



# Directors' Report

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**Dear respected Shareholders,**

It is my great pleasure to welcome you all on behalf of the Board of Directors to the 21st Annual General Meeting of Asia Insurance Limited and to present before you the Directors' Report along with the audited financial statements as on 31st December 2020 for your kind consideration. I put on record my thanks and gratitude to you for your presence on this big shareholders' day. It is worthwhile to place before you the financial position of the bank on the backdrop of global economic scenario-the changes that taken place around the world and how Bangladesh experienced the same and various functional and administrative aspects during the year 2020 including Bangladesh economy.

## GLOBAL ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

### World Economy

The COVID-19 pandemic has brought unprecedented challenges to the global financial system, traditional ways of working style, business models globally and taken hundreds of thousands of lives of the people disrupting the treatment facilities in very country of the world. The most significant challenge that the COVID-19 pandemic poses to the global economy is to make a trade-off between human lives and livelihoods. To this end, authorities around the world have taken all possible sorts of measures to curb the spread of the pandemic while facilitating the economic activities to the best extent possible. Yet substantial containment measures in most advanced and emerging market economies have caused heavy disruptions in demand conditions and supply chain management, resulting in sharp contraction of global economic growth and massive job losses. The fallout in global output growth due to pandemic is being recognized as the worst and unprecedented since Great Depression of 1930.

Given the uncertainties created by COVID 19, a global growth has been projected to 4.9 percent in 2020 which is anticipated to be recovered by a growth 5.4 percent in 2021. The growth performance of the emerging markets and developing economies anticipated to be shattered by 3.0 percent in 2020 which is anticipated to be recovered by a growth 5.9 percent in 2021.

Despite a significant drop in global real GDP growth inflation has been seen to increase in many countries due to disruption of production and supply chain.

## BANGLADESH ECONOMIC REVIEW

### Economic growth

The economy of Bangladesh is also exposed to the consequential macroeconomic shocks created by the pandemic and some special initiatives were taken by the Government to mitigate the adverse impacts. The impacts of the pandemic on Bangladesh economy seems to be less severe so far compared to most of the other economies due to timely policy initiatives by the Government. Due to COVID-19, the real sector of Bangladesh economy has been disrupted during the second half of FY20 by both demand and supply side shocks in varying degrees across different sectors and sub-sectors. As a result, the real GDP growth rate slowed down to 5.24 percent in FY20, declined by 2.94 percentage points from the preceding fiscal year. The Government has set the target of real GDP growth at 8.20 percent for FY21 considering that the ongoing COVID 19 situation will improve soon.

The industry sector was impacted most followed by manufacturing sector and agriculture sector. Manufacturing Industry experienced sharp fall since January'20 to April'20 as the raw materials of manufacturing industry are mostly imported from abroad, particularly from China and India, it immediately affected manufacturing industry through supply-chain disruption as soon as the pandemic broke out in China, though the first COVID-19 case in Bangladesh was confirmed in March'20. However, from May'20 onwards, the industry moved along the way of strong recovery. Major industry-wise quantum index exhibits W-shaped recovery of food industry and V-shaped recovery of textile and wearing apparel industry while pharmaceuticals industry remained unaffected and experienced rising trend even during the pandemic.

General holiday, quarantine, social distancing, restriction on social gathering and ban on international flights and other measures had consequences for service sector, the highest contributor to Bangladesh GDP. Growth rate of this sector declined by 1.46 percentage points and reached at 5.32 percent in FY20. The major areas of service sector, which have been affected due to the containment measures, are transport, storage and communication, wholesale and retail trade, financial intermediation, real estate, renting and business activities.

### Fiscal Sector

On the fiscal front, COVID-19 has impacted Government's revenue collection as household and business incomes

have been depressed. Revenue collection by NBR shrunk by 1.74 percent in FY20 due largely to the pandemic situation. However, growth of total revenue collection moderated to 4.43 percent in FY20 as compared to 11.81 percent in FY19.

Growth in public expenditure also slowed down in FY20 compared to the preceding fiscal year. Government's borrowing from the banking system has increased markedly to meet up the fiscal deficit in this pandemic year. Though fiscal sustainability indicators deteriorated slightly in FY20, they remained mostly resilient. Tax-to-GDP ratio declined to 7.9 percent in FY20 from 8.9 percent in FY19. Public debt-to-GDP ratio in FY20 was 33.4 percent, which was well below the threshold level of 40 percent. Furthermore, Binary Recursive Tree (BRT) analysis indicates that Bangladesh economy is not likely to be crisis-prone in 2020 in terms of debt sustainability. Moreover, based on projected macroeconomic data, it is expected that Bangladesh will remain in safer zone (with a minimum 2.3 percent probability of crisis) over the 2021-2023 period. External sector appears to be resilient. Exports and imports, which declined throughout January to April'20, recorded quicker upturn since then with a minor fluctuation.

BB adopted an 'expansionary and accommodative' monetary policy for FY21. As a result, both the call money market and interbank repo market were largely stable. BB cut down the repo rate by 125 basis points, reduced CRR by 150 basis points, increased the advance-to-deposit ratio (ADR) by 200 basis points, and reduced the "Bank Rate" by 100 basis points after a long period to keep the liquidity situation stable.

## Banking Sector

After a slow growth during January to April'20, remittance inflow began to rise sharply and surpassed pre-COVID-19 period by some big margins on point-to-point basis despite the ongoing crisis. As a result, the current account balance, which remained negative till June'20, turned into positive in July'20 and persisted thereon. FDI sharply declined in the first quarter of 2020 as compared to the same quarter of 2019. However, the declining rate has slowed down in April-June quarter of 2020 and thereafter remained mostly stable. Similarly, inflow of external debt has moderated during the first quarter of 2020 because of a probable delay in approval or disbursement of funds by the development partners, which in turn speeded up from the next quarter and stood at nearly USD 70 billion by the end of September'20. Eventually, the foreign exchange reserve reached a new record of USD 42.97 billion at end-December'20. Banking sector was mainly affected at the earlier stage of COVID-19 in Bangladesh.

The growth of loans and advances markedly slowed down in March'20 as the banks remain cautious to

increase lending due to the adversities and uncertainties in the business environment. However, loan growth has shown an overall upward trend till December'20. On the other hand, investments by banks in different types of Government bonds and securities have largely increased since March'20.

After a notable decline in March'20 quarter, the deposit has been increasing, except September'20 quarter, primarily due to the expansionary monetary policy and the record level of inflows of foreign remittances. Overall, the banking sector of Bangladesh registered a moderate growth in terms of credit, investment and deposits up to December'20. As a result, the position of capital adequacy, asset quality, return on assets (ROA) and other solvency indicators have increased gradually during the period of ongoing COVID-19.

The impact has been further forecasted by using the financial projection model (FPM) from December'20. It appears from the projection that profitability of the banking sector may increase due to resumption of economic activities; as a result, CRAR is projected to remain almost stable around 11.5 percent till the end-2021 under the baseline scenario. CRARs of the Private, Islamic, and Foreign Commercial Banks are expected to remain high covering both minimum capital requirement (MCR) and capital conservation buffer (CCB) throughout the projection period whereas CRARs of SCBs and DFIs are projected to remain lower than the minimum regulatory requirement level due to their engagement in diversified welfare programs of the Government, persistent low or negative profitability and their chronic NPL management. In the baseline projection, the gross NPL ratio of the banking sector is expected to move downward assuming that banks would strengthen their efforts in loan recovery at the post-COVID period. The profitability of the banking sector, as measured by ROA, is expected to maintain an overall positive trend up to December'21 in the baseline scenario. Liquidity of the banking sector is projected to be adequate for all banks throughout the projection period at baseline scenario. Overall, baseline projection indicates towards a resilient banking sector throughout the December'20 to December'21 period. Yet, the concern will remain over the performance of SCBs and DFIs if their credit management and loan recovery scenarios do not improve considerably.

## Capital Market

COVID-19 shocked the country's capital market at the onset of the pandemic in March'20 when DSE Broad Index (DSEX) fell precipitously. However, the impact appears to be short-lived, and the market regained its confidence and started to rebound following Government's declaration of sizeable stimulus packages, BB's expansionary monetary policy, and robust growth of wage earners' remittance and resumption of major economic activities. The market

capitalization of top ten sectors of DSE, which usually comprises more than 90 percent of total DSE market capitalization, also depict continuous uptrend since July'20.

### Stimulus Packages

COVID-19 also impacted the MFIs sector of Bangladesh. Their income-expenditure, loan disbursement, recovery and savings collections were affected most during the first half of 2020. Their asset quality also deteriorated slightly during the COVID-19 period. However, given their 35 percent loan financed by own capital, 40 percent of their loan exposure in agriculture sector which remained insulated from shock waves of COVID-19 and their small stake in total asset of all lending institutions, they are unlikely to pose any stability threat for financial system. Furthermore, Bangladesh Bank has facilitated an exclusive refinance scheme for MFIs amounting BDT 30 billion with a maximum interest rate of 9 percent at borrower level. Quick implementation of the stimulus package along with close monitoring would facilitate speedy recovery of the sector. The Government and Bangladesh Bank have taken several policy measures and financial supports to recover the country from multifaceted impacts of COVID-19. Up to November'20, the Government has declared stimulus packages amounting BDT 1,213.53 billion, i.e., 4.34 percent of the GDP. Importantly, the stimulus package regarding export-oriented industries has been utilized fully within stipulated period followed by notable achievement in Export Development Fund of 377.2 percent while the stimulus package for financing working capital to the affected large enterprises and service sectors got considerable response as 65.60 percent of the concerned stimulus package has been disbursed by 17 December'20. BB enhanced its efforts to utilize the significant amount of stimulus packages allocated for agriculture and CMSME sectors within a reasonable period. In tandem with measures taken by the Government and Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), Insurance Development and Regulatory Authority (IDRA) and Microcredit Regulatory Authority (MRA) have also taken various containment measures and extended policy support for restoring normalcy of their respective regulated institutions/entities. However, there still seems to have some policy space that may be considered by respective regulators and policymakers. In particular, the following policy options may be adopted to materialize the dream of Father of the Nation and to regain the high growth trajectory of the economy: (i) Rationalization of Banks' Dividend Payouts; (ii) Introduction of Bangabandhu Centenary Bond (BCB); (iii) Introduction of COVID-19 Pro-poor Bond (PPB) for offering Informal Sector Job Losing Workers to participate in Public-Works Projects; and (iv) Temporary Tax Rationalization for SMEs

### COVID-19 Impact Assessment on Insurance Sector

Insurance industry of Bangladesh (79 companies -33 life and 46 non-life) was hampered by the COVID-19 through considerably affecting the industry during the first two quarters of 2020. However, the sector is expected to recover from the third quarter of 2020 due to some decisive measures taken so far. Total asset of insurance sector experienced steady growth till December 2019 which was remained stagnant during the first two quarters of 2020. Total asset of this sector was BDT 668.50 billion at end-December'19, declined to BDT 568.10 billion at end-March'20. But it recovered slightly at the end of June'20 and reached to BDT 573.67 billion. Considering both life and Non-life insurance companies, it is found that Non-life insurance was largely affected, which caused slowdown of overall asset of insurance sector. In particular, compared to end-December'19, asset of non-life insurance companies declined by BDT 98.73 billion whereas asset of life insurance companies declined by BDT 1.67 billion at end-March'20. Since various containment measures due to COVID-19 in Bangladesh were put in place from the last week of March'20, considerable decline of assets of non-life insurance companies in the first quarter of 2020 did not seem to have any apparent link with those domestic containment measures. Mentionable that economic activities of non-life insurance companies in Bangladesh are heavily influenced by international businesses, were deeply depressed during the first quarter of 2020. This implies that as pandemic severely hit major export destination countries of advanced economies and major import countries such as India and China, contagion effect of this incidence transmits into domestic non-life insurance companies through international trade channel. The total asset to GDP ratio also decreased substantially in March and June quarter'20 from 2.63 percent in December 2019 to 2.03 percent and 2.05 percent respectively. The premium charged for the insurance policy of the customers is the main source of income for the insurance companies which was considerable declined in premium collection which has resulted decline of insurance penetration from 0.56 percent in end-December'19 to 0.36 percent in end June'20.

Insurance companies in Bangladesh generally maximize their earnings by deploying their fund in government bonds, shares, securities, real estate and fixed deposit, which are medium and long-term in nature. This behaviour is mainly driven by their obligation to meet usual claim settlement through ensuring regular inflow of income stream. However, investment decisions of the Insurance Companies seem to have been impacted by the pandemic as it moved away from fixed deposit market to investment in government securities. It might be due to the fact that as the Government and Bangladesh Bank have adopted various policy measures for ensuring smooth supply of liquidity to revitalize the economy



during the COVID-19, the resulted lower interest rate in banking sector accompanied by searching for risk-free fixed return might have induced the insurance companies to shift their investment from money market to government's bond market. As a result, except for investment in the government bond, the other segments of assets i.e., fixed deposits, investment in capital market, investment in real estate and sundry debtors remained steady or declined during the first and the second quarters of 2020. The aggregate income of insurance companies has been largely affected by lower collection of premiums during the pandemic. Consequently, the total income of insurance companies declined during both in March'20 and June'20 quarters. Other major factors which affected aggregate income are declining trend in interest income and earnings from dividend during the COVID-19 situation. There are some exceptions that some of the insurance companies are extending their businesses by using digital technology and recover their businesses with profitability. The fixed deposit maintained by insurance companies with the banking sector was BDT 106.61 billion, which covered about 19 percent of the total assets of the insurance sector but occupied less than 1percent of total banking sector's deposits as on 30 June 2020. Significant deposit withdrawal pressure during the pandemic by the insurance companies was observed.

## Insurance Industry Outlook

Risk is one of its most challenging and constant aspects of the human experience. By providing financial backing in case of unexpected events, insurance attempts to reduce the impact of risk on our health, belongings, and businesses. The insurance industry is not only central to the creation of a stable business environment but also critical for the reduction of the financial burden on the government during natural and economic crises. The investment of insurance premiums into other financial assets also helps generate growth in the country.

Insurance companies were nationalized after the liberation of Bangladesh under the presidential order no. 95 i.e. Bangladesh Insurance (Nationalization) Order 1972. This order was implemented through creation of five corporations i.e. the Jatiya Bima Corporation, Tista Bima Corporation, Karnafuli Bima Corporation, Rupsa Jiban Bima Corporation, and Surma Jiban Bima Corporation and later on these five corporations merged into two corporations called Sadharan Bima Corporation- to conduct general insurance business and Jiban Bima Corporation- to conduct life insurance business. Insurance Sector privatization took place in 1984 under the Insurance Corporation Ordinance 1984.

This sector is far behind to achieve the national target considering the size of the economy because of numerous reasons out of which absence of good corporate governance and inadequate policy support are

remarkable. To sell the insurance products, regulatory bindings and patronization is required being people are reluctant to buy an insurance policy unless it is extremely necessary. However, autonomous regulator called IDRA (Insurance Development and Regulatory Authority) was formed in 2010 with the prime object to overall development of insurance Sector through addressing the short comings and to accept the challenges. At present, 78 insurance companies are operating in Bangladesh out of which 46 are engaged in non-life insurance activities and 32 are in life insurance activities. Further, 35 non-life and 12 life insurance companies are listed in the capital market.

### 1Following problems in Non-Life Insurance Sector are visible:

- Lack of good corporate governance;
- Unhealthy competitions;
- Insufficient insurance products;
- Lack of research and innovations;
- Shortage of skilled manpower and insurance professionals;
- Inadequate regulatory supervision;
- Excessive dependency on agent;
- High agency commission;
- Absence of countrywide awareness building program;
- Mistrust of the customers.

## Regulatory Reforms

Insurance Development and Regulatory Authority (IDRA) is the sole entity to regulate the insurance business in Bangladesh. It was formed in 2010 under the Insurance Development and Regulatory Authority Act 2010. The supreme governing act for insurance companies of Bangladesh is the Insurance Act 2010. Any entity conducting insurance business in Bangladesh must follow this act and which has empowered IDRA to promulgate subsequent regulations whenever required. As per Insurance Act 2010 followings mandatory requirements are the steps towards the reformation process:

- minimum paid capital requirement for non-life insurance companies is BDT 400 million, of which 60% would be provided by the sponsor rest would be open for public subscription;
- All the local insurance entities must be enlisted in capital market through IPO to accumulate rest amount of paid-up capital within the three years from the incorporation. Two years may be extended with the prior permission of authority;
- Non-life insurance companies to invest in Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond (BGTB) minimum BDT 25 million;

- Ceiling of commission offering to the clients regarding premium payment
- Mutual Insurance companies are not allowed to conduct non-life insurance business.
- An Insurance Company cannot conduct both life and non-life insurance business.
- Highest agency commission is 15% of the Gross Premium of own business Restriction to enter in Public Sector business (PSB)
- 50% of PSB is equally divided among the private non-life companies by Sadharan Bima Corporation;

To overcome the problems of General Insurance Sector, IDRA took a number of initiatives in recent past. To stop undue and undisclosed expenses, IDRA promulgated a circular in 2nd July 2019 that includes number of instructions such as-

- Non-life insurance companies can operate maximum three bank accounts in three banks for premium collection. Extra bank accounts to be closed within 31st July 2019 by keeping three bank accounts open;
- For preserving capital 1 bank account and for depositing other income 1 bank account may be opened;
- For settling claim 1 bank account and for management expense another bank account can be opened;
- Expenses more than ten thousand must be made through using non-negotiable cheque;
- All the instructions were to be implemented within 12th August 2019.

Bangladesh Insurance Association organized a meeting among the chairman, CEOs of Non-life and IDRA where everyone agreed upon keeping agency commission within the prescribed regulatory limit of 15%. In the early September IDRA formed a committee consisting of ten members to monitor the insurance companies. Prior to this, on January 19, IDRA launched Uniform Messaging Platform (UMP) as a part of digitalization and modernization. Through UMP insurance customers will receive the premium information and payment confirmation- under the supervision of IDRA. Previously, this information gap sourced myriad objection regarding claim from the policy holders. Moreover, the finance minister recently declared that all building properties are to be insured. Implementation of this will enhance the coverage of general insurance business.

## Prospects

Despite various challenges, Bangladesh's insurance sector has tremendous potential for growth, especially given the

country's favorable macroeconomic picture. Regulatory reforms and the introduction of banc assurance, health, expatriate, agriculture, education, coastal and public pension insurance products along with deep distribution channels can catalyze growth in the insurance sector. Regulations that focus on reducing the risk of insolvency can help build trust in the market at a global level, which in turn will increase the flow of funds into the economy. With adequate capital requirements in place, insurance companies will serve as a safeguard for investments in infrastructure bonds, thereby boosting infrastructure development. Strong regulations can also help strengthen the reinsurance market, which will ease the financial burden on the government arising from catastrophic events, thus directly contributing towards development opportunities for the country.

Further, well-defined regulations can drive competition, enabling companies to provide the best solutions and offer more options to customers. Regulatory frameworks, ideally framed with reference to international standards and principles, will go a long way towards creating a resilient insurance sector. A resilient insurance sector can, in turn, have far-reaching economic, commercial and social benefits for Bangladesh. Thriving against odds, it could also, in the long run, encourage entrepreneurship and innovation while facilitating risk transfer.

## An Overview of Asia Insurance Limited

Asia Insurance Limited (AIL) is one of the leading non-life insurance Company in Bangladesh and was incorporated as Public Limited Company on 30 April 2000 under the Company Act, 1994 and obtained registration from the former Chief Controller of Insurance, Government of Bangladesh on 30 May 2000. Asia Insurance obtains renewal license from the Insurance Development & Regulatory Authority (IDRA) in 2011. It was listed with Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchange on 25 June 2009. The Company carries its insurance activities through Head Office along with 22 (twenty two) Branches under online support all over the country.

Asia Insurance Limited has an Authorized Capital of Tk. 1000 million and Paid up Capital of Tk. 470.70 million. Share of the Company are traded in both Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchange as 'A' category.

Asia Insurance Limited further achieved AA+ (Pronounced as double A Plus) credit rating valid up to December 2021 as rated by the Alpha Credit Rating Limited which indicated good financial performance and sound solvency position of the Company having a strong financial backup with high claim paying ability.

Asia Insurance Limited is focused on providing professional services of the highest quality to its clientele which include many reputed large national and multinational

conglomerates. Over the 21 (twenty one) years, Asia Insurance Limited has established its track record as a sound and dependable insurer, consistently able to meet its commitments and by providing insurance solution to the individual needs of its clients.

The Board of Directors of Asia Insurance Limited is exceptionally qualified and well reputed business leader of the country. Mr. Yussuf Abdullah Harun FCA, MP, Member of the parliament and former president of the FBCCI is leading the Company as Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The qualified and experienced management team is headed by Mr. Md. Imam Shaheen, who has long 31 years of versatile working experience and well reputation in the Insurance industry. Mr. Md. Imam Shaheen has been elected as the Secretary General of the Bangladesh Insurance Forum (only MD's organization) and EC member of the Bangladesh Insurance Association, an apex body of the insurance industry in Bangladesh.

Financial performance of the Company has been consistently positive, delivering both underwriting and investment income and by giving attractive returns to its shareholders from inception. The Company is maintaining strong corporate culture, corporate governance, ethical standards, corporate social responsibilities, superior underwriting skills and abilities and dynamic investment management.

Within the framework of existing tariff, this Company charges the most economic and competitive premium rates ensuring maximum security at minimum cost. The Company has got necessary Re-insurance arrangement both at home and abroad under which it can underwrite any risk of any value.

This Company takes utmost care in handling and settling claims with due promptitude with a view to giving timely indemnity to the members of the clientele.

The future prospect of Asia Insurance Limited is not only to increase business volume but also to upgrade the ranking and service quality of the Company. Asia Insurance emphasize on internal and external training in different subject area for the human resource development of the Company.

## Sustainable Report & Green Initiatives

As per Para 5 (iii) of corporate governance code 2018, Sustainable reporting and environmental issues have been described in Annexure-I

## Operating Result

During the year under report, All's gross premium income was Taka 702.13 million as against Taka 631.90 million

in 2019 – an increase of 11.11%, Net Premium income attained was Taka 441.70 million as against Taka 408.69 million in 2019 leaving an increase of 8.08% compared to (3.21%) in 2019. Apart from general slow growth in non-life insurance Company, Asia Insurance Limited achieved a modest growth in gross premium income account. Net profit (before tax) was increased to Taka 151.05 million in 2020 compared to Taka 105.24 million in 2019 which is a growth of 43.53%.

## INCOME ANALYSIS

### Income from revenue accounts

The Company has accumulated and transferred to comprehensive Income Account by Taka 85.40 million in 2020 from five revenue accounts i.e. Fire, Marine, Marine Hull, Motor & Miscellaneous Revenue Accounts compared to Taka 76.73 million in 2019 which is a sharp increase of 11.30% from the previous year. A comparative position on income received from revenue accounts in the year 2020 and 2019 is given below:

Figure in Million Taka

Class of business	2020	2019	Growth
Fire Revenue Account	(7.05)	(42.05)	(83.23%)
Marine Revenue Account	40.93	70.45	(41.90%)
Marine Hull Revenue Account	(1.23)	(0.85)	44.71%
Motor Revenue Account	23.63	17.08	38.35%
Miscellaneous Revenue Account	29.12	32.10	(9.28%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>85.40</b>	<b>76.73</b>	<b>11.30%</b>

### Income from Interest, dividend & rent A/C

Interest, Dividend & Rent Income was Taka 74.68 million in 2020 compared to Taka 65.93 million in 2019 which is a growth of 13.27%. Income from other sources was Taka 2.18 million in 2020 compared to Taka 2.21 million in 2019.

### Income from Investment in Shares & Securities

Throughout the year, the country observed the capital market as unsupported, fade and confidence less of the investors irrespective of corporate and individual. Asia Insurance Limited had an investment outstanding of Taka 239.74 million in Quoted Shares of which market value is Taka 185.72 million of 2020. Necessary provision for denomination of value in share has been provided by Taka 54.02 million as on date of report.

## Capital Expenditure

During the year under review, the total capital expenditure on acquisition of fixed assets was Taka 12.73 million out of which Taka 2.49 million towards Vehicles and Taka 10.24 million was incurred towards office decoration.

## Capital Requirement

According to Insurance 2010, Asia Insurance Limited is complaint in maintaining of minimum required capital. As on date of report, the paid up capital of Company has stood at Taka 470.70 million as against required capital of Taka 400 million.

## Significant variance in operating results between Quarterly and Annually

Asia Insurance Limited maintained a positive growth in Premium, Investment and Operating Profit. The Net profit (before tax) of the year 2020 was Taka 151.05 million against Taka 105.24 million in 2019 which is a growth of 43.53%. While analyzing the operating results by quarter to quarter, no significant deviation was found. The operating results for the 4 quarter of the year 2020 are given below with remarks:

Figure in Million Taka

SI No	Accounting Head	1st quarter ended on 31.03.20	2nd quarter ended on 30.06.20	3rd quarter ended on 30.09.20	4th quarter ended on 31.12.20	Remarks
1.	Total Income	180.43	294.83	591.64	751.79	No significant variance in quarterly result
2.	Total Expenditure	143.48	230.38	415.42	600.74	No significant variance in quarterly result
3.	Net Profit before Tax	36.95	64.45	176.23	151.05	No significant variance in quarterly result
4.	EPS	0.60	1.03	2.69	2.34	No significant variance in quarterly result

## Segment Analysis

The purpose of segments reporting is to enable the users of the Annual Report to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business activities in which it engages and the economic environments in which it operates. For management, segment reporting is used to evaluate each segment's income, expenses, assets, liabilities and so on in order to assess profitability and risk elements to the Company. Given below are the Company's premium income, claim settlement, and profitability by class of business:

Figure in Million Taka

Segment	Gross Premium		Claim Settlement (net)		Operating Profit /(loss)	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Gross Premium	702.13	631.90	171.16	139.23	85.40	76.73
Fire	314.70	255.90	82.47	106.11	(7.05)	(42.05)
Marine	222.86	229.86	75.51	24.41	40.93	70.45
Marine Hull	13.04	9.03	(0.00)	(0.00)	(1.23)	(0.85)
Motor	54.29	46.14	6.78	8.49	23.63	17.08
Miscellaneous	97.24	90.97	6.39	0.21	29.13	32.10

## Contribution to the National Exchequer

During the year under report, an amount of Taka 119.47 million was contributed to the national exchequer against Taka 96.14 million in the year 2019 which is a sharp increase of 24.27% over the previous years:

Figure in Taka

Particulars	Year 2020	Year 2019
Corporate Income Tax	40,092,701	29,003,450
VAT (Premium)	64,725,087	53,443,682
VAT at Source	4,666,645	3,328,400
Tax Collection at Source	8,871,985	9,194,196
Excise Duty	1,111,682	1,170,999
<b>Total</b>	<b>119,468,100</b>	<b>96,140,727</b>

## Risk Management

To meet the requirements of 5(iii) of Corporate Governance Code, risks and concerns including internal and external risk factors, threat to sustainability and negative impact on environment etc. has been described in the Disclosure on Risk Management annexed herewith in "Annexure- II"

## Related Party Transaction

Related party refers to the controlling entity (either directly or commonly) or controlling individual or close group/family member of such entity or individuals who have substantial influencing power in management of a particular organization. Whereas related party



transactions refer to those transactions with the entity / person as stated by way of transfer of resources, services regardless of whether a price is charged.

Disclosure on related party transactions with the Asia Insurance Limited has been provided in the Annexure-C of the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December. During the year under review, 13 nos. of transactions were recorded under 'related party transaction' category of whose total transaction amount as on 31.12.2020 was Taka 178.37 million compared to Taka 163.05 million in 2019 against 15 nos. of transactions.

## Credit Rating

Alpha Credit Rating Limited (ACRL) has affirmed AA+ (Pronounced as double A Plus) under claim paying ability of whose outlook is stable on the financials up to December 21, 2021 and other relevant qualitative and quantitative information up-to date of rating. The rating reflects AIL's good solvency, good liquidity, good FDR base, diversified investment portfolios, experienced top management, improving IT infrastructure etc.

CPA rated in this category is adjusted to a very high claims paying ability. Protection factors are strong. Risk is modest. But may vary slightly over time due to underwriting and/or economic conditions.

Date of Declaration	Valid till	Rating Action	CPA Rating	Short Term	Outlook
December 31, 2020	December 21, 2021	Surveillance	AA+	ST-1	Stable
December 31, 2019	December 30, 2020	Surveillance	AA	-	Stable

## Human Resource Development

Human Resource is the corner stone for accelerated and sustained development of any organization. Asia Insurance Limited recognizes the importance of skilled Human Resources for overall growth of the Company. The meritorious and talented human resources team is the key for continuous development of the organization. Superior human resources are an important source of competitive advantage. To attract talented human resources team and to create brand image, the company has formulated HR policies and Service Rules for the employees. AIL has

been trying to ensure maximum output with minimum resources. So quality manpower with good academic background is being recruited in all levels of the Company.

AIL is an employee welfare-oriented organization. For this reason, the management of the Company always tries to sort out all possible ways it deems beneficial to promote its employees' professional skill and efficiency. During the year under review, AIL conducted 5 nos. of training/ Workshop/Seminar for total 07 nos. of employees compared to 14 nos. of employees who attended in 8 nos. of training/workshop/Seminar in 2019.

## Training conducted by Asia Insurance Limited during the period 2020:

Sl No.	Title of Training/Workshop/Seminar	No. of Participants
1	Claims Management Training Program on Non-Life Insurance	1
2	Comprehensive Course on Re-Insurance Management	1
3	Comprehensive Course on Fire-Insurance	2
4	Practical aspect of Marine Cargo Insurance	1
5	Foundation Course on Non-Life Insurance	2

In order to evaluate the level of efficiency, improve the healthy competition among the employees and to motivate the employees the company uses 'Employees' Performance Evaluation" and "Key Performance Indicator (KPI)". Upon the evaluation, the employees are motivated and awarded with promotion, accelerated promotion and other benefits.

## Human Capital/ Human Resource Accounting

Human resource Accounting is the process of identifying and reporting the Investments made in the Human Resources of an organization that are presently not accounted for in the conventional accounting practices. Asia Insurance Limited formally does not practice Human Resources Accounting but regularly works out and looks into some important areas for mathematical and co-relational understanding on the main business factors. Given below is the considerable index to the management on which human related decisions are taken:

Description	Yr-2020	Yr-2019	Yr-2018	Yr-2017	Yr-2016
Total number of employee	257	240	247	261	299
Total number of Branches	22	22	22	22	22
Employee in branches (nos.)	169	167	176	193	231
Premium per employee (Million Tk.)	2.73	2.63	2.50	1.95	1.60
Operating profit per employee (Million Tk.)	0.33	0.32	0.39	0.24	0.22
Salaries & Allowances per employee (Million Tk.)	0.37	0.40	0.34	0.32	0.26
Salaries & Allowances as percentage of Operating profit	112.00%	125.00%	87.00%	133.00%	118.00%

## Employee Benefits

Asia Insurance Limited is very keen to establish and retain a very congenial working atmosphere. The Company has a competitive pay structure for its employees and always keep track on the necessity of revision on the passage of time that matches with the living standards of the employees in one hand and competitive with other Competitor Company on the other hand. Services of the employees are governed by the Employees Service Rules. Pay Scale is reviewed in timely fashion in-order to make competitive. Apart from salary & Allowances, Festival Bonus and yearly Incentives, AIL provide long term benefits to its employees like 10% contributory Provided Fund (both employee and employers), Gratuity (equivalent to 1 basic salary for the employees who has completed 7 years but not exceeded 10 years and equivalent to 1.50 basic salary those who has completed 10 years, Group insurance policy etc.

## Safety Measures

Asia Insurance Limited provides world class office environment to its employees. Every branch of AIL is well decorated with the provisions of air condition, most modern safety office equipment and machines and well structured office building facilitated by sewerage and electricity connection and security measures like 24/7 close circuit TV camera, well trained security guard, fire extinguishers etc. Design of Office / Branch is considered on the basis of sufficient free space, safe sewerage gas and electricity connections etc. AIL has the finest corporate Head Office at Rupayan Trade Centre (14th Floor) at 114-1145 Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Bangla Motor, Dhaka-1000 measuring areas of 21507 sft. featured by most modern equipments and facilities.

## Information and Communication Technology

The Company has separate IT Department through which managing IT related matters. All department of Head office is connected through Local Area Network (LAN) supported by two servers i.e. Brand & Gateway. All the branches are well connected through Database system through Online.

## Data Security

A group of young and highly IT professionals are working to protect the data resources of the company and hopefully as on date of report, there is no single incident recorded which may cause the threat towards the data or computer resources of the company.

## Managing Information Technology Risk

IT risk is the business risk associated with the use, ownership, operation, involvement, influence and

adoption of IT within an enterprise. Risks surrounding Information Technology, such as network failure, lack of skills, hacking and viruses and poor system integration have the potential to have a negative impact on an organization. To retrieve data in any crucial moment, AIL has upgraded the server system from RAK-72 with auto Backup in 32U RAK. The company ensures secured file sharing system, CUBE and SS Display etc. The Company is considering introducing Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) to protect the IT resources from any means of misshape.

## This Report also States

The financial statements prepared as on 31.12.2020 by the Asia Insurance Limited, presented fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operation, cash flows and changes in equity;

- The financial statements prepared as on 31.12.2020 by the Company, presented fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operation, cash flows and changes in equity;
- There is no significant variance occurred between quarterly financial performances and Annual Financial Performances of 2020;
- During the year 2020, an amount of Taka 4,99,200/- has been paid to the Directors of Asia Insurance Limited as director's remuneration including Independent Director;
- The Company has been maintained proper books of accounts;
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation and presentation of the financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
- International Accounting Standards (IAS) international Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure therefrom has been adequately disclosed;
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored. A report on Internal Control System of Asia Insurance Limited is enclosed in Annexure no: III; and
- Management has reasonable ground to believe that there are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. A report on going concern is enclosed in the "Annexure no: IV"

## Operating Result & Profit

Net Profit of the Company as on 31st December 2020 stood at Tk. 151.05 million against Tk. 105.24 million of the preceding year.

A summary of operating result of Asia Insurance Limited as on 31st December 2020 vis-à-vis the position as on 31st December 2019 is shown below:

(Taka in millions)

Particulars	2020	2019	Growth Rate
Profit & (Loss) from Revenue Accounts	85.40	76.73	11.30%
Income from Interest, dividend, Rent	74.68	65.93	13.27%
Others Income	2.18	2.21	(1.36%)
Total Operating Income	162.26	144.87	12.00%
Operating Expenses	35.45	23.88	48.45%
Profit before Provision	126.81	120.99	4.81%
Provision against Investment & Others	(24.24)	15.75	(253.84%)
Net Profit before Tax	151.05	105.24	43.53%
Return on Assets (ROA)	5.81%	4.46%	
Return on Equity (ROE)	11.32%	8.23%	
GP Ratio	21.51%	16.65%	
Earnings per Share	2.34	1.60	

- (a) During the period under report, there was no extra ordinary gain or loss has recorded;
- (b) 5 years key financial data has been summarized in **"Annexure-V"**;
- (c) The Board of Directors has recommended 12% cash dividend for the year 2020 in its 147th Board meeting held on 1st June, 2021

## Corporate Governance

In recent times, corporate governance has been considered as most essential aspect for efficient management of a business house. It is considered to be a set of internal rules and procedures that ensure the accountability of the Directors and Top Management towards the stakeholders. Asia Insurance Limited gives much emphasis on the corporate governance in promoting a sound management. The objective of the Company is to comply with all regulatory requirements,

ensure equitable treatment of all stakeholders. It confirms full and fair disclosure of financial and other material information and show respect for norms of business ethics and social responsibility.

The Board of Directors, Executive Committee, Re-Insurance & Claim Committee, Human Resource Development Committee, Investment Committee, Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC), MANCOM and other Committees of the management perform their respective tasks with accountability and transparency.

Besides, to support and enhance the practice of corporate governance, the Audit Committee of the AIL was duly constituted by the Board of Directors with a view to evaluating the activities of the Company as per guidelines laid down in the Corporate Governance Code- 2018 issued by Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) vide notification no: BSEC/CMRRC/2006-158/207/ Admin/80 dated 3rd June 2018, to strengthen the corporate governance practice in corporate. One of the most important and interesting part of the corporate governance is inclusion of at least 1/5th Independent Director of the total number of Board of Directors in the listed companies who will be knowledgeable individual with integrity and is able to ensure compliance with financial, regulatory and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution to business.

AIL is always keen to comply with and focus highly the corporate governance issues and accordingly included 1/5th number of Independent Directors of its total number of Board of Directors.

**Compliance Status of Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) under notification no: BSEC/CMRRC/2006-158/207/ Admin/80 dated 3rd June 2018 under condition no: 1(5) (xix), (xxii), (xxiii a), (xxiii b), (xxiii c) & (xxiii d):**

## Compliance of condition 1(5) (xix)

Key operating and financial data for the last five years are summarized in the preface of this report:

## Compliance of condition 1(5) (xxii)

**Board Meeting Held during the year 2020 and attended by each Director**

Sl No	Name of the Director	Board meetings in 2020		
		No of Board Meeting held	Attendant	Fees (TK) (Per Meeting)
1	Yussuf Abdullah Harun FCA, MP	5	5	8,000.00
2	Mahbubul Alam	5	5	8,000.00
3	Abul Bashar Chowdhury	5	5	8,000.00
4	Mohammed Jahangir Alam	5	2	8,000.00
5	Khaleda Begum	5	2	8,000.00

SI No	Name of the Director	Board meetings in 2020		
		No of Board Meeting held	Attendant	Fees (TK) (Per Meeting)
6	Farzana Afroze	5	4	8,000.00
7	Mohammad Mustafa Haider	5	2	8,000.00
8	M. Kamal Hossain	5	2	8,000.00
9	Tarik Sujat	5	5	8,000.00
10	Mohammad Ali Khokon	5	5	8,000.00
11	Dr. Zaidi Sattar	5	2	8,000.00

### Compliance of condition 1(5) (xxiii a): Pattern of shareholding

Statement in compliance with condition 1(5) (xxiii-a): Parent / Subsidiary/Associated Companies and other related parties: NIL

### Statement in compliance with Condition 1(5) (xxiii b)b

b (i):Shareholding Position of Directors of AIL with their Spouse and Minor Children as on 31.12.2020

SL No.	Name	Position & Relation	Number of Share	Total	% of Share
1	Mr. Yussuf Abdullah Harun FCA, MP	Chairman	2,255,715	2,255,715	4.79%
	Mrs.	Wife			
	Mr./Miss	Son/daughter			
	Master	Minor Child			
2	Mr. Mahbubul Alam	Vice Chairman	1,882,793	1,882,793	4.00%
	Mrs.	Wife			
	Mr./Miss	Son/daughter			
	Master	Minor Child			
3	Mr. Abul Bashar Chowdhury	Director	1,882,793	1,882,793	4.00%
	Mrs.	Wife			
	Mr./Miss	Son/daughter			
	Master	Minor Child			
4	Mr. Md.Jahangir Alam	Director	1,882,793	1,882,793	4.00%
	Mrs.	Wife			
	Mr./Miss	Son/daughter			
	Master	Minor Child			
5	Mrs. Khaleda Begum	Director	1,882,793	1,882,793	4.00%
	Mr.	Husband			
	Mr. Mohammad Mustafa Haider	Son	2,715,588	2,715,588	5.77%
	Mrs. Farzana Afroze	Daughter	1,882,793	1,882,793	4.00%
	Ms. Rizwana Afroze Binte Kalam	Daughter	1,050,000	1,050,000	2.23%
	Master	Minor Child			
6	Mr. Mohammad Mustafa Haider	Director	2,715,588	2,715,588	5.77%
	Mrs.	Wife			
	Mr./Miss	Son/daughter			
	Master	Minor Child			



SL No.	Name	Position & Relation	Number of Share	Total	% of Share
7	Mrs. Farzana Afroze	Director	1,882,793	1,882,793	4.00%
	Mr.	Husband			
	Mr./Miss	Son/daughter			
	Master	Minor Child			
8	Southeast Bank Limited Represented by Mr. M. Kamal Hossain	Director	4,099,014	4,099,014	8.71%
	Mrs.	Wife			
	Mr./Miss	Son/daughter			
	Master	Minor Child			
9	Bay Leasing & Investment Ltd. Represented by Mr. Tarik Sujat	Director	956,898	956,898	2.03%
	Mrs.	Wife			
	Mr./Miss	Son			
	Master	Daughter			
	Master	Minor Child			
10	Mr. Mohammad Ali Khokon	Director	941,759	941,759	2.00%
	Mrs.	Wife			
	Mr./Miss	Son			
	Master	Daughter			
	Master	Minor Child			

1(5) (xxiii b)(ii) Shares held by the Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and other top Executives of the Company and their spouse and minor children( Name wise Details)

SL No.	Name & Designation	Nos. of Share(s) held
1	Md. Imam Shaheen, Managing Director & CEO Including Wife, Son, Daughter, Minor Child	Nil
2	Md. Atique Ullah Majumder, SEVP & Company Secretary Including Wife, Son, Daughter, Minor Child	Nil
3	Md. Rafiqul Islam, SEVP & Chief Financial Officer Including Wife, Son, Daughter, Minor Child	Nil
4	S I M Ashraful Alam, Senior Vice President Including Wife, Son, Daughter, Minor Child	Nil
5	Tofazzal Hossain, Senior Vice President Including Wife, Son, Daughter, Minor Child	Nil

1.5 (xxiii c) Shares held by top five salaried Executive of the Company and their spouse and minor children;

SL No.	Name & Designation	Nos. of Share(s) held
1	Md. Imam Shaheen, Managing Director & CEO Including Wife, Son, Daughter, Minor Child	Nil
2	Md. Atique Ullah Majumder, SEVP & Company Secretary Including Wife, Son, Daughter, Minor Child	Nil
3	Md. Rafiqul Islam, SEVP & Chief Financial Officer Including Wife, Son, Daughter, Minor Child	Nil
4	S I M Ashraful Alam, Senior Vice President Including Wife, Son, Daughter, Minor Child	Nil
5	Tofazzal Hossain, Senior Vice President Including Wife, Son, Daughter, Minor Child	Nil

1(5) (xxiii d) Shareholders holding ten percent or more voting interest in the Company: NIL

### **Responsibilities related information of Directors, Chairman, CEO, CS, CFO & HIAC**

To meet the requirements of Paragraph 4(d) and 7 of the corporate governance code 2018, Information related to responsibilities, role, TOR, Code of Conduct of Directors, Chairman, CEO, Company Secretary, CFO and HIAC have been described in **Annexure-VI**

### **Information related to Board, Committee, Meetings & its Directors**

#### **Board of Directors**

Asia Insurance Limited does not have its own policy on appointment of Directors rather it follows the directions and guidelines of regulatory authorities like Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission's (BSEC) Notification, Insurance Companies Act 2010, IDRA Guidelines. The Company has 12(twelve) directors in its Board and at least one-fifth is Independent Directors i.e. there are two independent directors in the Board. At the time of appointment of new directors, the existing Board of Directors frequently assess the size and structure of the Board, evaluate the knowledge, skills, experience and perceptions that may be necessary to allow the Board to perform its functions.

The Directors are appointed by the Shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. Casual vacancy, if any, is filled up by the Board in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act and Articles of Association of the Company. During the year under report, no casual vacancy was occurred. Total number of Directors of Asia Insurance Limited is 12 (Twelve) including 01 (one) Independent Directors as on 31.12.2020 which is within the compliance limit of the provision of the Corporate Governance Code 2018. According to Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission's (BSEC's) Notification Dated 22.11.2011 published in the Bangladesh Gazette on December 14, 2011 all the Directors of Asia Insurance Limited have their sufficient shareholdings i.e. minimum 2% of the total paid-up capital of the Company.

The Board members of Asia Insurance Limited are highly professional and competent. The board approves and reviews different policies and business plans with the ultimate objective to achieve the goals whereas the administrative and execution powers lie with the management team headed by the Managing Director. Managing Director of the Company is paid salaries and allowances as per approval of the Board of Directors of Asia Insurance Limited subject to approval of IDRA.

Directors are entitled and paid meeting attendance fees Taka 8000/- per attendance including actual travelling,

fooding and lodging expenses for attending the Board of Directors Meeting, Executive Committee Meeting, Re-Insurance & Claims Committee Meeting, Human Resources Development Committee meeting, Investment Committee Meeting, Audit Committee Meeting & Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) Meeting. During the year 2020, the total expenditure related to the Board meeting was Taka 0.50 million against Taka 0.89 million in 2019.

#### **Board Meetings & Minutes**

The Board meets to discuss and review business strategy, financial performance, compliance and governance, risk management issues etc. as well as reports on matters deliberated by the respective committees. Meetings of the Board are scheduled in advance for the Directors to plan their schedules. In addition, Special Board meetings are held when necessary, to deliberate on major transactions and ad-hoc matters that require the Board's urgent attention and decisions.

Meeting papers on the proposals and reports are delivered to the Directors prior to the meetings, giving them sufficient time to evaluate the proposals and if necessary, request additional information. This enables the Board to function and discharge their responsibilities effectively. The minimum information required for the Board to make an informed and effective decision includes background, objective, key issues, rationale, financial and non-financial impact of the proposal.

Directors who are unable to attend a meeting due to unavoidable circumstances are encouraged to provide feedback to the Chairman on matters to be deliberated for their views to be given due consideration at the meetings. Proceedings and resolutions are taken by the board are recorded as minutes of the meeting signed by the Chairman of the meeting. The decisions taken by the board are disseminated by the Company Secretary to whom such decision relates. Upon request of any member of the Board of Directors, copy of minutes of AGM is provided by the Company Secretary upon receipts of fees as per Articles of Association of the Company. As per Company Act 1991, every Company is required to hold minimum 4 (four) Board of Directors meeting in a year. During the year under report, total 5 nos. of Board meetings were held against 7 meetings in 2019 where 43 nos. of policy decision were taken out of which 43 nos. of decision so far been implemented.

All such meeting related papers, documents, memo, attendance & honorarium registers, minutes etc. are being maintained in good condition by the Board Secretariat of Asia Insurance Limited.

## Retirement of Directors

At least one third of the total number of directors shall retire every year in the Annual General Meeting (AGM) in compliance with the provision of Companies Act, 1994 and Articles of Association of the Company. However, retiring Directors are also eligible for re-election in the same AGM they retire. In the last 20th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 20th September, 2020 the following directors were retired by rotation and they were also re-elected as per provision of the Articles of Association of the Company:

1. Mr. Yussuf Abdullah Harun FCA, MP
2. Mrs. Khaleda Begum
3. Mrs. Farzana Afroze

As per Section 91(2) of the Companies Act, 1994 and as per articles no: 112, 113, 114 of the Articles of Association of Asia Insurance Limited, the following directors will retire from the office in the next 21st Annual General meeting being holding the office for the longest period.

Sl. No. Name of the Directors

1. Mr. Mohammed Jahangir Alam
2. Mr. Mohammad Mostafa Haider
3. Mr. Abul Bashar Chowdhury

As per provision of Article 114 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the retiring directors as mentioned above are eligible for re-election in the same meeting they retire.

## Independent Director

Pursuant to Condition # 1.2 of the Corporate Governance Code 2018 issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) vide its Notification No. BSEC/CMRRC/2006-158/207/ Admin/80 dated 3rd June 2018, Asia Insurance Limited appointed 1/5 Independent Directors to the Board of Directors. There are 1 (One) Independent Directors namely: Dr. Zaidi Sattar was appointed on 21.05.2017. The Independent Directors in the Board exerts independent views on the policy decisions and ensures that all decisions are unbiased and for the best interest of the Company. As per above corporate governance guidelines, no independent director of Asia Insurance Limited-

- holds more than one percent shares of the total paid-up capital.
- is not a sponsor of AIL and is connected with the Company's any sponsor or director or shareholder who holds one percent (1%) or more share of the total paid-up capital on the basis of family relationship.
- does not have any other relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the Company;

- is not a member, director or officer of any stock exchange.
- is not a shareholder, director or officer of any member of stock exchange or an intermediary of the capital market.
- is not a partner or an executive or was not a partner or an executive during preceding 3 (three) years of the Company's statutory audit firm.
- is not an Independent Director more than 3(three) listed companies.
- has not been convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction as defaulter in payment of any loan to a Bank or Non-Bank Financial Institute.
- has not been convicted for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude.

## Executive Committee

This is the subordinate committee to the Board. Members of the Executive Committee are elected by the Board of Directors of the Company. As Articles of Association, the Company has formed an Executive Committee. Duties and responsibilities of the Executive Committee are determined by the Board of Directors. The Executive Committee lies with the duties and responsibilities to ensure an efficient, competent, complied and secured structural approving system of business decision.

## Audit Committee

In order to establish good corporate governance and a culture of adequate internal control system inside the Company and to evaluate the activities of the Company as per Corporate Governance Code of BSEC, the Audit Committee of the Board was duly constituted as per BSEC notification no. BSEC/CMRRC/2006-158/207/ Admin/80 dated 3rd June 2018.

The current Audit Committee is consisted of 8 members where Chairman is Independent Director. All members of the Audit Committee are non-executive directors. All members are financially literate and one of the members of the committee is from Finance and Accounting background. The head of internal audit always has direct access to the audit committee as well, and can express his issues in front of the committee.

The Audit Committee has a term of reference and is empowered to investigate/question employees and retain external counsel as required. During the year 2020, total 4 nos. of meetings were held. Audit Committee plays the following role in the company

- Oversee the financial reporting process.
- Monitor choice of accounting policies and principles.

- Monitor internal control risk management process.
- Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors.
- Review along with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the board for approval.
- Review along with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval.
- Review the adequacy of internal audit function.
- Review statement of significant related party transactions submitted by the management.
- Review Management Letters / Letter of Internal control weakness issued by the statutory auditors.

A report on the activities carried out by the Audit Committee duly signed by the Chairman of the Audit Committee under condition No. 5(6)(a)(ii) of the Corporate Governance Code for the year 2019 has been disclosed in this Annual Report in **“Annexure VII”** to meet the requirements of Paragraph 5(7) of the said Corporate Governance Code 2018.

### Remuneration Committee

According to Paragraph 6 of the BSEC notification no. BSEC/CMRRC/2006-158/207/ Admin/80 dated 3rd June 2018, the Board of Directors of Asia Insurance Limited has formed a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) in its 133rd meeting held on 28th January 2018. This committee has constituted with 3 members out of whom 2 members and Independent Directors. Pursuant to the condition a 6(5)(c) of Corporate Governance Code 2018, a Report of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) is enclosed in **“Annexure VIII”**

### Statutory Declaration

To meet the requirements of paragraph 5 of XXVI of Corporate Governance Code 2018, statutory declaration is given by the CEO & CFO of Asia Insurance Limited as per **“Annexure IX”**

### Corporate Governance Check list and Certification on Corporate Governance

To meet the requirements of paragraph 5 of XXVII of Corporate Governance Code 2018, Certificate on Corporate Governance is enclosed in **“Annexure- X”**.

### Appointment of Auditors

M/s. UHY Syful Shamsul Alam & Co., Chartered Accountants, Dhaka was appointed as External Auditors of Asia Insurance Limited by the Shareholders in its 20th

Annual General Meeting at a fees of Taka 2,25,000/- (taka two lac twenty five thousand) only for the year 2020. As per Securities and Exchange Commission Rules, M/s. Pinaki & Company, Chartered Accountants, Dhaka is eligible to continue as an External Auditors for the year 2021 and has expressed their interest to become auditors for the year 2021.

### Information availability on website

The full text of the Annual Report 2020 including other financial reports is available in the company's website

[www.asiainsurancebd.com](http://www.asiainsurancebd.com)

### Investor's Complain Desk

The Company has an Investor's Complain Desk to investigate any matters related to the Investors. Any aggrieved investor may submit his complain or query to the following address;

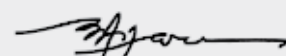
#### Company Secretary & Head of Investor Complain Desk

Asia Insurance Limited  
Corporate Head Quarter  
Rupayan Trade Centre (14th Floor)  
114-115 Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue,  
Bangla Motor, Dhaka-1000  
Phone:+88 02 55138581-84  
Fax: +88 02 55138587  
Email: asiainsu@gmail.com  
info@asiainsurancebd.com  
web: www.asiainsurancebd.com

### Gratitude

The member of the Board of Directors of Asia Insurance Limited would like to place on record their gratitude to all the valued Shareholders, Clients, Patrons and Well-Wishers for their continued support and cooperation. We are also indebted to the Government of Bangladesh, IDRA, Securities & Exchange Commission (SEC), Stock Exchanges, Commercial Banks & Financial institutions, Office of the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms and all other concerned for their continued and kind support. Finally, the Board would like to place on record their deepest appreciation for the dedicated services rendered by all the employees of the Company.

On behalf of the Board of Directors



**Yussuf Abdullah Harun FCA, MP**  
Chairman