INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF INSURANCE AUSTRALIA GROUP LIMITED

Scope

The financial report and directors' responsibility

The financial report comprises the statement of financial position, statement of financial performance, statement of cash flows, accompanying notes 1 to 40 to the financial statements, the disclosures made in accordance with the Corporations Regulations 2001 as required by AASB 1046 "Director and Executive Disclosures by Disclosing Entities" in sections 2, 3 (excluding sub-section 3.2), 4 and 5 of the "Remuneration report" in the Directors' report ("remuneration disclosures") and the directors' declaration for both Insurance Australia Group Limited (the "Company") and Insurance Australia Group Limited and its controlled entities (the "Consolidated Entity"), for the year ended 30 June 2005. The Consolidated Entity comprises both the Company and the entities it controlled during that year.

The Remuneration report also contains information in section 1 and sub-section 3.2 not required by Accounting Standard AASB 1046 "Director and Executive Disclosures by Disclosing Entities", which is not subject to our audit.

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial report and the Remuneration report in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001. This includes responsibility for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error, and for the accounting policies and accounting estimates inherent in the financial report.

Audit approach

We conducted an independent audit in order to express an opinion to the shareholders of the Company. Our audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards in order to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial report is free of material misstatement and the remuneration disclosures comply with Accounting Standard AASB 1046 and the Corporations Regulations 2001. The nature of an audit is influenced by factors such as the use of professional judgement, selective testing, the inherent limitations of internal control, and the availability of persuasive rather than conclusive evidence. Therefore, an audit cannot guarantee that all material misstatements have been detected.

We performed procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, Accounting Standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia, a view which is consistent with our understanding of the Company’s and the Consolidated Entity’s financial position, and of their performance as represented by the results of its operations and cash flows and whether the remuneration disclosures comply with Accounting Standard AASB 1046 and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

We formed our audit opinion on the basis of these procedures, which included:

• examining, on a test basis, information to provide evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial report, and
• assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors.

While we considered the effectiveness of management’s internal controls over financial reporting when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our audit was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.

Audit opinion

In our opinion, the financial report including the remuneration disclosures that are contained in sections 2, 3 (excluding sub-section 3.2), 4 and 5 of the Remuneration report in the Directors’ report of Insurance Australia Group Limited are in accordance with:

(a) the Corporations Act 2001, including:
   (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company’s and Consolidated Entity’s financial position as at 30 June 2005 and of their performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
   (ii) complying with Accounting Standards in Australia, including AASB 1046 “Director and Executive Disclosures by Disclosing Entities”, and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
(b) other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia.

Dr Andries B Terblanché
Partner
Sydney, 19th August 2005