

Table 5: Summary of Private Domestic Universal Banks' Subsidiaries and Affiliates (as of 2005)

	Bank	Insurance	Investment house	Stock brokerage	Other fin'l institutions ^a	Non-fin'l enterprises	% Share of subsidiaries/affiliates in consolidated assets	% Share of parent bank in total KB assets (2006)
Allied Banking Corp.							17.5	2.9
Barco De Oro							7.7	6.5
Bank of the Philippines Islands (BPI)							19.0	10.9
China Banking Corp.							0.1	3.6
Equitable Banking Corp ^b							5.6	7.5
Metropolitan Bank and Trust Co.							15.8	12.4
Philippines National Bank							0.5	5.6
Rizal Comm'l Banking Corp. (RCBC)							15.5	4.4
Security Bank Corp.							0.9	2.8
Union Bank of the Philippines							0.0	4.3
United Coconut Planters Bank							7.1	2.5

Note: ^aOther financial institutions include foreign exchange corporations, leasing and finance operations, venture capital corporations; special purpose asset vehicles/asset management companies; and credit card companies.

^bAs of 2006.

Source of basic data: Commercial banks' Published Consolidated Statement of Condition and Annual Reports, various years.

An alternative way of measuring commercial banks' range of services is to assess the extent to which they are providing fee- and non-fee based services, based on their income statements (Ghosh 2006). In particular, the income diversification index (IDI) measures the importance of traditional banking services relative to nontraditional banking services. That is, $IDI = 1 - \text{abs}[(\text{net interest income} - \text{other operating income})/\text{total operating income}]$ (1)

A score of one denotes perfect diversity; that is, interest income and other sources of operating income are exactly equal. A score of zero, on the other hand, denotes specialization in one line of activity. The index will be reduced by imbalances of income (Ghosh 2006; Corbett 2007).