



Republic of the Philippines  
**COMMISSION ON AUDIT**  
Commonwealth Avenue, Quezon City, Philippines  
Corporate Government Sector  
**Cluster 1 – Banking and Credit**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**The Board of Directors**  
Overseas Filipino Bank, Inc.  
Liwasang Bonifacio, Manila

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### ***Opinion***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Overseas Filipino Bank, Inc. (OFB)**, which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the OFB as at December 31, 2020 and 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with applicable Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRSs).

#### ***Basis for Qualified Opinion***

As at December 31, 2020, OFB recognized Accrued Expense Payable and Accounts Payable amounting to P174.106 million and P41.983 million, respectively, or an aggregate of P216.089 million which included payables to its parent bank, LBP, of P193.172 million. The recognized payables did not reconcile with the corresponding amount of receivables recognized in LBP's books showing a total variance of P121.284 million. Out of the total recognized payables to its parent bank, the amount of P121.314 million payables were also not supported with complete documents. Due to the non-reconciliation of variances with the balances of the parent bank, and the absence of documents to support the validity of the recognized obligation to LBP, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments were necessary in respect of the Bank's payables as at reporting date. As such, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to establish the payables to LBP that should have been recognized as at December 31, 2020, nor we were able to satisfy ourselves by other audit procedures performed.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). Our responsibilities under those standards are described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the OFB in accordance with the Revised Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Commission on Audit Officials and Employees 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### ***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, 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 OFB'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 OFB or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the OFB'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 judgement 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 OFB's internal control.
  - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
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- 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 Company'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 OFB 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 a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 Revenue Regulations 15-2010 in Note 25 and the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas Circular No. 1074 in Note 29 to the financial statements is presented for purposes of filing with the Bureau of Internal Revenue and complying with the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas 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**

  
**ROCHIE J. FELICES**  
Supervising Auditor

June 25, 2021