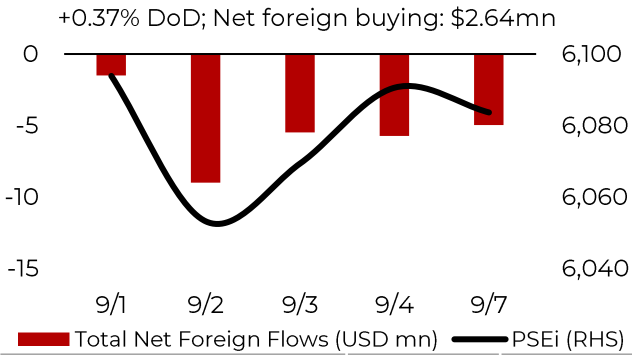
BPI WEALTH

The Morning View

September 9, 2026

Philippine Stock Exchange Index



	Level	DoD
PSEi	6,105.99	+0.37%
3-mo bond yield	5.18%	+3.44 bps
2-yr bond yield	6.47%	+0.15 bps
5-yr bond yield	7.19%	+0.45 bps
10-yr bond yield	7.34%	+5.01 bps
USDPHP	62.63	+0.06%
Oil (Brent, $ / barrel)	97.92	+0.95%

Data from the Philippine Statistics Authority showed that the PH unemployment rate rose to 6.0% in July (June: 4.9%), its highest level since June 2022. The increase was attributed to the faster expansion of the labor force relative to hiring, especially among the youth. Underemployment rate likewise rose to 12.9% in July (June: 12.1%).

Manila Electric Co. (PSE Ticker: MER) has petitioned the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) for a 20-year authority to operate a microgrid on Cagbalete Island. The power distributor is seeking approval for a full cost recovery rate of Php39.17 per kilowatt-hour, while requesting retroactive authorization to collect unrecovered subsidies accrued since January 2026.

Local equities slightly rose on the back of selective bargain hunting by investors. The PSEi closed at 6,105.99 (+0.37% DoD).

Local fixed income yields climbed and the **Philippine peso** closed at a new all time low as investors continued to weigh rising global oil prices amid the intensifying tensions in the Middle East.

On average, yields rose by 1.45 bps, with the 2Y closing at 6.47% (+0.15 bps) and the 10Y closing at 7.34% (+5.01 bps).

The USD/PHP pair closed at 62.63 (+0.06% DoD).

The Middle East conflict widened after Iran-backed Houthis launched drone and missile attacks on several cities in Saudi Arabia, including an airbase and oil facilities. US forces also hit five Iranian crude oil tankers after Iran repeatedly targeted a US Navy warship, while Iran retaliated with a missile strike on a US base in Jordan. The escalations resulted in higher global oil prices.

The New York Fed survey showed that US consumers' inflation expectations were largely unchanged in August. The one-year and five-year forecasts held steady at 3.6% and 3.0%, respectively, while the three-year-ahead horizon decreased to 3.2% (July: 3.3%). Despite this, households' worries on hiring and personal finances grew as the expected year-ahead unemployment rate worsened.

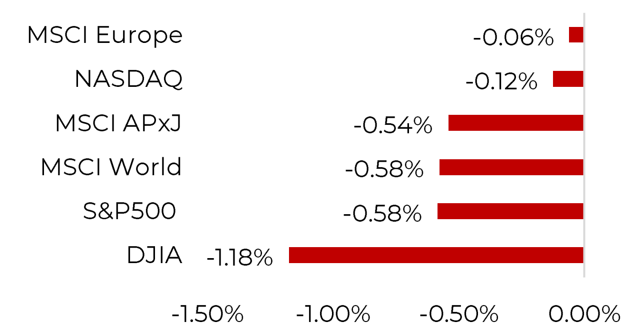
US equities fell and **US Treasury yields** rose following new military exchanges between the US and Iran, pushing oil prices higher.

The S&P 500 closed at 7,673.52 (-0.58% DoD), while the DJIA ended at 52,786.07 (-1.18% DoD).

On average, yields rose by 1.18 bps, with the 2Y closing at 4.40% (+2.80 bps) and the 10Y closing at 4.79% (+0.80 bps).

The **US dollar** weakened ahead of the US July consumer price index (CPI) inflation print later this week. This was also after the yen surged to a seven-month high amid bets of a Bank of Japan rate hike. The DXY closed at 98.79 (-0.39% DoD).

Global Stock Indices



	Level	DoD
S&P 500	7,673.52	-0.58%
DJIA	52,786.07	-1.18%
NASDAQ	29,507.70	-0.12%
3-mo US Treasury yield	3.88%	+1.70 bps
2-yr US Treasury yield	4.40%	+2.80 bps
5-yr US Treasury yield	4.56%	+1.70 bps
10-yr US Treasury yield	4.79%	+0.80 bps
DXY	98.79	-0.39%