

September 12, 1972
DEVELOPMENT BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES - 25th ANNIVERSARY

Souvenir



BANGKO SA PAGPAPAUNLAD NG PILIPINAS

DEVELOPMENT BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES

Silver Jubilee Commemorative Stamps

1947

1972

**DEVELOPMENT BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES
 25th ANNIVERSARY STAMPS**

The Bureau of Posts issues today, September 12, 1972 a set of stamps commemorating the 25th anniversary of the Organization of the Development Bank of the Philippines. The Commemorative stamps measure 33x48 mm printed size, in denominations of 10-sentimo, 20-sentimo and 60-sentimo with quantities of 3,000,000, 1,000,000 and 1,000,000 respectively. Vertically composed, there are 50 stamps in a sheet and printed in four colors, Heliogravure process by Government Printing Bureau, Tokyo, Japan. The stamps were designed by Nemesio Dimanlig, Jr., Chief of the Designing Staff of the Bureau of Posts.

THE DBP STORY

History, Organization -

The Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP) is a long-term financing institution chartered by act of Congress and owned wholly by the Government of the Republic of the Philippines. It was established "to provide credit facilities for the rehabilitation and development and expansion of agriculture and industry, the reconstruction of property damaged by war and the broadening and diversification of the national economy and to promote the establishment of private development banks in the provinces and cities."

The Bank succeeded the Rehabilitation Finance Corporation (RFC) pursuant to Republic Act No. 2081, approved June 14, 1954. The RFC, on the other hand, was originally established under Republic Act No. 85, approved October 19, 1946.

The history of DBP, however, can be traced back to as early as 1935, when the National Loan and Investment Board (NLIB) was created to coordinate and manage investment funds of the government, such as the Postal Savings Bank Fund, The Teachers Pension and Disability Fund and other government investment funds. Later, the Agricultural and Industrial Bank (AIB), established in 1939, absorbed all investment and loans of the NLIB which was abolished. The AIB provided financing for agriculture, industry and other sectors of economic development.

The resources of the AIB were greatly impaired during the war. In 1946, with the establishment of the Republic of the Philippines, the AIB was succeeded by the RFC.

The principal offices of the DBP are located in Makati, Rizal with 26 branches and 29 agencies operating in strategic locations all over the Philippines.

The DBP authorized capital stock is P2 billion, fully subscribed by the Government of the Philippines. Funds for operations are obtained from paid-in capital, profits from operations and from borrowing from local and foreign sources. The DBP also administers various trust funds assigned to it by the government.

Its legal borrowing capacity is equivalent to ten (10) times its paid-in capital and surplus, such borrowings being tax-exempt and unconditionally guaranteed by the Government of the Republic of the Philippines.

Functions -

The DBP Charter provides for broad functions of the Bank not only in terms of what can be financed but also as to means available therefor. The DBP is authorized to finance:

- a. Establishment, development and expansion of agricultural, industrial or public utility enterprises;
- b. Provincial, city or municipal self-liquidating or income-producing projects;
- c. Purchasing, production and marketing activities of cooperativeves; and
- d. Aquisition of shares of corporations by employees to facilitate employee ownership in shares of corporations engaged in agriculture and industry.

To carry out its functions, the DBP is authorized to:

- a. Grant long-term loans, purchase redeemable preferred shars or obligations or agricultural and industrial corporations;
- b. Underwrit, purchase, own or sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of stocks, bonds and other securities of corporations that would qualify for financing;
- c. Guaranty acceptance credits and loans of persons, partnership and corporations in favor of any financing or banking institutions, provided the proceeds of such are utilized for development or expansion of agriculture and industry;
- d. Rediscount intermediate or long-term loans of the Philippine National Bank or private development banks; and
- e. Subscribe to capital stock of private provincial and city development banks.

This year, DBP is marking its 25th anniversary. It has been a long span of operation, surviving many changes and crises. It has witnessed the country rehabilitated and developed by its people and is proud to have participated positively in that rehabilitation and development, functioning to its purpose and name.

