

Landbank remits P32.4-B dividends to gov't

By AUBREY ROSE INOSANTE

The Land Bank of the Philippines remitted P32.4 billion in dividends to the national government, providing fresh funding for priority programs and projects, the Department of Finance (DOF) said.

The state-run bank said its P32.35-billion dividend contribution, which is 0.7 percent higher than the P32.12-billion

remittance in 2024, came on the back of its strongest financial performance so far.

"Landbank's continuous support and strong performance proves why it is and will always be a steadfast partner of the government in our mission to improve the lives of Filipinos," Finance Secretary Frederick Go said in a statement.

Last year, the bank's net in-

come reached P43.98 billion, up by 24 percent from P35.36 billion in 2024, driven by broad-based loan growth, strengthened credit oversight and disciplined risk management.

The DOF added that the bank's remittance showed its robust profitability and sustained ability to deliver meaningful support for national development.

"Landbank's dividend re-

mittance is a deliberate investment in the country's future," Landbank president and CEO Lynette Ortiz said.

"It strengthens the government's capacity to fund critical programs that uplift communities, promote inclusive development and expand economic opportunities, while enabling us to continue supporting agriculture and other priority sectors," she added.

The state-run bank also closed with total assets of P3.52 trillion and capital of P278.44 billion.

As of December 2025, the bank grew its Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development loan portfolio to P896.61 billion, accounting for 53.5 percent of its total gross loan portfolio of P1.68 trillion.

Dividends are a major source of non-tax revenue for

the national government to fund priority programs and projects without imposing new taxes.

Under the Republic Act 7656 or Dividend Law, government-owned and controlled corp. (GOCCs) are mandated to remit at least half of their annual net earnings to the national government.

GOCC remittances reached P137.26 billion in 2024.

Pagcor OKs PhilWeb as tech provider to gaming operators

By RICHMOND MERCURIO

Listed gaming service provider PhilWeb Corp. has secured accreditation under the Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corp. (PAGCOR)'s framework for gaming affiliates and support service providers, allowing the company to provide technology and operational services to licensed gaming operators within PAGCOR's regulated system.

PhilWeb said the accreditation reflects the company's established capabilities in platform technology, system integration and operational support.

"This is a pivotal stage for the industry as it moves toward a more structured and transparent framework," PhilWeb president Brian Ng said.

"We are committed to supporting this transi-

tion by delivering reliable and scalable technology solutions, while actively engaging with stakeholders to help strengthen the overall ecosystem," he said.

Through active participation in industry technical working discussions and continued expansion of its technology infrastructure capabilities, PhilWeb said it is strengthening its role in the country's regulated gaming ecosystem.

The company said it is participating in industry technical working discussions alongside regulators and stakeholders, contributing to the development of evolving standards aimed at strengthening transparency, consumer protection and overall industry governance.

These engagements, it said, reflect the company's alignment with ongoing efforts to formalize and modernize the sector.

As the industry continues to formalize, PhilWeb is positioning itself as an asset-light B2B (business-to-business) technology and infrastructure platform which supports licensed operators through systems integration, platform management and operational services.

The company believes such approach supports more recurring and scalable revenue streams over time.

PhilWeb recently announced partnerships with leading integrated resort operators, including Hann Casino Resort and Okada Manila, to support their online gaming platforms.

Domestic trade hits P3.3 T in 2025

By LOUELLA DESIDERIO

The value of commodities traded within the country hit over P3 trillion last year, with the bulk transported through roads, according to the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA).

Preliminary data from the PSA showed that total domestic trade amounted to P3.34 trillion last year.

The data showed that goods traded across roads had the biggest value of P1.80 trillion or a 54 percent share.

This was followed by those transported through water, which reached P1.53 trillion (45.9 percent) and via air, valued at P2.38 billion (0.1 percent).

Prior to 2025, the PSA's domestic trade data did not include movements of commodities via roads.

In 2024, total domestic trade data reached P1.31 trillion.

In terms of volume, domestic trade reached 60.19 million tons in 2025.

Most commodities were traded via water transport, which reached 31.89 million tons (53 percent).

This was followed by those transported through roads, which reached 28.28 million tons (47 percent) and air with a 0.04 percent share.

PSA data also showed the balance of trade or the difference between the outflow value and inflow value last year.

Regions with the most favorable or positive domestic trade balances in terms of value last year were Calabarzon with P277.40 billion; Northern Mindanao with P262.77 billion and Central Luzon with P219.48 billion.

On the other hand, those with the most unfavorable or negative domestic trade

balances in 2025 were Central Visayas (-P234.33 billion); Zamboanga Peninsula (-P171.39 billion) and Soccsksargen (-P145.44 billion).

Rizal Commercial Banking Corp. chief economist Michael Ricafort said in an email that the ongoing war in the Middle East could affect domestic trade this year.

He said the war could lead to a higher import bill for the country as fuel prices continue to rise.

"The resulting higher prices of affected goods and services could bloat the country's import bill and would also be partly reflected in the domestic trade data among cities or provinces or regions in the country," he said.

While weaker demand from higher prices could be a drag on growth, he said continued development in the regions could still drive resilience.

WITH MAGIS X

Robotics out to revolutionize construction industry in Phl

Construction firm Magis X is bringing a better way to build homes by introducing robotic construction systems in the Philippines.

For founders Paolo Periquet and Gino Cariño, moving toward robotic tools is a pragmatic response to long-standing inefficiencies in construction – and an opportunity to improve how homes and other structures are delivered.

"We realized the real problem wasn't effort. It was the system – the delays, the miscommunication, the duplicity, the rework," Periquet said. "Magis X is a response to that."

For those building a home, the industry-wide challenges translate into very personal risks: missed timelines, inconsistent material quality, and unpredictable cost overruns.

The team behind Magis X spent several years studying how robotic construction systems can integrate into local building practices – not as a replacement for construction, but as an evolution of it. The company has partnered with COBOD, the Danish firm behind some of the world's most widely used 3D concrete printing systems. The technology platform is supported by global industry partners including PERI, Holcim and General Electric.

Magis X sees robotic construction tools as a way to strengthen the local construction process. These systems allow certain structural tasks to be executed with greater consistency and control, helping stabilize timelines and improve build quality. The result is a construction process that can better support site safety, reduce material



Cariño

Periquet

waste, and give homeowners greater clarity on how their designs are executed.

"The goal is not to replace craftsmanship, but to augment it – to take what has traditionally been a craft-driven process and evolve it into one that is more precise and consistent," Cariño said. "By integrating robotics and industrial-grade systems, we can expand design possibilities, improve reliability, and elevate performance – while keeping craftsmanship and engineering judgment at the center."

Magis X sites use robotic concrete extrusion to construct structural walls. Guided by digital building models, the robotic system deposits concrete layer by layer to form wall structures with high dimensional accuracy. Engineers and builders then integrate reinforcement, services, and finishing works through conventional construction methods.

While this may seem novel locally, the technology is already being used internationally. Homes, apartment buildings, commercial offices, and community structures across Europe, the United States, Asia and the Middle East have been built using similar systems.

In Texas, construction

technology company ICON and developer Lennar have completed residential communities totaling more than 300 homes built using 3D concrete printing.

Having experienced firsthand the challenges of building his own home 15 years ago, Periquet began questioning how construction itself was organized. "I wasn't searching for a better builder," he said. "I was searching for a better way to build."

That experience eventually led to the founding of Magis, a residential construction company focused on raising the standard of how homes are delivered. With 64 completed projects – many of them designed by architects including Ed Calma, Dominic Galicia, Anthony Nazareno, Tina Periquet and Jorge Yulo – the firm has built a reputation among repeat and referral clients for executing complex architectural homes with precision.

Now, Magis X pushes that philosophy into a new area of construction. Periquet and Cariño believe robotic construction systems can help architects push design further by allowing complex geometries to be executed more faithfully, reducing the compromises often required in conventional construction.



PARAMOUNT
LIFE & GENERAL
INSURANCE

Madaling Kausap

PARAMOUNT LIFE & GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION SYNOPSIS OF THE ANNUAL STATEMENT VERIFICATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2024

ADMITTED ASSETS	LIFE UNIT	NON-LIFE UNIT	TOTAL
Cash on Hand	P 234,983.50	P 424,673.50	P 659,657.00
Cash in Banks	102,920,540.70	273,811,937.34	376,732,478.04
Time Deposits	163,546,040.60	226,432,468.61	389,978,509.21
Premiums due and uncollected	3,425,372.23	-	3,425,372.23
Premiums Receivable	-	283,954,066.55	283,954,066.55
Due from Ceding Companies, net	119,615,061.88	187,548,436.04	307,163,497.92
Amounts Recoverable from Reinsurers, net	-	641,369,489.61	641,369,489.61
Loans and Receivables	108,853,005.57	-	108,853,005.57
Available for Sale (AFS) Financial Assets	1,351,648,543.49	2,653,556,093.52	4,005,204,637.01
Investments Income Due and Accrued	9,692,324.46	20,006,675.33	29,698,999.79
Accounts Receivable	-	406,426,067.78	406,426,067.78
Property and Equipment	102,076,562.00	172,012,378.82	274,088,940.82
Investment Property	953,606,254.80	46,810,000.00	1,000,416,254.80
Right of Use Asset	9,699,909.77	41,855,862.75	51,555,772.52
Security Fund Contribution	39,001.00	119,887.26	158,888.26
Deferred Acquisition Cost	-	176,040,419.32	176,040,419.32
Deferred Reinsurance Premiums	-	1,019,066,937.94	1,019,066,937.94
Other Assets	1,180,057.45	26,224,349.79	27,404,407.24
TOTAL ADMITTED ASSETS	P 2,926,537,657.45	P 6,175,659,744.16	P 9,102,197,401.61
LIABILITIES			
Aggregate Reserve for Life Policies	P 1,490,571,135.56	P -	P 1,490,571,135.56
Policy and Contract Claims Payable	90,788,801.67	-	90,788,801.67
Claims Liabilities	-	1,323,599,043.70	1,323,599,043.70
Premium Liabilities	-	2,315,151,170.63	2,315,151,170.63
Due to Reinsurers	50,610,502.90	418,378,036.07	468,988,538.97
Funds Held for Reinsurers	-	78,265,457.18	78,265,457.18
Deferred Reinsurance Commissions	-	52,116,619.07	52,116,619.07
Premium Deposit Fund	10,765,937.42	-	10,765,937.42
Remittances Unapplied Deposit	67,945,306.99	-	67,945,306.99
Return Premiums Payable	-	128,117,112.32	128,117,112.32
Policyholders Dividends Due and Unpaid	16,988,355.44	-	16,988,355.44
Maturities and Surrenders Payables	122,780,070.45	-	122,780,070.45
Commissions Payable	4,024,633.08	-	4,024,633.08
Taxes Payable	18,620,805.02	445,116,994.84	463,737,799.86
Accounts Payable	699,492,339.60	212,122,465.27	911,614,804.87
Lease Liability	11,174,065.83	46,085,937.70	57,260,003.53
Pension Obligation	33,396,876.57	136,056,174.41	169,453,050.98
Deferred Tax Liability	-	29,686,898.84	29,686,898.84
Accrued Expenses	2,464,160.54	16,296,033.28	18,760,193.82
Other Liabilities	2,628,272.63	6,307,989.09	8,936,261.72
TOTAL LIABILITIES	P 2,622,251,263.70	P 5,207,299,932.40	P 7,829,551,196.10
NETWORTH			
Capital Stock Paid-Up	250,000,000.00	250,000,000.00	500,000,000.00
Contributed Surplus	52,841,892.00	12,648,380.80	65,490,272.80
Contingency Surplus	854,376,000.00	790,297,651.27	1,644,673,651.27
Retained Earnings	(947,962,261.77)	(146,525,114.62)	(1,094,487,376.39)
Reserve Accounts	98,369,292.52	113,005,869.31	211,375,161.83
Remeasurement Gains (Losses) on Retirement Pension Asset (Obligation)	(3,338,529.00)	(51,066,975.00)	(54,405,504.00)
TOTAL NETWORTH	P 304,286,393.75	P 968,359,811.76	P 1,272,646,205.51
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NETWORTH	P 2,926,537,657.45	P 6,175,659,744.16	P 9,102,197,401.61

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Capital Adequacy Ratio, as prescribed under existing regulations

151%

177%

*Net of assets not considered for solvency purposes amounting to P2,876,799,072.35

**Net worth requirement covered up in full

This synopsis, prepared from the 2024 Annual Statements, approved by the Insurance Commissioner, are published pursuant to section 231 of the Insurance Code as amended (R.A. 10607).