

Top ten most active corporation in the philippines essay sample

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Incorporated on January 15, 1960, SM Investments Corporation (SM) is the holding company of the SM Group of Companies. SM is engaged in five core businesses through its subsidiaries, namely, shopping mall development and management (SM Prime Holdings, Inc.), retail (SM Department Stores, SM Supermarket, SM Hypermarket and SaveMore Stores); financial services (BDO Unibank Inc. and China Banking Corporation) and real estate development and tourism (SM Land, Inc., SM Development Corporation, Costa Del Hamilo, Inc. Highlands Prime, Inc. and Belle Corporation) and hotels and conventions (SM Hotels, SMX Convention Specialists, Hotel Specialists - Tagaytay, Cebu and Pico). Alliance Global Group, Inc. (AGI)

Alliance Global Group, Inc. (AGI) was incorporated on October 12, 1993 and listed its shares on the Philippine Stock Exchange on April 19, 1999. AGI began operations in 1994 as a glass-container manufacturer after it acquired a glass manufacturing plant in Canlubang, Laguna. In 1999, it obtained approval from the Securities and Exchange Commission to broaden its primary business into that of a holding company. Given a wider scope of business, AGI immediately diversified into the food and beverage, real estate development and, a few years later, into the quick service restaurant (QSR) business Philippine Business Bank (PBB)

Philippine Business Bank (PBB) was incorporated on January 28, 1997 as Total Savings Bank and was granted the authority to operate as a thrift bank by the Monetary Board (MB) on the same date. On December 16, 1997, the SEC approved the change in its corporate name to its present one, which better reflects PBB's business thrust and focus. PBB is a savings bank which

focuses on corporate and small and medium enterprise markets. It provides close to a full range of banking services and products including cash management, retail and corporate lending, deposit products, international trade finance, treasury and trust products. Metropolitan Bank & Trust Company (MBT)

Metropolitan Bank & Trust Company (MBT) was incorporated on April 6, 1962 by a group of Filipino businessmen principally to provide financial services to the Filipino-Chinese community. MBT eventually diversified its business to provide a broad range of banking and collateral services to all sectors of the Philippine economy. On August 21, 1981, MBT was granted a universal banking license by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP). This license allowed MBT to engage in non-allied undertakings, which include automobile manufacturing, travel services and real estate, as well as finance-related businesses such as insurance, savings and retail banking, credit card services and leasing. MBT's principal business activities involve borrowing and lending, trade finance, remittances, treasury, investment banking, and thrift banking. Megaworld Corporation (MEG)

Megaworld Corporation was founded by Andrew Tan and incorporated on August 24, 1989 under the name of Megaworld Properties & Holdings, Inc. The Company was primarily organized to engage in real estate development, leasing and marketing. In 1994, it spun off Empire East Land Holdings, Inc. which focused on the middle income market. On August 19, 1999, the Company changed its name to Megaworld Corporation to coincide with its conversion from a purely real estate company into a holding company,

although MEG continues to focus on its core competence in real estate development. MEG's subsidiaries include Megaworld Land, Inc., Prestige Hotels & Resorts, Inc., Mactan Oceanview Properties and Holdings, Inc., Richmond Hotel Group International Limited, among others. The Company has numerous associates namely the Suntrust Home Developers, Inc., Palm Tree Holdings and Development Corporation, Megaworld-Global Estate, Inc., Alliance Global Properties Ltd., and Travellers International Hotel Group, Inc. Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company (TEL)

Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company (TEL) was incorporated on November 28, 1928 following the merger of four telephone companies under US ownership, namely, Philippine Telephone and Telegraph Company, Cebu Telephone and Telegraph Company, Panay Telephone and Telegraph Company, and Negros Telephone and Telegraph Company. In 1967, effective control of TEL was sold by General Telephone and Electronics Corporation to a group of Filipino businessmen. Metro Pacific Investments Corporation (MPI)

Metro Pacific Investments Corporation (MPI) was incorporated on March 20, 2006 as a holding company for investments in real estate and infrastructure projects. MPI is 59.05%-owned by Metro Pacific Holdings, Inc. MPI holds interests in water and sewerage utility company, Maynilad Water Services, Inc., through DMCI-MPI Water Company; toll roads through Metro Pacific Tollways Corporation (MNTC) and its subsidiaries, Manila North Tollways Corporation and Tollways Management Corporation; hospitals through Medical Doctors Inc. and Davao Doctors Hospital Inc., Riverside Medical

Center, Inc., and East Manila Hospital Manager's Corporation; and real estate through Metro Pacific Corporation. Petron Corporation (PCOR)

Petron Corporation (PCOR) was incorporated in 1966 as Esso Philippines, Inc. and later renamed to Petrophil Corporation when the Philippine National Oil Company (PNOC) acquired Esso. In 1985, Petrophil Corporation and Bataan Refinery Corporation (formerly Standard Vacuum Refining Corporation) were merged, with Petrophil as the surviving corporation. Petrophil later changed its corporate name to Petron Corporation. In 1994, PNOC sold 40% of its shares in PCOR to Aramco Overseas Company B. V. (AOC), a wholly owned subsidiary of Saudi Arabian Oil Company (Saudi Aramco). PCOR's principal business involves the refining of crude oil and the marketing and distribution of refined petroleum products, mainly for the domestic market. The Company sells a full range of refined petroleum products, including industrial fuel oil, diesel, gasoline, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), jet fuel, kerosene, asphalt, solvent and mixed xylene and propylene. Straight-run fuel oil, diesel, and mixed xylene and propylene are exported while lubricating oils and greases are manufactured at PCOR's Lube Oil Blending Plant at the Pandacan Terminal. Ayala Corporation (AC)

Ayala Corporation (AC) was founded in 1834, incorporated in 1968, and was listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange in 1976. AC is the holding company of the Ayala Group of Companies, with principal business interests in real estate development; financial services; telecommunications; water distribution; sewerage and sanitation services; electronics manufacturing services; and automotive dealerships. The Company also holds investments

in business process outsourcing and other technology-related investments and overseas real estate investments. AC also made investments in power generation assets and in transport infrastructure. Manila Electric Company (MER)

Incorporated in 1919, Manila Electric Company (MER) is engaged in the distribution and sale of electric energy through its distribution network facilities in its franchise area. Its market is categorized into four sectors such as residential, commercial, industrial, and streetlights. The principal sources of power of MER include the National Power Corporation, First Gas Power Corp. and FGP Corporation, Quezon Power (Phils.) Ltd., Wholesale Electricity Spot Market, AES Corporation (Masinloc), Therma Luzon, Inc. (Pagbilao), South Premier Power Corporation (Ilijan), AP Renewables, Inc. (Makban), San Miguel Energy Corp. (Sual), SEM-Calaca Power Corporation (Calaca), Philippine Power and Development Company, and Montalban Methane Power Corporation.