

**Auditors' Report
and
Financial Statements**

OF

Karmasangsthan Bank

1, RAJUK Avenue, Dhaka-1000

As at & For the year ended 30 June 2019

**Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders/Contributors
Of Karmasangsthan Bank****Report on the Audit of Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Karmasangsthan Bank which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2019, and Profit and Loss account, 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 and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position the Company as at June 30, 2019 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), where practicable and comply with Karmasangsthan Bank Act No. 07 of 1998, clauses 44 and 45 of Bank Companies Act 1991, the Companies Act 1994 along with the rules & regulations Issued by the Bangladesh Bank and other applicable rules & 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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of Karmasangsthan Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), Bangladesh Bank and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh Bye Laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter**Inter Branch adjustment Accounts (Reference: Note # 8.05)**

1. Inter branch unadjusted balance account stood at Tk. 2,376,210 as on 30 June, 2019 against Tk. 35,95,655. There should not be any unadjusted inter branch amount. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
Measurement of provision for loans, advances and leases	
<p>The process for estimating the provision for loans, advances and leases portfolio associated with credit risk is significant and complex.</p> <p>For the individual analysis for large exposure, provision calculation considers the estimates of future business performance and the market value of collateral provided for credit transactions.</p> <p>For the collective analysis of exposure on portfolio basis, provision calculation and reporting are manually processed that deals with voluminous databases, assumptions and estimates.</p> <p>At year end the company reported total gross loans, advances and leases of BDT 15,803,776,322 (2018: BDT 12,969,495,670) and provision for loans and advances of BDT 534,065,044 (2018: BDT 515,718,922).</p>	<p>We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Credit appraisal, loan disbursement procedures, monitoring and provisioning process; • Identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators; • Reviewed quarterly Classification of Loans (CL); <p>Our substantive procedures in relation to the provision for loans and advances portfolio comprised the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewed the adequacy of the general and specific provisions in line with related Bangladesh Bank guidelines; • Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts based, recalculated the provisions and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information; • Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
See note no 6 and 13.01 to the financial statements	
IT systems and controls	
<p>Our audit procedures have a focus on IT systems and controls due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the large volume of transactions processed in numerous locations daily and the reliance on automated and IT dependent manual controls.</p>	<p>We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting.</p> <p>We tested IT general controls (logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing that requests for access to systems for appropriate approval and authorization.</p> <p>We tested the Company's periodic review of access rights and reviewed requests of changes to system for appropriate approval and authorization.</p> <p>We considered the control environment relating to various interfaces, configuration and other application layer controls identified as key to our audit.</p>

Reporting on Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises of all the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of the auditor's report.

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



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In connection with our audit of financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available 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 misstated materially.

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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), where practicable and the Karmasangsthan Bank Act No. 07 of 1998, clauses 44 and 45 of Bank Companies Act, 1991, the Companies Act 1994 along with the rules & regulations Issued by the Bangladesh Bank and other applicable rules & 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 these 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 judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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



