poverty gains remain vulnerable unless the government strengthens public institutions, improves fiscal transfers, and raises the capacity of agencies and local governments to deliver basic services. The statement followed a World Bank report warning that the Philippines may miss its target of reducing poverty to 9 percent by 2028, the final year of President Ferdinand Marcos Jr.'s term, unless reforms are accelerated. In its report, "Building the Filipino Middle Class: Towards Resilient Futures and Poverty Eradication," the World Bank said poverty fell to 15.5 percent in 2023 from 23.5 percent in 2015, while income inequality dropped to its lowest level in four decades.
<https://malaya.com.ph/business/business-news/depdevs-balisacan-says-ph-must-narrow-gaps-to-reduce-poverty/>
- ✓ **Gov't can meet financing needs despite market volatility, treasurer says.** The National Government (NG) is confident that it can secure its borrowing needs for this year to help fund its spending plan, even with interest rates surging and risk sentiment souring as the protracted Middle East war fuels uncertainty. "The NG will be able to raise our borrowing program for the year as we can source both from onshore and external," National Treasurer Sharon P. Almanza said in a Viber message. "For external, we still have access to official development assistance in addition to our global bond issuance. We have other funding options if there's a need to adjust our financing mix." In the first four months of the year, NG gross borrowings were almost flat at P1.134 trillion from P1.135 trillion in the same period a year earlier. This represented 42.28% of the P2.68-trillion gross borrowing program under the Budget of Expenditures and Sources of Financing 2026. Domestic debt, which accounted for 75.26% of the total, rose by 2.14% to P853.37 billion.
<https://bworldonline.com/banking-finance/2026/06/05/754498/govt-can-meet-financing-needs-despite-market-volatility-treasurer-says/>
- ✓ **SEC cuts red tape for securities deals.** The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has streamlined the approval process for securities borrowing and lending transactions, a move aimed at making the country's short-selling market more efficient while reducing compliance costs for market participants. In a recent resolution, the SEC approved the 2026 Revised Guidelines for Master Securities Lending Agreements (MSLAs) and Accession Agreements to multilateral MSLAs proposed by the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE). Under the revised framework, the PSE will become the sole reviewing and preclearing body for MSLAs and multilateral MSLAs. The revision removes the need for SEC preclearance and certification before registration with the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR). As a result, the registration process for MSLAs will be shortened to five working days from the current seven. Preclearance for Accession Agreements, meanwhile, will be completed within one working day.
<https://business.inquirer.net/594169/sec-cuts-red-tape-for-securities-deals>
- ✓ **Property sector seen slowing in 2nd half amid oil, price pressures.** The Philippine property sector is expected to slow in the second half as the Iran war, elevated oil prices and persistent inflation raise costs and weaken demand, prompting developers to delay projects and adopt a more cautious approach. Analysts said higher fuel and construction costs, elevated borrowing rates and weaker consumer purchasing power are likely to weigh on residential, retail and hospitality segments through the rest of 2026, although industrial and outsourcing-related property demand might provide some support. Joey Roi Bondoc, director for research at Colliers Philippines, said the impact of the war on fuel and supply chains could continue to pressure developers and buyers. Developers have started delaying construction and marketing some projects in anticipation of weaker demand, he told *BusinessWorld* in a video call.
<https://bworldonline.com/corporate/2026/06/08/755071/property-sector-seen-slowing-in-2nd-half-amid-oil-price-pressures/>
- ✓ **PAL expands global reach by joining oneworld Alliance.** Philippine Airlines (PAL) has joined the oneworld Alliance, giving the flag carrier access to a wider international network as it seeks to strengthen connectivity between the Philippines and overseas markets. "This is a defining and transformative moment for Philippine Airlines," PAL Holdings, Inc. President Lucio C. Tan III said in a statement on Sunday. "Becoming a member of the oneworld Alliance and strengthening Southeast Asia's representation within the group significantly brings the Philippines and the region closer to the world like never before," he added. The oneworld Alliance is a global airline network whose members coordinate routes, flights, airport lounge access and frequent flyer programs. PAL's addition makes it the 16th member of the alliance and the second Southeast Asian carrier in the group.
<https://bworldonline.com/corporate/2026/06/08/755069/pal-expands-global-reach-by-joining-oneworld-alliance/>
- ✓ **PLDT shares fall on concerns over entry of foreign telecom firms.** Shares of PLDT, Inc. declined last week after the government disclosed that more foreign telecommunication companies are seeking to enter the Philippine market, raising concerns about stronger competition. "The stock may have come under pressure following disclosure from the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) that a Japan-based telecom company is looking to enter the Philippines, raising expectations of heightened competition," Unicapital Securities, Inc. Equity Research Analyst Peter Louise D.C. Garnace said in an e-mailed reply to questions. The Pangilinan-led

telecommunication company was the 11th most actively traded stock last week, with 633,230 shares valued at P728.74 million changing hands from June 1 to 5. PLDT shares closed at P1,142 each on Friday, down 0.6% from a week earlier. The stock also lagged behind the broader service index, which rose 9.5%, and the benchmark Philippine Stock Exchange index (PSEi), which climbed 2.9%.
<https://bworldonline.com/corporate/2026/06/08/754964/pldt-shares-fall-on-concerns-over-entry-of-foreign-telecom-firms/>



REST OF THE WORLD



- ✓ **South Korea stocks fall over 5% as tech heavyweights follow plunge in Wall Street's AI-linked names.** South Korea stocks plunged Friday, leading losses in the region, as the slump in Wall Street tech names overnight spread into Asia, dragging benchmark indexes lower. The Kospi ended Friday's session 5.54% lower at 8,160.59. Index heavyweights Samsung Electronics and SK Hynix dropped 6.40% and 9.92%, respectively. The small-cap Kosdaq index fell 4.50%. In a move that could pressure South Korea's tech sector further, the country's labor minister urged its biggest technology companies to distribute more of the gains from the AI-driven semiconductor boom with workers and suppliers, saying record profits risk exacerbating income inequality. Japan's benchmark Nikkei 225 fell 1.31% to 66,588.12. Australia's S&P/ASX 200 dropped 0.70% to 8,625.10. Hong Kong's Hang Seng index was down 1.11% in its last hour of trade, while mainland China's CSI 300 dropped 1.79% to 4,816.92 India's Nifty 50 was marginally lower in choppy trade, while the BSE Sensex was flat as of 1:00 p.m. local time (3:30 a.m. ET).
<https://www.cnbc.com/2026/06/05/asia-markets-today-nikkei-225-kospi-hang-seng-index-csi-300-nifty50.html>
- ✓ **Europe: Shares slip as tech rally stalls, Middle East uncertainty weighs.** European shares slipped on Friday (Jun 5) and ended the week lower, as uncertainty about Middle East peace efforts kept investors on edge and technology stocks paused after a blistering two-month rally. The pan-European Stoxx 600 index was down 0.3 per cent at 622.66 points and lost 0.5 per cent for the week. Brent crude fell for a second straight session, though prices remained near US\$93 a barrel. Hopes for a diplomatic breakthrough between the US and Iran appeared limited after the two countries exchanged strikes earlier in the week, while a US-brokered Israel-Lebanon ceasefire also looked fragile after Hizbollah rejected the pact. The resulting spike in energy costs has complicated the inflation outlook.
<https://www.businesstimes.com.sg/companies-markets/europe-shares-slip-tech-rally-stalls-middle-east-uncertainty-weighs>
- ✓ **US: Wall Street ends sharply lower as chips slide, jobs data fuels rate hike fears.** Wall Street's nine-week winning streak ended with a thud on Friday (Jun 5), as red-hot technology stocks suffered their largest daily decline since April 2025 after a hot May jobs report fuelled fears of a hawkish policy pivot from the US Federal Reserve. Selling was concentrated among chip stocks and other technology favourites that have surged higher in recent weeks as the Nasdaq Composite Index and S&P 500 rose repeatedly to fresh highs. The Dow Jones Industrial Average fell 695.15 points or 1.4 per cent to 50,866.78, the S&P 500 shed 200.57 points or 2.6 per cent to 7,383.74 and the Nasdaq Composite lost 1,121.53 points or 4.2 per cent to 25,709.43. Among the 11 S&P 500 sectors, tech plunged 5.8 per cent, while consumer staples led the percentage gainers.
<https://www.businesstimes.com.sg/companies-markets/us-wall-street-ends-sharply-lower-chips-slide-jobs-data-fuels-rate-hike-fears>
- ✓ **Oil prices fall on mounting hopes for de-escalation in US-Iran War.** Oil prices fell on Friday (Jun 5) as traders gained confidence that renewed conflict between the US and Iran was growing less likely. Brent crude futures settled at US\$93.09 a barrel, down US\$1.94 or 2 per cent. The previous session, Brent settled 2.8 per cent lower. US West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude finished at US\$90.54 a barrel, down US\$2.50, or 2.7 per cent, following a 3.1 per cent loss on Thursday.
<https://www.businesstimes.com.sg/companies-markets/oil-prices-fall-mounting-hopes-de-escalation-us-iran-war>
- ✓ **Gold holds decline on Middle East concerns.** Gold traded near \$4,300 an ounce on Monday after tumbling nearly 5% last week to its lowest level in more than two months, as renewed tensions in the Middle East drove oil prices higher and fueled concerns about inflation and interest rates. Iran launched several rounds of missiles toward Israel in a warning against further military actions in Lebanon, though Israel's military said all the projectiles were intercepted and no casualties were reported. The prolonged conflict and the continued near-closure of the Strait of Hormuz have disrupted energy supplies from the Persian Gulf, supporting higher oil prices and intensifying inflation concerns. At the same time, stronger-than-expected US employment data weighed on bullion last week by reinforcing expectations that the Federal Reserve could raise interest rates later this year. Markets are now pricing in roughly a 70% chance of a Fed rate hike in December, up from around 50% before the jobs report.
<https://tradingeconomics.com/commodity/gold>
- ✓ **Opec+ to boost oil production as US-Iran ceasefire remains elusive.** The cartel of influential oil-producing nations known as Opec+ on Sunday (Jun 7) agreed to increase production by 188,000 barrels per day in July as the US and Iran struggled to reach an agreement to end the war and fully reopen the Strait of Hormuz. The move was the latest pledge in recent months by the group to step up output. In normal times, an increase by Opec+ countries would help push prices lower. But the effective shutdown of the strait has stranded a vast portion of the world's daily oil supply, making the increase largely symbolic. "The countries will continue to closely monitor and assess market conditions," the consortium of oil-producing nations said in a statement, and noted "the importance of adopting a cautious approach." The decision followed a meeting, conducted remotely, of the Opec+ countries, which include Algeria, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Oman, Russia and Saudi Arabia.
<https://www.businesstimes.com.sg/companies-markets/energy-commodities/opec-boost-oil-production-us-iran-ceasefire-remains-elusive>
- ✓ **China builds an economic fortress as global tensions rise.** China is erecting walls to prevent money, technology and companies from leaving the country. Last week, the State Council, China's Cabinet, announced new rules requiring national security screening for Chinese companies seeking to invest overseas. The move follows regulations introduced in April that allowed the authorities to intervene when foreign companies tried to relocate supply chains out of China. Taken together, the measures amount to a new blueprint for the economic fortress

China is building around its technology and supply chains amid rising tensions with Europe and the US. The rules are another sign that the economic principles of open markets and free trade, which have governed much of the world for decades and helped fuel China's extraordinary rise, are giving way to a more fragmented era.

<https://www.businesstimes.com.sg/international/china-builds-economic-fortress-global-tensions-rise>

- ✓ **Hong Kong Monetary Authority says it's implemented new bank rules for opening accounts.** Hong Kong has implemented guidelines for banks similar to the new regulatory requirements for brokers on managing mainland Chinese customers' accounts, the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) said. The rules ensure the account-opening process is "compliant and orderly", and it has been operating smoothly for mainland China customers as they continue to file applications, the authority said in a statement on Saturday (Jun 6). The increased scrutiny of mainland Chinese bank clients is part of a broader push by Beijing to stem capital flight in an unprecedented crackdown on illegal cross-border trading. China residents' capital outflows reached an estimated record of US\$807 billion last year, according to data from the Institute of International Finance.
<https://www.businesstimes.com.sg/international/hong-kong-monetary-authority-says-its-implemented-new-bank-rules-opening-accounts>
- ✓ **South Korea unveils measures to stem won slide, curb speculation.** South Korea laid out a series of targeted measures to curb pressure on the won after the currency slid to its weakest level since 2009, pledging firm action against speculative trading and other activities that the authorities said had amplified recent market swings. Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister Koo Yun-cheol convened an emergency market-review meeting on Sunday (Jun 7) with Bank of Korea governor Shin Hyun-song, Financial Services Commission chairman Lee Eok-won and Financial Supervisory Service (FSS) governor Lee Chan-jin, the finance ministry said in a statement. The officials agreed that they "will not tolerate excessive volatility or one-sided moves" in the foreign-exchange market, saying speculative transactions had accelerated herd behaviour.
<https://www.businesstimes.com.sg/companies-markets/south-korea-unveils-measures-stem-won-slide-curb-speculation>
- ✓ **Indonesian officials vow again to steady rupiah, draw funds.** Indonesia's finance and central bank officials said they will step up efforts to stabilise the currency and attract inflows after a week where the nation's stocks tumbled at the fastest pace worldwide and its currency sank to all-time lows. Authorities will aim to maintain sufficient liquidity in the market and work together to boost yields and attract capital inflows. Bank Indonesia governor Perry Warjiyo said at a press briefing in Parliament on Saturday (Jun 6). The central bank will increase the interest rate for government cash placed with it, Warjiyo said. Indonesia's fiscal situation is sound and the government will continue to synchronise policy with the central bank to boost growth, preserve stability and purchasing power, Finance Minister Purbaya Yudhi Sadewa said at the same briefing.
<https://www.businesstimes.com.sg/international/asean/indonesian-officials-vow-again-steady-rupiah-draw-funds>
- ✓ **ECB Steps Up as G7's Lead Hawk With Interest-Rate Hike Primed.** A euro-zone interest-rate hike in the coming week is set to place the European Central Bank at the vanguard of global tightening caused by the Iran war. The quarter-point increase expected for Thursday would be the most notable move so far, given that similar action in advanced economies has taken effect in much smaller jurisdictions, from Australia to Norway. Unless ECB President Christine Lagarde and her colleagues challenge current investor bets, monetary policy will stay on track for further tightening, with at least one more hike penciled in for the remainder of the year. While observers anticipate a similar trajectory from the Bank of Japan, which has a much lower benchmark, other Group of Seven central banks are far less inclined to raise borrowing costs at present. On the eve of the ECB decision, the Bank of Canada may hold its own rate at the same level that's prevailed since October. And later this month, both the US Federal Reserve and Bank of England are likely to keep settings unchanged as they watch the impact from the Iran conflict play out.
<https://finance.yahoo.com/economy/policy/articles/ecb-steps-g7-lead-hawk-112220637.html>
- ✓ **Dollar Towers on Fed Rate Hike Bets.** The dollar index hovered around 100 on Monday after climbing more than 1% last week, supported by robust US labor market data that reinforced expectations of a Federal Reserve interest rate increase later this year. Data released on Friday showed the US economy added 172,000 jobs in May, comfortably exceeding forecasts of 85,000, while the unemployment rate remained steady at 4.3%. Following the report, markets raised the probability of a Fed rate hike in December to nearly 70%, up from around 50% beforehand. Despite this, the central bank is still widely expected to leave interest rates unchanged at its June 16-17 policy meeting under the leadership of new Chairman Kevin Warsh. Expectations for a more hawkish Fed were also strengthened by renewed tensions in the Middle East, which drove oil prices higher and fueled inflation concerns.
<https://tradingeconomics.com/united-states/currency>
- ✓ **The US economy added 172,000 jobs last month, extending the labor market rebound.** The US labor market appears to have found its footing: The economy added 172,000 jobs in May, shattering expectations, new data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics showed Friday. The latest jobs report provided some reassurance that the US labor market may be stabilizing after a year of weak and stilted job growth: Unemployment held steady at 4.3%, while employment gains topped 100,000 for the third consecutive month, a pattern not seen since early 2024. Job growth was also far stronger than initially thought in recent months. March's payroll gains were revised up by 29,000 to 214,000, while April's tally was revised higher by 64,000 to 179,000 jobs added.
<https://edition.cnn.com/2026/06/05/economy/us-jobs-may-final>
- ✓ **Elon Musk is poised to become the first trillionaire. Just how much money is \$1 trillion?** Elon Musk is poised to become the world's first trillionaire. It's a staggering amount of wealth never seen before in the history of human commerce. Musk already owns \$273 billion in stock and options thanks to his role as Tesla CEO. But if the initial public offering of SpaceX—his rocket and artificial intelligence company—goes as planned next week, he could soon be worth an additional \$841 billion. (He would own nearly half the stock of SpaceX, which the IPO is on track to value at \$1.77 trillion in total.) All told, that's \$1.11 trillion for Musk from just his two public companies. However, Musk's wealth is paper wealth, not a pile of cash in a bank somewhere.
<https://edition.cnn.com/2026/06/06/business/musk-trillionaire-how-much-is-one-trillion-dollars>

UPCOMING BAIPHIL WEBINARS



TRAINING PROGRAMS		PROGRAM DETAILS		
COMMITTEE	TITLE	DATE	COURSE OUTLINE	REGISTRATION LINK
Finance and Audit Course Committee (FACCOM)	Essential Tools to Smart Financial Decisions: Cost-Benefit Analysis, Budgeting, Breakeven and Beyond	June 11, 2026	PROGRAM DETAILS	REGISTER HERE
	Prudential/Regulatory Accounting Standards for the Statutory Reporting of Banks – Part 2 (Focus on FRP and Prudential Reporting Requirements)	July 3 – 4, 2025	PROGRAM DETAILS	REGISTER HERE
	Independent Assurance Assessment of Retail Branch Banking's AML Regulatory Compliance Culture & Ethical Culture and their AML Risk Governance & Controls	July 30-31, 2026	PROGRAM DETAILS	REGISTER HERE
Governance, Legal, Regulatory and Compliance (GLRC) Course Committee	Reputation Matters: Defending Your Bank's Most Valuable Asset (Guidelines on Reputational Risk)	June 9, 2026	PROGRAM DETAILS	REGISTER HERE
	Mandatory Lending (e.g., Agri-Agra Credit) Legal Framework, Regulations and Reporting	June 29, 2026	PROGRAM DETAILS	REGISTER HERE
	From Chaos to Control: Compliance with Operational Risk Management Guidelines / Guidelines on Operational Resilience	June 30, 2026	<i>Link to be posted</i>	<i>Link to be posted</i>
Information Technology and Security Course (ITSEC) Committee	Cybersecurity Governance, Risks and Compliance	June 10, 2026	PROGRAM DETAILS	REGISTER HERE
	Intermediate Excel Training for Bankers	June 25 - 26, 2026	PROGRAM DETAILS	REGISTER HERE
	Advanced Excel Training for Bankers	July 9 – 10, 2026	PROGRAM DETAILS	REGISTER HERE
	Excel VBA Programming	July 30 – 31, 2026	PROGRAM DETAILS	REGISTER HERE
Leadership Effectiveness Course (LEC) Committee	Mastering the Art of Connection: Strategic & Persuasive Communication for Banking Professionals	June 17-18, 2026	PROGRAM DETAILS	REGISTER HERE
Products, Bank Operations and Management (PBOM) Course Committee	Fraud and Forgery Detection and Prevention Program	June 24, 2026	PROGRAM DETAILS	REGISTER HERE
	Know Your Money and Counterfeit Detection	June 25, 2026	PROGRAM DETAILS	REGISTER HERE
Risk Management Course (RMC) Committee	Methodologies for IFRS 9 ECL Modeling	June 5, 2026	PROGRAM DETAILS	REGISTER HERE
	Enterprise Risk Management	June 16, 2026	PROGRAM DETAILS	REGISTER HERE



“

Integrity is telling myself the truth. And honesty is telling the truth to other people.

SPENCER JOHNSON

REFERENCES

- 1 Reuters: https://www.reuters.com/finance/currencies
2 Philippine Dealing System: http://www.pds.com.ph/
3 Philippine Stock Exchange: http://www.pse.com.ph/stockMarket/home.html
4 Reuters: https://www.reuters.com/markets/stocks
5 Bloomberg: https://www.bloomberg.com/markets/commodities
6 CNN Money: https://money.cnn.com/data/bonds/

OTHER REFERENCES / EXTERNAL LINKS

- Philippine Stock Exchange: http://www.pse.com.ph/stockMarket/home.html
Philippine Dealing System: http://www.pds.com.ph/
GMA News Online: http://www.gmanetwork.com/news/
BPI Asset Management: https://www.bpiassetmanagement.com/
Business World: http://bworldonline.com/
Philippine Daily Inquirer: http://business.inquirer.net/
Philippine Star: https://www.philstar.com/business/
ABS-CBN News: http://news.abs-cbn.com/business/
Manila Bulletin: https://mb.com.ph/
Manila Standard: http://manilastandard.net/
Philippine News Agency: www.pna.gov.ph
AutoIndustriya: https://www.autoindustriya.com/
The Wall Street Journal: https://www.wsj.com/asia/
Reuters: https://www.reuters.com/
Bloomberg: https://www.bloomberg.com/markets/
Business Mirror: https://businessmirror.com.ph/
CNN Money: http://money.cnn.com/
Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas: http://www.bsp.gov.ph/
Bankers Association of the Philippines: http://bap.org.ph/
Bureau of Treasury: http://www.treasury.gov.ph/
Philippine Statistics Authority: https://psa.gov.ph/
Trading Economics: https://tradingeconomics.com/
South China Morning Post: http://www.scmp.com/
Japan Times: https://www.japantimes.co.jp
The Japan News: http://www.the-japan-news.com
Market Watch: https://www.marketwatch.com/
Asia Nikkei: https://asia.nikkei.com/
Straits Times: https://www.straitstimes.com/global
Channel News Asia: https://www.channelnewsasia.com/
CNBC: https://www.cnn.com/
The New York Times: https://www.nytimes.com/
Gulf News: https://gulfnews.com/

COMPILED AND PREPARED BY: MARLON GARCIA & JONAH HIPOLITO, BAIPHIL Management Team

DISCLOSURE: The BAIPHIL Market Watch (BMW) is for informational purposes only. The content of the BMW is sourced from third party websites and may be subject to change without notice. Although the information was compiled from sources believed to be reliable, no liability for any error or omission is accepted by BAIPHIL or any of its directors, officers or employees, and BAIPHIL is not under any obligation to update or keep current this information.

Go To Homepage