



**REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COMMISSION ON AUDIT  
Corporate Government Audit Sector  
Cluster I – Banking and Credit**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**The Board of Directors**  
DBP Leasing Corporation  
Makati City

**Report on the Audit of Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of DBP Leasing Corporation (DBPLC), which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the DBPLC as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRSs), as modified by the application of the financial reporting reliefs issued by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) and approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), as described in Note 2 to the financial statements.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the DBPLC in accordance with the Revised Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Commission on Audit Officials and Employees (Code of Ethics) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Philippines, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements, which states that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFRSs, as modified by the

application of the financial reporting reliefs issued by the BSP and approved by the SEC in response to the COVID19 pandemic. The impact of the application of the financial reporting reliefs on the financial statements as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 is discussed in detail in Note 2 to the financial statements. Our opinion is not qualified in respect to this matter.

### **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with PFRSs, as modified by the application of the financial reporting reliefs issued by the BSP and approved by the SEC, as described in Note 2 to the financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the DBPLC's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the DBPLC or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the DBPLC's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISSAIs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the DBPLC's internal control.



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the DBPLC's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the DBPLC to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in accordance with PFRSs, as modified by the application of the financial reporting reliefs issued by the BSP and approved by the SEC, as described in Note 2 to the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### **Report on Other Regulatory Requirements**

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information required under the Revised Securities Regulation Code (SRC) Rule 68 in Note 26 and Revenue Regulations 15-2010 in Note 27 to the 2022 financial statements is presented for purposes of filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Bureau of Internal Revenue, respectively, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such supplementary information is the responsibility of management and has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audits of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

**COMMISSION ON AUDIT**



**NIDA A. SINGSON**  
OIC - Supervising Auditor

March 10, 2023