

AYALA AND COMPANY

Ayala y Compania was established in 1876 and traces its origins to Casa Roxas, a business partnership established in 1834 between Domingo Ureta Roxas (1782-1843) and Antonio de Ayala (1803-1876), a Spanish patriarch who sailed for Manila in the 1800s. Casa Roxas was a company with interests in farming, manufacturing, mining and trading.



Domingo Ureta Roxas

Domingo Roxas was born in Manila in 1782, the third of four children of Mariano Maximo de Baez Romero Roxas, a doctor, and Ana Maria de Ureta. He developed the Calauan Hacienda in Laguna where he cultivated sugarcane, cotton, coffee and indigo, as well as expanding into textiles. He diversified into rum production through the Distileria de San Miguel (creating its trademark Ginebra San Miguel gin). He also cornered the gun powder business by having the only factory in the whole of the Philippine archipelago. He was arrested a few times by the Spanish who accused him of being a revolutionary sympathiser, and suspected him of being involved in the Andres Novales Revolt (1823), the Apolinario de la Cruz revolt (1841) and in the Tayabas Regiment Rebellion. Arrested for the third time in 1842 in Fuerza Santiago, his daughter Margarita sailed to Spain to personally ask Queen Isabela II to release her father. Margarita succeeded but all came to an end as Domingo Roxas died of illness in 1843 whilst incarcerated.

Domingo Roxas was married to Maria Saturnina Ubaldo and they had three children Margarita, Jose Bonifacio, and Mariano. Upon the death of their father in 1843, the three children took positions in the business as succeeding managing partners. The siblings also realised that, in addition to nurturing a thriving business, maintaining an active social engagement was essential to networking and building lasting partnerships.



Margarita Ubaldo Roxas



Antonio de Ayala

Margarita married Antonio de Ayala, her father's partner in Casa Roxas, and they had three children: Camilla, Carmen, and Trinidad. As part of her ongoing association with Casa Roxas, she acquired her vast wealth as she diversified into real estate, mining and alcohol production. Margarita became the foremost philanthropist of her time, heading an organisation that aided the poor and the sick. She also donated a three-and-a-half hectare property to the Sisters of Charity, which was later converted into the Colegio de la Inmaculada Concepcion de la Concordia (La Concordia College). She died on November 1, 1869 at the age of 43, leaving Don Antonio to run the company until his death in 1876.

In 1851, the business interests of Casa Roxas expanded to include El Banco Espanol Filipino de Isabel II, the first private commercial bank in Southeast Asia and pre-cursor of the Bank of the Philippine Islands. Inspired by public transportation systems in Europe in the 1870s, Jacobo introduced the Tranvia, the first streetcar system in Manila.

Carmen married Pedro Pablo (Perico) Roxas, her first cousin and son of Jose Bonifacio. Trinidad married Jacobo Zobel y Zangroniz (owner of Botica Zobel). In 1876, after the death of Don Antonio de Ayala, Ayala y Compania (the successor-in-interest to Casa Roxas) was established. Pedro Roxas and Jacobo Zobel Zangroniz were both appointed as Managing Partners. In 1891, they were joined by their wives (Carmen de Ayala y Roxas and Trinidad de Ayala y Zobel). Between 1901 and 1967, other family descendants took Managing Partner positions: Brothers Enrique Zobel de Ayala and Fernando Zobel de Ayala (sons of Jacobo Zobel and Trinidad Ayala); Antonio Melian; Brothers Jacobo Zobel y Roxas and Alfonso Zobel de Ayala (sons of Enrique Zobel de Ayala); Fernando Zobel de Ayala y Montojo and Joseph McMicking.



Trinidad de Ayala y Zobel

AYALA AND COMPANY

DISTILERIA AYALA Y Co

In June 1834, Casa Róxas established the Ayala Distillery, the first distillery in the Philippines. It produced a variety of drinks including anis, anisette, cognac, rum, whisky and gin (Ginebra Ayala, Ginebra San Miguel, Ginebra Nacional, Ginebra Extra, Ginebra Doble Extra, among others). The distillery was located by the Pasig River at 216 San Miguel Street with branch factories in Capiz, Panay and Pampanga. Distileria Ayala y Co was a major business of Ayala y Compañía (successor of Casa Roxas) when it was acquired by La Tondeña on 21 June 1924.



La Tondeña was established in 1902 by Carlos Palanca Sr in Tondo, Manila and incorporated as La Tondeña Inc in 1929. The company name was inspired from its location. The distillery pioneered the production of alcohol derived from molasses, instead of the commonly used nipa palm.

In 1924, La Tondeña acquired the Destilería Ayala from Ayala y Compañía. In 1955, the company acquired Añejo Rhum from Tabacalera (Compañía General de Tabacos de Filipinas). In 1957, it acquired the trademark rights to Kulafu to launch Vino Kulafu Chinese herbal wine.

The company was renamed La Tondeña Distillers Inc in 1987 after being acquired by San Miguel Corporation from the Palanca family. The company adopted its present name Ginebra San Miguel Inc in 2003. On 6 November 2017, San Miguel Corporation announced the consolidation of its beverage businesses into San Miguel Pure Foods Company Inc through a share swap deal.

AYALA AND COMPANY



On January 23, 1968 Ayala y Compania shifted from a partnership to a corporation, trading as the Ayala Corporation. Eight years later, in 1976, Ayala Corporation became a publicly listed company on the Philippine Stock Exchange. To date, three presidents have been appointed: Enrique Zobel (1967-1983), Jaime Zobel de Ayala (1983-1994), and Jaime Augustino Zobel de Ayala (1994-present).

Main Business Interests:



El Banco Espanol Filipino de Isabel II, precursor of the Bank of the Philippine Islands, commenced operations in 1851 and was the first bank in the Philippines. Today, Bank of the Philippine Islands is acknowledged as a leading provider of financial services in the Philippines, offering financial products and solutions that include consumer banking and lending, asset management, insurance, securities brokerage and distribution, foreign exchange, leasing, and corporate and investment banking.



Banco Espanol Filipino



AyalaLand is the leading and most diversified developer of large-scale, mixed-use, and integrated estates in the Philippines, with core businesses in strategic landbank management, residential development, shopping centres, corporate businesses, and hotels.

Globe is a major provider of telecommunications services and the purveyor of the Filipino digital lifestyle, providing cellular, broadband and mobile data services by focusing on enriching content offerings amid customers' growing preference for multimedia platforms across multiple screens and devices.



Manila Water is the sole provider of water and wastewater services to the eastern side (East Zone) of Metro Manila, serving over six million customers in 23 cities. Manila Water also has existing operations in Boracay, Clark Freeport Zone, Cebu, and Laguna, as well as Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam.

AC Energy is the Ayala group's development arm in the energy sector, contributes to the country's energy requirements to power the nation's progress by building a diversified portfolio of conventional and renewable power generation assets through acquisitions and development of greenfield projects.



AC Health is the Ayala group's healthcare arm, formed in response to the Filipino's need for improved healthcare products and services. AC Health continues to expand its portfolio and build a healthcare ecosystem to make medicine and quality services more accessible and affordable for all.

AC Education is Ayala Corporation's entry into the education space, with the vision of "education for employability" to deliver high quality, affordable education that equips students with real-world skills through programs designed with prospective employers, helping them achieve their best possible career track and significantly enhancing their potential for employment.



Note: Distilleria de San Miguel was established by Casa Roxas in June 1834, and was the first distillery in the Philippines. It produced a variety of drinks including anis, anisette, cognac, rum, whisky and gin (Ginebra San Miguel, Ginebra Nacional, and Ginebra Ayala). The distillery was located in Quiapo, Manila and was a major business of Ayala y Compania when it was acquired by La Tondeña on June 21, 1924.

AYALA AND COMPANY

Roxas, Ayala and Zobel Family Tree

Founders of Casa Roxas

Domingo Roxas (1792 - 1843)
Wife: Maria Saturnina Ubaldo

Margarita (1826 - 1869)

Mariano

Jose Bonifacio (1834 - 1888)
Wife: Juana de Castro

Pedro Pablo (Perico) Roxas (1847 - 1912)
Wife: Carmen Roxas de Ayala

Margarita Maria Juana Royal y Ayala (1873 - 1946)

Consuelo Ayala (1877 - 1907)

Jose Ayala Roxas Wife 2 & Fermina Montojo

Pedro Ayala Roxas
Antonio Ayala Roxas

Antonio de Ayala (1803 - 1876)
Wife: **Margarita Roxas** (1826 - 1869)

Camilla

Carmen (1847 - ??)

Trinidad (1856 - 1918)

Jacobo Zobel y Roxas (1902 - 1971)
Wife: Angela Olgado (1935 - 2009)

Enrique Zobel (1927 - 2004)

Alfonso Zobel de Ayala (1903 - 1967)
Wife: Carmen Pfitz (1909 - 1999)

Jaime Pfitz Zobel de Ayala (1934 -)
Wife: Beatriz Miranda Barcon Zobel de Ayala

Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala II (1959 -)
Wife: Elizabeth Eder Zobel de Ayala

Proprietor of Botica Zobel

Jacobo Hinsch Zobel (1815 - 1866)
Wife: Ana Maria Zangroniz y Arrieta

Jacobo Zobel y Zangroniz (1842 - 1896)
Wife: **Trinidad de Ayala** (1856 - 1918)

Fernando Zobel de Ayala (1876 - 1949)

Enrique Zobel de Ayala (1877 - 1943)
Wife: Consuelo Ayala y Roxas (1877 - 1907)

Jacobo Zobel (1902 - 1971)

Alfonso Zobel de Ayala (1903 - 1967)

Mercedes Zobel de Ayala (1907 - 2005)
Husband: **Joseph Rafael McMicking**
(1908 - 1990)

Consuelo Zobel de Ayala (1914 - 1990)

Wife: Fermina Montojo (1881 - 1966)

Fernando Zobel de Ayala y Montojo
(1924 - 1984)

Alfonso Zobel de Ayala (1877 - 1882)

Margarita Zobel de Ayala (1881 - 1963)
Husband: Antonio Melian y Pavia

Gloria Zobel de Ayala

AYALA AND COMPANY

Family Lineage

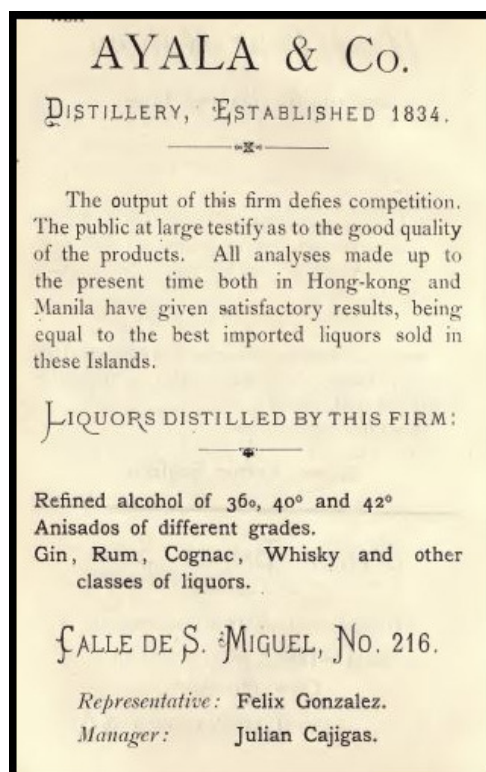
Domingo Roxas - Philippine born, descendant of Mexican immigrant Antonio Fernandez de Roxas of Acapulco, who migrated to the Philippines in 1695.

Antonio de Ayala - Spanish born, descendant of Larrazabal Ayala (circa 1475), an influential landowner from Northern Spain's mountainous region of Avala.

Jacobo Zobel y Zangroniz – Manila born, descendant of Dr Johannes Andreas Zobel, German pharmacist from Hamburg who settled in Manila in 1832.

Casa Roxas and Ayala Business Family Managers

Founding Partners for Casa Roxas (1834)	
Domingo Roxas (1834-1843)	Antonio de Ayala (1834-1876)
Succeeding Managing Partners for Casa Roxas (1843-1876)	
Margarita de Ayala y Roxas (1843-1869)	Mariano Roxas (1843-1864)
Jose Bonifacio Roxas (1843-1863)	
Succeeding Managing Partners for Ayala y Compania (1876-1967)	
Pedro Pablo Roxas (1876-1891)	Jacobo Zobel y Zangroniz (1876-1895)
Carmen Roxas de Ayala (1891-1913)	Trinidad de Ayala (1891-1918)
Enrique Zobel de Ayala (1901-1943)	Fernando Zobel de Ayala (1910-1927)
Antonio Melian y Pavia (1918-1926)	Jacobo Zobel y Roxas (1929-1941)
Fernando Zobel de Ayala y Montojo (1955-1961)	Alfonso Zobel de Ayala (1929-1965)
Joseph Rafael McMicking (1931-1967)	
Ayala Corporation Presidents (from 1967)	
Enrique Zobel (1968-1983)	Jaime Zobel de Ayala (1984-1994)
Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala II (1995-present)	



1901 Advertisement





Domingo Roxas
Founding Partner (1834-43)



Antonio de Ayala
Founding Partner (1834-76)



Jose Bonifacio Roxas
Founding Partner (1843-63)



Mariano Roxas
1843 - 1864



Margarita Roxas de Ayala
1843 - 1869



Pedro Pablo Roxas
1876 - 1891



Jacobo Zobel Zangroniz
1876 - 1895



Carmen de Ayala de Roxas
1891 - 1913



Trinidad de Ayala de Zobel
1891 - 1918



Enrique Zobel de Ayala
1901 - 1943



Fernando Zobel de Ayala
1910 - 1927



Antonio Melian y Pavia
1918 - 1926



Jacobo Zobel y Roxas
1921 - 1941



Alfonso Zobel de Ayala
1929 - 1965



Fernando Zobel de Ayala
y Montojo
1955 - 1961



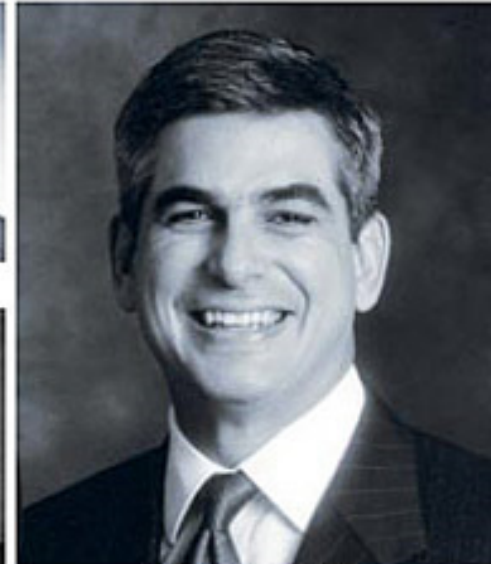
Joseph R McMicking
1931 - 1967



Enrique Zobel
1968 - 1983



Jaime Zobel de Ayala
1984 - 1994



Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala II
1995 - Present

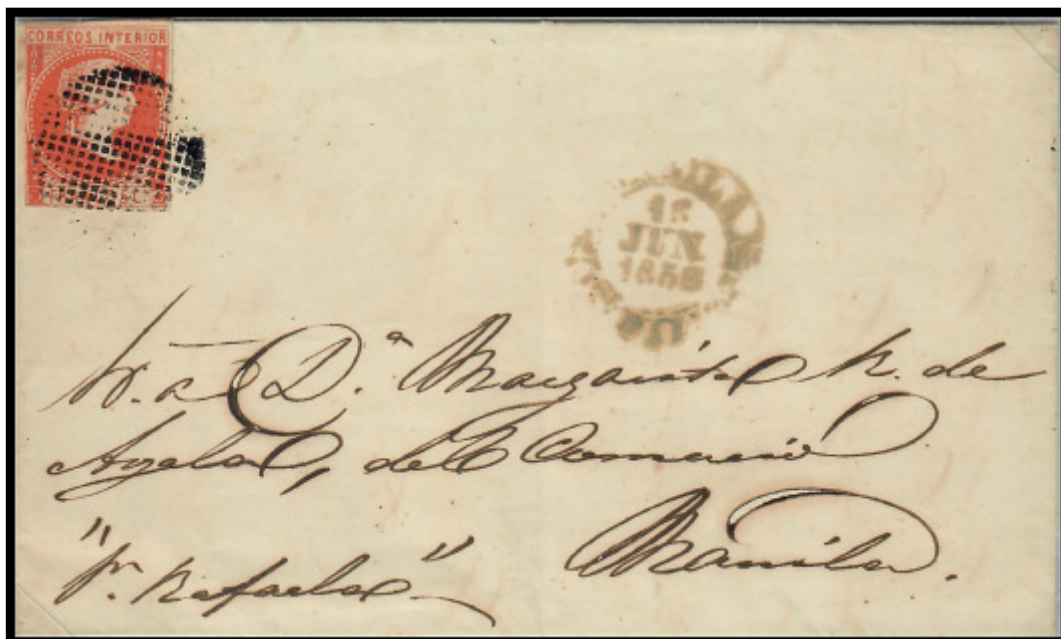
Ayala's Managing Partners and Presidents 1834 to Present

AYALA AND COMPANY

DOMESTIC COVERS



Circa 1854: Cover addressed to Dona Margarita Roxas de Ayala, San Miguel, Manila
Circular Dotted Departure Cancellation Applied at Origin
Large Baeza Receiving Cancel (Indistinct Date)
(Scott #1)



1859: Cover addressed to Dona Margarita R de Ayala, del Comercio, Manila
Inter-Island Carriage by Steamship 'Rafaela' with Circle of Dots Departure Cancellation at Origin
Small Blue Baeza Receiving Postmark (15 June 1859)
(Scott #10)

AYALA AND COMPANY

DOMESTIC COVERS



1859: Cover addressed to Dona Margarita Roxas de Ayala, San Miguel, Manila
Parrilla Departure Cancellation Applied at Origin
Small Black Baeza Receiving Cancel (16 December 1859)
(Scott #12)



1863: Cover addressed to Dona Margarita R de Ayala, San Miguel, Manila
Parrilla Departure Cancellation Applied at Origin
'Manila - Star' Receiving Circular Date Stamp (27 November 1863)
(Scott #14)

AYALA AND COMPANY

DOMESTIC COVERS



1864: Cover addressed to Dona Margarita Roxas de Ayala del Comercia, San Miguel, Manila
Inter-Island Carriage by Steamship 'Santiago' with Parrilla Departure Cancellation at Origin
'Manila - Star' Receiving Circular Date Stamp (3 January 1864)

(Scott #14)

AYALA AND COMPANY

FOREIGN INBOUND COVER

SPAIN ORIGINATING

ADDRESSED TO DONA MARGARITA ROXAS DE AYALA



Circa 1867: Cover from Sevilla, Spain to Manila via del Ymo

AYALA AND COMPANY

FOREIGN INBOUND COVER

SPAIN ORIGINATING

ADDRESSED TO ANTONIO DE AYALA



10 January 1869: Cover from Estella, Navarra, Spain to Manila via Suez

Antonio de Ayala was husband to Margarita de Ayala. He was proprietor of Antonio Ayala & Company, merchants located in San Miguel, Manila.

AYALA AND COMPANY

US OCCUPATION

FOREIGN INBOUND POSTAL CARD

JAPAN ORIGINATING

ADDRESSED TO AYALA Y CIA



19 May 1903: Postal Card from Miyako Hotel, Kyoto, Japan to Ayala y Cia, Manila

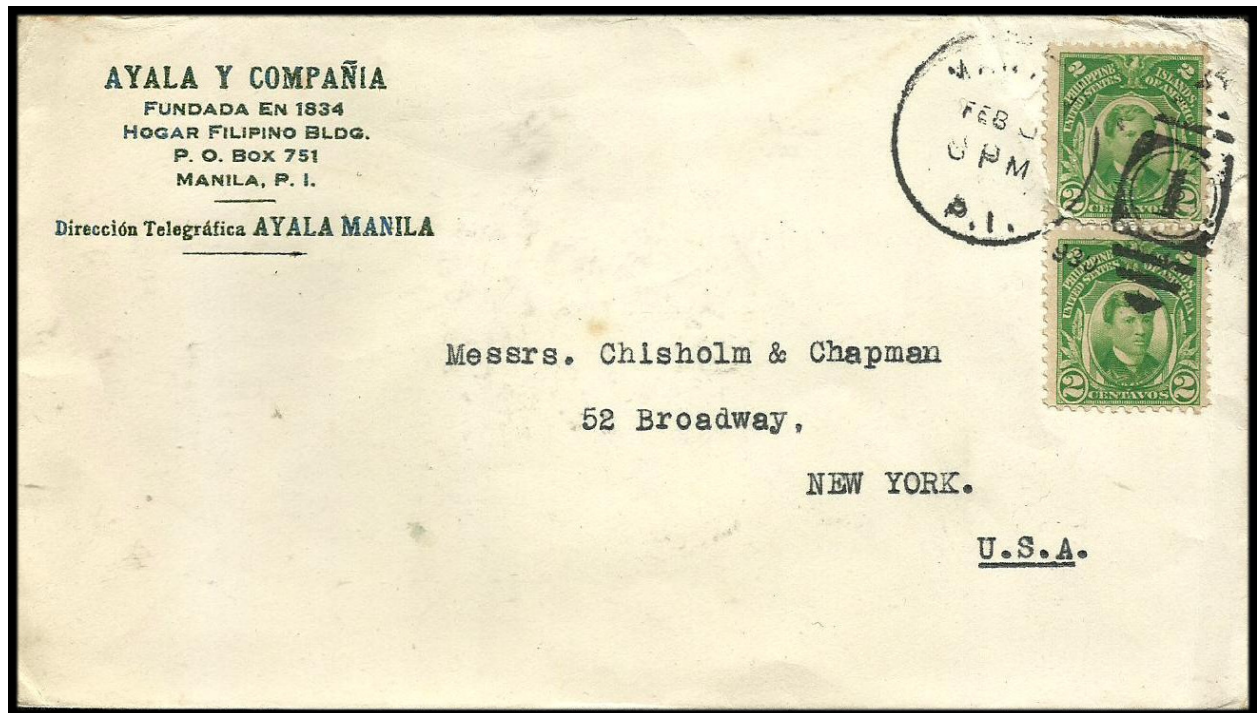
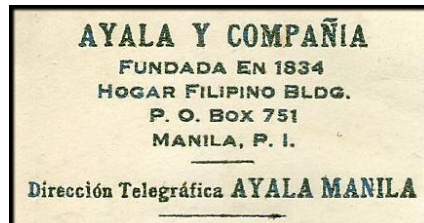
Addressed to Don Enrique Zobel de Ayala

Kobe (19 May 1903) Transit CDS and Manila (29 May 1903) Arrival Circular Date Stamp

AYALA AND COMPANY

US OCCUPATION

CC1: AYALA Y COMPANIA CORNER CARD



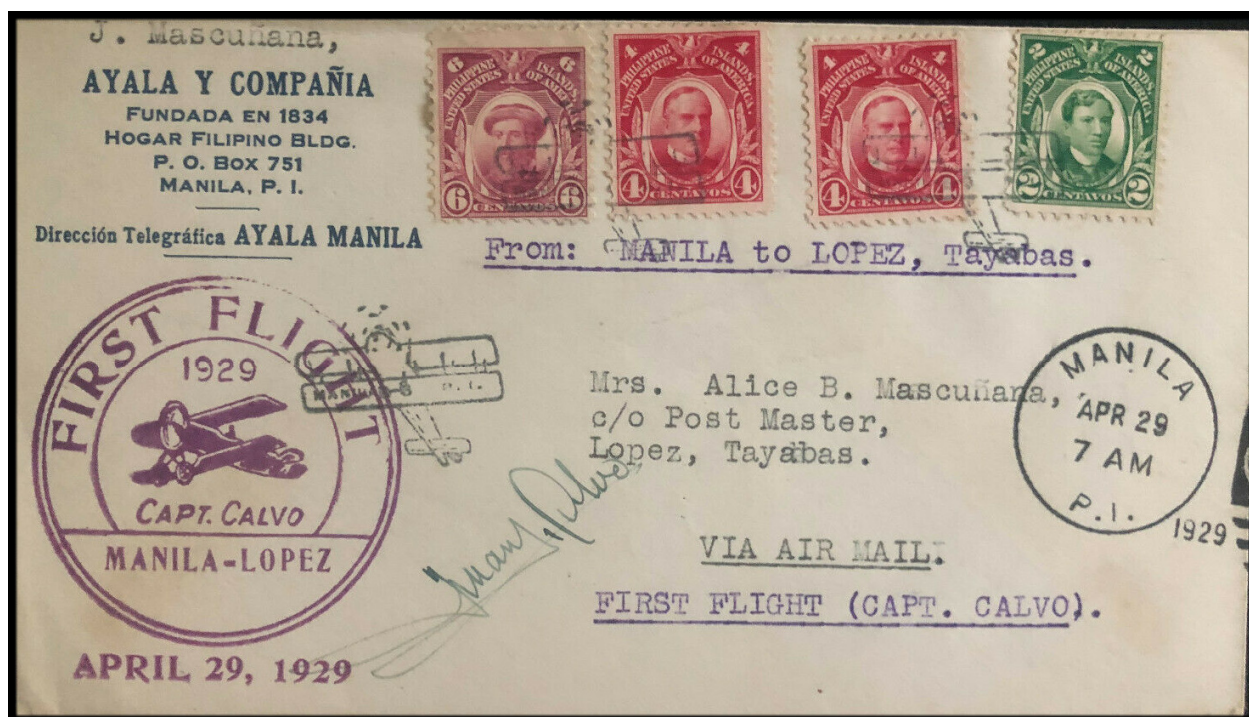
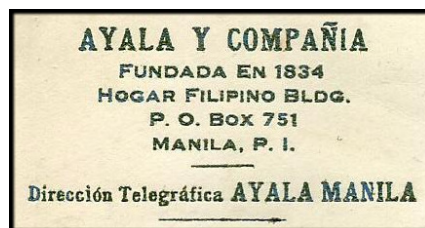
February 1920 – Cover from Manila to New York, USA

Manila (1) Duplex Cancel with Ayala y Compania Corner Card (CC1)

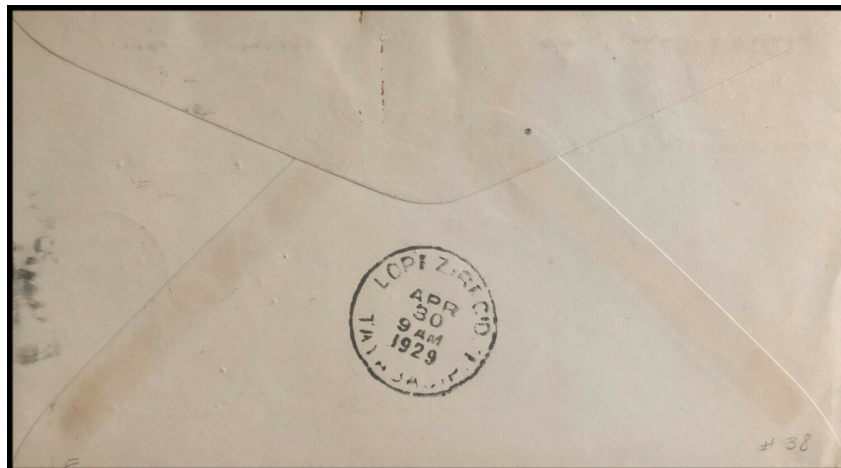
AYALA AND COMPANY

US OCCUPATION

CC1: AYALA Y COMPANIA CORNER CARD



29 April 1929 – Captain Calvo Manila to Lopez (Tayabas) First Flight Cover
Aeroplane Cancels on Stamps with Manila Duplex Departure Cancel Alongside
Lopez (30 April 1929) Receiving Circular Backstamps
Ayala y Compania Corner Card (CC1) - Total of 304 Letters Carried (AAMC38)



AYALA AND COMPANY

US OCCUPATION

FOREIGN INBOUND COVER

SPAIN ORIGINATING

ADDRESSED TO AYALA Y CIA



May 1937: Cover from Coruna, Spain to Manila via Portugal

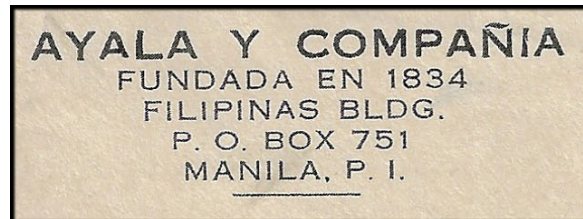
Addressed to Dona Fermina Montojo de Zobel, Ayala y Cia

Fermina Montojo was the Second Wife of Enrique Zobel de Ayala

AYALA AND COMPANY

US OCCUPATION

CC2: AYALA Y COMPANIA CORNER CARD



13 March 1938 – Pre-Stamped Envelope from Corregidor to Manila with Duplex Cancel

Addressed to El Oriente Fabrica de Tabacos Inc in Manila

With Ayala y Compania Corner Card (CC2)

[From the Collection of Tommy Sim]

AYALA AND COMPANY

US OCCUPATION

FOREIGN INBOUND COVER

SPAIN ORIGINATING

ADDRESSED TO AYALA Y COMPANIA



11 August 1938: Registered Cover from Madrid to Ayala y Compania, Manila
Manila (29 September 1938) Receiving Circular Dated Backstamp

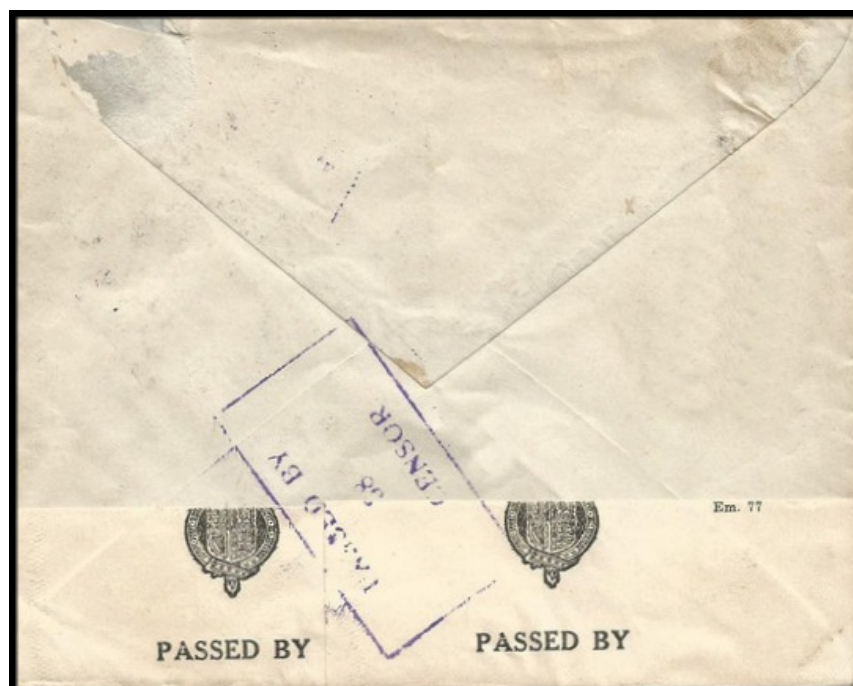
AYALA AND COMPANY

US OCCUPATION

FOREIGN INBOUND COVER

SPAIN ORIGINATING

ADDRESSED TO AYALA Y COMPANIA



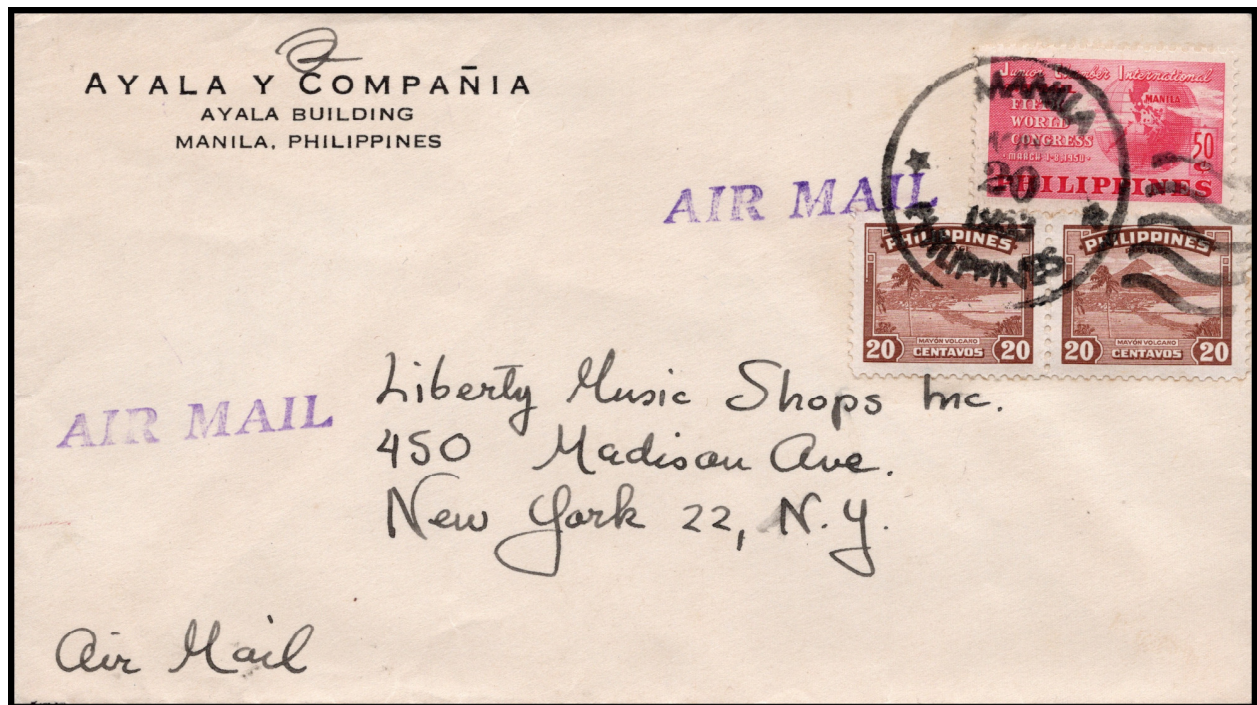
1939: Military Censor Cover from Madrid to Ayala y Compania, Manila

AYALA AND COMPANY

PHILIPPINE REPUBLIC

PRINTED RETURN ADDRESS CORNER CARD

AYALA Y COMPAÑIA



20 May 1953: Commercial Cover from Manila to New York, USA

Michael Palmer Collection
