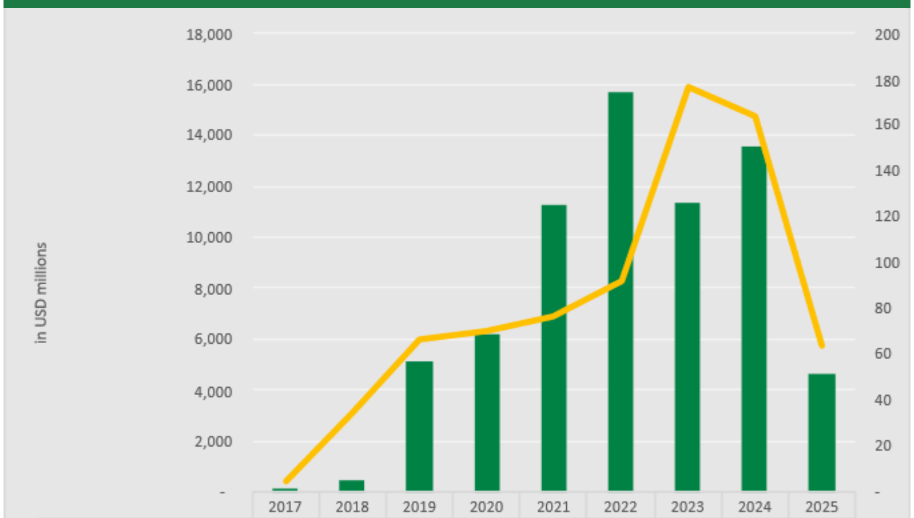
Securities and Exchange Commission PHILIPPINES | ACMF

SUSTAINABLE FINANCE MARKET UPDATE

Markets and Securities Regulation Department | June 2025 | Issue No. 58

IN JUNE 2025, ASEAN-LABELLED GSS+ BOND ISSUANCES REACHED USD1.40 BILLION, BRINGING THE TOTAL FOR THE FIRST HALF OF 2025 TO USD4.68 BILLION. IN THE SAME MONTH, A NOTABLE ISSUANCE CAME FROM PHILIPPINES AFTER IT REPORTED USD709.96 MILLION SUSTAINABILITY BONDS FROM A SINGLE BOND ISSUANCE. MALAYSIA , ON THE OTHER HAND, CONTRIBUTED AN AGGREGATE OF USD694.93 MILLION FROM THIRTEEN SEPARATE ISSUANCES.

TOTAL ASEAN–LABELLED GREEN, SOCIAL, SUSTAINABILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY-LINKED (GSS+) BONDS



	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total Amount Issued	164	485	5,115	6,217	11,272	15,686	11,357	13,599	4,679
No. of Issuance	5	35	67	70	77	92	177	164	64

Source: ACMF

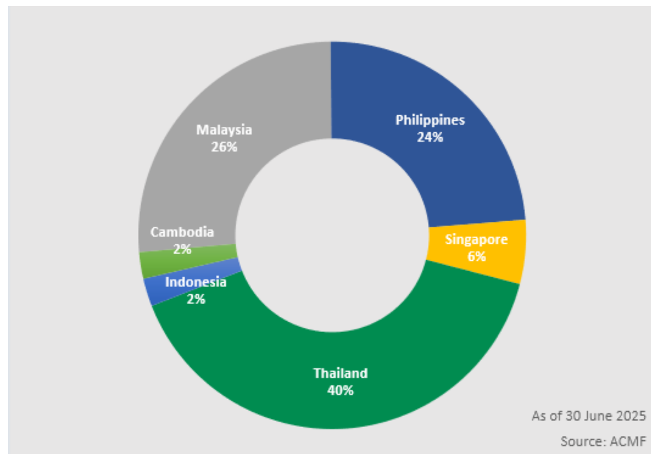
As of 30 June 2025, the total amount of ASEAN-labelled Green, Social, Sustainability and Sustainability-Linked Bonds issued was USD68.57 billion, with Philippine issuers accounting for USD16.35 billion dollars or 24% of the total amount issued.

TOTAL ASEAN–LABELLED GSS+ BOND ISSUANCES BY COUNTRY

(in USD Millions; figures may vary due to exchange rates)

Country	As of 30 Jun 25	As of 31 May 25	% Change	RANK
Philippines	16,350.41	15,640.45	▲ 4.54%	3rd
Thailand	27,438.47*	26,766.64	▲ 2.51%	1st
Malaysia	18,006.48**	17,292.56	▲ 4.13%	2nd
Singapore	3,661.54	3,661.54	0.00%	4th
Indonesia	1,598.36	1,598.36	0.00%	5th
Cambodia	1,517.78	1,517.78	0.00%	6th

**This includes USD671.83 million issuances from Thailand from February to May 2025*
***This includes USD19.00 million issuances from Malaysia from May 2025*



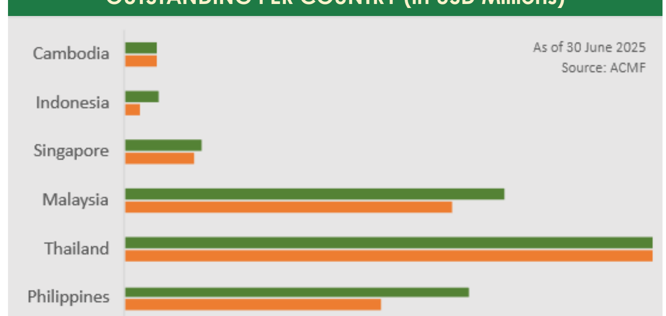
The total ASEAN-labelled GSS+ bonds reported in June 2025 amounted to USD1.40 billion, with a notable issuance of USD709.96 million in sustainability bonds by the Bank of the Philippine Islands (BPI) earlier in the month. The Philippine issuer intends to use the proceeds to finance or refinance eligible projects under BPI's Sustainable Funding Framework, including loans to MSMEs that support underdeveloped regions, underserved or underbanked populations, or those affected by natural or health-related disasters. Meanwhile, Malaysia and Thailand collectively reported USD694.93 million in new GSS+ bond issuances for June 2025. In addition, late submissions from previous months brought in further volumes. In May 2025, Thailand reported USD394.47 million bonds while Malaysia recorded issuances amounting to USD19 million. Lastly, in February 2025, Thailand issued USD277.36 million in social bonds.

SEC PH HOLDS TRAINING ON SUSTAINABLE FINANCE TAXONOMY GUIDELINES (SFTG) FOR CAPITAL MARKET PLAYERS

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Philippines, in partnership with the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and of the World Bank Group, held a training session on the Philippine Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Guidelines (SFTG) on 23 June 2025 at the SEC Headquarters in Makati City. The event gathered key capital market stakeholders to enhance their understanding and application of the SFTG, which is a critical framework designed to classify and direct investments toward environmentally sustainable economic activities.

SEC Chairperson Francis Ed. Lim delivered the welcome remarks, followed by technical sessions featuring speakers from the SEC, IFC, World Bank, and the Sustainable Finance Institute Asia (SFIA). These sessions covered the taxonomy's role in improving transparency, mitigating greenwashing, and aligning investments with environmental targets. Atty. Dohn Alfred E. Aquilizan of the SEC also discussed practical applications of the SFTG in the capital markets, alongside Mr. Paul Espinosa of IFC and Mr. Radu Tatucu of the World Bank. Mr. Eugene Wong, CEO of SFIA, led a session on the interoperability of taxonomies, then moderated a panel discussion with representatives from the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, IFC, and BDO Unibank, focusing on translating sustainable finance frameworks into actionable strategies.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF GSS+ BONDS ISSUED AND TOTAL AMOUNT OUTSTANDING PER COUNTRY (in USD Millions)



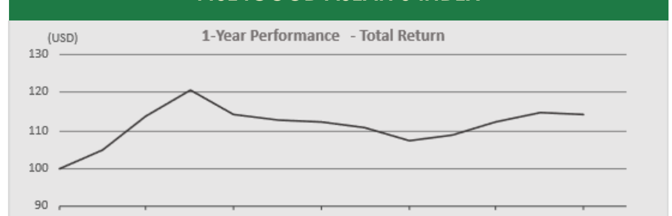
	Philippines	Thailand	Malaysia	Singapore	Indonesia	Cambodia
Cumulative	16,350.41	27,438.47	18,006.48	3,661.54	1,598.36	1,517.78
Outstanding	12,164.92	25,741.39	15,601.83	3,275.22	758.75	1,517.78

SEC PH CONDUCTS CAPACITY BUILDING SESSION ON SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT FOR NON-BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The Commission, in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), held a Capacity Building session on Sustainable Investment for Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFIs) on June 24, 2025, at the SEC Headquarters in Makati City. The event highlighted the growing role of NBFIs in advancing nature-based solutions and mobilizing private capital for green and climate finance.

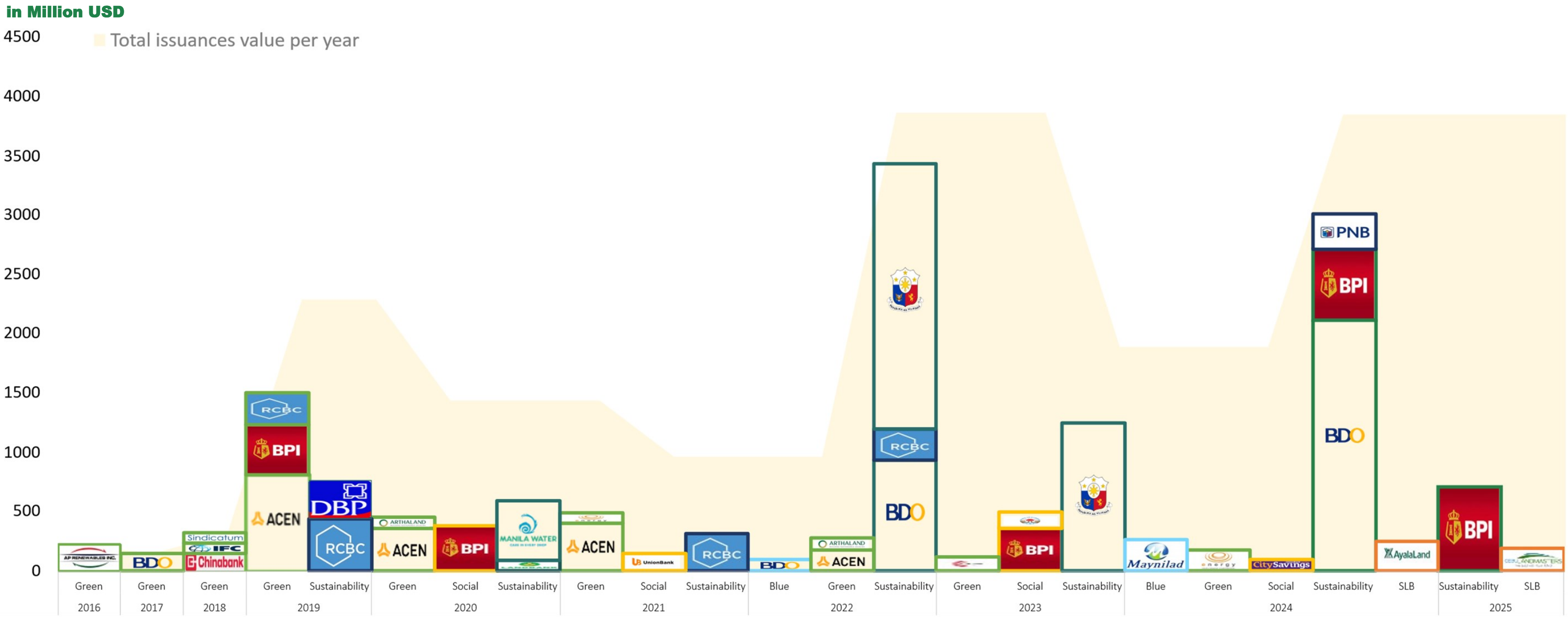
The session was held under the UNDP's Accelerating Green and Climate Finance (AGCF) Project, bringing together NBFI representatives for in-depth discussions on mobilizing private capital, closing financing gaps, and enhancing resilience to climate-related risks. SEC Chairperson Francis Ed. Lim opened the session with welcome remarks, joined by Mr. John Lok, Head of Cooperation and Counsellor at the Embassy of Canada, and Mr. Edwine Carrie, UNDP Deputy Resident Representative. Key presentations and panel discussions were led by SEC Assistant Director Emma Valencia, UNDP's Mr. Joseph Eijansantos, and Mr. Bonar Laureto of SGV & Co., who also served as moderator. Ms. Devahuti Choudhury, Senior Specialist for Private Finance for the SDGs at the UNDP Asia-Pacific, contributed virtually by sharing international best practices through the UNDP Sustainable Finance Hub. The session concluded with closing remarks from SEC Commissioner McJill Bryant T. Fernandez, reinforcing the Commission's commitment to strengthening sustainable finance capacity in the Philippine non-bank sector.

FTSE4GOOD ASEAN 5 INDEX



Data as of 30 June 2025
Source: FTSE Website

PHILIPPINE GSS+ BOND ISSUANCES*



*Includes Green Bonds that are issued prior to the release of the SEC GSS Bond Guidelines, as well as Sustainability and Blue Bonds that are not ASEAN-labelled.

PHILIPPINE SUSTAINABILITY NEWS UPDATE

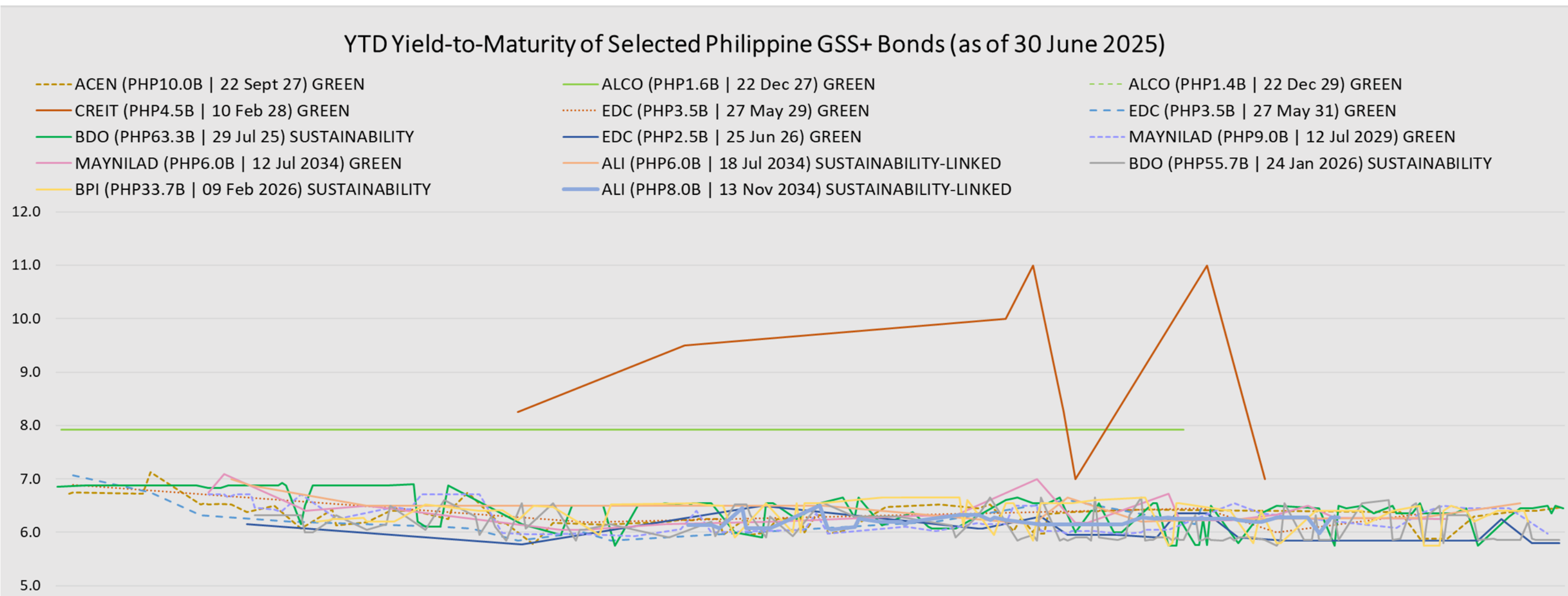
- Philippines climbs to 76th in energy transition index.[1] The Philippines ranked 76th out of 118 countries in the Fostering Effective Energy Transition 2025 report, released on June 18, 2025, by the World Economic Forum (WEF) in collaboration with Accenture. The country climbed six places from the previous year in the Energy Transition Index (ETI), which evaluates national energy systems across three core dimensions, which include security, sustainability, and equity, and five readiness factors: political commitment, finance and investment, innovation, infrastructure, and human capital. According to the report, 65% of countries improved their ETI scores in 2025, and 28% advanced across all core dimensions. China ranked 12th due to strong innovation and clean energy investment, while Brazil, the U.S., and the U.K. also performed well. Emerging regions like Asia and Eastern Europe demonstrated notable progress driven by reforms and increased clean energy investment.

- ALI, Globe land on TIME's list of sustainable companies.[2] Ayala Land Inc. and Globe Telecom was recognized in the World's Most Sustainable Companies 2025 list by TIME Magazine and Statista. Globe ranked 451st and ALI 486th, recognized for their strong integration of sustainability into corporate strategy. The selection was based on a rigorous evaluation of over 5,700 companies using more than 20 performance indicators, focusing on sustainability commitments, transparency, and ESG impact. Globe's inclusion highlights its comprehensive sustainability efforts, such as achieving an AA ESG rating from MSCI, committing to net-zero emissions by 2050, and participating in global initiatives like the UN Global Compact and Race to Zero.

- PH, Singapore to ink legally binding carbon credit deal.[3] The Philippines and Singapore are working to finalize a legally binding agreement on carbon credit collaboration, a significant step in Southeast Asia's climate change mitigation and sustainable development efforts. The agreement, aligned with Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement, will establish an implementing framework for carbon credit mechanisms. Both leaders emphasized the potential of the deal to drive climate-friendly initiatives, attract green investments, and create sustainable livelihood and business opportunities in both countries. This initiative follows a memorandum of understanding signed in August 2024. According to newly re-elected Singapore Prime Minister Lawrence Wong, the forthcoming agreement will support commercial participation in carbon credit projects, encourage technology transfer, and foster green job creation.

- Blue Talks: France still hopes PH will be among first signatories of High Seas Treaty.[4] During the fourth installment of the Blue Talk series on June 5, 2025, French Ambassador to the Philippines Marie Fontanel expressed hope that the Philippines will be among the first 60 countries to ratify the High Seas Treaty, which is officially known as the *Agreement on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ Agreement)*. The treaty aims to protect marine biodiversity in international waters and address threats from climate change, pollution, and illegal activities. Ambassador Fontanel emphasized the treaty's urgency and the critical role of the Philippines, a country considered both an ecological treasure and one of the most vulnerable to marine biodiversity threats such as overfishing, pollution, and sea-level rise.

- DOE targets 50¢/kwh power cost by 2050.[5] The Department of Energy (DOE) of the Philippines aims to lower electricity costs to below ₱0.50 per kilowatt-hour by 2050 through aggressive renewable energy (RE) expansion. Energy Undersecretary Rowena Cristina Guevara cited DOE simulations showing average power costs dropping from ₱4.95/kWh in Luzon (2026) to ₱0.28/kWh (2050), with similar trends projected for the Visayas and Mindanao. The DOE's Green Energy Auction (GEA) program plays a central role in this transition. GEA-3 has committed over 6,600 MW from hydro and geothermal sources, while GEA-4 offers over 10,400 MW, including battery-backed solar and onshore wind projects. GEA-5 will introduce 3,300 MW of offshore wind capacity, targeting delivery before the end of President Marcos' term. The GEA initiative seeks to raise RE's share in the energy mix to 35% by 2030 and 50% by 2040, from the current 22%.



[1] Manila Standard (2025, June 18). *Philippines climbs to 76th in energy transition index.* https://manilastandard.net/business/314604842/philippines-climbs-to-76th-in-energy-transition-index.html
[2] Business Inquirer (2025, June 26). *ALI, Globe land on TIME's list of sustainable companies.* https://business.inquirer.net/532513/ali-globe-land-on-times-list-of-sustainable-companies
[3] Philippine Daily Inquirer (2025, June 04). *PH, Singapore to ink legally binding carbon credit deal.* https://globalnation.inquirer.net/279361/ph-singapore-to-ink-legally-binding-carbon-credit-deal
[4] Manila Bulletin (2025, June 05). *Blue Talks: France still hopes PH will be among first signatories of High Seas Treaty.* https://mb.com.ph/2025/06/05/blue-talks-france-still-hopes-ph-will-be-among-first-signatories-of-high-seas-treaty
[5] Manila Bulletin (2025, June 26). *DOE targets 50¢/kwh power cost by 2050.* https://www.philstar.com/business/2025/06/26/2453295/doe-targets-50kwh-power-cost-2050

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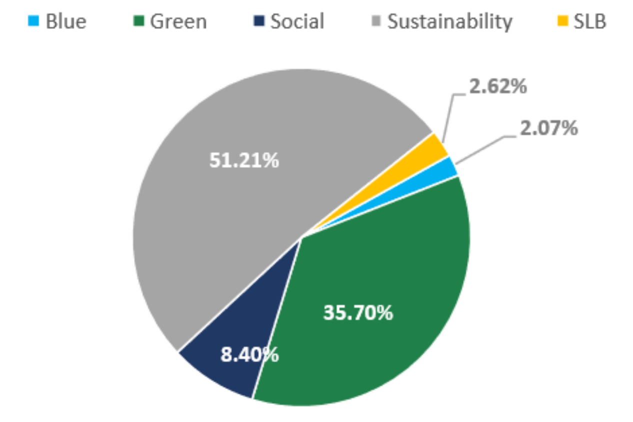
ASEAN-Labeled Bonds Issuances by Philippine Issuers



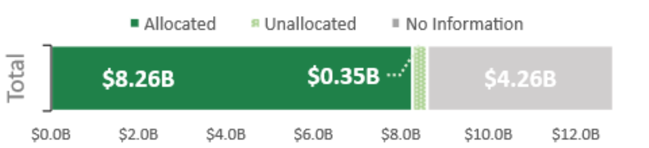
Blue	Green	Social
USD266.24M	USD4.59B	USD1.08B

Sustainability	Sustainability-Linked
USD6.59B	USD337.23M

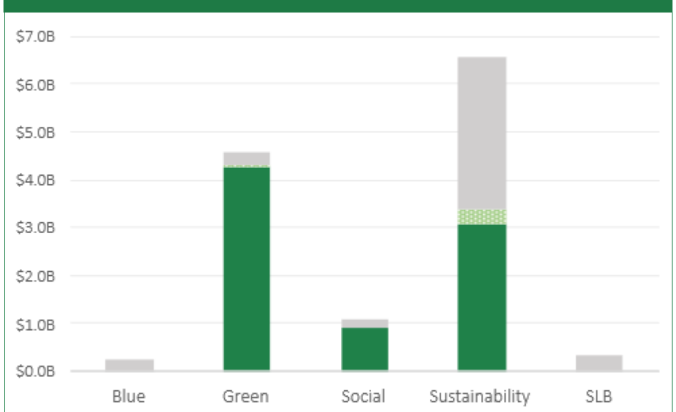
As of June 2025, the total ASEAN-labelled bonds issued by Philippine entities, as confirmed by the SEC, amounted to USD12.86 billion. Sustainability Bonds continue to dominate the Philippine thematic bond landscape, accounting for USD6.59 billion or 51.21% of total issuances, largely driven by major banks such as BDO, RCBC, BPI, PNB and DBP. Green bonds follow at USD4.59 billion or 35.70%, largely driven by AC Energy Finance and ACEN Finance. Social bonds, amounting to USD1.08 billion or 8.40%, support inclusive finance, with contributions from ASA Philippines Foundation, BPI, City Savings Bank and UnionBank. Sustainability-linked bonds (SLBs) remain limited at USD337.23 million or 2.62%. For blue bonds Maynilad's USD266.24 million blue bond is the Philippines' maiden instrument carrying ASEAN label which targets sustainable water and ocean projects.

Note: Figures are converted in USD and are subject to change due to fluctuations in exchange rates.

Percentage Allocation of SEC ASEAN-labeled Bonds



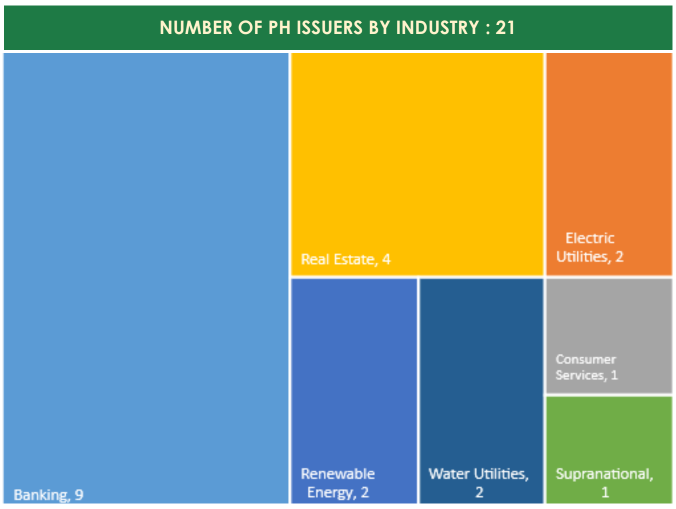
Percentage Allocation of SEC ASEAN-labeled Bonds by Category



Out of the USD12.86 billion ASEAN-Labeled GSS+ Bonds issued by Philippine companies, approximately USD8.26 billion (64.18%) has been successfully disbursed to eligible projects while USD346.99 million (2.79%) is yet to be disbursed to projects. A substantial USD4.26 billion (33.12%) is classified as "No Information," since the Impact Report for these issuances are not yet available. Within these categories, Green bonds have the highest disbursement rate, with 93.35% of proceeds already directed to eligible Green projects.

Note: Figures are converted in USD and are subject to change due to fluctuations in exchange rates.

NUMBER OF PH ISSUERS BY INDUSTRY : 21



Turning Proceeds into Progress: Actual Projects Funded through ASEAN-Labeled Bonds

GREEN BONDS HIGHLIGHTS

Issuer: Rizal Commercial Banking Corporation

132.5MW Helios Solar Farm
Cadiz City, Negros Occidental, Philippines

Source: Embassy and Consular Office of France in Manila Website

330MW Solar Farm
Ninh Thuan, Vietnam

Source: BIM Group Website

RCBC allocated proceeds from its PHP15.0B RCB Fixed Rate ASEAN Green Bonds Due 2020 to finance and refinance loans in various eligible green projects, including renewable energy, energy efficiency, clean transportation, and sustainable water management. RCBC participated in 12 renewable and energy efficiency projects, including serving as the largest funder for a 132.5-MW solar farm in Cadiz, Negros Occidental, and as the sole lender for Southeast Asia's largest solar power plant, a 330-MW facility in Vietnam. The bank has committed to growing its sustainable portfolio ahead of its investments in coal and fossil fuels, aiming to rebalance its lending mix in line with climate goals and national priorities.

Source: RCBC 2019 Annual and Sustainability Report

Issuer: Bank of the Philippine Islands

BPI USD300M ASEAN Green Bond

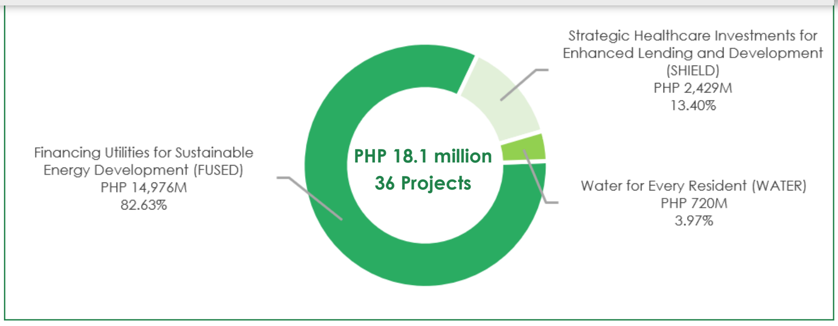
BPI allocated the proceeds of its USD300 million ASEAN Green Bond due 2024 to finance renewable energy and green building projects across Southeast Asia. The bulk of the proceeds, which was approximately USD235.21 million, was directed toward a geothermal project in Indonesia, highlighting the bank's regional support for clean energy development. Domestically, BPI funded wind and solar energy projects in Luzon, amounting to USD31.99 million and USD3.60 million, respectively. In addition to renewable energy, BPI invested in green building initiatives, with USD18 million allocated to an EDGE-compliant development in the Visayas, and USD11.19 million to a similar project in Luzon. The use of proceeds reflects BPI's commitment to low-carbon infrastructure and sustainable development in both the Philippines and the broader ASEAN region.

Source: Sustainalytics Annual Review 2024

SUSTAINABILITY BONDS HIGHLIGHTS

Issuer: Development Bank of the Philippines

DBP PHP18.125B ASEAN Sustainability Bonds



FUSED	SHIELD	WATER
SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy SDG 13: Climate Action	SDG 3: Good Health and Well Being	SDG 3: Good Health and Well Being SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

DBP issued its inaugural Series A Fixed Rate DBP ASEAN Sustainability Bonds in November 2019, successfully raising P18.125 billion. The funds were channeled into three key DBP Loan Programs: the Financing Utilities for Sustainable Energy Development (FUSED), Strategic Healthcare Investments for Enhanced Lending and Development (SHIELD), and Water for Every Resident (WATER). The allocation breakdown shows that 82.63% of the proceeds, amounting to P14.976 billion, went to the FUSED program, supporting 15 projects aimed at sustainable energy development. The SHIELD program received 13.40% of the proceeds, or P2.429 billion, allocated across 14 projects focused on strategic healthcare investments. Lastly, the WATER program utilized 3.97% of the proceeds, totaling P720 million, for 7 projects dedicated to water supply initiatives. These allocations align with DBP's commitment to integrating environmental, social, and economic considerations into its operational goals, fostering sustainable growth and progress in the Philippines .

Source: Sustainalytics Annual Review 2024