

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of ABC Insurance Company Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ABC Insurance Company Limited (the Company), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2018, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Profit and Loss Appropriation Account, related Revenue Accounts, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year 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 company as at 31 December 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, the Insurance Act 2010, the Insurance Rules 1958, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter (if any)

Examples could be:

- An uncertainty relating to the future outcome of exceptional litigation or regulatory action.
- Early application (where permitted) of a new accounting standard (for example, a new International Financial Reporting Standard) that has a pervasive effect on the financial statements in advance of its effective date.
- A major catastrophe that has had, or continues to have, a significant effect on the entity's financial position.

Key Audit Matters

Please refer to Annexure 1 for some examples of Key Audit Matters (KAM) for illustrative purposes.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements and Internal Controls

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, the Companies Act 1994, the Insurance Act 2010, the Insurance Rules 1958, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations 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 Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company'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 ISAs 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 ISAs, 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.
- 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 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 Company 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.

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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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, the Insurance Act 2010, the Insurance Rules 1958, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and relevant notifications issues by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, we also report that:

- a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts, records and other statutory books as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examinations of those books;
- c) The Company management has followed relevant provisions of laws and rules in managing the affairs of the Company and proper books of accounts, records and other statutory books have been properly maintained and (where applicable) proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from branches not visited by us;
- d) As per section 63(2) of the Insurance Act 2010, in our opinion to the best of our knowledge and belief an according to the information and explanation given to us, all expenses of management wherever incurred and whether incurred directly or indirectly, in respect of insurance business of the company transacted in Bangladesh during the year under report have been duly debited to the related Revenue Accounts and the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the Company;
- e) We report that to the best of our information and as shown by its books, the company during the year under report has not paid any person any commission in any form, outside Bangladesh in respect of any its business re-insured abroad;
- f) The Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Profit and Loss Appropriation Account, related Revenue Accounts, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows of the Company together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns; and
- g) The expenditure was incurred for the purpose of the Company's business.

Dated, Dhaka
.... February 2019

Engagement Partner name*
Signature

* ISA 700 (Revised) requires that the name of the engagement partner shall be included in the auditor's report on financial statements of listed entities unless, in rare circumstances, such disclosure is reasonably expected to lead to a significant personal security threat.

Key Audit Matters

Risk	Our response to the risk
<p>Premium Income</p> <p>Gross general insurance premiums comprise the total premiums received for the whole period of cover provided by contracts entered into during the accounting period.</p> <p>Given the important nature, connections to other items to the financial statements and sensitivity of the item we believe this area pose high level of risk.</p>	<p>With respect to Premium income in respect of various types of insurance we carried out the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The design and operating effectiveness of key controls around premium income recognition process. ➤ Carried out analytical procedures and recalculated premium income for the period. ➤ Carried out cut-off testing to ensure unearned premium income has not been included in the premium income. ➤ On a sample basis reviewed policy to ensure appropriate policy stamp was affixed to the contract and the same has been reflected in the premium register. ➤ Ensured on a sample basis that the premium income was being deposited in the designated bank account. ➤ Tested on a sample basis to see that appropriate VAT was being collected and deposited to bank through Treasury Challan. ➤ For a sample of insurance contracts tested to see if appropriate level of reinsurance was done and whether that re insurance premium was deducted from the gross premium. ➤ Applying specialist judgment ensured if there is any impairment of the reinsurer. ➤ Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards, Insurance Act 1938 (as amended in 2010), Insurance Rules, 1958 and other applicable rules and regulations and regulatory guidelines.
<p>See note no.....to the financial statements</p>	

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Risk	Our response to the risk
Investment Fluctuation Fund	
<p>Insurance company makes a number of investments in the listed and unlisted capital market with required regulatory permission. Income generated from the investments (realized gain and dividend received) is credited to the Profit & Loss Account. Unrealized capital gain or loss if any is transferred to the Investment Fluctuation Fund subsequently or as per the policy of the company.</p> <p>This item has significant impact on the earnings performance of the company and return to the shareholders and might be prone to misreporting as large unreported fall in the value of any holding may wipe out the value of the portfolio and hamper the distribution capability of the company.</p>	<p>We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls around monitoring, valuation and updating of prices of the positions held by the company from trusted sources. Additionally, we performed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Obtained year-end share holding positions from the company and through directional testing assessed the completeness of the report. ➤ Ascertained the valuation of the holding as per IFRS 13. ➤ Reviewed and challenged the assumptions used for the valuation models for any unquoted securities. ➤ Recalculated unrealized gain or loss at the year end. ➤ Carried out cut-off testing to ensure unrealized gain or loss was recognized in correct period. ➤ Obtained the CDBL report and share portfolio and cross checked against each other to confirm unrealized gain or loss. ➤ Check the subsequent positioning of this unrealized amount after the year end. ➤ Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards, Insurance Act 1938 (as amended in 2010), Insurance Rules, 1958 and other applicable rules and regulations and regulatory guidelines.
See note no.....to the financial statements	
Estimated liability in respect of outstanding claims whether due or intimated and claim payment	
<p>This account represents the claim due or intimated from the insured and involves significant management judgment and risk of understatement. In extreme scenario this item may have going concern implications for the company.</p>	<p>We tested the design and operating effectiveness of controls around the due and intimated claim recording process.</p> <p>We additionally carried out the following substantive testing's around this item:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Obtained the claim register and tested for completeness of claims recorded in the register on a sample basis. ➤ Obtained a sample of claimed policy copy and cross check it with claim. ➤ Obtained a sample of survey reports

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Risk	Our response to the risk
	<p>cross checked those against respective ledger balances and in case of discrepancy carried out further investigation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Obtained and discussed with management about their basis for estimation and challenged their assumptions where appropriate.➤ Reviewed the claim committee meeting minutes about decision about impending claims.➤ Tested a sample of claims payments with intimation letter, survey report, bank statement, claim payment register and general ledger.➤ Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards, Insurance Act 1938 (as amended in 2010), Insurance Rules, 1958 and other applicable rules and regulations and regulatory guidelines.
See note no.....to the financial statements	

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Disclaimer: This template Auditor's Report for General Insurance Company in Bangladesh has been developed under the requirement of ISA 700 (revised) and examples of some Key Audit Matters (KAM) with a view to share the idea in this regard. The sample KAM is not exhaustive and auditors need to apply their judgement in order to identify if there are other items which may fall under KAM. ICAB assumes no responsibility or liability whatsoever for accuracy and completeness of this template. So, intended users may follow this template subject to required modification at their own risk.