CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNAUDITED INCOME STATEMENTS FOR THE SECOND FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

		2nd Quarter Ended 31 December 31 December 2010 2009		Cumulative 6 M 31 December 2010	Months Ended 31 December 2009
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Income derived from investment					
of depositors' funds	A20	574,044	448,290	1,128,975	872,076
Income derived from investment					
of shareholder's funds	A21	37,656	29,575	79,617	65,511
Allowance for losses on financing					
and advances	A22	(12,721)	(49,147)	(16,817)	(220,280)
Profit equalisation reserve		(6,627)	(12,805)	(48,556)	28,528
Other expenses directly attributable to					
depositors & shareholders' fund	_	(9,431)	(2,619)	(16,498)	(4,500)
Total distributable income	_	582,921	413,294	1,126,721	741,335
Income attributable to the depositors	A23	(250,882)	(145,307)	(477,352)	(302,180)
Total net income	_	332,039	267,987	649,369	439,155
Overhead expenses	A24	(124,395)	(102,607)	(248,138)	(202,875)
Profit before taxation and zakat	_	207,644	165,380	401,231	236,280
Taxation	A25	(51,660)	(41,667)	(99,213)	(49,092)
Zakat	A25	(2,516)	(1,718)	(4,060)	(3,915)
Profit for the period	_	153,468	121,995	297,958	183,273
	_				_
Profit attributable to :					
Equity holders of the parent	_	153,468	121,995	297,958	183,273
Earnings per share attributable					
to equity holder of the Bank - Basic/diluted (sen)	-	138.76	110.40	269.40	165.86

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE SECOND FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

	2nd Quarter Ended		Cumulative 6 Months Ended						
	31 December	1 December 31 December 31 December		1 December 31 December 31 December		December 31 December 31 December		31 December	
	2010	2009	2010	2009					
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000					
Profit for the period	153,468	121,995	297,958	183,273					
Other comprehensive income/(loss):									
Net (loss)/gain on available-for-sale									
financial assets	(38,585)	5,013	(1,854)	5,013					
Income tax relating to components of	•								
other comprehensive income	9,628	(1,253)	464	(1,253)					
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the		<u> </u>		, , ,					
period, net of tax	(28,957)	3,760	(1,390)	3,760					
Total comprehensive income for the									
period, net of tax	124,511	125,755	296,568	187,033					
Total comprehensive income attributable to	:								
Equity holders of the parent	124,511	125,755	296,568	187,033					

MAYBANK ISLAMIC BERHAD (787435-M)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

	Note	31 December 2010 RM'000	30 June 2010 RM'000
ASSETS			
Cash and short-term funds	A11	4,577,477	5,817,989
Deposits and placements with banks and other			
financial institutions	A12	105,920	707
Securities portfolio	A13	4,663,751	4,471,808
Financing and advances	A14	37,603,980	33,410,134
Derivative assets	A15	28,870	17,513
Other assets	A16	219,334	206,678
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia		163,000	153,000
Deferred tax assets		150,335	79,712
TOTAL ASSETS	-	47,512,667	44,157,541
LIABILITIES			
Deposits from customers Deposits and placements of banks and	A17	36,854,005	34,498,653
other financial institutions	A18	2,057,684	691,700
Deposits and placements of holding company	71.0	3,800,329	4,359,646
Bills and acceptances payable		162,367	28,175
Derivative liabilities	A15	43,824	20,775
Other liabilities	A19	852,295	1,231,139
Provision for taxation and zakat		108,489	30,092
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	43,878,993	40,860,180

MAYBANK ISLAMIC BERHAD (787435-M)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENT UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

	Note	31 December 2010 RM'000	30 June 2010 RM'000
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDER OF THE BANK			
Share capital		110,600	110,600
Reserves		3,523,074	3,186,761
TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	-	3,633,674	3,297,361
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		47,512,667	44,157,541
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	A27	14,347,668	13,627,915
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	A28		
Basel I			
Core capital ratio Risk-weighted capital ratio	-	<u> </u>	9.14% 10.66%
Basel II			
Core capital ratio Risk-weighted capital ratio		10.72% 11.19%	-
Mak-weighted capital ratio	-	11.13/0	-

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SECOND FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

<======Non Distributable======>

	Share capital RM'000	Share premium RM'000	Equity contribution from the holding company RM'000	Statutory reserve RM'000	Unrealised holding reserve/ (deficit) RM'000	Distributable retained profits RM'000	Total equity RM'000
At 1 July 2010							
- as previously stated	110,600	2,488,400	1,697	147,338	17,740	531,586	3,297,361
- effect of adopting FRS 139		-	-	-	(5,882)	45,627	39,745
At 1 July 2010, as restated	110,600	2,488,400	1,697	147,338	11,858	577,213	3,337,106
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	297,958	297,958
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(1,390)	-	(1,390)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	(1,390)	297,958	296,568
At 31 December 2010	110,600	2,488,400	1,697	147,338	10,468	875,171	3,633,674

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SECOND FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

<=======Non Distributable======>

	Share capital RM'000	Share premium RM'000	Equity contribution from the holding company RM'000	Statutory reserve RM'000	Unrealised holding reserve/ (deficit) RM'000	Distributable retained profits RM'000	Total equity RM'000
At 1 July 2009	110,500	1,988,500	1,697	147,338	(15,621)	326,047	2,558,461
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	_	183,273	183,273
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	3,760	-	3,760
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	3,760	183,273	187,033
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	-	15,320	_	(15,320)	-
Total transactions with shareholders	-	-	-	15,320	-	(15,320)	-
At 31 December 2009	110,500	1,988,500	1,697	162,658	(11,861)	494,000	2,745,494

MAYBANK ISLAMIC BERHAD (787435-M)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SECOND FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

	31 December 2010 RM'000	31 December 2009 RM'000
Profit before taxation and zakat	401,231	236,280
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Alowances for losses on financing and advances	44,491	236,696
Amortisation of premium less accretion of discount	(415)	(4,232)
Profit equalisation reserves	(48,556)	(28,528)
Operating profit before working capital changes	396,751	440,216
Changes in working capital:-		
Net changes in operating assets	(4,492,347)	(5,121,539)
Net changes in operating liabilities	2,965,923	3,670,720
Tax expense and zakat paid	(110,839)	(73,337)
Net cash used in from operations	(1,240,512)	(1,083,940)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,240,512)	(1,083,940)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	5,817,989	4,125,960
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	4,577,477	3,042,020
Cash and cash equivalents comprise : Cash and short-term funds	4,577,477	3,042,020

Explanatory Notes

PART A – Explanatory Notes Pursuant to Financial Reporting Standard 134 ("FRS 134") and Revised Guidelines on Financial Reporting for Licensed Islamic Banks (BNM/GP8-i) Issued by Bank Negara Malaysia

A1. Basis of Preparation

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the second financial quarter ended 31 December 2010 of Maybank Islamic Berhad ("MIB" or "the Bank") have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the following assets and liabilities that are stated at fair values; securities held-fortrading and available-for-sale and derivative financial instruments.

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of FRS 134: Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB"), Bank Negara Malaysia Guidelines (BNM/GP8-i) and the principles of Shariah. The unaudited condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010. The explanatory notes attached provide an explanation of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the financial position and performance of the Bank since the year ended 30 June 2010.

The significant accounting policies and methods of computation applied by the Bank are consistent with those adopted in the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010, except for the adoption of the following Financial Reporting Standards ("FRSs"), amendments to FRSs, IC Interpretations and Technical Release ("TR"):

- (i) FRS 1: First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards
- (ii) FRS 4: Insurance Contracts
- (iii) FRS 7: Financial Instruments-Disclosures
- (iv) FRS 101: Presentation of Financial Statements (revised 2009)
- (v) FRS 123: Borrowing Costs
- (vi) FRS 127: Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (amended)
- (vii) FRS 139: Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement
- (viii) Amendments to FRS 1 First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards
- (ix) Amendments to FRS 2: Share-based Payment
- (x) Amendments to FRS 2: Share-based Payment Vesting Conditions and Cancellations
- (xi) Amendment to FRS 5: Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
- (xii) Amendments to FRS 132: Financial Instruments: Presentation
- (xiii) Amendments to FRS 132: Financial Instruments: Presentation (Classification of Rights Issues)
- (xiv) Amendments to FRS 139: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, FRS 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosure and IC Interpretation 9: Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives
- (xv) Amendments to FRSs contained in the document entitled 'Improvements to FRSs (2009)'
- (xvi) IC Interpretation 9: Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives
- (xvii) IC Interpretation 10: Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment
- (xviii) IC Interpretation 12: Service Concession Arrangements
- (xix) IC Interpretation 13: Customer Loyalty Programmes
- (xx) IC Interpretation 14 FRS 119: The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction
- (xxi) IC Interpretation 17: Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners
- (xxii) Amendments to IC Interpretation 9: Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives
- (xxiii) TR 3: Guidance on Disclosures of Transition to IFRSs
- (xxiv) TR i 3: Presentation of Financial Statements of Islamic Financial Institutions
- (xxv) SOP i 1: Financial Reporting from an Islamic Perspective

A1. Basis of Preparation (Contd.)

The adoption of the above FRSs, amendments to FRSs and IC Interpretations did not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Bank, except for the following:

- the changes in accounting policies arising from the adoption of FRS 139 and its related amendments to FRSs, IC Interpretations and relevant Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") Guidelines are disclosed in Note A29;
- (ii) the adoption of FRS 101, FRS 7, TR i 3 and amendments to FRS 132 resulted in changes in presentation of the financial statements and its relevant notes, but did not affect the earnings, retained earnings or ather reserves; and
- (iii) the adoption of FRS 4.

The following new FRSs, amendments to FRS and IC Interpretations have been issued but are not yet effective, which will be effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011 and have not been adopted by the Bank:

- (i) Amendments to FRS 1: Limited Exemption from Comparative FRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters
- (ii) Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopter (Amendments to FRS 1)
- (iii) Group Cash-Settled Share-based Payment Transactions (Amendments to FRS 2)
- (iv) Amendments to FRS 7: Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments
- (v) TR i-4: Shariah Compliant Sale Contracts
- (vi) Amendments to FRSs (Improvements to FRSs (2010))

The following new FRS have been issued but not yet effective, which will be effective for the financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012 and have not been adopted by the Bank:

(i) FRS 124: Related Party Disclosures

In addition to these, the Bank have also adopted BNM's Revised Guidelines for Financial Reporting for Banking Institutions revised on 10 March 2010 and Revised Guidelines for Classification and Impairment Provision for Financing revised on 26 January 2010. The effects of adopting these Guidelines are consistent with the application of FRS 139 and are disclosed in Note A29.

A2. Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions used that are significant to the financial statements, and areas involving higher degree of judgement and complexity, are as follows:

(i) Fair Value Estimation of Securities held-for-trading (Note A13(iii)) and available-for-sale (Note A13(i)) and Derivative Financial Instruments (Note A15)

The fair value of securities and derivatives that are not traded in an active market are determined using valuation techniques based on assumptions of market conditions existing at the balance sheet date, including reference to quoted market prices and independent dealer quotes for similar securities and discounted cash flows method.

A2. Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments (Contd.)

(ii) Deferred Tax and Income Taxes (Note A25)

The Bank is subject to income taxes in Malaysia and significant judgment is required in estimating the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and interpretations of taxation law for which the final outcome will not be established until some time later. Liabilities for taxation are recognised based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be payable. The estimation process includes seeking expert advice where appropriate. Where the final liability for taxation is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, the differences will affect the income taxation and deferred tax provisions in the period in which the estimate is revised or the final liability is established.

(iii) Impairment Losses on Financing and Advances (Note A22)

The Bank reviews its individually significant financing and advances at each statement of financial position date to assess whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the income statement. In particular, judgment by management is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the impairment loss. In estimating these cash flows, the Bank makes judgments about the borrower's or the customer's financial situation and the net realisable value of collateral. These estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the allowances.

Financing and advances that have been assessed individually and found not to be impaired and all individually insignificant financing and advances are then assessed collectively, in groups of assets with similar risk characteristics, to determine whether provision should be made due to incurred loss events for which there is objective evidence but whose effects are not yet evident. The collective assessment takes account of data from the financings portfolio (such as credit quality, levels of arrears, credit utilisation, loan to collateral ratios etc.), concentrations of risks and relevant economic data.

(iv) Impairment of Securities Portfolio

The Bank review the Securities Portfolio and assess at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment is impaired. If there are indicators or objective evidence, the assets are subject to impairment review.

The impairment review comprises the following judgement made by Management:

- (i) Determination whether its investment is impaired following certain indicators or triggers such as, among others, prolonged decline in fair value, significant financial difficulties of the issuer or obligors, the disappearance of an active trading market and deterioration of the credit quality of the issuers or obligors.
- (ii) Determination of "significant" or "prolonged" requires judgement and management evaluates various factors, such as historical fair value movement and the significant reduction in fair value.

A3. Auditors' Report on Proceeding Annual Financial Statements

The auditors' report on the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 was not qualified.

A4. Seasonal or Cyclical Factors

The operations of the Bank were not materially affected by any seasonal or cyclical factors in the second financial quarter ended 31 December 2010.

A5. Unusual Items Due to Their Nature, Size or Incidence

There were no unusual items affecting the assets, liabilities, equity, net income or cash flows of the Bank during the second financial quarter ended 31 December 2010.

A6. Changes in Estimates

There were no material changes in estimates of amount reported in prior financial year that have a material effect in the second financial quarter ended 31 December 2010.

A7. Issuance and Repayment of Debt and Securities

There was no issuance nor repayment of debt and equity securities during the second financial quarter ended 31 December 2010.

A8. Dividends

During the financial half year ended 31 December 2010, the interim tax exempt (single-tier) dividend of RM1.81, on 110,600,000 ordinary shares, in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2010, amounting to RM 200,186,000 was paid on 26 July 2010.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend in respect of the second financial quarter ended 31 December 2010.

A9. Subsequent Events to the Balance Sheet

There were no material events subsequent to the balance sheet date that requires disclosure or adjustment to the unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

A10. Related Party Transaction

All related party transactions within the Maybank Group had been entered into in the normal course of business and were carried out on normal commercial terms.

Δ11	Cash	and	Short	Term	Funds
Δ \mathbf{I} \mathbf{I}	Vasii	ana	CHICH		I UIIUS

A11.	Cash and Short Term Funds			
			31 December	30 June
			2010	2010
			RM'000	RM'000
	Cash and balances with banks			
	and other financial institutions		282,477	112,149
	Money at call and interbank placements with			
	remaining maturity not exceeding one month		4,295,000	5,705,840
		_	4,577,477	5,817,989
A12.	Deposits and Placements with Banks and other			
	Financial Institutions			
			31 December	30 June
			2010	2010
			RM'000	RM'000
	Bank Negara Malaysia		390	707
	Licensed banks		105,530	-
		_	105,920	707
Δ13	Securities Portfolio			
Αιο.	occurrics i ortione		31 December	30 June
			2010	2010
		Note	RM'000	RM'000
	Securities available-for-sale ("AFS")	(i)	4,388,121	4,222,546
	Securities held-to-maturity ("HTM")	(ii)	180,424	180,466
	Securities held-for-trading ("HFT")	(iii)	95,206	68,796
	coordinate restriction of the second of the	()	4,663,751	4,471,808
	(i) Securities AFS	_	-	_
	(i) decurities Ai o		31 December	30 June
			2010	2010
			RM'000	RM'000
	At fair value			
	Money market instruments:-			
	Cagamas bonds		156,346	231,996
	Malaysian Government Investment Issues		2,891,101	2,446,888
	Negotiable Islamic instruments of deposits		199,508	429,386
	Bankers' acceptances and Islamic accepted bills		39,355	78,499
	Khazanah bonds		230,157	186,560
	Bank Negara Malaysia Sukuk Ijarah bonds		29,988	-
	, ,	_	3,546,455	3,373,329
	Unquoted securities :			
	Islamic private debt securities in Malaysia		841,666	849,217
	•	_	841,666	849,217
	Total securities AFS		4,388,121	4,222,546

A13. Securities Portfolio (contd.)

(ii) Securities HTM	31 December 2010 RM'000	30 June 2010 RM'000
At amortised cost less impairment losses Money market instruments:-		
Malaysian Government Investment Issues	150,424	150,466
Unquoted securities : Islamic private debt securities in Malaysia	30,000	30,000
Total securities HTM	180,424	180,466
(iii) Securities HFT	31 December 2010 RM'000	30 June 2010 RM'000
At fair value Money market instruments:-		
Malaysian Government Investment Issues	70,530	25,365
Bank Negara Malaysia Monetary Notes	24,676	23,459
Bank Negara Malaysia Sukuk Ijarah Bonds		19,972
	95,206	68,796
Total securities HFT	95,206	68,796

A14. Financing and Advances

(i) By type

	31 December 2010 RM'000	30 June 2010 RM'000
Cashline	2,318,119	2,092,616
Term financing		
- Housing financing	5,758,959	5,465,917
- Syndicated financing	67,199	71,137
- Hire purchase receivables	16,551,381	15,028,210
- Other term financing	27,449,940	23,512,350
Bills receivable	1,785	5,004
Trust receipts	112,443	126,423
Claims on customers under acceptance credits	3,020,317	2,881,944
Staff financing	612,823	455,891
Credit/charge cards	272,110	193,114
Revolving credit	2,095,080	1,540,800
	58,260,156	51,373,406
Unearned income	(19,550,128)	(16,796,539)
Gross financing and advances	38,710,028	34,576,867
Allowances for impaired financing and advances:		
- individual	(443,598)	-
- collective	(662,450)	-
- specific	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(633,025)
- general	-	(533,708)
Net financing and advances	37,603,980	33,410,134
(ii) By Shariah concepts		

	31 December 2010 RM'000	30 June 2010 RM'000
Bai' Bithaman Ajil	14,438,793	13,712,133
Al-Ijarah Thumma Al-Bai (AITAB)	13,678,291	12,399,343
Murabahah	8,947,827	6,938,773
Musyarakah Mutanaqisah	1,197,788	1,255,688
Bai Al-Dayn	3,501	3,004
Al-Ijarah Muntahiyah Bi Tamleek	67,199	71,137
Other concepts	376,629	196,789
Gross financing and advances	38,710,028	34,576,867

A14. Financing and Advances (contd.)

(iii) By type of customers

	31 December 2010 RM'000	30 June 2010 RM'000
Domestic non-banking institutions Domestic business enterprises	3,267,464	2,921,405
- Small and medium enterprises	3,503,373	2,418,673
- Others	6,485,924	6,705,571
Government and statutory bodies	88,130	21,439
Individuals	25,227,032	22,386,011
Other domestic entities	9,849	7,986
Foreign entities in Malaysia	128,256	115,782
Gross financing and advances	38,710,028	34,576,867
(iv) By profit rate sensitivity	31 December 2010 RM'000	30 June 2010 RM'000
Fixed rate - House financing - Hire purchase receivables	2,891,044 13,679,353	3,094,989 12,399,743
- Other financing	4,800,984	4,752,629
Floating rate		
- House financing	2,133,451	1,719,045
- Other financing	<u> 15,205,196</u>	12,610,461
Gross financing and advances	38,710,028	34,576,867

(v) By economic purpose

	31 December 2010		30 June	2010
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Purchase of securities		5,393,049		4,020,840
Purchase of transport vehicles	14,716,444		13,585,853	, ,
Less: Hire purchase receivables				
sold to Cagamas	(995,101)	13,721,343	(1,137,321)	12,448,532
Purchase of landed properties			_	
- residential	5,896,839		5,566,632	
- non-residential	784,472	6,681,311	750,607	6,317,239
Personal use		789,219		702,426
Consumer durables		-		1,113
Construction		1,549,832		769,318
Working capital		10,227,456		10,117,332
Credit/charge cards		272,110		193,113
Others	<u>-</u>	75,708		6,954
Gross financing and advances	-	38,710,028		34,576,867

A14. Financing and Advances (contd.)

(vi) Maturity structure of financing and advances are as follows:

	31 December 2010 RM'000	30 June 2010 RM'000
Maturity within one year	6,322,579	5,911,689
One year to three years	1,658,494	1,657,436
Three years to five years	6,162,613	5,250,191
After five years	24,566,342	21,757,551
Gross financing and advances	38,710,028	34,576,867

(vii) Impaired financing and advances by economic purpose

	31 December 2010		30 June 2	010
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Purchase of securities		7,932		6,739
Purchase of transport vehicles		55,511		40,757
Purchase of landed properties				
- residential	292,231		342,569	
- non-residential	38,173	330,404	27,656	370,225
Personal use		25,238		26,574
Credit/charge cards		4,677		2,834
Consumer durables		3		3
Construction		92,241		86,167
Working capital		654,894		398,194
Gross impaired financing and advances		1,170,900		931,493

(viii) Movement in impaired financing and advances

	31 December 2010 RM'000	30 June 2010 RM'000
At beginning of the period/year		
- as previously stated	931,493	1,045,712
- effect of adopting FRS 139	224,146	-
At beginning of the period/year, as restated	1,155,639	1,045,712
Impaired during the period	499,549	639,433
Reclassified as non-impaired during the period	(224,390)	(404,555)
Recovered	(146,854)	(143,316)
Amount written off	(123,631)	(220,279)
Expenses debited to customers' accounts	10,587	14,498
At end of period Less:	1,170,900	931,493
- Individual allowance	(443,598)	-
- Specific allowance	<u>-</u>	(633,025)
Net impaired financing and advances	727,302	298,468

A14. Financing and Advances (contd.)

(viii) Movement in impaired financing and advances (contd.)

	31 December 2010	30 June 2010
	RM'000	RM'000
Gross financing and advances Less:	38,710,028	34,576,867
- Individual allowance - Specific allowance	(443,598)	- (633,025)
Net financing and advances	38,266,430	33,943,842
Net impaired financing and advances as a percentage of net financing and advances	1.90%	0.88%
		0.0070
(ix) Movement in the allowance for impaired financing and advances are	e as follows:	
	31 December	30 June
	2010 RM'000	2010 RM'000
Individual Allowance	KW 000	11111 000
At 1 July		
- as previously stated	-	-
- effect of adopting FRS 139	473,823	
At 1 July, as restated	473,823	-
Allowance made during the period	57,063	-
Amount written back in respect of recoveries	(31,173)	-
Transfer to collective allowance	(1,589)	-
Amount written off	(54,526)	-
At end of the period	443,598	
	31 December	30 June
	2010	2010
	RM'000	RM'000
Collective Allowance		
At 1 July		
- as previously stated		-
- effect of adopting FRS 139	713,938	-
At 1 July, as restated	713,938	-
Allowance made during the period	46,933	-
Amount written back in respect of recoveries	(30,905)	-
Transfer from individual allowance	1,589	-
Amount written off	(69,105)	
At end of the period	662,450	
As a % of gross financing and advances less individual		
assessment allowance	1.73%	-

A14. Financing and Advances (contd.)

(ix) Movement in the allowance for impaired/bad and doubtful financing accounts are as follows:

	31 December 2010	30 June 2010
	RM'000	RM'000
Specific Allowance At 1 July		
as previously statedeffect of adopting FRS 139	633,025 (633,025)	561,520 -
At 1 July, as restated	-	561,520
Allowance made during the period	-	351,462
Amount written back in respect of recoveries	-	(59,678)
Amount written off	-	(220,279)
At end of the period	-	633,025
	31 December	30 June
	2010	2010
	RM'000	RM'000
General Allowance At 1 July		
- as previously stated	533,708	436,446
- effect of adopting FRS 139	(533,708)	-
At 1 July, as restated		436,446
Allowance made during the period	-	97,262
At end of the period		533,708
•		

A15. Derivative Financial Instruments

The following tables summarise the contractual or underlying principal amounts of derivatives financial instruments held at fair value through income statement and hedging purposes. The principal or contractual amounts of these instruments reflect the volume of transactions outstanding at balance sheet date, and do not represent amounts of risk.

Trading derivative financial instruments are revalued on a gross position basis and the unrealised gains or losses are reflected in "Derivative Financial Instruments" Assets and Liabilities respectively.

	31 I	December 2	010	3	0 June 201	0
	Principal	Fair value	Fair value	Principal	Fair value	Fair value
	Amount	Assets	Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Liabilities
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Foreign exchange derivatives:						
Currency forwards						
- Less than one year	992,801	23,468	(23,271)	685,223	3,119	(2,743)
Profit rate derivatives: Profit rate swap						
- Less than one year	600,000	1,556	-	933,800	80	(3,719)
Options						
- Less than one year	444,450	3,846	(20,553)	430,050	14,314	(14,313)
·	1,044,450	5,402	(20,553)	1,363,850	14,394	(18,032)
Total derivative						
assets/(liabilties)	2,037,251	28,870	(43,824)	2,049,073	17,513	(20,775)

A16. Other Assets

	31 December 2010 RM'000	30 June 2010 RM'000
Income receivables	98,195	89,597
Handling fees	115,160	108,129
Prepayments and deposits	87	2,072
Others	5,892	6,880
	219,334	206,678

A17. Deposits from Customers

i) By type of deposit

	31 December	30 June
	2010	2010
	RM'000	RM'000
Mudharabah Fund		
Demand deposits	3,006,937	2,870,838
Savings deposits	287,264	258,018
General investment deposits	13,189,009	13,686,631
Negotiable instruments of deposits	370,080	656,815
	16,853,290	17,472,302
Non-Mudharabah Fund		
Demand deposits	4,300,601	4,432,253
Savings deposits	5,511,145	5,029,645
Fixed return investment deposits	9,765,584	7,114,164
Structured deposits *	423,385	450,289
	20,000,715	17,026,351
	36,854,005	34,498,653

^{*} Structured deposits represent Ringgit Malaysia time deposits with embedded foreign exchange option and commodity-linked time deposits.

ii) By type of customer

	31 December 2010 RM'000	30 June 2010 RM'000
Business enterprises Individuals	15,185,700 10,616,185	12,630,647 9,544,610
Government and statutory bodies Others	6,667,209 4,384,911	6,649,935 5,673,461
	36,854,005	34,498,653

A18. Deposits and Placement of Banks and Other Financial Institutions

	31 December 2010 RM'000	30 June 2010 RM'000
Mudharabah Fund		
Licensed banks	991,780	148,112
Licensed investment banks	29,974	-
Other financial institutions	428,112	232,288
	1,449,866	380,400
Non-Mudharabah Fund		
Licensed banks	-	667
Other financial institutions	607,818	310,633
	607,818	311,300
	2,057,684	691,700

A19. Other Liabilities

	Note	31 December 2010 RM'000	30 June 2010 RM'000
Profit payable		105,754	114,059
Profit equalisation reserve ("PER")	(i)	48,557	-
Sundry creditors		39,015	34,033
Deposit on trade financing		52,085	13,968
Provisions and accruals		3,697	11,950
Amount due to holding company		427,881	1,041,663
Others		175,306	15,466
		852,295	1,231,139
() 555			

(i) PER

	31 December 2010 RM'000	30 June 2010 RM'000
At beginning of period	-	41,333
Provided during the period	48,967	31,525
Write back during the period	(410)	(72,858)
At end of period*	48,557	-

^{*} PER at the end of the second financial quarter of which the shareholder's portion is RM 3,198,696 (30 June 2010: RM nil).

A20. Income derived from Investment of Depositors' Funds

	2nd Quarter Ended		Cumulative 6 Months Ended	
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Income derived from investment of:				
i) General investment deposits	367,880	249,676	703,185	443,807
ii) Other deposits	206,164	198,614	425,790	428,269
	574,044	448,290	1,128,975	872,076

i) Income derived from investment of general investment deposits

	2nd Quarter Ended		Cumulative 6 Months Ended	
	31 December 2010 RM'000	31 December 2009 RM'000	31 December 2010 RM'000	31 December 2009 RM'000
Financing and advances	298,501	206,777	567,193	364,744
Money at call and deposit				
with financial institutions	20,730	6,536	39,710	13,051
Securities AFS	23,179	19,101	44,982	34,042
Securities HTM	1,053	711	2,029	1,251
Securities HFT	327	342	473	495
	343,790	233,467	654,387	413,583
Amortisation of premium less accretion				
of discounts	(353)	532	(241)	2,003
Total finance income and hibah	343,437	233,999	654,146	415,586
Other operating income:				
Fee income				
- Processing fees	146	162	262	980
- Commissions	10,863	6,273	21,668	10,781
- Service charges	9,915	5,482	16,782	9,875
Unrealised gains on revaluation				
of derivatives	1,533	887	1,105	976
Gains on sale of securities AFS	2,290	725	8,247	738
Gains on sale of securities HFT	33	200	512	350
Unrealised gains/(losses) on revaluation				
of securities HFT	(358)	(41)	352	(4)
Unrealised gains on foreign				
exchange translations	21	1,989	111	4,525
	367,880	249,676	703,185	443,807

A20. Income derived from Investment of Depositors' Funds (contd)

ii) Income derived from investment of other deposits

	2nd Quarter Ended		Cumulative 6 Months Ended	
	31 December 2010 RM'000	31 December 2009 RM'000	31 December 2010 RM'000	31 December 2009 RM'000
Financing and advances	167,450	165,101	343,445	351,975
Money at call and deposit				
with financial institutions	11,613	4,887	24,045	12,594
Securities AFS	12,956	15,175	27,237	32,850
Securities HTM	589	568	1,228	1,207
Securities HFT	191	297	286	478
	192,799	186,028	396,241	399,104
Amortisation of premium less accretion				
of discounts	(219)	193	(146)	1,933
Total finance income and hibah	192,580	186,221	396,095	401,037
Other operating income:				
Fee income				
- Processing fees	83	-	159	967
- Commissions	6,044	5,049	13,121	10,381
- Service charges	5,664	4,332	10,162	9,529
Unrealised gains on revaluation				
of derivatives	949	837	669	942
Gains on sale of securities AFS	1,092	697	4,994	712
Gains/(losses) on sale of securities HFT	(4)	160	310	338
Unrealised gains/(losses) on revaluation				
of securities HFT	(252)	(49)	213	(4)
Unrealised gains on foreign				
exchange translations	8	1,367	67	4,367
	206,164	198,614	425,790	428,269

A21. Income derived from Investment of Shareholder's Funds

	2nd Quarter Ended		Cumulative 6 Months Ended	
	31 December 2010	31 December 2009	31 December 2010	31 December 2009
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financing and advances	30,594	24,599	64,220	53,841
Money at call and deposit				
with financial institutions	2,121	720	4,496	1,926
Securities AFS	2,364	2,259	5,093	5,025
Securities HTM	108	85	230	185
Securities HFT	35	45	53	73
	35,222	27,708	74,092	61,050
Amortisation of premium less accretion				
of discounts	(41)	24	(27)	296
Total finance income and hibah	35,181	27,732	74,065	61,346
Other operating income:				
Fee income				
- Processing fees	15	-	30	152
- Commissions	1,101	749	2,453	1,583
- Service charges	1,041	645	1,900	1,458
Unrealised gains on revaluation				
of derivatives	179	128	125	144
Gains on sale of securities AFS	188	107	934	109
Gains/(losses) on sale of securities HFT	(2)	24	58	52
Unrealised gains/(losses) on revaluation				
of securities HFT	(49)	(8)	40	(1)
Unrealised gains on foreign				
exchange translations	2	198	12	668
	37,656	29,575	79,617	65,511

A22. Allowance for Impairment on Financing and Advances

	2nd Quarter Ended		Cumulative 6 Months Ended	
	31 December 2010 RM'000	31 December 2009 RM'000	31 December 2010 RM'000	31 December 2009 RM'000
	KIVI UUU	KIVI UUU	KIVI UUU	KIVI UUU
Allowance for impaired financing:				
Individual Allowance				
 made in the period 	(11,869)	-	57,063	-
- written back	(11,603)	-	(31,173)	-
Specific allowance				
- made in the period	-	106,070	-	199,430
- written back	-	(24,339)	-	(39,808)
Collective Allowance				
- made in the period	17,687	-	46,933	-
- written back	30,417	-	(30,905)	-
General allowance				
- made in the period	-	50,991	-	174,831
- written back	-	(75,823)	-	(97,929)
Impaired financing				
- written off	1,472	9	2,573	172
- recovered	(13,383)	(7,761)	(27,674)	(16,416)
	12,721	49,147	16,817	220,280

A23. Income attributable to Depositors

	2nd Quarter Ended		Cumulative 6 Months Ended	
	31 December 2010 RM'000	31 December 2009 RM'000	31 December 2010 RM'000	31 December 2009 RM'000
Deposits from customers				
- Mudharabah	100,627	69,443	194,367	139,359
- Non-Mudharabah	85,537	16,787	157,230	48,514
	186,164	86,230	351,597	187,873
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions				
- Mudharabah	64,022	58,324	124,352	112,832
- Non-Mudharabah	696	753	1,403	1,475
	64,718	59,077	125,755	114,307
	250,882	145,307	477,352	302,180

A24. Overhead Expenses

	2nd Quarto 31 December 2010 RM'000	er Ended 31 December 2009 RM'000	Cumulative 6 M 31 December 2010 RM'000	onths Ended 31 December 2009 RM'000
Personnel expenses	3,998	2,114	7,414	4,363
- Salaries, allowances and bonuses	3,137	1,605	5,739	3,206
- Pension costs	471	245	865	482
- Others	390	264	810	675
				_
Establishment costs	340	538	698	1,072
- Rental of premises	173	142	316	285
- Repairs, servicing and maintenance	5	7	5	8
 Information technology expenses 	162	389	377	779
Marketing costs	2,602	4,568	3,635	9,774
- Advertisement and publicity	2,596	4,565	3,623	9,767
- Others	6	3	12	7
Administration and general expenses	117,455	95,387	236,391	187,666
- Fees and brokerage	2,854	2,951	6,629	6,060
- Administrative expenses	1,915	2,955	3,267	3,793
- General expenses	1,826	2,086	3,574	4,279
- Shared service cost paid/payable	.,020	2,330	0,014	.,270
to Maybank	110,860	87,395	222,921	173,534
	124,395	102,607	248,138	202,875

A25. Taxation and Zakat

The analysis of the taxation and zakat expense for the second financial quarter ended 31 December 2010 are as follows:

	2nd Quarte	er Ended	Cumulative 6 M	Cumulative 6 Months Ended	
	31 December 2010 RM'000	31 December 2009 RM'000	31 December 2010 RM'000	31 December 2009 RM'000	
Malaysian income tax	78,974	41,531	122,354	76,543	
Deferred tax expense in relation to origination and reversal of					
temporary differences	(27,314)	136	(23,141)	(27,451)	
Tax expense for the period	51,660	41,667	99,213	49,092	
Zakat expense	2,516	1,718	4,060	3,915	
·	54,176	43,385	103,273	53,007	
		<u>.</u>			

A26. Credit exposure arising from credit transactions with connected parties

	31 December 2010
Outstanding credit exposure with connected parties (RM'000)	175,773
Percentage of outstanding credit exposures to connected parties as proportion of total credit exposures	0.5%
Percentage of outstanding credit exposures to connected parties which is non-performing or in default	

The credit exposure above are derived based on Bank Negara Malaysia's revised Guidelines on Credit Transactions and Exposures with Connected Parties, which are effective on 1 January 2008, and applied prospectively.

A27. Commitments and Contingencies and Off-Balance Sheet Financial Instruments

In the nomal course of business, the Bank make various commitments and incur certain contingent liabilities with legal recourse to its customers. No material losses are anticipated as a result of these transactions.

The risk-weighted exposures of the Bank as at dates are as follows:

	As at 31 December 2010			As at 30 June 2010			
	Notional Amount RM'000	Credit Equivalent Amount* RM'000	Risk Weighted Amount* RM'000	Notional Amount RM'000	Credit Equivalent Amount* RM'000	Risk Weighted Amount* RM'000	
<u>Credit-related</u>							
Direct credit substitutes	221,714	221,714	187,335	231,467	231,467	197,308	
Certain transaction-related contingent items	628,295	314,148	293,211	578,250	289,125	261,531	
Short-term self-liquidating trade-related contingencies	211,398	42,280	37,861	141,549	28,310	25,121	
Hire purchase financing sold to Cagamas Berhad	995,101	995,101	995,101	1,137,321	1,137,321	1,137,321	
Irrevocable commitments to extend credit:							
- maturity within one year	8,845,917	-	-	8,490,457	-	-	
- maturity more than one year	1,400,052	700,026	663,935	993,810	496,905	465,488	
Miscellaneous	7,940	-	-	5,988	-	-	
Total credit-related commitments and contingencies	12,310,417	2,273,269	2,177,443	11,578,842	2,183,128	2,086,769	
<u>Derivative Financial Instruments</u> Foreign exchange related contracts:							
 less than one year Profit rate related contracts: 	992,801	33,488	6,698	685,223	22,572	4,711	
- less than one year	1,044,450	25,440	5,088	1,363,850	33,532	6,706	
Total treasury-related commitments and contingencies	2,037,251	58,928	11,786	2,049,073	56,104	11,417	
	14,347,668	2,332,197	2,189,229	13,627,915	2,239,232	2,098,186	

^{*} The credit equivalent amount and the risk-weighted amount are arrived at using the credit conversion factors and risk weights respectively, as specified by Bank Negara Malaysia.

A28. Capital Adequacy

a) Compliance and Application of Capital Adequacy ratios

On 29 June 2010, the Bank have received approval from BNM to migrate to Internal-Ratios Based approach for credit risk under Basel II Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks ("CAFIB") from 1 July 2010 onwards.

With effect from 1 July 2010, the capital adequacy ratios of the Bank are computed in accordance with Bank Negara Malaysia's Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (Basel II "CAFIB" issued on 29 June 2007 as follows:

- (i) Credit risk under Internal-Based Approach
- (ii) Market risk under Standardized Approach
- (iii) Operational risk under Standardized Approach

The minimum regulatory capital adequacy requirement is 8% (2010: 8%) for the risk-weighted capital ratios.

The comparative capital adequacy ratios for 30 June 2010 were in compliance with Basel I Risk-Weighted Capital Adequacy Framework and have not been restated in accordance with Para 7.2(1) of the Basel II CAFIB Framework, which allows exceptional for first time adoption where there is no compulsory disclosure in previous periods.

b) The capital adequacy ratios of the Bank are as follows:

	<u>Basel II</u> 31 December 2010 RM'000	<u>Basel I</u> 30 June 2010 RM'000
Core capital ratio Risk-weighted capital ratio ("RWCR")	10.72% 11.19%	9.14% 10.66%
Components of Tier I and Tier II capital: Tier I capital Paid-up share capital Share premium Other reserves Less: Deferred tax assets	110,600 2,488,400 1,024,206 (150,335)	110,600 2,488,400 680,621 (79,712)
Total Tier I capital Tier II capital Collective allowance on non-impaired financing and advances General allowance for bad and doubtful financing Surplus of total EP over total EL ¹ Total Tier II capital	3,472,871 37,533 - 114,726 152,259	3,199,909 - 533,708 - 533,708
Total capital Less: Other deduction Capital base	3,625,130 (94) 3,625,036	3,733,617 (9) 3,733,608

¹ EP is defined as eligible provision and EL is defined as expected loss.

A28. Capital Adequacy (Contd.)

The breakdown of Assets and Credit Equivalent values (for Off Balance Sheet items) according to Risk Weighted are as follows:

At 31 December 2010 - Basel II

	31 December 2010 RM'000
Standardised Approach exposure	5,381,688
Internal Ratings Based Approach exposure after scaling factor	19,120,984
Total risk-weighted asset for credit risk	24,502,672
Total risk-weighted asset for market risk	606,867
Total risk-weighted asset for operational risk	2,116,592
Additional risk-weighted asset due to capital floor	5,162,176
Total risk-weighted assets	32,388,307

At 30 June 2010 - Basel I

	30 June 2010		
	Notional	Risk-Weighted	
	RM'000	RM'000	
0%	8,079,415	-	
10%	280,000	28,000	
20%	1,876,056	375,211	
50%	5,281,495	2,640,748	
100%	31,473,796	31,473,796	
Total risk-weighted asset for credit risk		34,517,755	
Total risk-weighted asset for market risk		483,259	
Total risk-weighted assets for credit and market risks		35,001,014	

A28. Capital Adequacy (Contd.)

c) Disclosure on Capital Adequacy under IRB Approach

	Exposure Class	befor	osures / EAD e CRM ''000	Net Exposures / EAD after CRM RM'000	Risk Weighted Assets RM'000	Minimum Capital Requirement at 8% RM'000
(i)	Credit Risk					
	Exempted Exposures (Standardised Approach)					
` ,	On-Balance-Sheet Exposures:					
	Sovereigns/Central Banks		6,680,822	6,680,822	-	-
	Insurance Cos, Securities Firms & Fund		-,,-	-,,-		
	Managers		529	529	529	42
	Corporates		1,785,130	1,778,474	1,778,474	142,278
	Regulatory Retail		1,159,034	1,153,543	865,158	69,213
	Residential Mortgage		176,657	176,657	102,581	8,207
	Higher Risk Assets		15,705	15,705	23,557	1,885
	Other Assets		2,729,935	2,729,935	2,561,400	204,912
	Defaulted Exposures		15,362	14,336	14,123	1,130
	Total On-Balance Sheet Exposures	•	12,563,174	12,550,001	5,345,822	427,667
		•	12,000,111	12,000,001	0,0 :0,0==	121,001
	Off-Balance-Sheet Exposures:					
	Off balance sheet exposures other than OTC					
	derivatives or credit derivatives		36,872	35,865	35,865	2,869
	Total Off-Balance Sheet Exposures	•	36,872	35,865	35,865	2,869
	Total On and Off-Balance Sheet Exposures		12,600,046	12,585,866	5,381,687	430,536
(i.ii)	Exposures under the IRB Approach On-Balance-Sheet Exposures: Banks, Development Financial Institutions &					
	MDBs Insurance Cos, Securities Firms & Fund		209,563	209,563	190,283	15,223
	Managers		1	1	-	-
	Corporate Exposures		11,832,939	11,832,939	8,531,457	682,517
	a) Corporates (excluding Specialised	İ		11,002,000	0,001,101	002,011
	Lending and firm-size adjustments)		11,832,939	11,832,939	8,531,457	682,517
	Retail Exposures	<u> </u>	24,391,006	24,391,006	8,555,378	684,430
	a) Residential Mortgages	İ	3,928,038	3,928,038	2,147,440	171,795
	b) Qualifying Revolving Retail Exposures		245,305	245,305	168,527	13,482
	c) Hire Purchase Exposures		13,570,200	13,570,200	4,772,390	381,791
	d) Other Retail Exposures		6,647,463	6,647,463	1,467,021	117,362
	Defaulted Exposures		977,891	977,891	268,093	21,447
	Total On-Balance Sheet Exposures		37,411,400	37,411,400	17,545,211	1,403,617
		•		01,111,100	,	1,100,011
	Off-Balance-Sheet Exposures: OTC Derivatives		58,440	58,440	22,692	1,815
	Off balance sheet exposures other than OTC					
	derivatives or credit derivatives		654,960	654,960	470,760	37,661
	Total Off-Balance Sheet Exposures	•	713,400	713,400	493,452	39,476
	Total On and Off-Balance Sheet Exposures Total (Exposures under Standardised Approach		38,124,800	38,124,800	18,038,663	1,443,093
	& IRB Approach)		50,724,846	50,710,666	23,420,350	1,873,629
		Long	Short	1		
/::\	Markat Diak	Long				
(ii)	Market Risk	Position	position	1 0 47 4 07	E00 475	40 474
	Profit Rate Risk	1,089,918	42,751	1,047,167	502,175	40,174
	Foreign Currency Risk	2,736	104,686	(101,950)	104,688	8,375
(iii)	Operational Risk				2,116,592	169,327
(iv)	Total RWA and Capital Requirements				26,143,805	2,091,505

A28. Capital Adequacy (Contd.)

d) Disclosure on Credit Risk: Disclosures on Risk Weights (Standardised Approach)

At 31 December 2010

	<	Ex	posures after N	etting and Cred	it Risk Mitigatio	on	>		
		Insurance	•	•	•			Total	
		Cos,						Exposures	
		Securities						after Netting &	Total Risk
	Sovereigns &	Firms & Fund		Regulatory	Residental	Higher Risk		Credit Risk	Weighted
Risk weights	Central Banks	Managers	Corporates	Retail	Mortgages	Assets	Other Assets	Mitigation	Assets
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
0%	6,680,822	-	-	-	-	-	168,535	6,849,357	-
35%	-	-	-	-	56,679	-	-	56,679	19,838
50%	-	-	-	1,971	29,954	-	-	31,925	15,962
75%	-	-	-	1,153,543	91,018	-	-	1,244,561	933,421
100%	-	529	1,816,449	-	6,721	-	2,561,400	4,385,099	4,385,099
150%	-	-	-	-	-	18,245	-	18,245	27,367
Total	6,680,822	529	1,816,449	1,155,514	184,372	18,245	2,729,935	12,585,866	5,381,687

A28. Capital Adequacy (Contd.)

e) Disclosure on Exposures by Risk Grade or PD Band (IRB Approach)

At 31 December 2010

	EAD Post	Exposure Weighted	Exposure Weighted Average Risk	Undrawn	Risk Weighted
PD Range (%)	CRM RM'000	Average LGD %	Weight %	Commitments RM'000	Assets RM'000
Non-Retail Exposures	IXIVI OOO	70	70	IXIVI OOO	IXIVI OOO
Bank					
0.08 - 0.41	53,674	45.00	37.38	_	19,629
0.42 - 6.09	214,329	45.00	95.75	_	193,347
100.00	214,025	44.59	562.16	_	133,547
Total for Bank Exposures	268,003		0020		212,976
Insurance Cos, Securities Firms & Fund		-			
Managers					
100.00	13	45.00	562.50	_	_
Total for Insurance Cos, Securities Firms		-			
& Fund Managers Exposures	13			_	_
Corporate		-			
0.02 - 0.13	3,123,713	45.20	28.72	_	880,644
0.14 - 0.55	2,106,306	45.95	47.20	_	963,405
0.56 - 2.92	4,748,793	42.60	86.04	_	3,789,900
2.93 - 99.99	2,387,661	45.96	181.06	_	3,339,561
100.00	668,207	43.70	546.31	-	, , , -
Total for Corporate Exposures	13,034,680	-			8,973,510
Total Non-Retail Exposures	13,302,696	-		-	9,186,486
Retail Exposures Residential Mortgages	2 440 424	20.45	47.00		4 220 404
0.25 - 4.44	3,110,431	26.15	47.89	-	1,329,104
4.45 - 44.46	714,642	25.18	125.44	-	697,636
44.47 - 99.99	102,966	21.38	230.04	-	120,700
100.00	145,260	74.80	934.98		98,180
Total for Residential Mortgages Exposures Qualifying Revolving Retail Exposure	4,073,299	=			2,245,620
0.25 - 4.44	221,184	74.63	46.78	57,701	75,646
4.45 - 44.46	86,423	74.63	234.90	9,050	113,579
44.47 - 99.99	4,012	74.63	586.82	9,030 297	9,047
100.00	1,031	74.63	932.90	291	555
Total for Qualifying Revolving Retail	1,001	_ 74.00	332.30		
Exposures	312,650			67,048	198.827
Hire Purchase Exposure	012,000	-		01,040	100,021
0.25 - 4.44	12,392,178	53.68	33.45	_	3,761,340
4.45 - 44.46	1,166,871	49.58	148.78	_	993,722
44.47 - 99.99	11,152	59.27	449.74	_	17,328
100.00	50,891	96.27	1,203.40	_	33,382
Total Hire Purchase Exposures	13,621,092	-	,		4,805,772
Other Retail Exposure	-,- ,	=			,,
0.25 - 4.44	2,145,909	20.84	29.58	174	533,735
4.45 - 44.46	4,289,494	11.49	34.88	63	852,992
44.47 - 99.99	212,184	14.71	118.91	26	80,571
100.00	167,476	69.06	863.26	-	134,660
Total Other Retail Exposures	6,815,063	-		263	1,601,958
Total Retail Exposures	24,822,104	-		67,311	8,852,177
Total Non-Retail & Retail Exposures under		_			
IRB Approach	38,124,800	-		67,311	18,038,663

A29. Changes in Accounting Policies and Prior Year Adjustments

(a) Changes in Accounting Policies

As disclosed in Note A1, the adoption of new FRSs, amendments to FRSs, IC Interpretations and TR during the financial period have resulted in the following changes in accounting policies:

- (i) FRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
- (ii) IC Interpretation 9 Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives
- (iii) Amendments to FRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, FRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and IC Interpretation 9 Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives
- (iv) Amendments to FRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

FRS 139 establishes the principles for the recognition, derecognition and measurement of an entity's financial instruments and for hedge accounting. Some of these principles and accounting policies have been adopted by the Bank since the application of BNM's revised BNM/GP8-*i* - Guidelines of Financial Reporting for Licensed Islamic Banks ("BNM GP8-*i* Guidelines") on 1 July 2005 due to the similarities between BNM GP8-*i* Guidelines and FRS 139.

The changes in accounting policy above have been accounted for prospectively, in line with the transitional arrangements under para 103AA of FRS 139, with adjustments to the carrying values of financial assets at the beginning of the current financial period being adjusted to opening retained profits and/ or unrealised holding reserves/ (deficit) as appropriate. Details of the adjustments are disclosed in Note 29(b).

Upon the full adoption of FRS 139 on 1 July 2010, the Bank has implemented additional requirements as follows:

1) Impairment of Financing and advances

The Bank assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financing or group of financings is impaired. The financing or group of financings is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the financing (an incurred 'loss event') and that the loss event has an impact on future estimated cash flows of the financing or group of financings that can be reliably estimated.

The Bank assess which objective evidence of impairment exist for financing and advances as which are deemed to be individually significant.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the financing's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The carrying amount of the financing is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement.

Financings which are not individually significant and financings that have been individually assessed with no evidence of impairment loss are grouped together for portfolio impairment assessment. These financings are grouped within similar credit and characteristics for collective assessment, whereby data from the financings portfolio (such as credit quality, levels of arrears, credit utilisation, financings to collateral ratios etc.), concentrations of risks and economic data (including levels of unemployment, real estate prices indices, country risk and the performance of different individual groups) are taken into consideration.

A29. Changes in Accounting Policies and Prior Year Adjustments (Contd.)

(a) Changes in Accounting Policies (Contd.)

2) Classification of impaired financing and advances

Prior to adoption of FRS 139, financing were classified as non-performing when principal or profit or both are past due for three (3) months and more. Upon the adoption of FRS 139, financing are classified as impaired when principal or profit or both are past due for three (3) months or more or where financing in arrears for less than three (3) months exhibit indications of credit weaknesses, whether or not impairment loss has been provided for.

3) Profit Income Recognition

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, profit bearing and other financial assets classified as financial investments available-for-sale and financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss, financing income or expense is recorded using the effective profit rate ("EPR"), which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. The calculation takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument and includes any fees or incremental costs that are directly attributable to the instrument and are an integral part of the EPR, but not future credit losses.

4) Recognition of Embedded Derivatives

Upon the adoption of FRS 139 and IC Interpretation 9, embedded derivatives are to be separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative if the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to that of the host contract and the fair value of the resulting derivative can be reliably measured. The assessment is made when the entity first becomes a party for the contract.

(b) Adjustments due to Change in Accounting Policies

	RM '000
Effects on retained profits:	
At 1 July 2010, as previously stated	531,586
Effects of adoption FRS 139	45,627
At 1 July 2010, as restated	577,213
Effects on other reserves:	
At 1 July 2010, as previously stated	17,740
Effects of adoption FRS 139	(5,882)
At 1 July 2010, as restated	11,858
At 1 July 2010, as restated Effects on other reserves: At 1 July 2010, as previously stated Effects of adoption FRS 139	577,213 17,740 (5,882)

A29. Changes in Accounting Policies and Prior Year Adjustments (Contd.)

(b) Adjustments due to Change in Accounting Policies (Contd.)

	At 1 July 2010 as previously stated RM '000	Effects of adopting FRS 139 RM '000	At 1 July 2010 as restated RM '000
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and short-term funds	5,817,989	-	5,817,989
Deposits and placements with banks and other			
financial institutions	707	-	707
Securities portfolio	4,471,808	2,163	4,473,971
Financing and advances	33,410,134	16,305	33,426,439
Derivative assets	17,513	-	17,513
Other assets	206,678	(10,108)	196,570
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	153,000	-	153,000
Deferred tax assets	79,712	47,019	126,731
<u>Liabilities</u> Deposits from customers	34,498,653	_	34,498,653
Deposits and placements of banks and	04,400,000		04,400,000
other financial institutions	691,700	_	691,700
Deposits and placements of holding company	4,359,646	_	4,359,646
Bills and acceptances payable	28,175	_	28,175
Derivative liabilities	20,775	293	21,068
Other liabilities	1,231,139		1,231,139
Provision for taxation and zakat	30,092	15,341	45,433
Reserves			
Retained profits	531,587	45,627	577,214
Unrealised holding reserve/(deficit)	17,740	(5,882)	11,858

A30. Restatement of Comparatives

As disclosed in Note A1, the adoption of specific FRSs resulted in restatements of comparative figures for the following:

(i) FRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements

As a result of the adoption of the revised FRS 101, income statements of the Bank for the comparative financial period ended 31 December 2009 have been re-presented as two separate statements, ie. an income statement displaying components of profit or loss and a statement of comprehensive income. All non-owner changes in equity which were previously presented in the statement of changes in equity are now included in the statement of comprehensive income as other comprehensive income. Consequently, components of comprehensive income are not presented in the statement of changes in equity. Since these changes only affect presentation aspects, there is no impact on earnings per ordinary share.

(ii) FRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

The adoption of FRS 7 during the financial period has resulted in some changes to the disclosure of financial instruments, whereby the disclosures are now made by categories of financial assets and liabilities. The disclosure of comparative figures in the balance sheets as at 30 June 2010 and the income statement for the financial period ended 31 December 2009 have been restated to conform with the current period's presentation. Since these changes only affect the presentation of disclosure items, there is no impact on the financial results of the Bank for the comparative period.

PART B - Review of Performance & Current Year Prospects

B1. Performance Review of The Second Quarter of the Financial Year 2010/11

The Bank recorded steady growth in top line revenues for the six-month period ended 31 December 2010 in line with expansion of earning assets. Income derived from investment of depositors' funds grew by RM256.9 million or 29% to RM1,129.0 million over that of previous year's corresponding period. Contributing to the growth in income from depositors' fund by income classifications for the period were income from financing of RM910.6 million (81%), followed by income from investment in securities portfolio of RM92.8 million (8%), other income and amortisation of premium of RM61.8 million (5%) as well as income from deposit placement with financial institutions of RM63.7 million (6%). Income from investment of shareholder's funds also rose to RM79.6 million, higher by RM14.1 million or 21.5%.

Total Impairment Allowance was RM16.8 million against RM220.3 million in last year's corresponding period largely due to much lower provision required as opposed to exceptionally high provision required for two major accounts last year i.e Aldwich and BTA. Furthermore, with effect from 1 July 2010, the Group including MIB fully adopted FRS 139 "Impairment Assessment" guidelines in calculating impairment (provisions) for bad and doubtful debts which resulted in the provision write-back of RM43 million. Individual allowance stood at RM25.9 million and collective allowance at RM16.0 million for the period ended 31 December 2010. Impaired financing recovered higher by RM8.9 million or 55% to RM25.1 million as at 31 December 2010.

Todate, a total of RM48.6 million was allocated into profit equalisation reserve ("PER") account to income statement to build up reserves during the period under review based on BNM's Framework of Rate of Return (GP2-i). The high allocation of PER for the period under review especially in September 2010 was as a result of surplus of distributable income arising from adoption of FRS139 on impairment allowance. The Bank decided to build up PER to shield against any future loss or impairment.

Hence, the Bank's total distributable income for the six-month period leapt to RM1,126.7 million, higher by RM385.4 million or 52% over last year's corresponding period.

In tandem with healthier growth in Bank's customer deposits during the period under review, the Bank's income attributable to depositors (including inter-bank lenders) rose by RM175.2 million, to RM477.4 million or 58% compared to that of previous corresponding period mainly due to preferential rates exercise so as to be competitive within the industry players. Income distributable comprised dividends paid on placements of Mudharabah and non-Mudharabah customer deposits of RM351.6 million (74%) and dividends on deposits and placements by banks and other financial institutions of RM125.7 million (26%).

For the six-month period ended 31 December 2010, Overhead Expenses recorded at RM248.1 million, an increase of RM45.3 million or 22% from the corresponding period last year. The increase of overall overhead expenses was is in consonant with growth in business which leveraging on the parent company infrastructure. Major components of the expenses were shared services cost of RM222.9 million (90%), head office expenses of RM18.1 million (7%) and direct business costs of RM7.1 million (3%).

B1. Performance Review of The Second Quarter of the Financial Year 2010/11 (Contd.)

The Bank's pre-tax profit for the six-month period ended 31 December 2010 of RM401.2 million was RM164.9 million or 70% higher than last year's corresponding period of RM236.3 million. Net of effective corporate tax pro-rated for the six-month period as well as zakat, the Bank registered a net profit after tax and zakat of RM297.9 million, up by RM114.7 million or 63% against that of the corresponding period last year.

The Bank's financing assets comprised consumer financing portfolio of 69% while business financing made up the remaining 31% as at December 2010. Gross financing closed at RM38.7 billion, a growth of RM4.1 billion or 12% from 30 June 2010. During the review period as a result of the adoption of FRS 139, the total net impaired financing and advances increased from RM298.5 million as at 30 June 2010 to RM727.3 million. The net impaired allowance ratio as at 31 December 2010 stood at 1.90% as compared to 0.88% as at 30 June 2010.

Total customer deposits clocked at RM36.9 billion, expanded by RM1.8 billion compared to RM34.5 billion recorded in last financial year ended 30 June 2010. Mudharabah fund accounted for 46% whilst and non-Mudharabah fund accounted for 54% of total customer deposits.

The Bank continued to dominate the industry with market share of financing and customer deposits of 24% and 21% respectively based on industry's position as at November 2010.

The Bank's core capital ratio and risk-weighted capital ratio under Basel II-Internal Rates Based ("IRB") recorded at 10.72% and 11.19% respectively as at December 2010.

B2. Current Year Prospects

The Malaysian economy is projected to grow by 7.0% in 2010 and 5.5% in 2011, supported by the improving consumer and business sentiment. With sustained consumer spending and roll out of major infrastructure projects and entry-point projects (EPPs) under the Economic Transformation Programme (ETP), the prospects for the banking sector remains positive. However, the financial services industry is expected to see increasing competition among strong domestic players and through industry liberalization as a result of the issuance of new licenses for commercial/Islamic banks.

With expected inflation to be at 2.5% in 2011, Bank Negara Malaysia would likely to increase interest rates only in the second half of 2011 from presently 2.75% to control inflation.

Under ETP, private sector is expected to strengthen and continue to become an important contributor to the economic growth fuelled by many projects. Islamic banking segment is expected to see strong growth of 15% annually from 2010 to 2015 supported by stronger business opportunities particularly in terms of consumer spending, business working capital and investments. Other opportunities would also arise from investment activities under 1Malaysia Development Bhd's business development fund, as well as private equity and venture capital for innovation and green financing.

With positive economic outlook and encouraging growth in its business after six months operating in financial year 2010/11, the Bank is confident to achieve the targeted growth set for financial year 2010/11 given the strong growth momentum in the second-half of this financial year.

B3. Profit Forecast or Profit Guarantee

The Bank does not make any profit forecast or issued any profit guarantee.