

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (266243-D) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements 31 December 2013

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

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ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2013.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally engaged in the management of general takaful, family takaful and takaful investment-linked business.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

RESULTS

RM'000

Net profit for the financial year

188,524

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year other than as disclosed in the financial statements.

In the opinion of the directors, the results of the operations of the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.

DIVIDENDS

No dividend has been paid or declared by the Company since the end of the previous financial year. The directors do not recommend the payment of any final dividend in respect of the current financial year.

MAYBANK GROUP EMPLOYEES' SHARE SCHEME

The Maybank Group Employees' Share Scheme ("ESS") is governed by the by-laws approved by Malayan Banking Berhad's ("MBB") shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 13 June 2011. The ESS was implemented on 23 June 2011 and is in force for a maximum period of seven (7) years from the effective date for eligible employees and executive directors within the MBB Group.

MAYBANK GROUP EMPLOYEES' SHARE SCHEME (CONT'D.)

The maximum number of ordinary shares of RM1 each in MBB available under the ESS should not exceed 10% of the total number of issued and paid-up capital of MBB at any point of time during the duration of the scheme.

ISSUE OF SHARES

On 30 October 2013, the Company issued 300,000,000 new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each to its holding company, Maybank Ageas Holdings Berhad ("MAHB"), at par for cash as disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements. The new ordinary shares issued during the financial year ranked *pari passu* in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company in existence as of the issue date above.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company in office since the date of the last report and at the date of this report are:

Dato' Mohd Salleh Hj Harun (Chairman)
Gary Lee Crist (Vice Chairman)
Dato' Johan Ariffin
Zainal Abidin Jamal
Loh Lee Soon
Frank J.G Van Kempen
Dr. Ismail Mohd @ Abu Hassan
Koh Heng Kong
Hans J. J. De Cuyper
Mohamed Nor Abdul Hamid
Datuk Dr. Syed Othman Syed Hussin Alhabshi

(Appointed on 23 September 2013) (Appointed on 23 September 2013) (Resigned on 28 February 2013) (Resigned on 16 May 2013) (Retired on 11 July 2013)

Pursuant to Article 96 of the Company's Articles of Association, Y. Bhg. Dato' Mohd Salleh Hj Harun and Y. Bhg. Dato' Johan Ariffin shall retire at the forth coming Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Pursuant to Article 102 of the Company's Articles of Association, Dr. Ismail Mohd @ Abu Hassan and Koh Heng Kong shall retire at the forthcoming AGM of the Company and being eligible, offers themselves for re-election.

SHARIAH COMMITTEE

The Company is advised by a Shariah Committee ("SC"), whose composition is as follows:

| | Number of SC meetings attended | % |
|---|--------------------------------------|------|
| Tan Sri Dato' Seri (Dr.) Haji Harussani Haji Zakaria (Chairman) | 7/8 | 87.5 |
| Datuk Dr. Syed Othman Syed Hussin Alhabshi | 8/8 | 100 |
| Dr. Ismail Mohd @ Abu Hassan | 8/8 | 100 |
| Dr. Mohammad Deen Mohd Napiah | 8/8 | 100 |
| Dr. Ahcene Lahsasna | 8/8 | 100 |
| Sarip Adul | 8/8 | 100 |

The SC met 8 times during the financial year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors ("the Board") is committed to ensuring that the highest standards of corporate governance are practised in the Company. This is a fundamental part in discharging their responsibilities to protect and enhance all stakeholders' values and the financial performance of the Company.

(a) Board Responsibilities

In discharging their duties, the Board is equally responsible to ensure compliance with the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013, and Bank Negara Malaysia's Policy Documents, including BNM/RH/GL 004-1: *Guidelines on Directorship for Takaful Operators*. It also complies with the tenets of corporate governance by adopting its best practices as stipulated under BNM/RH/GL 003-2: *Prudential Framework of Corporate Governance for Insurers*.

Apart from its statutory responsibilities, the Board approves the Company's major investments, disposals and funding decisions. It ensures the implementation of appropriate systems to manage risks and also reviews and approves the strategies and financial objectives to be implemented by the management. These functions are carried out by the Board directly and/or through their various Committees.

The Board is responsible for creating the framework and policies within which the Company should be operating and the management is responsible for implementing them. This demarcation reinforces the supervisory role of the Board.

The Company has an organisational structure showing all reporting lines as well as clearly documented job descriptions for all management and executive employees and formal performance appraisals are done annually.

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONT'D.)

(a) Board Responsibilities (Cont'd.)

The directors, with different backgrounds and experiences, collectively bring with them a wide range of skills and specialised knowledge that are required for the management of the Company.

The Board met 8 times during the financial year and the attendance of the directors was as follows:

| | Number of | |
|---|-----------|------|
| | Board | % |
| | meetings | |
| | attended | |
| Dato' Mohd Salleh Hj Harun (Chairman) | 8/8 | 100 |
| Gary Lee Crist (Vice Chairman) | 7/8 | 87.5 |
| Dato' Johan Ariffin | 7/8 | 87.5 |
| Zainal Abidin Jamal | 7/8 | 87.5 |
| Loh Lee Soon | 7/8 | 87.5 |
| Frank J.G Van Kempen | 7/8 | 87.5 |
| Dr. Ismail Mohd @ Abu Hassan (Appointed on 23 | | |
| September 2013) | 3/3 | 100 |
| Koh Heng Kong (Appointed on 23 September 2013) | 3/3 | 100 |
| Hans J. J. De Cuyper (Resigned on 28 February 2013) | 1/1 | 100 |
| Mohamed Nor Abdul Hamid (Resigned on 16 May 2013) | 3/3 | 100 |
| Datuk Dr. Syed Othman Syed Hussin Alhabshi | | |
| (Retired on 11 July 2013) | 4/4 | 100 |

(b) Management Accountability

Whilst the Board is responsible for creating the framework and policies within which the Company should be operating, the management is accountable for the execution of the enabling policies and attainment of the Company's corporate objectives.

(c) Corporate Independence

All material related party transactions have been disclosed in Note 34 to the financial statements.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONT'D.)

(d) Internal Controls and Audit

The Board exercises overall responsibility on the Company's internal controls and its effectiveness. The Board recognises that risks cannot be eliminated completely; as such, the systems and processes put in place are aimed at minimising and managing risks. The Company has established internal controls which cover all levels of personnel and business processes that ensure the Company's operations run in an effective and efficient manner as well as to safeguard the assets of the Company and stakeholders' interests. Continuous assessment of the effectiveness and adequacy of internal controls, which include an independent examination of controls by the internal audit function, ensures that corrective action, where necessary, is taken in a timely manner.

The internal audit reports are tabled at the first scheduled Audit Committee ("AC") meeting after the date of receipt of these reports. The internal audit function reports to the Board through the AC, and its findings and recommendations are communicated to senior management and all levels of staff concerned.

The composition of the AC established at the level of the holding company, MAHB and the attendance of the directors are as follows:

| | Number of AC meetings attended | % |
|--|---|-----|
| Loh Lee Soon (Chairman) Independent, Non-Executive Director | 4/4 | 100 |
| Gary Lee Crist Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director | 4/4 | 100 |
| Koh Heng Kong (Appointed on 23 September 2013) Independent, Non-Executive Director | 1/1 | 100 |
| Datuk Dr. Syed Othman Syed Hussin Alhabshi (Retired on 11 July 2013) Independent, Non-Executive Director | 2/2 | 100 |

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONT'D.)

(d) Internal Controls and Audit (cont'd.)

| | Number of AC meetings attended | % |
|--|---|-----|
| Zainal Abidin Jamal (Appointed on 12 July 2013 and resigned on 31 December 2013) Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director | 2/2 | 100 |

The AC met 4 times during the financial year.

(e) Risk Management

The Board established Risk Management Committee ("RMC") to support sound corporate governance and processes. The primary objective of the RMC is to oversee senior management's activities in managing key risk areas of the Company and to ensure that the risk management process is in place and functioning effectively.

The RMC is established at the holding company's level. In discharging its responsibilities, the RMC is complemented by the Investment Committee of the Board and assisted by the Asset Liability Committee ("ALCO") established by the management.

The Shariah Committee ("SC"), set up in compliance with the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013, will oversee the operations of the Company to ensure that they are in line with the principles of Shariah.

The risk management framework of the Company comprises three main components, i.e. policy-making, monitoring and control and risk acceptance while the risk management approach would premise on three lines of defence i.e. risk-taking units, risk control units and internal audit. Risks have been classified into major risk categories, which are made up of financial, insurance operational, enterprise and shariah risks.

There is an on-going process in identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by the Company. This is achieved through designated management functions and internal controls, which include the setting up of operational risk limits for all core activities.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONT'D.)

(e) Risk Management (cont'd.)

The composition of the RMC established at MAHB is as follows:

| | Number of RMC meetings attended | % |
|--|--|-----|
| Datuk R. Karunakaran (Chairman) (Redesignated as Chairman on 18 June 2013) Independent, Non-Executive Director | 7/7 | 100 |
| Gary Lee Crist Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director | 7/7 | 100 |
| Koh Heng Kong (Appointed on 23 September 2013) Independent, Non-Executive Director | 3/3 | 100 |
| Mohamed Nor Abdul Hamid (Resigned on 16 May 2013) Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director | 3/3 | 100 |
| Dato' Johan Ariffin (Appointed on 18 June 2013 and resigned on 31 December 2013) Independent, Non-Executive Director | 4/4 | 100 |

The RMC met 7 times during the financial year.

(f) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Company will continue to leverage on the existing Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") of the Board which had taken effect as a merged committee of the ultimate holding company, MBB on 27 May 2010 as part of its governance structure.

The primary objective of the NRC is to establish a documented, formal and transparent procedure for the appointment of directors and the chief executive officer ("CEO") and key senior officers as well as assessment of the effectiveness of directors, the Board as a whole and the performance of the CEO and key senior officers.

Further, the NRC is also responsible to provide a formal and transparent procedure for developing remuneration policy for directors, the CEO and key senior officers and ensuring that compensation is competitive and consistent with the Company's culture, objectives and strategy.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONT'D.)

(f) Nomination and Remuneration Committee (cont'd.)

The composition of the NRC are as follows:

| | Number of NRC meetings attended | % |
|--|--|-----|
| Dato' Mohd Salleh Hj Harun Independent, Non-Executive Director | 12/12 | 100 |
| Tan Sri Dr. Hadenan A. Jalil Independent, Non-Executive Director | 12/12 | 100 |
| Zainal Abidin Jamal Non-independent, Non-Executive Director | 12/12 | 100 |
| Dato' Dr. Tan Tat Wai Independent, Non-Executive Director | 11/12 | 92 |
| Alister Maitland (Retired on 28 March 2013) Independent, Non-Executive Director | 3/3 | 100 |

The NRC met 12 times during the financial year.

(a) Investment Committee

The IC reports to the Board of all the operating companies under MAHB.

The objectives of the IC include, to present an opinion on the long-term strategic investment policy including real estate, as a recommendation for the Risk Management Meeting ("RMM")/RMC/Board based on the Asset Liability Committee ("ALCO")'s advice, to establish the tactical investment policy on the basis of proposals made by the investment manager and within the boundaries laid out in the Investment Management Mandates ("IMM"), to test the policy conducted by the investment manager against the strategic and tactical investment policy, to evaluate, review and maintain the Investment Management Guidelines ("IMG"), based on ALCO's advice, to evaluate, negotiate conditions with, appoint or dismiss external fund managers, custodians, banks and other financial intermediaries; to assess investment performance of proprietary portfolios and unit linked funds, and to discuss peer review on investment performance.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONT'D.)

(g) Investment Committee (cont'd.)

The composition of the IC are as follows:

| | Number of IC meetings attended | % |
|--|---|-----|
| Datuk Abdul Farid Alias (Chairman) (Appointed on 25 November 2013) Non-Independent, Executive Director | - | - |
| Frank J.G Van Kempen (Appointed on 25 June 2013) Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director | - | - |
| Datuk R. Karunakaran Independent, Non-Executive Director | 2/2 | 100 |
| Dato' Sri Abdul Wahid Omar (Resigned on 4 June 2013) Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director | 1/2 | 50 |
| Datuk Dr. Syed Othman Syed Hussin Alhabshi (Retired on 11 July 2013) Independent, Non-Executive Director | 2/2 | 100 |

The IC met 2 times during the financial year.

(h) Public Accountability

As a custodian of public funds, the Company's dealings with the public are always conducted fairly, honestly and professionally.

(i) Financial Reporting

The Board takes responsibility for presenting a balanced and comprehensive assessment of the Company's operations and prospects each time it releases its annual financial statements to shareholders. The AC of the Board assists by scrutinising the information to be disclosed to ensure accuracy, adequacy and completeness.

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Neither at the end of the financial year, nor at any time during that year, did there subsist any arrangement to which the Company was a party, whereby the directors might acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate, other than as may arise from the share options to be granted pursuant to the MBB Group ESS of the ultimate holding company, MBB.

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the directors, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company as disclosed in Notes 25 and 34 to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the director or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the register of directors' shareholdings, the interests of directors in office at the end of the financial year in shares and options over shares of the ultimate holding company, MBB, during the financial year were as follows:

Numbers of ordinary shares of RM1 each

| | 1 January 2013 | DRP* | Bought | 31 December 2013 |
|---|-------------------|--------|--------|---------------------|
| Direct Interest: Dato' Mohd Salleh Haji Harun | 322,651 | 14,748 | - | 337,399 |
| Dato' Johan Ariffin | 160,473 | 8,294 | 81,159 | 249,926 |

^{*}DRP = Dividend Reinvestment Plan

Other than as disclosed above, none of the directors in office at the end of the financial year had any interest in shares of the Company or its related corporations during the financial year.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

- (a) Before the statement of financial position and income statement of the Company were made out, the directors took reasonable steps:
 - (i) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of provision for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate provision had been made for doubtful debts; and
 - (ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their values as shown in the accounting records in the ordinary course of business had been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.
- (b) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render:
 - (i) the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of the provision for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; and
 - (ii) the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Company misleading.
- (c) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Company misleading or inappropriate.
- (d) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements of the Company which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.
- (e) As at the date of this report, there does not exist:
 - (i) any charge on the assets of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or
 - (ii) any contingent liability of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

- (f) In the opinion of the directors:
 - (i) no material contingent or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which will or may affect the ability of the Company to meet its obligations when they fall due; and
 - (ii) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

For the purpose of paragraphs (e)(ii) and (f)(i), contingent or other liabilities do not include liabilities arising from contracts of takaful underwritten in the ordinary course of business of the Company.

(g) Before the statement of financial position and income statement of the Company were made out, the directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that there was adequate provision for claims reported, claims incurred but not reported ("IBNR") and the actuarial valuation of family takaful liabilities.

SIGNIFICANT EVENT

There were no significant event during the financial year.

SUBSEQUENT EVENT

There were no material events subsequent to the end of the financial year that require disclosures or adjustments to the financial statements.

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

AUDITORS

The auditors, Ernst & Young, retire and have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 14 February 2014.

Loh Lee Soon

Dato' Mohd Salleh Haji Harun

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 14 February 2014

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS PURSUANT TO SECTION 169(15) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

We, Dato' Mohd Salleh Haji Harun and Loh Lee Soon, being two of the directors of Etiqa Takaful Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 19 to 177 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards, and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2013 and of the results and the cash flows of the Company for the financial year then ended.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Dato' Mohd Salleh Haji Harun

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 14 February 2014

STATUTORY DECLARATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 169(16) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

I, Ahmad Rizlan Azman, being the Officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Etiqa Takaful Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 19 to 177 are in my opinion, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the above named Ahmad Rizlan AzmanataYA

Kuala Lumpur in Wilayah Persekut on 14 February 2014

/ \

Before me.

Commissioner for Oaths

Ahmad Rizlan Azman

Loh Lee Soon

No. 10-2, Jalan Bangsar Utama 1, Bangsar Utama,

W 632

SAMUGAM VASSOO

59000 Kuala Lumpur

REPORT OF THE SHARIAH COMMITTEE

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

We, Tan Sri Dato' Seri (Dr.) Haji Harussani Haji Zakaria and Dr. Mohammad Deen Mohd Napiah, being two of the members of the Shariah Committee of Etiqa Takaful Berhad, do hereby report on behalf of the Committee that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

We have reviewed and approved the principles, policies, products and the contracts relating to the transactions undertaken by the Company during the financial year ended 31 December 2013. We have also conducted our review to form an opinion pursuant to Section 30(1) of Islamic Financial Services Act 2013 ("IFSA"), as to whether the Company has complied with the principles of Shariah, Shariah rulings issued by the Shariah Advisory Council of Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM"), Shariah standards issued by BNM pursuant to Section 29 of the IFSA as well as Shariah decisions resolved by us.

The management of the Company is responsible for ensuring that the Company conducts its business in accordance with Shariah rules and principles. It is our responsibility to express an independent opinion, based on our review of the operations of the Company.

We have assessed the work carried out by Shariah review and Shariah audit which included examining, on a test basis, the relevant type of transactions, documentations and procedures adopted by the Company.

We obtained all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the Company has not violated the rules and principles of Shariah.

In our opinion:

- the relevant contracts, transactions and dealings entered into by the Company during the financial year ended 31 December 2013 that we have reviewed are in compliance with the Shariah principles;
- 2. the allocation of profit and charging of losses relating to investment accounts conform to the basis that had been approved by us in accordance with Shariah principles;
- 3. all earnings that have been realised from sources or by means prohibited by the principles of Shariah have been put aside in a separate account for disposal to charitable causes; and
- 4. the calculation of zakat is in compliance with the principles of Shariah.

REPORT OF THE SHARIAH COMMITTEE (CONT'D.)

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

This opinion is rendered based on what has been presented to us by the management of the Company and its Shariah Division. We, the members of the Shariah Committee of Etiqa Takaful Berhad, do hereby confirm that the operations of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2013 have been conducted in conformity with the rules and principles of Shariah.

Signed on behalf of the Committee.

Tan Sri Dato' Seri (Dr.) Haji Harussani Haji Zakaria

Dr. Mohammad Deen Mohd Napiah

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 14 February 2014



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266243-D

Independent auditors' report to the member of Etiqa Takaful Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Etiqa Takaful Berhad, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013 and the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the financial year ended 31 December 2013, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 19 to 177.

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements so as give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as the directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Independent auditors' report to the member of Etiqa Takaful Berhad (Cont'd.) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2013 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2013 in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia, we also report that in our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Other matters

This report is made solely to the member of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 174 of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

Ernst & Young
AF: 0039

Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 14 February 2014 Brandon Bruce Sta Mar No. 2937/09/15(J) Chartered Accountant

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

| | Note | | 31.12.2013 | 1013 | | | 31.12.2012 | 012 | |
|---|------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | က | 2,401 | ı | • | 2,401 | 2,199 | _ | 1 | 2,200 |
| Intangible assets | 4 | 4,236 | က | 29 | 4,306 | 8,672 | 18 | 473 | 9,163 |
| Investments | ις | 1,278,482 | 1,348,786 | 7,773,436 | 10,400,704 | 877,094 | 1,251,862 | 7,321,356 | 9,450,312 |
| Financing receivables | 9 | 20,970 | • | 7,309 | 28,279 | 20,319 | | 16,922 | 37,241 |
| Retakaful assets | 12 | t | 205,298 | 15,817 | 221,115 | | 273,365 | 18,634 | 291,999 |
| Takaful receivables | 7 | • | 66,097 | 140,019 | 206,116 | • | 100,971 | 97,362 | 198,333 |
| Other receivables | 89 | 283,038 | 19,094 | 78,808 | 125,553 | 246,091 | 19,311 | 112,566 | 142,307 |
| Deferred tax assets | 14 | 5,071 | 4,933 | 1 | 9,062 | | ı | • | ι |
| Qard receivable | | 36,684 | • | • | · | 36,684 | t | • | 1 |
| Current tax assets | | 5,046 | 1 | 803 | 5,849 | 1 | • | t · | • |
| Cash and bank balances | | 45,166 | 52,673 | 89,822 | 187,661 | 16,486 | 20,240 | 40,041 | 76,767 |
| Total assets | | 1,681,094 | 1,696,884 | 8,106,081 | 11,191,046 | 1,207,545 | 1,665,768 | 7,607,354 | 10,208,322 |
| EQUITY, LIABILITIES AND PARTICIPANTS' FUNDS | | | | | | | | | |
| Equity Share capital Reserves | o (2 | 400,000 | i 1 | 1. 1 | 400,000 | 100,000 659,296 | 9 I | · 1 1 | 100,000 659,296 |
| Total equity | ! | 1,214,099 | | 1 | 1,214,099 | 759,296 | | | 759,296 |
| Liabilities and Participants' Funds | | | ٠ | | | | | | |
| Participants' funds | 7 | 1 | 159,705 | 2,146,638 | 2,306,343 | • | 123,172 | 1,929,239 | 2,052,411 |
| Takaful certificates liabilities | 12 | • | 1,242,814 | 5,519,963 | 6,762,777 | • | 1,294,156 | 5,303,482 | 6,597,638 |
| Qard payable | | • | 1 | 36,684 | 1 | 1 | | 36,684 | Ł |
| Expense liabilities | 13 | 353,742 | ı | 1 | 353,742 | 306,128 | 1 | • | 306,128 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 7 | 1 | 1 | 942 | • | 5,245 | • | 29 | 5,312 |
| Takaful payables | 5 | 9,360 | 68,628 | 67,786 | 145,774 | 3,008 | 90,494 | 61,247 | 154,749 |
| Other payables | 16 | 103,893 | 225,737 | 334,068 | 408,311 | 122,986 | 157,946 | 273,638 | 318,910 13 879 |
| Current tax liabilities Total liabilities and | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 10,002 | 1 | 2,331 | 670,01 |
| participants' funds | | 466,995 | 1,696,884 | 8,106,081 | 9,976,947 | 448,249 | 1,665,768 | 7,607,354 | 9,449,026 |
| Total equity, liabilities and participants' funds | | 1,681,094 | 1,696,884 | 8,106,081 | 11,191,046 | 1,207,545 | 1,665,768 | 7,607,354 | 10,208,322 |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

| | Note | | 2013 | 3 | | | 2012 | 2 | |
|---|----------------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| | | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
| Operating revenue | 17 | 576,972 | 934,875 | 1,789,284 | 2,767,843 | 545,231 | 910,746 | 2,048,608 | 2,984,081 |
| Gross earned contributions Earned contributions ceded to retakaful Net earned contributions | 18 | 1 1 1 | 888,273 (87,205) 801,068 | 1,453,476 (32,647) 1,420,829 | 2,341,591 (119,852) 2,221,739 | 1 1 1 | 797,696 (80,420) 717,276 | 1,744,795 (12,163) 1,732,632 | 2,542,341 (92,583) 2,449,758 |
| Fee and commission income Investment income Investment income Realised gains Fair value (losses)/gains Other operating (expenses)/income, net Other revenue | 19 22 23 23 | 533,130 43,842 22,736 (540) (7,263) 591,905 | 11,224 49,227 61,418 (1,045) (1,045) | 34 335,808 153,027 (216,280) (9,516) 263,073 | 11,258 428,877 237,181 (217,674) (17,824) 441,818 | 520,354 24,877 10,362 - 939 556,532 | 15,747 43,487 23,564 - (11,570) 71,228 | 1,888 303,813 149,195 10,141 (62,389) 402,648 | 17,635 372,177 183,121 10,141 (73,020) 510,054 |
| Gross benefits and claims paid Claims ceded to retakaful Gross change to certificate liabilities Change in certificate liabilities ceded to retakaful Net benefits and claims | 2 2 4 4 4 4 | , , , , | (548,792) 84,430 48,717 (63,668) (479,313) | (725,436) 42,334 (212,690) (2,817) (898,609) | (1,274,228) 126,764 (594,470) (66,485) (1,808,419) | 1 1 1 | (372,058) 6,707 (86,717) (20,722) (472,790) | (640,193) 3,565 (501,124) (198) (1,137,950) | (1,012,251) 10,272 (1,051,589) (20,920) (2,074,488) |
| Management expenses Change in expense liabilities Fee and commission expenses Tax borne by participants Other expenses | 25 26 27 28 | (227,444) (47,614) (232,460) | (1,064) . (221,314) 3,784 (218,594) | (32,292) - (352,082) (11,222) (395,596) | (260,642) (47,614) (272,726) (7,438) (588,420) | (224,134) (88,155) (214,999) | (854) - (217,192) - (218,046) | (64,792) - (390,227) (216) (455,235) | (289,630) (88,155) (302,064) (216) (680,065) |
| Operating profit before surplus transfers Surplus transferred to takaful funds Surplus attributable to shareholders Profit before taxation | | 84,387 - 182,331 266,718 | 223,131 (129,149) (93,982) | 389,697 (301,348) (88,349) | 266,718 | 29,244 - 176,015 205,259 | 97,668 (48,834) (48,834) | 542,095 (414,914) (127,181) | 205,259 |
| Taxation Zakat Net profit for the year | 28 | (69,705) (8,489) 188,524 | | 1 2 1 | (69,705) (8,489) 188,524 | (71,419) (8,117) 125,723 | 1 1 | 1 r 1 | (71,419) (8,117) 125,723 |
| Basic earnings per share (sen) | 29 | 124.21 | | \$ | 124.21 | 125.72 | 3 | | 125.72 |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

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ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

| | Note | | 2013 | | | | 2012 | | |
|---|------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | • | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
| Net profit for the year | | 188,524 | 1 | ı | 188,524 | 125,723 | 1 | ı | 125,723 |
| Other comprehensive (loss)/income: | | | | | | | | | |
| Item that may be subsequently reclassified to income statement | | | | | | | | | |
| Net (losses)/gains on AFS financial assets: | sts: | | | | | | | | |
| (Losses)/gains on fair value changes Realised gains transferred to | | (22,225) | (5,508) | 76,987 | 49,254 | 14,796 | 26,253 | 92,236 | 133,285 |
| income statement | 21 | (22,736) | (61,418) | (122,909) | (207,063) | (10,357) | (23,564) | (105, 784) | (139,705) |
| Tax effects relating to components | | | | | | | | | |
| of other comprehensive income/(loss) | | 11,240 | 8,669 | (7,057) | 12,852 | (1,110) | 1 | • | (1,110) |
| Other comprehensive income/ | | | | | | | | | |
| (loss) attributable to participants | • | 1 | 58,257 | 52,979 | 111,236 | t | (2,689) | 13,548 | 10,859 |
| Other comprehensive (loss)/income | | | | | | | | | |
| for the year, net of tax | • | (33,721) | ı | • | (33,721) | 3,329 | ı | 1 | 3,329 |
| Total comprehensive income | | | | | | | | | |
| for the year | - | 154,803 | 1 | ı | 154,803 | 129,052 | 1 | 1 | 129,052 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

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ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

| | Attributable | Attributable to Equity Holder of the Company | ne Company | |
|---|-------------------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------|
| | | Non-Distributable | Distributable | |
| | Share Capital RM'000 | Available-for-sale Reserve RM'000 | Retained Profits RM'000 | Total Equity RM'000 |
| At 1 January 2013 | 100,000 | 14,119 | 645,177 | 759,296 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | (33,721) | 188,524 | 154,803 |
| At 31 December 2013 | 400,000 | (19,602) | 833,701 | 1,214,099 |
| At 1 January 2012 | 100,000 | 10,790 | 519,454 | 630,244 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 1 | 3,329 | 125,723 | 129,052 |
| At 31 December 2012 | 100,000 | 14,119 | 645,177 | 759,296 |
| | | | | |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

| Note | | |
|---|-------------|----------------------|
| | 2013 | 2012 |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Profit before taxation and zakat Adjustments for: | 266,718 | 205,259 |
| Depreciation of property and equipment | 809 | 653 |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | 7,470 | 6,361 |
| Fair value losses/(gains) on investments | 217,674 | (10,141) |
| Realised gains on disposal of investments | (237,181) | (183,116) |
| Unrealised (gains)/losses on foreign exchange | (153) | 154 |
| Realised losses on foreign exchange | 30 | 137 |
| Impairment losses/(reversal of impairment losses) on: | | |
| Investments | 8,898 | 41,224 |
| Takaful receivables | 9,705 | 24,459 |
| Other receivables | (91) | 1,579 |
| Financing receivables | (7,640) | 226 |
| Intangible assets | 6,324 | - |
| Profit income | (407,011) | (347,874) |
| Gross dividend income | (31,219) | (26,764) |
| Amortisation of premium | 7,174 | 2,452 |
| Reversal of witholding tax | - | 25,601 |
| Increase in net contribution liabilities | 1,774 | 53,584 |
| Surplus transferred from general takaful fund | 129,149 | 48,834 |
| Surplus transferred from family takaful fund | 301,348 | 414,914 |
| Operating cash flows before working capital changes | 273,778 | 257,542 |
| Changes in working capital: | | |
| Proceeds from sale of investments | 4,645,549 | 2,583,864 |
| Purchase of investments | (5,789,832) | (4,142,460) |
| Increase in takaful receivables | (17,488) | (61,691) |
| Decrease/(increase) in other receivables | 29,880 | (12,935) |
| Increase/(decrease) in other payables | 103,159 | (62,854) |
| Increase in expense liabilites | 47,614 | `88,155 [°] |
| (Decrease)/increase in takaful payables | (8,975) | 26,701 |
| Decrease in financing receivables | 16,602 | 24,466 |
| Decrease in placements of | • | • |
| deposits with financial institutions | 39,650 | 431,027 |
| Decrease in retakaful assets | 66,485 | 20,920 |
| Decrease in takaful certificate liabilities | 167,764 | 590,815 |
| Operating cash flows after working capital changes | (425,814) | (256,450) |

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONT'D.) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

| | Note | | |
|--|-----------|--|--|
| | | 2013 RM'000 | 2012 R M '000 |
| CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (CONT'D.) | | | |
| Profit income received Gross dividend income received Zakat paid Taxation paid Tax refund Mudharabah paid to participants Net cash flows (used in)/generated from operating activities | _ 32 _ | 398,490 26,075 (10,089) (119,029) 21,262 (70,025) | 319,684 26,518 (5,846) (60,406) - (19,379) 4,121 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Issuance of shares Cancellation of units | _ | 300,000 | (12,650) |
| Net cash flows generated from/(used in) financing activities | 32 _ | 300,000 | (12,650) |
| CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Purchase of intangible assets Purchase of property, plant and equipment Net cash flows used in investing activities | 32 _ | (8,972) (1,004) (9,976) | (2,149) (1,383) (3,532) |
| Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at | 32 | 110,894 | (12,061) |
| beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | - - | 76,767 187,661 | 88,828 76,767 |
| Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash and bank balances of: | | | |
| Shareholder's fund General takaful fund Family takaful fund | _ | 45,166 52,673 89,822 187,661 | 16,486 20,240 40,041 76,767 |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The principal activity of the Company is the management of general takaful, family takaful and takaful investment linked business.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Company during the financial year.

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia. The registered office of the Company is located at Level 19, Tower C, Dataran Maybank, No. 1, Jalan Maarof, 59000 Kuala Lumpur.

The holding and ultimate holding companies of the Company are Maybank Ageas Holdings Berhad ("MAHB") and Malayan Banking Berhad ("MBB") respectively, both of which are incorporated in Malaysia. MBB is a licensed commercial bank listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 14 February 2014.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a historical cost convention, unless otherwise indicated in the summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is the Company's functional currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (RM'000) except when otherwise indicated.

In preparing the Company-level financial statements, the balances and transactions of the shareholder's fund are amalgamated and combined with those of the takaful funds. Interfund balances, transactions and unrealised gains or losses are eliminated in full during amalgamation. The accounting policies adopted for the shareholder's and takaful funds are uniform for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

The takaful funds are consolidated and amalgamated from the date of control and continue to be consolidated until the date such control ceases which will occur when the Company's licence to manage takaful business is withdrawn or surrendered.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.1 Basis of Preparation (cont'd.)

Takaful operations and its funds

Under the concept of takaful, individuals make contributions to a pool which is managed by a third party with the overall aim of using the monies to aid fellow participants in times of need. Accordingly, as a takaful operator, the Company manages the general and family takaful funds in line with the principles of Wakalah (agency), which is the main business model adopted by the Company. Under the Wakalah model, the takaful operator is not a participant in the fund but manages the funds (including the relevant assets and liabilities) towards the purpose outlined above.

In accordance with the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013 and, previously, the Takaful Act 1984, the assets and liabilities of the takaful funds are segregated from those of the takaful operator: a concept known as segregation of funds. However, in compliance with MFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the takaful funds are consolidated with those of the takaful operator to represent the control possessed by the operator over the respective funds.

The inclusion of separate information of the takaful funds and the takaful operator together with the consolidated financial information of the Company in the statement of financial position, the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income as well as certain relevant notes to the financial statements represents additional supplementary information required for Bank Negara Malaysia reporting.

At the beginning of the current financial year, the Company had adopted all new and revised MFRSs, amendments to MFRS and Issues Committee ("IC") Interpretations effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. The adoption of these new and revised MFRs, amendments to MFRS and IC Interpretations did not result in any significant impact to the financial position or performance of the Company.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expenses are not offset in the income statement unless required or permitted by any accounting standard or interpretation, as specifically disclosed in the accounting policies of the Company.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

All items of property and equipment are initially recorded at cost. The costs of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset, if and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Subsequent to initial recognition, property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Company recognise such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciate them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the profit or loss as incurred.

Work-in-progress are not depreciated as these assets are not available for use. When work-in-progress is completed and the asset is available for use, it is reclassified to the relevant category of property, plant and equipment and depreciation of the asset begins.

Depreciation on property and equipment is computed on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life at the following annual rates:

| Furniture, fittings, office equipment and renovations | 20% |
|---|-----|
| Computers and peripherals | 25% |
| Motor vehicles | 25% |

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the net carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

(b) Intangible assets

Intangible assets include software development costs and computer software. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at fair value. The costs of intangible assets acquired in a business combination are their fair values as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses, if any. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(b) Intangible assets (cont'd)

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic useful lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each reporting date. Amortisation is charged to the income statement.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised but tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is also reviewed annually to determine whether the useful life assessment continues to be supportable.

(i) Software development costs

Software development costs are tested for impairment annually and represent development expenditure on software. Following the initial recognition of the development expenditure, the cost model is applied requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. When development is complete and the asset is available for use, it is reclassified to computer software and amortisation of the asset begins. During the period where the asset is not yet in use, it is tested for impairment annually.

(ii) Computer software and licences

The useful lives of computer software and licences are amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 4 years. Impairment is assessed whenever there is indication of impairment and the amortisation period and method are also reviewed at least at each reporting date.

(c) Leases

(i) Classification

A lease is recognised as a finance lease if it transfers substantially to the Company all the risk and rewards incidental to ownership. Leases of land and buildings are classified as operating or finance leases in the same way as leases of other assets and the land and buildings elements of a lease of land and buildings are considered separately for the purposes of lease classification.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(c) Leases (cont'd)

(i) Classification

All leases that do not transfer substantially all the risk and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as operating leases.

(ii) Operating leases - the Company as lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

(d) Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company and/or the takaful funds become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and this depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired or originated. The categories include financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), loans and receivables ("LAR") and available-forsale ("AFS") financial assets.

(i) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL include financial assets held-for-trading ("HFT") and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at FVTPL. Financial assets are classified as HFT if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. HFT financial assets also include derivatives and separated embedded derivatives.

Financial assets can only be designated at FVTPL upon initial recognition the following criteria are met:

 the designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or liabilities or recognising gains or losses on a different basis; or

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(d) Financial assets (cont'd.)

(i) Financial assets at FVTPL (cont'd)

- the assets and liabilities are part of a group of financial assets, financial liabilities or both which are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Net gains or losses on financial assets at FVPTL do not include exchange differences, profit and dividend income. Exchange differences, profit and dividend income on financial assets at FVTPL are recognised separately in profit or loss as part of other losses or other income and investment income respectively.

(ii) LAR

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as LAR. For the accounting policies with respect to retakaful assets and takaful receivables, refer to Notes 2.2(h) and 2.2(n) respectively. Financial assets classified in this category include financing receivables, advances and other receivables.

These financial assets are initially recognised at fair value including direct and incremental transaction cost and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less accumulated impairment losses.

(iii) AFS financial assets

AFS financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified in any of the two preceding categories.

After initial recognition, AFS financial assets are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses from changes in fair value of the financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income except for impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary instruments and profit calculated using the effective profit method which are recognised in profit or loss.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

(d) Financial assets (cont'd.)

(iii) AFS financial assets (cont'd)

Investments in equity instruments whose fair values cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost less impairment losses.

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or the Company have transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the financial asset. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gains or losses that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace concerned. All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised or derecognised on the trade date i.e. the date that the Company and/or the takaful funds commit to purchase or sell the asset.

(e) Fair value of financial assets at FVTPL and AFS financial assets

The fair value of financial assets that are actively traded in organised financial markets is determined by reference to quoted market prices for assets at the close of business at the reporting date.

For financial assets in quoted unit and real estate investment trusts, fair value is determined by reference to published prices. Investments in unquoted equity instrument that do not have quoted market prices in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are stated at cost and assessed for impairment at each reporting date.

For financial assets where there is no active market such as unquoted fixed income securities i.e. unquoted bonds, Malaysian Governments Securities, ("MGS"), Government Investment Issues ("GII"), government guaranteed bonds, Khazanah bonds, fair values are determined by reference to indicative bid prices obtained from Bondweb. The fair values of structured deposits are based on latest market prices obtained from financial institutions. In case of any downgraded or defaulted bond, internal valuation will be performed to determine the fair value of the bonds. The fair values of structured deposits are based on market prices obtained from respective issuers. The market value of Negotiable Islamic Certificate of Deposit ("NICDs") are determined by reference to BNM's (rates on) Interest Rate Swap.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

(e) Fair value of financial assets at FVTPL and AFS financial assets (cont'd)

The fair value of floating rate and over-night deposits with financial institutions is their carrying value which is the cost of the deposit/placement.

If the fair value cannot be measured reliably, these financial instruments are measured at cost, being the fair value of the consideration paid for the acquisition of the instrument or the amount received on issuing the financial liability. All transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition are also included in the cost of the investment except in the case of financial assets at FVTPL where the transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss.

(f) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets (other than a financial asset at FVTPL) is impaired. A financial asset 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 asset and that loss event(s) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset.

(i) Takaful receivables

To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on takaful receivables has been incurred, the Company consider factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the issuer or obligor and default or significant delay in payments.

Takaful receivables are initially assessed individually for those receivables that are deemed to be individually significant. If such evidence exists, the amount of impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective profit rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Receivables that are not individually significant or that have been individually assessed with no evidence of impairment are grouped together for collective impairment assessment. These receivables are grouped within similar risk credit risk characteristics for collective assessment using such data as considered appropriate for purposes of grouping.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

(f) Impairment of financial assets (cont'd.)

(i) Takaful receivables (cont'd.)

Collective loss estimates are based on the historical loss experience of the Company which could include the Company's past experience in collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period and observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables. The product of collective loss estimates and grouped receivables represents the expected impairment losses for that portfolio of receivables. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

The methodology and assumptions used in determining collective loss estimates are reviewed regularly by the Company to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

Impairment losses on takaful receivables are recognised as a reduction against the carrying amount through the use of an allowance account. When a takaful receivable becomes uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off in the financial statements are recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent reversals of impairment loss are recognised when the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost had the impairment loss not been recognised. The reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) AFS financial assets

Significant or prolonged decline in fair value below cost, significant financial difficulties of the issuer or obligor, and the disappearance of an active trading market are considerations to determine whether there is objective evidence that investment securities classified as AFS financial assets are impaired.

If an AFS financial asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its acquisition cost (net of any principal payment and amortisation) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss, is transferred from equity or participants' funds to profit or loss.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

(f) Impairment (cont'd.)

(ii) AFS financial assets (cont'd.)

Impairment losses on AFS equity investments are not reversed through profit or loss in subsequent period. Increases in fair value, if any, subsequent to impairment is recognised in other comprehensive income. For debt investments classified as AFS financial assets, impairment losses are subsequently reversed in profit or loss if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after impairment.

(iii) Unquoted equity securities carried at cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on unquoted equity carried at cost has been incurred, the carrying amount is written down to the estimated recoverable amount which is determined as the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for similar securities. The impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss and such impairment losses are not reversed subsequent to its recognition.

(iv) Loans and receivables

LAR are impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of the occurrence of loss event(s) after initial recognition. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective profit rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Where the carrying value of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss except for assets that were previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and its written down to its recoverable amount.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited such that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount nor does it exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is measured at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

(h) Retakaful Assets

The Company, as the operator of the participants' fund, cedes takaful risk in the normal course of business for all its takaful business. Ceded retakaful arrangements do not relieve the Company from its obligations to participants. For both ceded and assumed retakaful, contributions, claims and benefits paid or payable are presented on a gross basis.

Retakaful arrangements, entered into by the Company, that meet the classification requirements of takaful certificates as described in Note 2.2(i) are accounted for as noted below. Arrangements that do not meet these classification requirements are accounted for as financial assets.

Retakaful assets represent amounts recoverable from retakaful operators for takaful certificate liabilities which have yet to be settled at the reporting date. Amounts recoverable from retakaful operators are measured consistently with the amounts associated with the underlying takaful certificate and the terms of the relevant retakaful arrangement.

At each reporting date, or more frequently, retakaful assets are assessed whether objective evidence exists that retakaful assets are impaired. Objective evidence of impairment for retakaful assets are similar to those noted for insurance/takaful receivables as described in Note 2.2 (f)(i). If any such evidence exists, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective profit rate. The impairment loss is recorded in profit or loss.

Retakaful assets or liabilities are derecognised when the contractual rights are extinguished or expire or when the contract is transferred to another party.

(i) Product classification

The Company, as the operator of the participants' funds, issues certificates that contain takaful risk or both takaful underwritting and financial risk.

Financial risk is the risk of a possible future change in one or more of a specified profit rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of price or rate, credit rating or credit index or other variable, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract. Underwriting risk is risk other than financial risk.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

(i) Product classification (cont'd.)

Takaful certificates are those certificates that contain significant underwriting risk. A takaful certificate is a certificate under which the participants' fund has accepted significant risk from the participants by agreeing to compensate the participants if a specified uncertain future event adversely affects the participants. As a general guideline, the Company determines whether it has significant underwriting risk by comparing benefits paid or payable on the occurrence of an event against benefits paid or payable if the insured event does not occur. If the ratio of the former exceeds the latter by 5% or more, the takaful risk accepted is deemed to be significant.

Investment contracts are those contracts that transfer financial with no significant takaful risk.

Once a certificate has been classified as a takaful certificate, it remains a takaful certificate for the remainder of its life-time, even if the underwriting risk reduces significantly during this period, unless all rights and obligations are extinguished or expire. Investment contracts can, however, be reclassified as takaful certificates after inception if takaful risk becomes significant.

Takaful and investment contracts are further classified as being either with or without discretionary participation features ("DPF"). DPF is a contractual right to receive, as a supplement to guaranteed benefits, additional benefits that are:

- (a) likely to be a significant portion of the total contractual benefits;
- (b) whose amount or timing is contractually at the discretion of the issuer; and
- (c) contractually based on the:
 - performance of a specified pool of contracts or a specified type of contract;
 - (ii) realised and/or unrealised investment returns on a specified pool of assets held by the issuer: or
 - (iii) the profit or loss of the company, fund or other entity that issues the contract.

Local statutory regulations and the terms and conditions of these contracts set out the bases for the determination of the amounts on which the additional discretionary benefits are based and the Company may exercise their discretion as to the quantum and timing of their payment to contract holders. All DPF liabilities, including unallocated surpluses, both guaranteed and discretionary, are held within takaful contract liabilities as at the end of the reporting period.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

(i) Product classification (cont'd.)

For financial options and guarantees which are not closely related to the host insurance contract and/or investment contract with DPF, bifurcation is required to measure these embedded derivatives separately at fair value through profit or loss. However, bifurcation is not required if the embedded derivative is itself a takaful contract and/or investment contract with DPF, or if the host takaful contract and/or investment contract itself is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

When takaful certificates contain both a financial risk component and a significant underwriting risk component and the cash flows from the two components are distinct and can be measured reliably, the underlying amounts are unbundled. Any contributions relating to the underwriting risk component are accounted for on the same basis as takaful certificates and the remaining element is accounted for as a deposit through the statement of financial position similar to investment contracts.

Based on the company's product classification review, all products meet the definition of a takaful certificate.

(j) Shareholder's fund

Expense liabilities

The expense liabilities of the shareholder's fund consist of expense liabilities of the general and family takaful funds which are based on estimations performed by a qualified actuary. The expense liabilities are released over the term of the takaful certificates and recognised in the income statement.

(i) Expense liabilities of general takaful fund

Expense liabilities of the general takaful fund are reported as the higher of the aggregate of the provision for unearned wakalah fees ("UWF") and the unexpired expense reserves ("UER") and a provision of risk margin for adverse deviation ("PRAD") calculated at 75% confidence level at the total fund level as at the reporting date, as prescribed by BNM.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

(j) Shareholder's fund (cont'd.)

(i) Expense liabilities of general takaful fund (cont'd)

(a) Provision for unearned wakalah fee

The UWF represents the portion of wakalah fee income allocated for expenses to be incurred in managing general takaful certificates that relate to the unexpired periods of certificates at the end of the reporting period. The method used in computing UWF is consistent with the calculation of unearned contribution reserves ("UCR").

(b) Unexpired expense reserves

UER consists of the best estimate value of the unexpired expense reserves at the valuation date and a PRAD calculated at 75% confidence level at the total fund level, as prescribed by BNM. The best estimate UER is determined based on the expected claims handling expenses to be incurred as well as the expected expenses for certificate maintenance of unexpired risks. The method used in computing UER is consistent with the calculation of URR.

(ii) Expense liabilities of family takaful fund

The valuation of expense liabilities in relation to certificates of the family takaful fund is conducted separately by the Appointed Actuary in the shareholder's fund. The method used to value expense liabilities is consistent with the method used to value takaful liabilities of the corresponding family takaful certificates. In valuing the expense liabilities, the present value of expected future expenses payable by the shareholder's fund in managing the takaful fund for the full contractual obligation of the takaful certificates less any expected cash flows from future wakalah fee income, and any other income due to the shareholder's fund that can be determined with reasonable certainty, are taken into consideration.

Expense liabilities are recognised when projected future expenses exceed the projected future income of takaful certificates.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

(j) Shareholder's fund (cont'd.)

Expense liabilities (cont'd.)

(iii) Liability adequacy test

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the expense liabilities of the shareholder's fund to ensure that the carrying amount is sufficient or adequate to cover the obligations of the shareholder's fund for all managed takaful certificates.

In performing this review, the Company considers all contractual cashflows and compares this against the carrying value of expense liabilities. Any deficiency is recognised in the income statement.

(k) General takaful fund

The general takaful fund is maintained in accordance with the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013 and consists of AFS reserves and any surplus/deficit attributable to participants which represents the participants' share in the net surplus/deficit of the general takaful fund. Any deficit in the general takaful fund will be made good by the shareholder's fund via a benevolent loan or Qard. Surplus is distributable in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed by the Shariah Committee of the Company.

The general takaful underwriting results are determined for each class of business after taking into account retakaful, changes in takaful certificate liabilities, wakalah fees and management expenses.

(i) Contribution income

Contribution income is recognised in a financial year in respect of risks assumed during that particular financial year. Contribution from direct business are recognised during the financial year upon the issuance of debit notes. Contributions in respect of risks incepted for which debit notes have not been issued as at the reporting date are accrued at that date.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

(k) General takaful fund (cont'd.)

(i) Contribution income (cont'd)

Inward treaty retakaful contributions are recognised on the basis of periodic advices received from ceding takaful operators. Inward facultative retakaful contributions are recognised in the financial year in respect of the facultative risks accepted during that particular financial year as in the case of direct certificates, following the individual risks' inception dates.

Outward retakaful contributions are recognised in the same financial year as the original certificate to which the retakaful relates.

(ii) Contribution liabilities

Contribution liabilities represent the Company's future obligations on takaful certificates as represented by contributions received for risks that have not yet expired. The movement in contribution liabilities is released over the term of the takaful certificates and is recognised as contribution income.

Contribution liabilities are reported at the higher of the aggregate of the Unearned contribution reserves ("UCR") for all lines of business or the total fund's unexpired risk reserves ("URR") at 75% confidence level at the end of the financial year.

(a) Unearned Contribution Reserves

UCR represent the portion of the gross contributions of takaful certificates written, net of the related retakaful contributions ceded to qualified retakaful operators, that relate to the unexpired periods of the certificates at the reporting date.

Mudharabah

Short-term UCR represent the portion of net contribution income that relate to the unexpired period of certificates, with a duration not exceeding one year, at the reporting date.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

- (k) General takaful fund (cont'd.)
 - (ii) Contribution liabilities (cont'd.)
 - (a) Unearned Contribution Reserves (cont'd.)

Mudharabah (cont'd)

In determining short-term UCR at the reporting date, the method that most accurately reflects the actual unearned contribution is used as follows:

- earned upon maturity method for bond business;
- 25% method for marine, aviation, cargo and transit business; and
- 1/365th method for all other classes of general business, reduced by the corresponding percentage of accounted gross direct business commissions to the corresponding contributions, not exceeding limits specified by BNM as follows:

| Motor and bond | 10% |
|--|-----|
| Fire, engineering, aviation and marine hull | 15% |
| Workmen compensation and employers' liability: | |
| - Foreign workers | 10% |
| - Others | 25% |
| Other classes | 25% |

Long-term UCR represent the portion of net contribution income of takaful certificates, with a duration exceeding one year, that relate to the unexpired periods of certificates at the reporting date. The earned contribution income is recognised on a time apportionment basis over the duration of the certificates.

Wakalah

The UCR for wakalah business is calculated on net contribution income with a further deduction for wakalah fee expenses to reflect the wakalah business principle. The method used to calculate UCR is similar to that used for mudharabah business. No further deduction for commission expenses is made as commission expenses are borne by the shareholder's fund.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

(k) General takaful fund (cont'd.)

(ii) Contribution liabilities (cont'd.)

(b) Unexpired risk reserves

The URR is a prospective estimate of the expected future payments arising from future events covered under certificates in force as at the reporting date and also includes allowance for expenses, including overheads and costs of retakaful, expected to be incurred during the unexpired period in administering these certificates and settling the relevant claims, and expected future contribution refunds. URR is estimated via an actuarial valuation performed by a qualified actuary.

(iii) Claim liabilities

Claim liabilities represent the Company's obligations, whether contractual or otherwise, to make future payments in relation to all claims that have been incurred as at reporting date.

Claim liabilities are the estimated ultimate cost of all claims incurred but not settled at the reporting date, whether reported or not, together with related claims handling costs and other recoveries.

Claim liabilities are comprised of claims incurred and reported but still outstanding as at reporting date, as well as claims incurred but not reported ("IBNR"). The estimation includes a provision of risk margin for adverse deviation ("PRAD") at a level of sufficiency higher than 75% as required by Bank Negara Malaysia.

Liabilities for outstanding claims are recognised upon notification by participants. Claims liabilities are estimated via an actuarial valuation performed by a qualified actuary, using a range of actuarial claim projection techniques based on, amongst others, actual claim development patterns. Liabilities are not discounted for the time value of money.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

(k) General takaful fund (cont'd.)

(iv) Liability adequacy test

At each reporting date, the Company reviews all takaful certificate liabilities to ensure that the carrying amount of the liabilities is sufficient or adequate to cover the obligations of the general takaful fund, contractual or otherwise, with respect to takaful certificates issued. In performing this review, the Company estimates all contractual cash flows and compares this against the carrying value of takaful certificate liabilities. Any deficiency is recognised in the income statement.

The estimation of claim liabilities and contribution liabilities performed at reporting date is part of the liability adequacy tests performed by the Company.

(v) Claim expenses

Claim expenses are charged to profit or loss as incurred based on the estimated liability for compensation owed to certificate holders or third parties damaged by the certificate holders. They include direct and indirect claims and settlement costs and arise from events that have occurred up to the end of the reporting period even if they have not yet been reported to the Company.

(vi) Commission expenses/acquisition costs

Commission expenses net of income derived from retakaful, which are costs directly incurred in securing contributions on takaful certificates net of income derived from ceding retakaful contributions, are recognised as incurred and properly allocated to the periods in which it is probable they give rise to income.

Mudharabah principle

Commission expenses are borne by the general takaful fund with the resulting underwriting surplus/deficit after expenses shared between the Company and the participants as advised by the Shariah Committee.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

(k) General takaful fund (cont'd.)

(vi) Commission expenses/acquisition costs (cont'd.)

Wakalah principle

Commission expenses are borne by the shareholder's fund at an agreed percentage of the gross contributions. This is in accordance with the principles of Wakalah as approved by the Shariah Committee and agreed between the participants and the Company.

(I) Family takaful fund

The family takaful fund is maintained in accordance with the requirements of the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013 and consists of AFS reserves and any surplus/deficit attributable to participants which represents the participants' share in net suplus/deficit of the family takaful fund.

The family takaful fund surplus or deficit is determined by an annual actuarial valuation of the family takaful funds. Surplus distributable to participants is determined after deducting retakaful, claims/benefits paid and payable, expenses, provisions and reserves and is distributed in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed by the Shariah Committee.

(i) Contribution income

Contributions are recognised as soon as the amount of the contributions can be reliably measured in accordance with the principles of Shariah as advised by the Shariah Committee. Initial contribution is recognised from inception date and subsequent contributions are recognised on due dates.

At the end of the financial year, all due contributions are accounted for to the extent that they can be reliably measured.

Outward retakaful contributions are recognised in the same financial year as the original certificates to which the retakaful relates.

(ii) Benefits and claims expenses

Benefits and claims expenses incurred during the financial year are recognised when a claimable event occurs and/or the Company is notified.

Recoveries on retakaful claims are accounted for in the same financial year as the original claims are recognised.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

(I) Family takaful fund (cont'd.)

(ii) Benefits and claims expenses (cont'd)

Benefits and claims expenses arising on family takaful certificates, including settlement costs, less retakaful recoveries, are accounted for using the case basis method, and for this purpose, the benefits payable under a certificate are recognised as follows:

- maturity or other certificate benefit payments due on specified dates are treated as claims payable on the due dates; and
- death, surrender and other benefits without due dates are treated as claims payable, on the date of receipt of intimation of death of the assured or occurrence of the contingency covered.

(iii) Creation/cancellation of units

Net creation of units which represents contributions paid by participants or unitholders as payment for a new contract or subsequent payments to increase the amount of that contract are reflected in the income statement of the investment-linked funds. Net creation of units is recognised on a receipt basis.

Creation/cancellation of units is recognised in the financial statements at the next valuation date, after the request to purchase/sell units is received from the participants or unitholders.

(iv) Commission expenses/acquisition costs

Commission expenses, which are costs directly incurred in securing contributions on takaful certificates, net of income derived from ceding retakaful contributions, are recognised as incurred and properly allocated to the periods in which it is probable that they give rise to income.

Mudharabah principle

Commission expenses are borne by the family takaful fund with the resulting underwriting surplus/deficit after expenses shared between the Company and the participants as advised by the Shariah Committee.

Wakalah principle

Commission expenses are borne by the shareholder's fund. This is in accordance with the principles of wakalah as approved by the Shariah Committee and agreed between the participants and the Company.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

(i) Family takaful fund (cont'd.)

(v) Family takaful certificate liabilities

Family takaful certificate liabilities are recognised when certificates are inforce and contributions are charged.

The family takaful certificate liabilities are derecognised when the certificate expires, is discharged or is cancelled. At each reporting date, an assessment is made of whether the recognised family takaful certificate liabilities are adequate through the performance of a liability adequacy test.

Liabilities of family takaful business are determined in accordance with valuation guidelines for takaful operators issued by BNM. All family takaful liabilities have been valued using a prospective actuarial valuation based on the sum of the present value of future benefits and expenses less future gross considerations arising from the certificates, discounted at the appropriate risk discount rate. This method is known as the gross contribution valuation method.

For the family takaful risk fund, the expected future cash flows of benefits are determined using best estimate assumptions with an appropriate allowance for PRAD from expected experience such that an overall level of sufficiency of certificate reserves at a 75% confidence level is secured.

The liabilities in respect of the non-unit component of an investment-linked certificate have been valued at the risk-free discount rate by projecting future cash flows to ensure that all future outflows can be met at the product level without recourse to additional finance or capital support at any future time during the duration of the investment-linked certificate. The value of the unit component is the net asset value of the fund which is treated as a liability.

For a one year family certificate or a one year extension to a family certificate covering contingencies other than life or survival, the liability for such family takaful certificates comprises contribution and claim liabilities with an appropriate allowance for PRAD from the expected experience.

Adjustments to the liabilities at each reporting date are recorded in profit or loss. Profits originating from margins of adverse deviation on run-off contracts are recognised in profit or loss over the period of the contract, whereas losses are fully recognised in profit or loss during the first year of run-off.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

(m) Measurement and impairment of Qard

In the event where the assets of the takaful funds are insufficient to meet the liabilities, shareholders are required to rectify the deficit of the takaful funds via a Qard, which is a profit free loan. The Qard shall be repaid from future surpluses of the affected takaful funds. In the Shareholder's fund, the Qard is stated at cost less impairment losses if any, whereas in the takaful funds, the Qard is stated at cost.

At each reporting date, the Qard position and the ability of the affected fund to generate sufficient surplus to repay the shareholder is monitored and measured. The likehood that the Qard will be repaid and the duration of time that will be required to repay the Qard is determined and ascertained via projected cash flows which take into account past experience of the affected fund. The projected cash flows are then discounted to determine the recoverable value of the Qard.

If the Qard is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost and its recoverable amount, less any impairment loss previously recognised is recognised in income statement. Impairment losses are subsequently reversed in the income statement if objective evidence exists that the Qard is no longer impaired.

(n) Takaful receivables

Takaful receivables are recognised when due and measured on initial recognition at the fair value of the consideration receivable. Subsequent to initial recognition, takaful receivables are measured at amortised cost, using the effective yield method.

If there is objective evidence that a takaful receivable is impaired, the Company reduces the carrying amount of the takaful receivable accordingly and recognises the impairment loss in profit or loss. Objective evidence of impairment for takaful receivables and the determination of consequential impairment losses are as described in Note 2.2(f)(i).

Takaful receivables are derecognised when the derecognition criteria for financial assets, as described in Note 2.2(d), have been met.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

(o) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term funds and deposits and placements with financial institutions, with the remaining maturity of less than one month.

(p) Income tax

Income tax on profit or loss for the financial year comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected amount of income taxes payable in respect of the taxable profit for the financial year and is computed using the tax rates that have been enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is provided for, using the liability method. In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognised in the income statement, except when it arises from a transaction which is recognised directly in other comprehensive income, in which case the deferred tax is also charged or credited directly in other comprehensive income.

(q) Zakat

This represent business zakat payable by the Company in compliance with Shariah principles and as approved by the Company's Shariah Committee.

(r) Takaful payables

Takaful payables are recognised when due and measured on initial recognition at the fair value of the consideration payable less directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

(s) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability.

Financial liabilities, within the scope of MFRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measument, are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company and/or the takaful funds become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, except in the case of financial liabilities at FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or other financial liabilities.

During the financial year and as at the reporting date, the Company and the takaful funds did not classify any of its financial liabilities at FVTPL.

The Company's financial liabilities include other payables, subordinated obligation, loan and borrowings. Other payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and borrowings are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company have a conditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

For other financial liabilities, gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

(t) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses and social security contributions ("SOCSO") are recognised as an expense in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Short-term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised when services are rendered by employees that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences. Short-term, non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when the absences occur.

(ii) Defined contribution plan

As required by law, the Company makes such contributions to the national pension scheme, the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF"). Such contributions are recognised as an expense in the income statement as incurred.

(iii) Share-based compensation

ESOS

The ESOS is an equity-settled share-based compensation plan that allows the Directors and employees to acquire shares of MBB. The total fair value of share options granted to employees is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in the amount due to MBB over the vesting period and taking into account the probability that the options will vest. The fair value of share options is measured at grant date, taking into account, if any, the market vesting conditions upon which the options were granted but excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable on vesting date.

At each reporting date, MBB revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable over the vesting period.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

(t) Employee benefits (cont'd.)

(iii) Share-based compensation (cont'd.)

- Restricted share units ("RSU")

Senior management personnel of MBB including personnel of the Company are entitled to performance-based restricted shares as consideration for services rendered. The RSU may be settled by way of issuance and transfer of new MBB shares or by cash at the absolute discretion of the ESS Committee. The total fair value of RSU granted to senior management employees is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in the reserve within the parent's equity over the vesting period and taking into account the probability that the RSU will vest. The Company's share of the RSU is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in the amount due to MBB. The fair value of the RSU is measured at grant date, taking into account, the market vesting conditions upon which the RSU were granted but excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of shares that are expected to be awarded on the vesting date.

At each reporting date, MBB revises its estimates of the number of RSU that are expected to be awarded on vesting date.

(u) Foreign currency transactions

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency ("foreign currencies") are recorded in the functional currencies using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the reporting date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are included in the income statement for the financial year.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

(u) Foreign currency transactions (cont'd.)

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in the income statement and/or other comprehensive income for the period except for the differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in other comprehensive income. Exchange differences arising from such non-monetary items are also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

(v) Other revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transactions will flow to the Company and/or takaful funds, and the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

(i) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's and/or takaful funds' right to receive payment is established.

(ii) Profit income

Profit income is recognised using the effective yield method.

(iii) Wakalah fees

Wakalah fees represent fees charged by the shareholder's fund to manage takaful certificates issued by the general and family takaful funds under the principle of Wakalah and are recognised as soon as the contributions to which they relate can be reliably measured in accordance with the principles of Shariah.

(iv) Fund management fees

Fund management fees are recognised when services are rendered.

(w) Fee and commission income

Participants are charged for policy administration services, surrenders and other contract fees. These fees are recognised as revenue over the period in which the related services are performed. If the fees are for services to be provided in future periods, these fees are deferred and recognised over those future financial years.

Management fee income earned from investment-linked business is recognised on an accrual basis based on the net asset value of the investment-linked funds.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

(x) Equity instruments

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised and accounted for in equity in the period in which they are declared.

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

The following are standards and interpretations issued by MASB, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements. The Company intend to adopt these standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective:

| | Effective for annual |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Description | periods beginning on or after |
| MFRS 9 Financial Instruments (IFRS 9 issued by IASB in November 2009) | To be announced by MASB |
| MFRS 9 Financial Instruments (IFRS 9 issued by IASB in October 2009) | To be announced by MASB |
| MFRS 9 Mandatory Effective Date of MFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures (Amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7) | To be announced by MASB |
| MFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Hedge Accounting and Amendments to MFRS 9, MFRS 7 and MFRS 139) | To be announced by MASB |
| MFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements - Investment Entities (Amendments to MFRS 10) | 1 January 2014 |
| MFRS 12 Disclosure of Interest in Other entities -Investment Entities (Amendments to MFRS 12) | 1 January 2014 |
| MFRS 119 Employee Benefits - Defined Benefits Plans: Employee Contributions (Amendments to MFRS 119) | 1 July 2014 |
| MFRS 127 Separate Financial Statements - Investment Entities (Amendments to MFRS 127) | 1 January 2014 |
| MFRS 132 Financial Instruments - Presentation - Offsetting Financial Assests and Financial Liabilities (Amendments | 1 January 2014 |
| to MFRS 132) MFRS 136 Impairment of Assets - Recoverable Amount | 1 January 2014 |
| Disclosures for Non-financial Assets (Amendments to MFR MFRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and | 1 January 2014 |
| measurement - Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of IC Interpretation 21 Levies | 1 January 2014 |
| Annual Improvements to MFRS 2010 - 2012 Cycle | 1 July 2014 |
| Annual Improvements to MFRS 2011 - 2013 Cycle | 1 July 2014 |

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective (contd.)

MFRS 9 Financial Instruments

MFRS 9 reflects the work on the replacement of MFRS 139 and the first phrase applies to classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities as defined in MFRS 139. The first phase of the standard was initially effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013, but Amendments to MFRS 9 *Mandatory Effective Date of MFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures*, issued in March 2012 moved the mandatory effective date to 1 January 2015 (see below for the latest amendment on the mandatory effective date). The adoption of the first phase of MFRS 9 will have an effect on the classification and measurement of the Company's financial assets, but will not have an impact on classification and measurements of the Company's financial liabilities.

As part of the Amendments issued in February 2014, an entity is now allowed to change the accounting for liabilities that it has to measure at fair value, before applying any of the other requirements in MFRS 9. This change in accounting would mean that gains or losses caused by a change in the entity's own credit risk on such liabilities are no longer recognised in the profit & loss. The Company currently do not have any financial liabilities measured at fair value other than derivatives and embeded derivatives.

The Amendments in February 2014 also remove the mandatory effective date from MFRS 9. The International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") has decided that a mandatory date of 1 January 2015 would not allow sufficient time for entities to prepare and to apply the new standard because the second phase of the standard, i.e. the impairment methodology phase of IFRS 9 has not yet been completed. On 24 July 2013, the IASB tentatively decided to defer the mandatory effective date of IFRS 9 and that the mandatory effective date should be left open pending finalisation of the impairment and classification and measurement requirements. Nevertheless, IFRS 9 would still be available for early adoption.

The Company will quantify the effects of the new standard when the final standard including all phases are issued.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective (contd.)

MFRS 136 Impairment of Assets - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Nonfinancial Assets (Amendments to MFRS 136)

These amendments remove the unintended consequences of MFRS 13 on the disclosures required under MFRS 136. In addition, these amendments require disclosure of the recoverable amounts for the assets or CGUs for which impairment loss has been recognised or reversed during the period. These amendments are effective retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014 with earlier application permitted, provided MFRS 13 is also applied. The Group and the Company do not anticipate significant impact to the financial statements upon adoption of these amendments, except for the additional disclosure requirements.

Annual Improvements to MFRS

The following amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014 with earlier application is permitted.

Annual Improvements to MFRS 2010 - 2012 Cycle

(i) MFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

The amendment relates to the IASB's Basis for Conclusions which is not an integral part of the Standard. The Basis for Conclusions clarifies that when IASB issued IFRS 13, it did not remove the practical ability to measure short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rate at invoice amounts without discounting, if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(ii) MFRS 124 Related Party Disclosures

The amendment to MFRS 124 extends the definition of 'related party' to include an entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, that provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

2.4 Significant accounting estimates and judgements

(a) Critical judgements made in applying accounting policies

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, expenses and the accompanying disclosures and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ. The most significant uses of judgements and estimates are as follows:

(i) Impairment of AFS financial assets

Significant judgement is required to assess impairment for AFS financial assets. The Company evaluates the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost; the financial health and near term business outlook for the investee, including but not limited to factors such as industry and sector performance, changes in technology; and operational and financial cash flows.

(ii) Impairment of receivables

The Company assess at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a receivable is impaired. To determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment, the Company complies with BNM's Guidelines on Financial Reporting for Takaful Operators (BNM/RH/GL004-24). According to the Guidelines, objective evidence of impairment is deemed to exist where the receivables are individually assessed for impairment is past due for more than 90 days or 3 months. Other factors considered by the Company are probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the receivables and default or significant delay in payments.

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

(i) Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets

Intangible assets that can be separated and sold and have a finite useful life are amortised over their estimated useful lives.

The determination of the estimated useful lives of these intangible assets require management to analyse the circumstances, the industry and market practice and also to use judgement. At each reporting date, or more frequently when events or changes in circumstances dictate, intangible assets are assessed for indications of impairment.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Significant accounting estimates and judgements (cont'd.)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd.)

(i) Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets (cont'd.)

If indications are present, these assets are subject to an impairment review. The impairment review comprises a comparison of the carrying amount of the assets with its recoverable amount.

(ii) Uncertainty in accounting estimates for general takaful business

The principal uncertainty in the general takaful certificate liabilities arises from the technical provisions which include the contribution and claim liabilities. The basis of valuation of the contribution and claim liabilities is explained in Notes 2.2 (k)(ii) and 2.2 (k)(iii) of the financial statements.

The estimation bases for contribution liabilities is explained in the related accounting policy statement whilst claim liabilities comprise provision for outstanding claims and IBNR. Generally, claims liabilities are estimated based upon historical claims experience, existing knowledge of events, the terms and conditions of the relevant policies and interpretation of circumstances. Particularly relevant is past experience of similar cases, historical claims development trends, legislative changes, judicial decisions and economic conditions and claims handling procedure. It is certain that actual, future contribution and claim liabilities will not exactly develop as projected and they vary from the projections.

The estimates of contribution liabilities and claims liabilities are therefore sensitive to various factors and uncertainties. The establishment of technical provisions is an inherently uncertain process and, as a consequence of this uncertainty, the eventual settlement of contribution and claims liabilities may vary from the initial estimates.

(iii) Uncertainty in accounting estimates for family takaful business

There may be significant reporting lags between the occurrence of an insured event and the time it is actually reported. Following the identification and notification of an insured loss, there may still be uncertainty as to the magnitude of the claim. There are many factors that will determine the level of uncertainty such as inflation, judicial interpretations, legislative changes and claims handling procedures.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Significant accounting estimates and judgements (cont'd.)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd.)

(iii) Uncertainty in accounting estimates for family takaful business (cont'd)

For family takaful certificates, estimates are made for future deaths, disabilities, maturities, investment returns in accordance with the Company experience. The family takaful fund bases the estimate of expected number of deaths on applied mortality tables, adjusted where appropriate to reflect the fund's unique risk exposures. The estimated number of deaths determines the value of possible future benefits to be paid out, which will be factored into ensuring sufficient cover by reserves, which in return is monitored against current and future contributions.

For those certificates that cover risks related to disability, estimates are made based on recent past experience and emerging trends.

At each reporting date, these estimates are reassessed for adequacy and changes will be reflected as adjustments to the liability.

(iv) Uncertainty in accounting estimates for shareholder's fund expenses liabilities

Management expenses are categorized into 2 categories to reflect the nature of the spending.

- (a) Acquisition costs include the expenses incurred to write the business, such as medical costs for underwriting, printing costs for the necessary documents, cost of setting up the product in the IT system and etc; and
- (b) Maintenance expenses include system maintenance costs, policy servicing, claim handling expenses, overhead and etc that associated with on-going business operations.

Only maintenance expenses will be included in the expense liabilities calculations. The expenses liabilities for family takaful business are estimated using prospective actuarial valuations, by projecting future expenses and shareholder's future income.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Significant accounting estimates and judgements (cont'd.)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd.)

(iv) Uncertainty in accounting estimates for shareholder's fund expenses liabilities (cont'd.)

The expected future cash flows used to compute the expense liabilities are based on best estimate assumptions with PRAD. The valuation was made in accordance to the Guidelines on Valuation Basis for Liabilities of Family Takaful Business (BNM/RH/GL/004-20).

The expense liabilities of general takaful fund refers to the higher of unearned wakalah fees and best estimate for unexpired expense reserves with provision of risk margin for adverse deviation. There are uncertainties in estimating these two components:

- (a) The unearned wakalah fees are estimated in a similar manner as the calculation for unearned contribution liabilities, for all lines of business; and
- (b) The method used to value unexpired expense reserve is calculated using adjusted parameters to provide expenses liabilities at 75% confidence level as required by the "Guidelines on Valuation Basis for Liabilities of General Takaful Business".

(v) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax implications arising from the changes in corporate income tax rates are measured with reference to the estimated realisation and settlement of temporary differences in the future periods in which the tax rates are expected to apply, based on the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. While management's estimates on the realisation and settlement of temporary differences are based on the available information at the reporting date, changes in business strategy, future operating performance and other factors could impact on the actual timing and amount of temporary differences realised and settled. Any difference between the actual amount and the estimated amount would be recognised in the income statement in the financial year in which actual realisation and settlement occurs.

Deferred tax assets are recognised in respect of tax losses to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based on the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

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3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Shareholder's fund

| Snarenoider's fund | Furniture, fittings, office equipment and renovations RM'000 | Computers and peripherals RM'000 | Motor vehicles RM'000 | Work in progress RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 31.12.2013 | | | | | |
| Cost | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2013 Additions Write off | 2,967 799 - | 893 99 (238) | 323 - - | 406 106 | 4,589 1,004 (238) |
| Transfer (to)/from Intangible assets (Note 4) | (83) | (16) | - | 58 | (41) |
| Transfer to Income statements | (41) | - | - | _ | (41) |
| At 31 December 2013 | 3,642 | 738 | 323 | 570 | 5,273 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2013 | 1,636 | 464 | 290 | - | 2,390 |
| Charge for the year | 603 | 172 | 33 | - | 808 |
| Write off Transfer to Intangible | - | (238) | - | - | (238) |
| assets (Note 4) Transfer to Income | (21) | (40) | - | | (61) |
| statements | (27) | | _ | | (27) |
| At 31 December 2013 | 2,191 | 358 | 323 | | 2,872 |
| Net Book Value | | | | | |
| At 31 December 2013 | 1,451 | 380 | - | 570 | 2,401 |
| 31.12.2012 | | | | | |
| Cost | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2012 | 19,390 | 15,998 | 589 | - | 35,977 |
| Additions | 560 | 417 | (0.00) | 406 | 1,383 |
| Write off At 31 December 2012 | (16,983) 2,967 | (15,522) 893 | (266) 323 | 406 | (32,771) 4,589 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | 2,007 | | 020 | | 1,000 |
| At 1 January 2012 | 18,127 | 15,871 | 520 | - | 34,518 |
| Charge for the year | 492 | 115 | 36 | _ | 643 |
| Write off At 31 December 2012 | (16,983) | (15,522) | (266) 290 | | (32,771) |
| Net Book Value | 1,636 | | 230 | | 2,390 |
| At 31 December 2012 | 1,331 | 429 | 33 | 406 | 2,199 |
| , 0 1 5 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 1,001 | 720 | | | 2,100 |

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ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D.)

| General takaful fund . 31.12.2013 | Furniture, fittings, office equipment and renovations RM'000 | and | Total RM'000 |
|---|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 January / 31 December 2013 | 23 | | 23 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 January 2013 Charge for the year At 31 December 2013 | 22 1 23 | <u>-</u> | 22 1 23 |
| Net Book Value | | · | |
| At 31 December 2013 | · | | - |
| 31.12.2012 | | | |
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 January 2012 Write off At 31 December 2012 | 579 (556) 23 | 1,514 (1,514) | 2,093 (2,070) 23 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 January 2012 Charge for the year Write off At 31 December 2012 | 573 5 (556) 22 | 1,514 - (1,514) - | 2,087 5 (2,070) 22 |
| Net Book Value At 31 December 2012 | 1 | <u> </u> | 1 |

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3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D.)

| Family takaful fund | Furniture, fittings, office equipment and renovations RM'000 | Computers and peripherals RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------|
| 31.12.2013 | RIVI UUU | RIVI UUU | RIVI UUU |
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 January / 31 December 2013 | 32 | 5_ | 37 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | | | • |
| At 1 January / 31 December 2013 | 32 | 5 | 37 |
| Net Book Value | | | |
| At 31 December 2013 | | | |
| 31.12.2012 | | | |
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 January 2012 Write off | 1,838 | 1,859 | 3,697 |
| At 31 December 2012 | (1,806) | (1,854) | (3,660) |
| Accumulated Depreciation | | | - |
| At 1 January 2012 | 1,833 | 1,859 | 3,692 |
| Charge for the year Write off | 5 (1,806) | - (1,854) | 5 (3,660) |
| At 31 December 2012 | 32 | 5 | 37 |
| Net Book Value At 31 December 2012 | | · <u>-</u> | <u>.</u> |

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D.)

Company

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| 31.12.2013 | Furniture, fittings, office equipment and renovations RM'000 | Computers and peripherals RM'000 | Motor vehicles RM'000 | Work in progress RM'000 | Total RM'900 |
|-----------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Cost | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2013 | 3,022 | 898 | 323 | 406 | 4,649 |
| Additions | 799 | 99 | _ | 106 | 1,004 |
| Write off | - | (238) | - | - | (238) |
| Transfer (to)/from Intangit | ole | | | | |
| assets (Note 4) | (83) | (16) | _ | 58 | (41) |
| Transfer to Income | | | | | |
| statements | (41) | | | | (41) |
| At 31 December 2013 | 3,697 | 743 | 323 | 570 | 5,333 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2013 | 1,690 | 469 | 290 | - | 2,449 |
| Charge for the year | 604 | 172 | 33 | - | 809 |
| Write off | - | (238) | - | - | (238) |
| Transfer to Intangible | | | | | |
| assets (Note 4) | (21) | (40) | - | - | (61) |
| Transfer to Income | | | | | |
| statements | (27) | | | | (27) |
| At 31 December 2013 | 2,246 | 363 | 323 | - | 2,932 |
| Net Book Value | | | | | |
| At 31 December 2013 | 1,451 | 380 | <u> </u> | 570 | 2,401 |

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3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D.)

| Company | (cont'd.) |
|---------|-----------|
| | |

| 31.12.2012 | Furniture, fittings, office equipment and renovations RM'000 | Computers and peripherals RM'000 | Motor vehicles RM'000 | Work in progress RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|-----------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Cost | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2012 | 21,807 | 19,371 | 589 | - | 41,767 |
| Additions | 560 | 417 | - | 406 | 1,383 |
| Write off | (19,345) | (18,890) | (266) | - | (38,501) |
| At 31 December 2012 | 3,022 | 898 | 323 | 406 | 4,649 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2012 | 20,533 | 19,244 | 520 | _ | 40,297 |
| Charge for the year | 502 | 115 | 36 | _ | 653 |
| Write off | (19,345) | (18,890) | (266) | _ | (38,501) |
| At 31 December 2012 | 1,690 | 469 | 290 | | 2,449 |
| Net Book Value | | | | | |
| At 31 December 2012 | 1,332 | 429 | 33 | 406 | 2,200 |

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4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Computer software and licenses

| | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 31.12.2013 | | | | |
| Cost | | | | |
| At 1 January 2013 | 34,595 | 11,234 | 9,922 | 55,751 |
| Additions | 8,972 | - | - | 8,972 |
| Write off | (4,164) | - | - | (4,164) |
| Transfer from property, | | | | |
| plant and equipment (Note 3) | 41 | - | - | 41 |
| Transfer to Income | | | | |
| statements | (76) | | | (76) |
| At 31 December 2013 | 39,368 | 11,234 | 9,922 | 60,524 |
| Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment | | | | |
| At 1 January 2013 | 25,923 | 11,216 | 9,449 | 46,588 |
| Amortisation charge for the year | 7,049 | 15 | 406 | 7,470 |
| Write off | (4,164) | _ | - | (4,164) |
| Impairment | 6,324 | _ | <u></u> | 6,324 |
| Transfer from property, | | | | - |
| plant and equipment (Note 3) | 61 | - | - | 61 |
| Transfer to Income | | | | - |
| statements | (61) | | | (61) |
| At 31 December 2013 | 35,132 | 11,231 | 9,855 | 56,218 |
| Net Book Value | | | | |
| At 31 December 2013 | 4,236 | 3 | 67 | 4,306 |

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4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONT'D.)

| | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 31.12.2012 | | | | |
| Cost | | | | |
| At 1 January 2012 | 34,654 | 11,234 | 9,922 | 55,810 |
| Additions | 2,149 | - | - | 2,149 |
| Write off | (2,208) | - | - | (2,208) |
| At 31 December 2012 | 34,595 | 11,234 | 9,922 | 55,751 |
| Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment | | | | |
| At 1 January 2012 | 22,223 | 11,201 | 9,011 | 42,435 |
| Amortisation charge for the year | 5,908 | 15 | 438 | 6,361 |
| Write off | (2,208) | - | - | (2,208) |
| At 31 December 2012 | 25,923 | 11,216 | 9,449 | 46,588 |
| Net Book Value | | | | |
| At 31 December 2012 | 8,672 | 18 | 473 | 9,163 |

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

5. INVESTMENTS

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| | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 31.12.2013 | | | | |
| Malaysian government papers Unquoted debt securities in | 2,003 | 321,910 | 1,201,088 | 1,525,001 |
| Malaysia Equity securities: | 985,257 | 655,980 | 4,786,824 | 6,428,061 |
| Quoted in Malaysia Unquoted in Malaysia | 150,195 32 | 24,725 - | 1,025,903 - | 1,200,823 32 |
| Quoted unit and property trust funds in Malaysia | 2,352 | - | 30,156 | 32,508 |
| Structured products (Note 5 (a)) Negotiable Islamic certificates of deposit | 23,775 | 18,342 | 118,887 119,096 | 161,004 |
| Deposits with financial institutions | 114,868 1,278,482 | 9,176 318,653 1,348,786 | 491,482 7,773,436 | 128,272 925,003 10,400,704 |
| 31.12.2012 | 1,270,402 | 1,540,700 | 7,773,430 | 10,400,704 |
| Malaysian government papers | 12,157 | 210,218 | 1,199,266 | 1,421,641 |
| Unquoted debt securities in Malaysia Equity securities: | 657,865 | 616,182 | 4,733,105 | 6,007,152 |
| Quoted in Malaysia Unquoted in Malaysia | 91,237 32 | 185,617 - | 601,145 - | 877,999 32 |
| Quoted unit and property trust funds in Malaysia | 1,843 | 4,087 | 23,686 | 29,616 |
| Negotiable Islamic certificates of deposit | - | 24,688 | 116,800 | 141,488 |
| Foreign notes Deposits with financial institutions | 113,960 877,094 | 211,070 1,251,862 | 7,731 639,623 7,321,356 | 7,731 964,653 9,450,312 |

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5. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

The Company's financial investments are summarised by categories as follows:

| | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 31.12.2013 | | | | |
| Available-for-sale ("AFS") Designated upon initial recognition as Fair Value Through Profit | 1,165,722 | 1,033,854 | 2,657,088 | 4,856,664 |
| or Loss ("FVTPL") | (2,108) | (3,721) | 4,624,866 | 4,619,037 |
| Loans and receivables ("LAR") | 114,868 | 318,653 | 491,482 | 925,003 |
| | 1,278,482 | 1,348,786 | 7,773,436 | 10,400,704 |
| 31.12.2012 | | | | |
| Available-for-sale ("AFS") Designated upon initial recognition as Fair Value Through Profit | 763,134 | 1,040,792 | 2,225,372 | 4,029,298 |
| or Loss ("FVTPL") | - | - | 4,442,783 | 4,442,783 |
| Held for Trading ("HFT") | - | - | 13,578 | 13,578 |
| Loans and receivables ("LAR") | 113,960 | 211,070 | 639,623 | 964,653 |
| | 877,094 | 1,251,862 | 7,321,356 | 9,450,312 |
| The following investments mature after | er 12 months: | | | |
| | Shareholder's | General | Family | |
| | fund | takaful fund | takaful fund | Company |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| 31.12.2013 | | | | |
| AFS FVTPL | 980,218 - | 976,711 - | 1,592,940 4,556,526 | 3,549,869 4,556,526 |
| | 980,218 | 976,711 | 6,149,466 | 8,106,395 |
| 31.12.2012 | | | | |
| AFS FVTPL | 670,022 | 568,050 - | 1,501,326 4,221,142 | 2,739,398 4,221,142 |
| | 670,022 | 568,050 | 5,722,468 | 6,960,540 |
| | | | | |

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5. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

| (i) Available-for-sale ("AFS") | (i) |) / | 4vail | lable | ∍-for-: | sale (| ("AFS") |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-------|-------|---------|--------|---------|
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-------|-------|---------|--------|---------|

| Available-for-sale ("AFS") | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| • , | Shareholder's fund | General takaful fund | Family takaful fund | Company | | | | | |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | | | | | |
| 31.12.2013 | | | | | | | | | |
| At fair value: | | | | | | | | | |
| Malaysian government papers Unquoted debt securities in | 2,003 | 321,910 | 245,021 | 568,934 | | | | | |
| Malaysia Equity securities: | 985,257 | 655,980 | 1,339,095 | 2,980,332 | | | | | |
| Quoted in Malaysia Unquoted in Malaysia | 150,195 32 | 24,725 | 1,025,903 | 1,200,823 | | | | | |
| Quoted unit and property trust | 32 | - | - | 32 | | | | | |
| funds in Malaysia | 2,352 | - | 30,156 | 32,508 | | | | | |
| Structured products (Note 5 (a)) Negotiable Islamic certificates | 25,883 | 22,063 | - | 47,946 | | | | | |
| of deposit | - | 9,176 | 16,913 | 26,089 | | | | | |
| | 1,165,722 | 1,033,854 | 2,657,088 | 4,856,664 | | | | | |
| 31.12.2012 | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>At fair value:</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Malaysian government papers Unquoted debt securities in | 12,157 | 210,218 | 277,861 | 500,236 | | | | | |
| Malaysia Equity securities: | 657,865 | 616,182 | 1,306,083 | 2,580,130 | | | | | |
| Quoted in Malaysia | 91,237 | 185,617 | 601,145 | 877,999 | | | | | |
| Unquoted in Malaysia | 32 | - | - | 32 | | | | | |
| Quoted unit and property trust funds in Malaysia | 1 0/12 | 4.007 | 22 606 | 20.616 | | | | | |
| Negotiable Islamic certificates | 1,843 | 4,087 | 23,686 | 29,616 | | | | | |
| of deposit | | 24,688 | 16,597 | 41,285 | | | | | |
| | 763,134 | 1,040,792 | 2,225,372 | 4,029,298 | | | | | |

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5. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

| (ii) Designed design in the | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (ii) Designated upon intial recognition as Fair Value Through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL") | | | | |
| 31.12.2013 | | | | |
| At fair value: Malaysian government papers Unquoted debt securities | - | - | 956,067 | 956,067 |
| in Malaysia Structured products (Note 5 (a) | -) (2,108) | - (3,721) | 3,447,729 118,887 | 3,447,729 113,058 |
| Negotiable Islamic certificates |) (2,100) | (3,721) | • | - |
| of deposit | (2,108) | (3,721) | 102,183 4,624,866 | <u>102,183</u> <u>4,619,037</u> |
| 31.12.2012 | | | | |
| At fair value: Malaysian government papers Unquoted debt securities | - | - | 921,405 | 921,405 |
| in Malaysia Negotiable Islamic certificates | - | - | 3,421,175 | 3,421,175 |
| of deposit | <u> </u> | | 100,203 | 100,203 |
| | - | | 4,442,783 | 4,442,783 |
| | | | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
| (iii) Held for Trading ("HFT") | | | | |
| 31.12.2013 At fair value: | laia | | | |
| Unquoted debt securities in Ma Foreign notes | ıaysıa | | | |
| | | | | |
| 31.12.2012 <u>At fair value:</u> | | | | |
| Unquoted debt securities in Ma Foreign notes | ıaysıa | | 5,847 7,731 | 5,847 7,731 |
| • | | | 13,578 | 13,578 |

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5. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

(iv) LAR

| | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 31.12.2013 | | | | |
| Deposits and placements with financial institutions | | | | |
| Islamic investment accounts with | : | | | |
| Licensed financial institutions | 110,251 | 292,121 | 439,673 | 842,045 |
| Others | 4,617 | 26,532 | 51,809 | 82,958 |
| | 114,868 | 318,653 | 491,482 | 925,003 |
| 31.12.2012 | | | | |
| Deposits and placements with financial institutions | | | | |
| Islamic investment accounts with | : | | | |
| Licensed financial institutions | 113,824 | 211,070 | 630,410 | 955,304 |
| Others | 136 | - | 9,213 | 9,349 |
| | 113,960 | 211,070 | 639,623 | 964,653 |
| | | - | _ | |

An analysis of the different fair value measurement bases used in the determination of the fair values of investments is further disclosed in Note 39.

5. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

(a) STRUCTURED PRODUCTS

Structured products of the Company are classified as either FVTPL or AFS. For structured products classified as AFS, the derivative embedded in the product is bifurcated from the host contract in line with the requirements of MFRS 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. Bifurcated derivatives are classified as FVTPL and changes in their fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

The notional amount, recorded gross, is the amount of a derivative's underlying asset, reference rate or index and is the basis upon which changes in the value of derivatives are measured. The carrying amount of structured products is presented as follows:

| | <31.12.2013> | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| | Principal/ Notional Amount RM'000 | Net Carrying Amount RM'000 |
| Financial assets designated as at FVTPL | | |
| Structured products of the Family takaful fund Bifurcated derivatives relating to structured products of *: | 125,000 | 118,887 |
| Shareholder's fund | - | (2,108) |
| General takaful fund | <u>-</u> | (3,721) |
| | 125,000 | 113,058 |
| AFS financial assets | | |
| Host contract relating to structured products of *: | | |
| Shareholder's fund | 25,000 | 25,883 |
| General takaful fund | 20,000 | 22,063 |
| | 45,000 | 47,946 |
| Grand total | 170,000 | 161,004 |

^{*} The notional amount of structured products categorised as AFS represents the notional amount of the product as a whole and, accordingly, segregation between the host contract and the embedded derivative is not appropriate.

The fair value of structured products of the Company is derived based on valuation techniques from market observable inputs. They are revalued at the reporting date using such values as provided by the respective counter parties.

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6. FINANCING RECEIVABLES

| | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 31.12.2013 | | | | |
| Corporate loans Staff loans: | - | 3,331 | 24,457 | 27,788 |
| Secured | 18,856 | - | - | 18,856 |
| Unsecured | 54 | - | - | 54 |
| Others | 3,123 | - | 17 | 3,140 |
| Allowance for impairment losses | (1,063) | (3,331) | (17,165) | (21,559) |
| | 20,970 | . | 7,309 | 28,279 |
| Receivable within 12 months Receivable after 12 months | 2,156 18,814 20,970 | - | 7,309 7,309 | 2,156 26,123 28,279 |
| 31.12.2012 | | | | |
| Corporate loans Staff loans: | - | 3,381 | 42,099 | 45,480 |
| Secured | 18,334 | - | - | 18,334 |
| Unsecured | 115 | - | - | 115 |
| Others | 2,492 | - | 19 | 2,511 |
| Allowance for impairment losses | (622) | (3,381) | (25,196) | (29,199) |
| | 20,319 | | 16,922 | 37,241 |
| | | | | |
| Receivable within 12 months | 2,228 | - | | 2,228 |
| Receivable after 12 months | 18,091 | - | 16,922 | 35,013 |
| | 20,319 | | 16,922 | 37,241 |

The carrying amounts of financing receivables approximate their fair values as these loans are issued at profit rates that are comparable to instruments in the market with similar characteristics and risk profiles and, accordingly, the impact of discounting thereon is not material.

The weighted average effective profit rate of financing receivables at the reporting date was 4.69% (31.12.2012: 6.29%).

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7. TAKAFUL RECEIVABLES

| 31.12.2013 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Due contributions including agents/ | | | |
| brokers and co-takaful balances | 58,056 | 158,235 | 216,291 |
| Due from retakaful operators | 28,748 | 33,120 | 61,868 |
| | 86,804 | 191,355 | 278,159 |
| Allowance for impairment losses | (20,707) | (51,336) | (72,043) |
| | 66,097 | 140,019 | 206,116 |
| 31.12.2012 | | | |
| Due contributions including agents/ | | | |
| brokers and co-takaful balances | 93,533 | 131,127 | 224,660 |
| Due from retakaful operators | 28,559 | 7,452 | 36,011 |
| | 122,092 | 138,579 | 260,671 |
| Allowance for impairment losses | (21,121) | (41,217) | (62,338) |
| | 100,971 | 97,362 | 198,333 |

8. OTHER RECEIVABLES

| 31.12.2013 | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Sundry receivables, deposits | | | | |
| and prepayments | 14,497 | 1,195 | 1,266 | 16,958 |
| Allowance for impairment losses | (1,350) | | (539) | (1,889) |
| | 13,147 | 1,195 | 727 | 15,069 |
| Investment profit receivable | 12,324 | 11,123 | 77,885 | 101,332 |
| Amounts due from: | | | | |
| General takaful fund* | 106,966 | - | - | - |
| Family takaful fund* | 148,411 | 10 | - | - |
| Amount due from stockbrokers | 2,190 | 6,766 | 196_ | 9,152 |
| | 283,038 | 19,094 | 78,808 | 125,553 |

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8. OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

| | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 31.12.2012 | | | | |
| Sundry receivables, deposits | | | | |
| and prepayments | 3,752 | 1,854 | 5,145 | 10,751 |
| Allowance for impairment losses | (1,430) | - | (550) | (1,980) |
| | 2,322 | 1,854 | 4,595 | 8,771 |
| Investment profit receivable | 8,132 | 10,777 | 69,444 | 88,353 |
| Amounts due from: | | | | |
| General takaful fund* | 64,012 | - | 1,340 | - |
| Family takaful fund* | 170,309 | - | - | - |
| Amount due from ultimate | | | | |
| holding company* | - | - | 1,663 | 1,663 |
| Amount due from related parties* | 114 | - | - | 114 |
| Amount due from stockbrokers | 1,202 | 6,680 | 35,524 | 43,406 |
| | 246,091 | 19,311 | 112,566 | 142,307 |

The carrying amounts (other than prepayments) approximate their fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these balances.

^{*} The amounts due from the ultimate holding company, related companies, and the general takaful and family takaful funds in the respective funds are unsecured, not subject to any profit elements and are repayable upon demand.

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9. SHARE CAPITAL

| Shareholder's fund | No. of shares | Amount RM'000 |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 31.12.2013 | | |
| Authorised: Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each At beginning and end of year | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Issued and paid-up: Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each At beginning of year Issued during the year At end of year | 100,000 300,000 400,000 | 100,000 300,000 400,000 |
| 31.12.2012 | | |
| Authorised: Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each At beginning and end of year | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Issued and paid-up: Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each At beginning and end of year | 100,000 | 100,000 |

On 30 October 2013, the Company issued 300,000,000 new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each to its holding company, Maybank Ageas Holdings Berhad ("MAHB"), at par for cash as disclosed above. The new ordinary shares issued during the financial year ranked *pari passu* in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company in existence as of the issue date above.

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10. RESERVES

| Shareholder's fund/Company | 31.12.2013 RM'000 | 31.12.2012 RM'000 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| onarcholder's fulld/oompany | | |
| Non-distributable: | | |
| AFS reserves | (19,602) | 14,119 |
| | | |
| Distributable: | | |
| Retained profits | 833,701 | 645,177 |
| | 814,099 | 659,296 |

The AFS reserve of the Company arose from changes in the fair value of the investments classified as AFS financial assets. The entire retained profits are distributable to the shareholder under the single-tier system.

11. PARTICIPANTS' FUND

| | 31.12.2013 RM'000 | 31.12.2012 RM'000 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Takaful funds and Company | | |
| General takaful fund (Note (a)) | 159,705 | 123,172 |
| Family takaful fund (Note (b)) | 2,146,638 | 1,929,239 |
| | 2,306,343 | 2,052,411 |
| | 31.12.2013 RM'000 | 31.12.2012 RM'000 |
| (a) General takaful fund | | |
| Accumulated surplus (Note (i)) AFS reserves (Note (ii)) | 185,712 (26,007) | 90,922 32,250 |
| | 159,705 | 123,172 |

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11. PARTICIPANTS' FUND (CONT'D.)

| | 31.12.2013 RM'000 | 31.12.2012 RM'000 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| (a) General takaful fund (cont'd) | | |
| (i) Accumulated surplus | | |
| At beginning of year Surplus transferred from general takaful fund | 90,922 | 58,385 |
| during the year Hibah paid to participants | 129,149 | 48,834 |
| during the year | (34,359) | (16,297) |
| At end of year | 185,712 | 90,922 |
| | | |
| | 31.12.2013 | 31.12.2012 |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| (ii) AFS reserves | | |
| At beginning of year | 32,250 | 29,561 |
| Net gain on fair value changes | (5,508) | 26,253 |
| Deferred tax on fair value changes Realised gain transferred to | 8,669 | - |
| income statement (Note 21) | (61,418) | (23,564) |
| At end of year | (26,007) | 32,250 |
| | | · - |
| | 31.12.2013 RM'000 | 31.12.2012 RM'000 |
| (b) Family takaful fund | | |
| Accumulated surplus (Note (i)) | 2,046,700 | 1,787,174 |
| Surplus attributable to participants (Note (ii)) | 10,852 | - |
| AFS reserves (Note (iii)) | 89,086 | 142,065 |
| | 2,146,638 | 1,929,239 |
| | | |

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11. PARTICIPANTS' FUND (CONT'D.)

| (b) | | mily takaful fund (cont'd) Accumulated surplus | 31.12.2013 RM'000 | 31.12.2012 RM'000 |
|-----|-------|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| | `` | · | | |
| | | At beginning of year Surplus transferred from | 1,787,174 | 1,349,741 |
| | | family takaful fund | 301,348 | 414,914 |
| | | Surplus attributable to participants during the year Hibah paid to participants | (10,852) | - |
| | | during the year | (30,970) | 22,519 |
| | | At end of year | 2,046,700 | 1,787,174 |
| | | | 31.12.2013 RM'000 | 31.12.2012 RM'000 |
| | (ii) | Surplus attributable to participants | | |
| | | At beginning of year Surplus attributable to | - | - |
| | | participants during the year | 10,852 | <u>-</u> |
| | | At end of year | 10,852 | |
| | | | 31.12.2013 RM'000 | 31.12.2012 RM'000 |
| | (iii) | AFS reserves | | |
| | | At beginning of year | 142,065 | 155,613 |
| | | Net gain on fair value changes | 76,987 | 92,236 |
| | | Deferred tax on fair value changes | (7,057) | - |
| | | Realised gain transferred to income statement (Note 21) | (122,909) | (105,784) |
| | | At end of year | 89,086 | 142,065 |
| | | | | |

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12. TAKAFUL CERTIFICATE LIABILITIES

| | Gross RM'000 | Retakaful RM'000 | Net RM'000 |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Takaful funds and Company | | | |
| 31.12.2013 | | | |
| General takaful fund (Note (a)) Family takaful fund (Note (b)) | 1,242,814 5,519,963 6,762,777 | (205,298) (15,817) (221,115) | 1,037,516 5,504,146 6,541,662 |
| 31.12.2012 | | | |
| General takaful fund (Note (a)) Family takaful fund (Note (b)) | 1,294,156 5,303,482 6,597,638 | (273,365) (18,634) (291,999) | 1,020,791 5,284,848 6,305,639 |
| (a) General takaful fund | | | |
| 31.12.2013 | Gross RM'000 | Retakaful RM'000 | Net RM'000 |
| 31172.2010 | | | |
| Claims liabilities (Note (i)) Contribution liabilities (Note (ii)) | 699,800 543,014 | (173,839) (31,459) | 525,961 511,555 |
| | 1,242,814 | (205,298) | 1,037,516 |
| 31.12.2012 | | | |
| Claims liabilities (Note (i)) | 748,517 | (237,507) | 511,010 |
| Contribution liabilities (Note (ii)) | 545,639 1,294,156 | (35,858) (273,365) | 509,781 1,020,791 |
| | 1,207,100 | (210,000) | 1,020,131 |

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12. TAKAFUL CERTIFICATE LIABILITIES (CONT'D.)

(a) General takaful fund (cont'd.)

| (i) | Claims | liabilities |
|-----|---------|-------------|
| 1., | CIGILIO | HUDHIGO |

| (•) | | Gross RM'000 | Retakaful RM'000 | Net RM'000 |
|------|--|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|
| | 31.12.2013 | | | |
| | At beginning of year Claims incurred in the current | 748,517 | (237,507) | 511,010 |
| | accident year Movement in claims incurred | 565,662 | (59,005) | 506,657 |
| | in prior accident years | (45,080) | 15,714 | (29,366) |
| | Claims paid during the year | (548,792) | 84,430 | (464,362) |
| | Movements in PRAD | (20,507) | 22,529 | 2,022 |
| | At end of the year | 699,800 | (173,839) | 525,961 |
| | 31.12.2012 | | | |
| | At beginning of year Claims incurred in the current | 661,800 | (258,229) | 403,571 |
| | accident year Movement in claims incurred | 479,285 | (22,820) | 456,465 |
| | in prior accident years | (47,371) | 32,432 | (14,939) |
| | Claims paid during the year | (372,058) | 6,707 | (365,351) |
| | Movements in PRAD | 26,861 | 4,403 | 31,264 |
| | At end of the year | 748,517 | (237,507) | 511,010 |
| (ii) | Contribution liabilities | | | |
| | | Gross | Retakaful | Net |
| | | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| | 31.12.2013 | | | |
| | At beginning of the year Contributions written during | 545,639 | (35,858) | 509,781 |
| | the year Contributions earned | 885,648 | (82,806) | 802,842 |
| | during the year | (888,273) | 87,205 | (801,068) |
| | At end of the year | 543,014 | (31,459) | 511,555 |
| | 31.12.2012 | | | |
| | At beginning of the year Contributions written during | 476,076 | (19,879) | 456,197 |
| | the year Contributions earned | 867,259 | (96,399) | 770,860 |
| | during the year | (797,696) | 80,420 | (717,276) |
| | At end of the year | 545,639 | (35,858) | 509,781 |
| | • | | | , , |

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12. TAKAFUL CERTIFICATE LIABILITIES (CONT'D.)

(b) Family takaful fund

(i) The family takaful certificate liabilities and its movements are further analysed as follows:

| | Gross RM'000 | Retakaful RM'000 | Net RM'000 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 31.12.2013 | | | |
| Provision for outstanding | | | |
| claims (Note (ii)) | 67,385 | (540) | 66,845 |
| Actuarial liabilities (Note (ii)) | 5,452,578 | (15,277) | 5,437,301 |
| | 5,519,963 | (15,817) | 5,504,146 |
| 31.12.2012 | | | |
| Provision for outstanding | | | |
| claims (Note (ii)) | 128,053 | (113) | 127,940 |
| Actuarial liabilities (Note (ii)) | 5,118,543 | (18,521) | 5,100,022 |
| NAV attributable to | , . | ` ' ' | , , |
| unitholders (Note (ii)) | 56,886 | - | 56,886 |
| . , , | 5,303,482 | (18,634) | 5,284,848 |

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12. TAKAFUL CERTIFICATE LIABILITIES (CONT'D.)

(b) Family takaful fund (Cont'd.)

(ii) Movements of family takaful certificate liabilities

| | Provision for Outstanding Claims RM'000 | Actuarial A Liabilities RM'000 | NAV Actuarial Attributable to iabilities Unitholders RM'000 RM'000 | Gross Liabilities RM'000 | Retakaful Assets RM'000 | Net Liabilities RM'000 |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 31.12.2013 | | | | | | |
| As at 1 January 2013 | 128,053 | 5,118,543 | 56,886 | 5,303,482 | (18,634) | 5,284,848 |
| Net earned contribution | • | 1 | ı | ŧ | (32,647) | (32,647) |
| Other revenue | 1 | 1 | 1,976 | 1,976 | 1 | 1,976 |
| Experience/benefit variation | 3,791 | 1 | ı | 3,791 | (9,687) | (2,896) |
| Claims intimated during the year | 603,268 | (603,268) | 1 | ı | (427) | (427) |
| Claims paid during the year | (667,727) | 1 | (57,709) | (725,436) | 42,334 | (683,102) |
| Other expenses | • | 1 | (1,076) | (1,076) | 1 | (1,076) |
| Taxation | t | ī | (77) | (77) | 1 | (77) |
| Increase in certificate reserves | 1 | 937,303 | ì | 937,303 | 3,244 | 940,547 |
| As at 31 December 2013 | 67,385 | 5,452,578 | | 5,519,963 | (15,817) | 5,504,146 |
| | | | | | | |

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

12. TAKAFUL CERTIFICATE LIABILITIES (CONT'D.)

(b) Family takaful fund (Cont'd.)

(ii) Movements of family takaful certificate liabilities

| | Provision for Outstanding Claims RM'000 | Actuarial Liabilities RM'000 | NAV Actuarial Attributable to Liabilities Unitholders RM'000 RM'000 | Gross Liabilities RM'000 | Retakaful Assets RM'000 | Net Liabilities RM'000 |
|----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 31.12.2012 | | | | | | |
| As at 1 January 2012 | 125,546 | 4,618,790 | 67,698 | 4,812,034 | (18,832) | 4,793,202 |
| Net earned contribution | r | ı | 1 | 1 | (12,163) | (12,163) |
| Other revenue | • | 1 | 2,991 | 2,991 | • | 2,991 |
| Experience/benefit variation | (9,676) | 1 | • | (9,676) | 8,598 | (1,078) |
| Claims intimated during the year | 639,726 | (639,726) | 1 | i | (113) | (113) |
| Claims paid during the year | (627,543) | 1 | (12,650) | (640,193) | 3,565 | (636,628) |
| Other expenses | • | î | (937) | (937) | 1 | (637) |
| Taxation | • | ı | (216) | (216) | • | (216) |
| Increase in certificate reserves | • | 1,139,479 | • | 1,139,479 | 311 | 1,139,790 |
| As at 31 December 2012 | 128,053 | 5,118,543 | 988'99 | 5,303,482 | (18,634) | 5,284,848 |
| | | | | | | |

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13. EXPENSE LIABILITIES

| • | | 31.12.2013 RM'000 | 31.12.2012 R M '000 |
|---|--------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Shareholder's fund | | | |
| Expense liabilities for general takaful fund: Provision for unearned wakalah fees | | 87,547 | 83,104 |
| Expense liabilities for family takaful fund: | | | |
| Unexpired expense reserve ("UER") | | 266,195 | 223,024 |
| | | 353,742 | 306,128 |
| | | | |
| | General | Family | |
| | takaful fund | takaful fund | Total |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| 31.12.2013 | | | |
| At beginning of the year Wakalah fee received during the | 83,104 | 223,024 | 306,128 |
| year (Note 19) | 221,314 | | 221,314 |
| Wakalah fee earned during the year | (216,871) | - | (216,871) |
| Movement in provision for Unearned Wakalah fees (Note 26) Movement in provision for UER (Note 26) | 4,443 | - 43,171 | 4,443 43,171 |
| At end of the year | 87,547 | 266,195 | 353,742 |
| 31.12.2012 | | | |
| At beginning of the year Wakalah fee received during the | 72,992 | 144,981 | 217,973 |
| year (Note 19) | 217,192 | - | 217,192 |
| Wakalah fee earned during the year | (207,080) | <u>-</u> | (207,080) |
| Movement in provision for Unearned Wakalah fees (Note 26) | 10,112 | | 10,112 |
| Movement in provision for UER (Note 26) | - | 78,043 | 78,043 |
| At end of the year | 83,104 | 223,024 | 306,128 |

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14. DEFERRED TAXATION

| | Shareholder's | General | Family takaful fund | Company |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | fund RM'000 | takaful fund RM'000 | RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
| 31.12.2013 | | | • | |
| At beginning of year Recognised in: | (5,245) | - | (67) | (5,312) |
| Income statement (Note 28) Other comprehensive incom | • • • | - | - | (924) |
| participants' fund | 11,240 | 8,669 | (7,057) | 12,852 |
| Tax borne by participants | | (3,736) | 6,182 | 2,446 |
| At end of year | 5,071 | 4,933 | (942) | 9,062 |
| 31.12.2012 | | | | |
| At beginning of year Recognised in: | (6,747) | - | (63) | (6,810) |
| Income statement (Note 28) | 2,612 | - | - | 2,612 |
| Other comprehensive incom | | - | - | (1,110) |
| Tax borne by participants | - | | (4) | (4) |
| At end of year | (5,245) | - | (67) | (5,312) |
| | | | | |
| | Shareholder's | General | Family | |
| | | | - | |
| | fund | takaful fund | takaful fund | Company |
| | Tuna RM'000 | takaful fund RM'000 | takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
| | | | | |
| Presented after appropriate offsetting as follows: | | | | |
| • • • | | | | |
| offsetting as follows: 31.12.2013 Deferred tax assets | | | | |
| offsetting as follows: 31.12.2013 | RM'000 7,906 (2,835) | 10,005 (5,072) | 6,115 (7,057) | 24,026 (14,964) |
| offsetting as follows: 31.12.2013 Deferred tax assets | RM'000 7,906 | RM'000 10,005 | RM'000 6,115 | RM'000 24,026 |
| offsetting as follows: 31.12.2013 Deferred tax assets | RM'000 7,906 (2,835) | 10,005 (5,072) | 6,115 (7,057) | 24,026 (14,964) |
| offsetting as follows: 31.12.2013 Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities | RM'000 7,906 (2,835) | 10,005 (5,072) | 6,115 (7,057) | 24,026 (14,964) |
| offsetting as follows: 31.12.2013 Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities 31.12.2012 | 7,906 (2,835) 5,071 | 10,005 (5,072) | 6,115 (7,057) | 24,026 (14,964) 9,062 |

14. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONT'D.)

Shareholder's fund

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same fiscal authority. The net deferred tax assets/(liabilities) shown in the statement of financial position has been determined after appropriate offsetting as follows:

31.12.2012

31.12.2013

| | RM'000 | RM'000 |
|--------------------------|--------|---------|
| Deferred tax assets | 906,7 | 1,784 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | | (7,029) |
| | | (5,245) |

The components and movements of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) of the Shareholder's fund during the financial year prior to offsetting are as follows:

| assets |
|------------|
| ferred tax |
| (i) De |

| y Deletica tay assets | , | | | | i | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| | Impairment Net accretion on AFS of discounts financial assets on investments RM'000 | Net accretion of discounts on investments RM'000 | AFS reserves RM'000 | Fair value adjustment RM'000 | Impairment on financial receivables RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| At 1 January 2013 Recognised in: | 493 | 1,130 | (4,706) | ı | 161 | (2,922) |
| Income statement | (32) | (616) | • | 135 | 104 | (412) |
| Other comprehensive income | | • | 11,240 | ı | ī | 11,240 |
| At 31 December 2013 | 458 | 514 | 6,534 | 135 | 265 | 7,906 |
| At 1 January 2012 Recognised in: | 133 | (3) | ı | 1 | 145 | 275 |
| Income statement | 360 | 1,133 | 1 | • | 16 | 1,509 |
| At 31 December 2012 | 493 | 1,130 | 1 | 1 | 161 | 1,784 |
| | | | | | | |

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14. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONT'D.)

Shareholder's fund (cont'd.)

(ii) Deferred tax liabilities

At 1 January 2013

Recognised in income statement At 31 December 2013 Other comprehensive income At 31 December 2012 income statement At 1 January 2012 Recognised in:

| | | Accelerated | |
|----------|------------|-------------|---------|
| AFS | Fair value | capital | |
| reserves | adjustment | allowances | Total |
| RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| 1 | • | (2,323) | (2,323) |
| • | • | (512) | (512) |
| 1 | | (2,835) | (2,835) |
| (3,596) | (627) | (2,799) | (7,022) |
| ı | 627 | 476 | 1,103 |
| (1,110) | r | t | (1,110) |
| (4,706) | 1 | (2,323) | (7,029) |
| | | | |

14. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONT'D.)

General takaful fund

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority. The net deferred tax assets shown in the statement of financial position has been determined after appropriate offsetting as follows:

| | 31.12.2013 RM'000 | 31.12.2012 RM'000 |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Deferred tax assets | 10,005 | - |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (5,072) | <u> </u> |
| | 4,933 | |

The components and movements of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) of the General's takaful fund during the financial year prior to offsetting are as follows:

(i) Deferred tax assets

| | AFS reserves RM'000 | Impairment on AFS financial assets RM'000 | Fair value adjustment RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| At 1 January 2013 | - | - | - | - |
| Recognised in: | | | | |
| Income statement | - | 1,123 | 213 | 1,336 |
| Participants' fund | 8,669 | | • | 8,669 |
| At 31 December 2013 | 8,669 | 1,123 | 213 | 10,005 |

(ii) Deferred tax liabilities

| | of discounts on investments RM'000 | on takaful receivables RM'000 | contract liabilities RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| At 1 January 2013 Recognised in income | - | - | - | - |
| statement At 31 December 2013 | (388) (388) | (4,642) (4,642) | (42) (42) | (5,072) (5,072) |

Impairment

Takaful

Net accretion

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14. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONT'D.)

Family takaful fund

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority. The net deferred tax liabilities shown in the statement of financial position has been determined after appropriate offsetting as follows:

| | 31.12.2013 RM'000 | 31.12.2012 RM'000 |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Deferred tax assets | 6,115 | - |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (7,057) | (67) |
| | (942) | (67) |

The components and movements of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) of the Family's takaful fund during the financial year prior to offsetting are as follows:

| (i) | | mpairment on AFS financial assets RM'000 | Net accretion of discounts on investments RM'000 | Fair value adjustment RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|------|--|---|---|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | At 1 January 2013 Recognised in income | - | - | (67) | (67) |
| | statement | 2,134 | 159 | 3,889 | 6,182 |
| | At 31 December 2013 | 2,134 | 159 | 3,822 | 6,115 |
| (ii) | Deferred tax liabilities | | AFS reserves RM'000 | Fair value adjustment RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| | At 1 January 2013 Recognised in participants' fu At 31 December 2013 | ınd | (7,057) (7,057) | - - - | (7,057) (7,057) |
| | At 1 January 2012 Recognised in income statem At 31 December 2012 | nent | - | (63) (4) (67) | (63) (4) (67) |

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15. TAKAFUL PAYABLES

| | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund R M '000 | Company RM'000 |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 31.12.2013 | | | | |
| Due to agents and brokers Due to retakaful operators | 9,360 - 9,360 | 38,493 30,135 68,628 | 49,076 18,710 67,786 | 96,929 48,845 145,774 |
| 31.12.2012 | | | | |
| Due to agents and brokers Due to retakaful operators | 3,008 | 44,405 46,089 90,494 | 51,972 9,275 61,247 | 99,385 55,364 154,749 |

The carrying amounts approximate fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these balances.

16. OTHER PAYABLES

| S | hareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 31.12.2013 | | | | |
| Contribution deposits Amounts due to: | 754 | 3,293 | 118,014 | 122,061 |
| Shareholder's fund* | - | 106,966 | 148,411 | - |
| General takaful fund* | - | | 10 | _ |
| Amount due to stockbrokers | 5,528 | 10,153 | 40,121 | 55,802 |
| Unclaimed monies | 1,430 | 20,737 | 16,143 | 38,310 |
| Service tax payable | - | 1,071 | 73 | 1,144 |
| Mudharabah payable | - | 56,610 | 10 | 56,620 |
| Witholding tax payable | | 7,842 | 4,227 | 12,069 |
| Amount due to ultimate | | | | |
| holding company* | 12,306 | 69 | 411 | 12,786 |
| Amount due to holding company* | 1,087 | - | - | 1,087 |
| Amount due to related parties* | 14,828 | - | - - | 14,828 |
| Sundry payables and accrued | • | | | • |
| liabilities | 67,960 | 18,996 | 6,648 | 93,604 |
| | 103,893 | 225,737 | 334,068 | 408,311 |

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16. OTHER PAYABLES (CONT'D)

| Sha | areholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 31.12.2012 | | | | |
| Contribution deposits Amounts due to: | 109 | 6 | 68,547 | 68,662 |
| Shareholder's fund* | - | 64,012 | 170,309 | - |
| Family takaful fund* | - | 1,340 | - | - |
| Amount due to stockbrokers | - | - | 18 | 18 |
| Unclaimed monies | 539 | 5,651 | 14,476 | 20,666 |
| Service tax payable | (9) | 2,832 | 239 | 3,062 |
| Mudharabah payable | - | 62,185 | 4 | 62,189 |
| Witholding tax payable | - | 2,985 | 7,743 | 10,728 |
| Amount due to ultimate | | | | |
| holding company* | 34,114 | - | - | 34,114 |
| Amount due to holding company* | 2,774 | - | - | 2,774 |
| Amount due to related parties* | 5,590 | - | 6 | 5,596 |
| Sundry payables and accrued | | | | • |
| liabilities | 79,869 | 18,935 | 12,296 | 111,101 |
| | 122,986 | 157,946 | 273,638 | 318,910 |

^{*} The amounts due to the ultimate holding company, the holding company and related companies, the shareholder's, general takaful and family takaful funds in the respective funds are unsecured, not subject to any profit elements and are repayable upon demand.

The carrying amounts disclosed above approximate their fair values at the reporting date. All amounts are payable within one year.

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17. OPERATING REVENUE

| 2013 | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | | - | | |
| Wakalah fees (Note 19) | 533,130 | - | - | - |
| Investment income (Note 20) | 43,842 | 49,227 | 335,808 | 428,877 |
| Gross contributions (Note 18) | | 885,648 | 1,453,476 | 2,338,966 |
| | 576,972 | 934,875 | 1,789,284 | 2,767,843 |
| 2012 | | | | |
| Wakalah fees (Note 19) | 520,354 | _ | - | - |
| Investment income (Note 20) | 24,877 | 43,487 | 303,813 | 372,177 |
| Gross contributions (Note 18) | - | 867,259 | 1,744,795 | 2,611,904 |
| | 545,231 | 910,746 | 2,048,608 | 2,984,081 |

18. NET EARNED CONTRIBUTION

| | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2013 | | | |
| (a) Gross contribution Change in unearned | 885,648 | 1,453,476 | 2,338,966 |
| contribution reserves | 2,625 | - | 2,625 |
| | 888,273 | 1,453,476 | 2,341,591 |
| (b) Contributions ceded to | | | |
| retakaful operators Change in unearned | (82,806) | (32,647) | (115,453) |
| contribution reserves | (4,399) | <u></u> | (4,399) |
| | (87,205) | (32,647) | (119,852) |
| | 801,068 | 1,420,829 | 2,221,739 |
| 2012 | | | |
| (a) Gross contribution Change in unearned | 867,259 | 1,744,795 | 2,611,904 |
| contribution reserves | (69,563) | <u>-</u> | (69,563) |
| | 797,696 | 1,744,795 | 2,542,341 |
| (b) Contributions ceded to | | | |
| retakaful operators Change in unearned | (96,399) | (12,163) | (108,562) |
| contribution reserves | 15,979 | - | 15,979 |
| | (80,420) | (12,163) | (92,583) |
| | 717,276 | 1,732,632 | 2,449,758 |
| | | | |

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19. FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

| | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2013 | | | | |
| Wakalah fee income: | | | | |
| General takaful fund | 221,314 | _ | - | - |
| Family takaful fund | 311,816 | - | *** | - |
| Profit commission | - | - | ₩- | - |
| Retakaful commission income | - | 10,803 | 34 | 10,837 |
| Others | | 421 | ~ | 421 |
| | 533,130 | 11,224 | 34 | 11,258 |
| 2012 | | | | |
| Wakalah fee income: | | | | |
| General takaful fund | 217,192 | _ | _ | - |
| Family takaful fund | 303,162 | - | - | - |
| Profit commission | - | - | 1,869 | 1,869 |
| Retakaful commission income | - | 15,367 | 19 | 15,386 |
| Others | | 380 | | 380 |
| | 520,354 | 15,747 | 1,888 | 17,635 |

20. INVESTMENT INCOME

| 2013 | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| | | | | |
| Financial assets at FVTPL: | | | | |
| Profit income | - | - | 217,775 | 217,775 |
| HFT financial assets: | | | | |
| Profit income | - | - | 27 | 27 |
| AFS financial assets: | | | | |
| Profit income | 37,771 | 39,251 | 78,195 | 155,217 |
| Dividend income: | , | • | , | , |
| Quoted equity securities | | | | |
| in Malaysia | 3,219 | 4,611 | 21,491 | 29,321 |
| Unit and property trusts | 135 | 285 | 1,478 | 1,898 |
| i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i | | | ,,,,, | .,000 |

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20. INVESTMENT INCOME (CONT'D)

| | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2013 | | | | |
| LAR: | | | | |
| Profit income Profit income from financing | 4,082 | 7,353 | 19,153 | 30,588 |
| receivables | 817 | - | 2,587 | 3,404 |
| Net amortisation of premium | (1,913) | (1,982) | (3,279) | (7,174) |
| Other investment income | | | - | - |
| Investment related expenses | (269) | (291) | (1,619) | (2,179) |
| | 43,842 | 49,227 | 335,808 | 428,877 |
| 2012 | | | | |
| Financial assets at FVTPL: | | | | |
| Profit income | _ | - | 191,190 | 191,190 |
| HFT financial assets: | | | ,,,,,, | , |
| Profit income | _ | - | 2,238 | 2,238 |
| AFS financial assets: | | | _, | _, |
| Profit income | 20,362 | 35,489 | 70,353 | 126,204 |
| Dividend income: | , | , | , | . — . , — |
| Quoted equity securities | | | | |
| in Malaysia | 1,963 | 5,253 | 18,426 | 25,642 |
| Unit and property trusts | 8 | 98 | 1,016 | 1,122 |
| LAR: | | | | |
| Profit income | 3,883 | 5,578 | 19,769 | 29,230 |
| Profit income from financing | | | | |
| receivables | 653 | - | 202 | 855 |
| Net (amortisation of premium)/ | | | | |
| accretion of discount | (1,722) | (2,689) | 1,959 | (2,452) |
| Other investment income | - · | - | - | · - |
| Investment related expenses | (270) | (242) | (1,340) | (1,852) |
| · | 24,877 | 43,487 | 303,813 | 372,177 |

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21. REALISED GAINS

| • | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2013 | | | | |
| Realised gains/(losses) on dispos | sal of: | | | |
| AFS financial assets | | | | |
| Malaysian government | | | | |
| papers | 56 | 2,524 | 285 | 2,865 |
| Equity securities | 19,146 | 54,450 | 108,866 | 182,462 |
| Debt securities | 3,528 | 3,887 | 11,456 | 18,871 |
| Other investments | 6 | 557 | 2,302 | 2,865 |
| | 22,736 | 61,418 | 122,909 | 207,063 |
| Financial assets at FVTPL | | | | |
| (i) Designated upon initial | | | | |
| recognition | | | | |
| Malaysian government | | | | |
| papers | - | - | 856 | 856 |
| Debt securities | | | 27,633 | 27,633 |
| | | _ | 28,489 | 28,489 |
| (ii) Held for trading | | • | | |
| purposes | | | | |
| Debt securities | - | - | (34) | (34) |
| Foreign Notes | | | 1,663 | 1,663 |
| | - | | 1,629 | 1,629 |
| Total realised gains | 22,736 | 61,418 | 153,027 | 237,181 |

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21. REALISED GAINS (CONT'D.)

| • | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2012 | | | | |
| Realised gain on disposal of: | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 5 | | | 5 |
| Realised gains/(losses) on dispos | al of: | | | |
| AFS financial assets | | | | |
| Malaysian government papers | _ | 242 | _ | 242 |
| Equity securities | 4,690 | 19,591 | 90,743 | 115,024 |
| Debts securities | 5,667 | 3,731 | 15,041 | 24,439 |
| | 10,357 | 23,564 | 105,784 | 139,705 |
| Financial assets at FVTPL | | | | |
| (i) Designated upon initial recognition Malaysian government | | | | |
| papers | - | - | 515 | 515 |
| Debt securities | | _ | 42,681 | 42,681 |
| (21) Hald fan Anadin - | | _ | 43,196 | 43,196 |
| (ii) Held for trading purposes | | | | |
| Debt securities Negotiable Islamic | - | - | (1,757) | (1,757) |
| certificate of deposits | - | - | 1,873 | 1,873 |
| Foreign Notes | _ | | 99 | 99 |
| | | | 215 | 215 |
| Total realised gains | 10,362 | 23,564 | 149,195 | 183,121 |

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22. FAIR VALUE (LOSSES)/GAINS

| | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2013 | | | | |
| Financial assets at FVTPL: | : | | | |
| designated upon initial recognition | (540) | (854) | (215,284) | (216,678) |
| held for trading purposes | ~ | _ | (996) | (996) |
| | (540) | (854) | (216,280) | (217,674) |
| 2012 | | | | |
| Financial assets at FVTPL: | <u> </u> | | | |
| designated upon initial recognition | - | - | 9,933 | 9,933 |
| - held for trading purposes | - | - | 208 | 208 |
| | - | | 10,141 | 10,141 |

23. OTHER OPERATING (EXPENSES)/INCOME, NET

| 2013 | nareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Other income | | | | |
| Surrender charges | 232 | | - | 232 |
| Unrealised gain on | | | | |
| foreign exchange | - | - | 153 | 153 |
| Reversal of impairment losses on: | | | | |
| Financing receivables | - | 50 | 8,031 | 8,081 |
| Takaful receivables | - | 414 | - | 414 |
| Other receivables | 80 | - | 11 | 91 |
| Sundry income | 9 | | 2 | 11 |
| _ | 321 | 464 | 8,197 | 8,982 |

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23. OTHER OPERATING (EXPENSES)/INCOME, NET(CONT'D)

| | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2013 | | | | |
| Other expenses | | | | |
| Realised loss on | | | | |
| foreign exchange | (1) | (5) | (24) | (30) |
| Bad debts written off | - | (376) | - | (376) |
| Impairment losses on: | (705) | (007) | (7.500) | (0.000) |
| Investments | (765) | (607) | (7,526) | (8,898) |
| Financing receivables Takaful receivables | (441) | - | - (10,119) | (441) (10,119) |
| Intangible assets | (6,324) | _ | (10,119) | (6,324) |
| Processing fee expenses | (53) | <u>-</u> | (44) | (97) |
| Sundry expenditure | - | (521) | - | (521) |
| | (7,584) | (1,509) | (17,713) | (26,806) |
| | (7,263) | (1,045) | (9,516) | (17,824) |
| | | | · | |
| 2012 | | | | |
| Other income | | | | |
| Surrender charges | 202 | - | - | 202 |
| Processing fee income | 3,724 | - | - | 3,724 |
| Realised gain on | | | | |
| foreign exchange | - | 7 | - | 7 |
| Reversal of impairment losses or | 1: | . – | | |
| Financing receivables | - | 15 | - | 15 |
| Takaful receivables | - | 116 | - | 116 |
| Sundry income | 308 | - 400 | 1 | 309 |
| | 4,234 | 138 | 1 | 4,373 |
| Other expenses | | | | |
| Loss on foreign exchange: | | | | |
| Realised | (4) | _ | (140) | (144) |
| Unrealised | - | _ | (154) | (154) |
| Bad debts written off | (24) | _ | (1,228) | (1,252) |
| Impairment losses on: | ` , | | , , , | |
| Investments | (2,196) | (7,275) | (31,753) | (41,224) |
| Financing receivables | (42) | - | (199) | (241) |
| Takaful receivables | - | += | (24,575) | (24,575) |
| Other receivables | (1,029) | - | (550) | (1,579) |
| Processing fee expenses | - | - | (3,791) | (3,791) |
| Sundry expenditure | | (4,433) | | (4,433) |
| | (3,295) | (11,708) | (62,390) | (77,393) |
| | 939 | (11,570) | (62,389) | (73,020) |

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24. NET BENEFITS AND CLAIMS

| 0040 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2013 | | | |
| Gross benefits and claims paid | (548,792) | (725,436) | (1,274,228) |
| Claims ceded to retakaful | 84,430 | 42,334 | 126,764 |
| Gross change to certificate liabilities | 48,717 | (212,690) | (594,470) |
| Change in certificate liabilities ceded | | | · · |
| to retakaful | (63,668) | (2,817) | (66,485) |
| | (479,313) | (898,609) | (1,808,419) |
| | | | |
| 2012 | | | |
| Gross benefits and claims paid | (372,058) | (640,193) | (1,012,251) |
| Claims ceded to retakaful | 6,707 | 3,565 | 10,272 |
| Gross change to certificate liabilities | (86,717) | (501,124) | (1,051,589) |
| Change in certificate liabilities ceded | | • | · |
| to retakaful | (20,722) | (198) | (20,920) |
| | (472,790) | (1,137,950) | (2,074,488) |

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25. MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

| | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2013 | | | | |
| Employee benefits expenses | 100.005 | 207 | 00.400 | 440.054 |
| (Note (a)) Directors' remuneration | 122,885 | 667 | 26,102 | 149,654 |
| (Note (b)) | 774 | 4 | 208 | ೧୧೯ |
| Auditors' remuneration: | 114 | 4 | 200 | 986 |
| Statutory audits | 360 | 4 | 120 | 484 |
| Regulatory related services | 13 | - | 3 | 16 |
| Other services | 17 | 1 | 7 | 25 |
| Depreciation of property, plant | •• | • | · | 20 |
| and equipment (Note 3) | 808 | 1 | _ | 809 |
| Amortisation of intangible | | | | |
| assets (Note 4) | 7,049 | 15 | 406 | 7,470 |
| Agency related expenses | 6,732 | - | - | 6,732 |
| Bank and financing charges | 7,460 | - | 4,250 | 11,710 |
| Electronic data processing | | | | |
| expenses | 14,082 | 109 | 2,113 | 16,304 |
| Entertainment | 686 | 5 | 72 | 763 |
| Fund management fees | 10 | - | (10) | - |
| Legal fees | 900 | 5 | 392 | 1,297 |
| Office facilities expenses | 798 | 12 | 113 | 765 |
| Other management fees | 690 | 4 | 142 | 836 |
| Outsourcing services | · 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Postage & stamp duties | 3,912 | 3 | 478 | 4,393 |
| Printing & stationery | 3,180 | 6 | 297 | 3,483 |
| Professional fees | 780 | 7 | 630 | 1,417 |
| Promotional and marketing | | | _ | |
| cost | 29,991 | 41 | 1 | 30,033 |
| Rental of offices/premises | 8,223 | 50 | 1,423 | 9,696 |
| Training expenses | 2,685 | 18 | 238 | 2,941 |
| Travelling expenses | 2,316 | 12 | 261 | 2,589 |
| Utilities, assessment and | 0.500 | | 4.45 | 0.070 |
| maintenance | 2,598 | 26 | 449 | 3,073 |
| Other expenses | 10,494 | 74 | (5,403) | 5,165 |
| | 227,444 | 1,064 | 32,292 | 260,642 |

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25. MANAGEMENT EXPENSES (CONT'D.)

| | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2012 | | | | |
| Employee benefits expenses | 101.107 | 104 | 00.007 | 400.005 |
| (Note (a)) | 104,107 | 461 | 32,337 | 136,905 |
| Directors' remuneration (Note (b)) | 1,207 | | 226 | 1,433 |
| Auditors' remuneration: | 1,207 | _ | 220 | 1,433 |
| Statutory audits | 294 | 2 | 87 | 383 |
| Regulatory related services | (1) | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| Other services | 18 | · - | 7 | 25 |
| Depreciation of property, plant | | | | |
| and equipment (Note 3) | 643 | 5 | 5 | 653 |
| Amortisation of intangible | | | | |
| assets (Note 4) | 5,908 | 15 | 438 | 6,361 |
| Agency related expenses | 5,402 | - | - | 5,402 |
| Bank and financing charges | 6,407 | - | 4,438 | 10,845 |
| Electronic data processing | | | | |
| expenses | 21,177 | 163 | 3,738 | 25,078 |
| Entertainment | 777 | 4 | 337 | 1,118 |
| Fund management fees | 410 | - | 693 | 1,103 |
| Interest expenses | 5,223 | 15 | - | 5,238 |
| Legal fees | 1,035 | 2 | 86 | 1,123 |
| Office facilities expenses | 494 | 3 | 176 | 523 |
| Other management fees | 584 | | 81 530 | 668 |
| Postage & stamp duties Printing & stationery | 2,433 | 11 3 | 520 615 | 2,964 |
| Professional fees | 3,282 593 | 3 | 765 | 3,900 1,362 |
| Promotional and marketing | 595 | 4 | 705 | 1,302 |
| cost | 35,571 | 30 | 3,988 | 39,589 |
| Rental of offices/premises | 6,233 | 31 | 1,958 | 8,222 |
| Training expenses | 2,832 | 17 | 381 | 3,230 |
| Travelling expenses | 2,723 | 15 | 835 | 3,573 |
| Utilities, assessment and | 2,120 | .0 | 333 | 0,010 |
| maintenance | 1,976 | 13 | • 620 | 2,609 |
| Penalty charges | 2,349 | - | 9,566 | 11,915 |
| Other expenses | 12,457 | 56 | 2,885 | 15,398 |
| • | 224,134 | 854 | 64,792 | 289,630 |

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25. MANAGEMENT EXPENSES (CONT'D.)

(a) Employee benefits expenses

| S | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2013 | | | | |
| Wages, salaries and | | | | |
| bonus | 93,293 | 492 | 19,568 | 113,353 |
| EPF | 13,182 | 53 | 2,639 | 15,874 |
| SOCSO | 585 | 3 | 109 | 697 |
| Share based | | | | |
| compensation | 2,925 | 28 | 548 | 3,501 |
| Other benefits expenses | 12,900 | 91 | 3,238 | 16,229 |
| | 122,885 | 667 | 26,102 | 149,654 |
| 2012 | | | | |
| Wages, salaries and | | | | |
| bonus | 76,116 | 321 | 21,698 | 98,135 |
| EPF | 11,101 | 47 | 3,354 | 14,502 |
| socso | 422 | 2 | 148 | 572 |
| Share based | | | | |
| compensation | 3,058 | 28 | 779 | 3,865 |
| Other benefits expenses | 13,410 | 63 | 6,358 | 19,831 |
| | 104,107 | 461 | 32,337 | 136,905 |

Included in employee benefits expenses are remuneration paid to the Chief Executive Office of the Company amounting to RM855,000 (2012: RM93,000) as detailed in Note 25(c).

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25. MANAGEMENT EXPENSES (CONT'D.)

(b) Directors' remuneration

| | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2013 | | | | |
| Executive: | | | | |
| Salary | 41 | - - | . 11 | 52 |
| Other remuneration | 214 | 1 | 58 | 273 |
| | 255 | 1 | 69 | 325 |
| Non executive: | | | | |
| Fees | 457 | 3 | 123 | 583 |
| Other emoluments | 62 | - | 16 | 78 |
| | 519 | 3 | 139 | 661 |
| | 774 | 4 | 208 | 986 |
| 2012 | | | | |
| Executive: | | | | |
| Salary | 263 | _ | 49 | 312 |
| Bonus | 96 | - | 18 | 114 |
| EPF and pension scheme | 8 | - | 2 | 10 |
| Other remuneration | 380 | - | 71 | 451 |
| • | 747 | | 140 | 887 |
| Non executive: | | | | |
| Fees | 418 | _ | . 78 | 496 |
| Other emoluments | 42 | | 8 | 50 |
| | 460 | | 86 | 546 |
| | 1,207 | - | 226 | 1,433 |
| | | | | |

25. MANAGEMENT EXPENSES (CONT'D.)

(b) Directors' remuneration (cont'd.)

The number of directors whose total remuneration received from the Company during the year falls within the following bands is analysed below:

| | Number of Directors | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---------|--|
| | 2013 | 2012 | |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | |
| Executive director: | | | |
| RM500,001 to RM900,000 | - | 1 | |
| Below RM500,000 | 1 | _ | |
| Non-executive directors: | | | |
| RM100,001 to RM200,000 | 1 | <u></u> | |
| RM50,001 to RM100,000 | 7 | 7 | |
| Below RM50,000 | 2 | 2 | |

(c) The details of remuneration receivable by the Chief Executive Officer included in employee benefits expenses during the year are as follows:

| | 2013 R M '000 | 2012 RM'000 |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|
| Salaries Bonus EPF Other emoluments | 436 45 | 70 - |
| | 113 | 13 |
| | 261 | 10 |
| | 855 | 93 |

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26. CHANGE IN EXPENSE LIABILITIES

| | | | | RM'000 | RM'000 |
|-----|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Shareholder's fund/Company | | | | |
| | Expense liabilities for general tal- Increase in provision for unear wakalah fees (Note 13) | | | 4,443 | 10,112 |
| | Expense liabilities for family taka | ful fund: | | , | • |
| | Increase/(decrease) in UER (N | | | 43,171 | 78,043 |
| | | | | 47,614 | 88,155 |
| 27. | FEE AND COMMISSION EXPE | NSES | | | |
| | | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
| | 2013 | | | | |
| | Commission expenses | 232,460 | <u>-</u> | 36,685 | 269,145 |
| | Wakalah fee expense | - | 221,314 | 311,816 | - 0.054 |
| | Processing fee expenses Others | - | - | 2,654 927 | 2,654 927 |
| | Circle | 232,460 | 221,314 | 352,082 | 272,726 |
| | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · | |
| | 2012 | | | | |
| | Commission expenses | 214,999 | - | 85,077 | 300,076 |
| | Wakalah fee expense | · - | 217,192 | 303,162 | , - |
| | Processing fee expenses | - | - | - | - |
| | Others | 244.000 | | 1,988 | 1,988 |
| | | 214,999 | 217,192 | 390,227 | 302,064 |

2013

2012

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28. TAXATION

| | ompany RM'000 |
|--|-------------------|
| 2013 | |
| Malaysian income tax: Tax expense for the year 77,316 - 24,617 Overprovision of tax in prior years (8,535) (7,520) (7,213) | 77,316 (8,535) |
| Deferred taxation: Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences (Note 14) 924 3,736 (6,182) | 924 |
| 69,705 (3,784) 11,222 | 69,705 |
| 2012 | |
| Malaysian income tax: Tax expense for the year 80,069 - 212 Overprovision of tax in prior years (6,038) | 80,069 (6,038) |
| Deferred taxation: Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences | (5 - 4 - 1 · |
| (Note 14) (2,612) - 4 71,419 - 216 | (2,612) 71,419 |

Domestic income tax for the shareholder's and general takaful funds is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2012: 25%) of the estimated assessable profit for the financial year.

Domestic income tax of the family takaful fund is calculated at the preferential tax rate of 8% (2012: 8%) of taxable investment income for the financial year.

28. TAXATION (CONT'D.)

The reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to profit before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Company is as follows:

| | 2013 | 2012 |
|-------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Company | | |
| Profit before taxation | 266,718 | 205,259 |
| Taxation at Malaysian statutory | | |
| tax rate of 25% | 66,680 | 51,315 |
| Income not subject to tax | (11,094) | (4,303) |
| Expenses not deductible for tax | | |
| purposes | 23,856 | 31,027 |
| Effect on zakat deduction | (1,202) | (582) |
| Overprovision of tax in prior years | (8,535) | (6,038) |
| Tax expense for the year | 69,705 | 71,419 |

29. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The basic earnings per share ("EPS") is calculated by dividing the net profit for the financial year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares (2012: number of ordinary shares) in issue during the financial year.

| | 31.12.2013 | 31.12.2012 |
|--|------------|------------|
| Profit attributable to ordinary shareholder (RM'000) Weighted average number/number of ordinary shares | 188,524 | 125,723 |
| in issue ('000) | 151,781 | 100,000 |
| Basic earnings per share (sen) | 124.21 | 125.72 |

Diluted earnings per share are not presented as there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares

There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares between the reporting date and the authorisation date of these financial statements.

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30. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

As at the reporting date, the Company and takaful funds lease office premises under lease agreements that are not cancellable within a year. The leases contain renewable options.

Future minimum lease payments for leases with initial or remaining terms of one year or more are as follows:

| | 31.12.2013 RM'000 | 31.12.2012 RM'000 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Within 1 year | 9,540 | 8,030 |
| After 1 year but not more than 5 years | 35,928 | 29,886 |
| | 45,468 | 37,916 |

Rental expenses recognised in income statements during the financial year is disclosed in Note 25.

31. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

| Shareholder's fund | 31.12.2013 RM'000 | 31.12.2012 RM'000 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Approved and contracted for: Intangible assets | 3,384 | 14,259 |
| Approved and not contracted for: Intangible assets | | 6,734 |

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32. SEGMENT INFORMATION ON CASH FLOW

| S | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company R M '000 |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 2013 | | | | |
| Net cash flow (used in)/ generated from: | | | | |
| Operating activities | (261,344) | 32,433 | 49,781 | (179,130) |
| Financing activities | 300,000 | - | - | 300,000 |
| Investing activities | (9,976) | | _ | (9,976) |
| | 28,680 | 32,433 | 49,781 | 110,894 |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents: | | | | |
| At 1 January | 16,486 | 20,240 | 40,041 | 76,767 |
| At 31 December | 45,166 | 52,673 | 89,822 | 187,661 |
| | 28,680 | 32,433 | 49,781 | 110,894 |
| 2012 | | | | |
| Net cash flow generated from/ (used in): | | | | |
| Operating activities | 1,508 | (5,890) | 8,503 | 4,121 |
| Financing activities | - | - | (12,650) | (12,650) |
| Investing activities | (3,532) | •• | , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | (3,532) |
| | (2,024) | (5,890) | (4,147) | (12,061) |
| Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents: | | | | · · · · · · · |
| At 1 January | 18,510 | 26,130 | 44,188 | 88,828 |
| At 31 December | 16,486 | 20,240 | 40,041 | 76,767 |
| | (2,024) | (5,890) | (4,147) | (12,061) |

33. SHARE BASED COMPENSATION

The Maybank Group Employees' Share Scheme ("ESS") is governed by the by-laws approved by the shareholders of MBB at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 13 June 2011. The ESS was implemented on 23 June 2011. It is in force for a maximum period of seven (7) years from the effective date and it is administered by the ESS Committee. The ESS cosists of two (2) types of performance-based awards in the form of Employee Share Option Scheme ("ESOS") and Restricted Share Unit ("RSU").

The Maybank Group Cash-settled Performance-based Employees' Share Scheme ("CESS") is governed by the guidelines approved by the members of the ESS Committee on 15 June 2011.

The maximum number of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in MBB available under the ESS should not exceed 10% of the total number of issued and paid-up capital of MBB at any point of time during the duration of the scheme. Other principal features of the ESS are as follows:

- (i) The employees eligible to participate in the ESS must be employed on a full time basis and on the payroll of the Participating Maybank Group and is confirmed in service.
 - Participating Maybank Group includes MBB and its overseas branches and subsidiaries of which the Group and the Company are included, but excluding listed subsidiaries, overseas subsidiaries and dormant subsidiaries.
- (ii) The entitlement under the ESS for the Executive Directors, including any persons connected to the directors, is subject to the approval of the shareholders of MBB in a general meeting.
- (iii) The ESS shall be valid for a period of seven (7) years from the effective date.

Notwithstanding the above, MBB may terminate the ESS at any time during the duration of the scheme subject to:

- consent of MBB's shareholders at a general meeting, wherein at least a majority of the shareholders, present and voting, vote in favour of termination; and
- written consent of all participants of ESS who have yet to exercise their ESS option, either in part or in whole, and all participants whose Restricted Shares Unit ("RSU") Agreement are still subsisting.

Upon the termination of the ESS, all unexercised ESS and/or unvested RSU shall be deemed to have been cancelled and would be null and void.

33. SHARE BASED COMPENSATION (CONTD.)

(iv) The ESS consists of the Employee Share Option Scheme ("ESOS"), the Restricted Shares Unit ("RSU") and the Cash-settled Performance-based Scheme ("CESS"). Personnel of the Group and the Company are eligible only for the ESOS and RSU and are not eligible for the CESS.

(1) ESOS

Under the ESOS award, MBB may from time to time within the offer period, offer to eligible employees a certain number of options at the Offer Date. Subject to acceptance, the participants will be granted the ESOS options which can then be exercised within a period of five (5) years to subscribe for fully paid-up ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in MBB, provided all the conditions including performance-related conditions are duly and fully satisfied.

(2) <u>RSU</u>

Under the RSU award, MBB may from time to time within the offer period, invite selected participants to enter into an agreement with MBB, where upon MBB shall agree to award the scheme shares to the participants, subject to fulfilling the relevant service and performance objectives and provided all performance-related conditions are duly and fully satisfied. The scheme's shares as specified under the RSU award will only vest based on a three (3) year cliff vesting schedule or a two (2) year cliff vesting schedule in the case of supplemental RSU award, provided all the RSU vesting conditions are fully and duly satisfied.

- (v) Key features of the ESOS award are as follows:
 - On 23 June 2011, MBB granted five (5) tranches of ESOS amounting to 405,308,500 options based on the assumption that the eligible employees met average performance targets ("ESOS First Grant"). The first tranche of ESOS under ESOS First Grant amounting to 80,871,000 options had vested and were exercisable as at 30 June 2011. The second tranche of ESOS under ESOS First Grant amounting to 42,136,100 options had vested and were exercisable as at 30 April 2012. The third tranche of ESOS under ESOS First Grant amounting to 78,885,100 options have been vested and exercisable as at 30 April 2013, while the remaining tranches of ESOS and the corresponding number of ESOS will be vested and exercisable upon fulfilment of predetermined vesting conditions including service period, performance targets and performance period.
 - On 30 April 2012, MBB granted five (5) tranches of ESOS amounting to 62,339,000 options to confirmed new recruits in the Group ("ESOS Second Grant"). The first tranche of ESOS under ESOS Second Grant amounting to 6,185,800 options had vested and were exercisable as at 7 May 2012.

33. SHARE BASED COMPENSATION (CONTD.)

- (v) Key features of the ESOS award are as follows (cont'd.):
 - The second tranche of ESOS under ESOS Second Grant amounting to 12,870,600 options have been vested and exercisable as at 30 April 2013, while the remaining tranches of ESOS and the corresponding number of ESOS will be vested and exercisable upon fulfillment of predetermined vesting conditions including service period, performance targets and performance period.
 - The new ordinary shares in MBB allotted upon any exercise of options under the scheme will, upon allotment, rank pari passu in all aspects with the then existing ordinary shares in MBB, except that the new ordinary shares so issued will not rank for any dividends or other distribution declared, made or paid to shareholders prior to the date of allotment of such new ordinary shares and will be subject to all the provisions of the Article of Association of MBB relating to transfer, transmission and otherwise.
 - The subscription price of the ESOS shall be at the Volume Weighted Average Market Price ("VWAMP") of MBB Shares for the five (5) market days immediately preceding the offer date with no entitlement to any discount.
- (vi) Key features of the RSU award are as follows:
 - The RSU granted will be vested and awarded upon fulfillment of predetermined vesting conditions including service period, performance targets and performance period.
 - The scheme shares on RSU may be settled by way of issuance and transfer of new MBB Shares or by cash at the absolute discretion of the ESS Committee. The new MBB Shares to be issued and transferred to eligible employees pursuant to physical settlement will not require any payment to MBB by the RSU participants.
 - In the case of settlement by way of cash, the RSU vesting price will be based on the value of the scheme shares with no entitlement to any discount, taking into account the VWAMP of MBB Shares for the five (5) market days immediately preceding the RSU vesting date.
 - The ESS Committee may, from time to time during the ESS period, make further RSU grant designated as Supplemental RSU Grant ("SRSU grant") to a selected group of eligible employees to participate in the RSU award. This selected group may consist of senior management, selected key retentions and selected senior external recruits and such SRSU grant may contain terms and conditions which may vary from earlier RSU grant made to selected senior management. The SRSU will be vested on a 2-year cliff vesting schedule.

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34. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(a) Significant transactions of the Company with related parties during the financial year were as follows:

| Income/(expenses): | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2013 | | | |
| Ultimate holding company: Profit income Gross takaful contribution income Commission and fee expenses | 924 - (59,864) | 211 121 (291) | 3,563 6,370 (1,882) |
| Holding company: Gross takaful contribution income | | 244 | 146 |
| Fellow subsidiaries within the MAHB Group: Gross takaful contribution income Rental expense Processing fee | (7,216) 24 | 643 (43) - | 719 (1,271) - |
| Other related companies within the MBB Group: Profit income Gross takaful contribution income | <u>-</u> | 661 1,511 | 1,636 184 |
| Companies with significant influence over the MBB Group: Gross takaful contribution income | | 3,821 | 1,681 |

34. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONT'D.)

(a) Significant transactions of the Company with related parties during the financial year were as follows (cont'd):

| Income/(expenses): | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2012 | | | |
| Ultimate holding company: Profit income Gross takaful contribution income Commission and fee expenses | 515 - (42,008) | 718 6,504 (242) | 7,616 3,959 (1,340) |
| Holding company: Gross takaful contribution income | | 114 | 453 |
| Fellow subsidiaries within the MAHB Group: Gross takaful contribution income Rental expense Processing fee | (7,252) 56 | 1,206 - - | 5,031 (245) |
| Other related companies within the MBB Group: Profit income Gross takaful contribution income | (413) | 295 | 465 (690) |
| Companies with significant influence over the MBB Group: Gross takaful contribution income | | 3,090 | 1,072 |

34. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONT'D.)

(b) Included in the statement of financial position of the Company are amounts due from/(to) related companies represented by the following:

| 2013 | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Ultimate holding company: Bank balances Income and profit due and | 40,545 | 52,297 | 79,266 |
| accrued | 134 | 25 | 555 |
| Islamic investment accounts | 33,056 | 29,287 | 95,790 |
| Outstanding contribution | , | 3,288 | - |
| Other payables | (12,306) | (69) | (411) |
| Holding company: | | | |
| Other payable | (1,087) | | _ |
| Fellow subsidiaries within the MAHB Group: | | | |
| Other receivables | 8 | - | _ |
| Other payables | (9,322) | | - |
| Other related companies within the MBB Group: | | | |
| Income and profit due and | | | |
| accrued | - | 53 | 876 |
| Structure products | - | 18,342 | 46,477 |
| Other receivables | 114 | - | - |
| Other payables | (5,628) | <u>-</u> | - |
| Companies with significant influence over the MBB Group: | | | |
| Takaful receivables | - | 1,081 | 102 |

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34. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONT'D.)

(b) Included in the statement of financial position of the Company are amounts due from/(to) related companies represented by the following (Cont'd):

| 2012 | Shareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Ultimate holding company: Bank balances Income and profit due and | 12,338 | 18,607 | 29,499 |
| accrued Islamic investment accounts Other receivables Other payables | 97 26,000 - (34,114) | 32 9,909 - - | 746 121,023 1,663 |
| Holding company: Other payable | (2,774) | | |
| Fellow subsidiaries within the MAHB Group: Other receivables Other payables | 12 (4,754) | - - | - (6) |
| Other related companies within the MBB Group: Other receivables Other payable | 102 (836) | - | - |
| Companies with significant influence over the MBB Group: Takaful receivables Takaful payables | <u>-</u> | 221 · (7) | 138 |

34. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONT'D.)

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company directly or indirectly. The key management personnel of the Company comprise the Executive Director, Non Executive Directors and Chief Executive Officer.

(i) The remuneration of key management personnel compensation during the year was as follows:

| | 2013 RM'000 | 2012 RM'000 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Short-term employee benefits | | |
| Fees | 583 | 496 |
| Salaries, allowances and bonuses | 533 | 496 |
| EPF and pension scheme | 113 | 23 |
| Other remuneration and emoluments | 612 | 511 |
| | 1,841 | 1,526 |

(ii) The movement in share options of key management personnel is as follows:

| | 2013 RM'000 | 2012 RM'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| At beginning of year | 94 | 219 |
| Granted | 84 | - |
| Resignation of key management personnel | (94) | (125) |
| At end of year | 84 | 94 |

The remuneration of other key management personnel, that is the non-executive directors of the Company, are as disclosed in Note 25(b).

35. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Risk Management Framework defines the governance structure to support the Risk Management process and to ensure strong risk management. It defines the risk related roles and responsibilities of the different Boards, Committees and Departments for the legal entities within the MAHB Group, collectively known as the Maybank Ageas Group ("the Group"). A strong risk governance structure enhances the capabilities to align risk appetite and strategy, link risk with growth and return, make timely risk response decisions, minimise operational surprises and losses, seize opportunities and rationalise capital.

The Framework also ensures that risks are properly and adequately identified, evaluated, monitored and reported, so as to safeguard and protect the assets of the Group and enable the Group to fulfill its obligations to its customers, shareholder, stakeholders and meeting the expectations of regulators.

The Risk Management function was strengthened with the appointment of the Chief Risk Officer ("CRO") in the board or the board-risk committee. The CRO will ensure that the Risk Management Department is functionally and organisationally independent of business divisions.

The Group's Risk Appetite principles are subject to policy documents issued by BNM. In addition, the Company's Risk Governance principles are subject to Shariah compliance where relevant. Shariah non-compliance risk refers to possible failure to meet the obligation of Shariah principles as defined in BNM's Shariah Governance Framework, the main principles of which have been adopted by the Company as its internal Shariah Compliance Framework.

The Risk Management Framework is set up to ensure that all significant risks are identified, assessed, monitored and managed in accordance with the interests of the shareholders and is intended to guide all business conduct within the Group. It identifies three levels in the Group's approach to risk management:

- (a) Clear risk objectives and business strategy;
- (b) Comprehensive risk management cycle; and
- (c) Strong risk culture.

Clear risk objectives and business strategy

The Company transacts takaful business, the nature of which involves risk taking and is intrinsic to how it creates value for its customers and shareholders. At all times, the execution of business strategy is kept within the Group's risk tolerance levels to ensure that the Group delivers sustainable growth in shareholder value and the risk of insolvency is controlled. A clear business strategy is required together with explicit statements of which risks or events are tolerable or to be avoided at all times. The Group's risk appetite is controlled by having consistent limits and policies in place for all relevant risks. If risks are taken, they need to stay within the risk appetite limit as has been set by the Board. If risks and the potential losses associated with the risk are not tolerable, corrective action must be taken by the management and/or risk taking units.

35. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONT'D.)

Comprehensive risk management cycle

All key risks are identified and appropriately managed. An overview of major risk categories, including Financial, Insurance, Operational, Enterprise and Shariah risks describes the entire set of potential risks. Key risks are identified and key risk indicators are used to track the most important developments against benchmarked limits including risk appetite/limit or other relevant elements.

Any breaches of the limits would trigger actions by management to ensure that the Group and the Company remain within risk appetite limits and that business objectives continue to be achieved in a responsible manner.

Strong risk culture

The Policy Framework describes the risk management process and the control procedures necessary to ensure risk management is effectively carried out. Monitoring is accomplished through ongoing management activities, separate evaluations, or both. The internal environment and business conduct targets high ethical values to ensure that all employees are risk aware, actively identify risk and control/mitigate risks and are transparent in respect of risk taking. Clear responsibilities and accountabilities are the cornerstone for good risk management and good governance in general.

Capital Management Objectives, Policies and Approach

The Capital Management Policy sets a standard policy regarding the levels of capital to be maintained within the Group. The Capital Management Policy adopts the capital requirements prescribed by the regulators (BNM). The Capital Management Policy of the Company is aligned with the Capital Adequacy Ratio ("CAR") defined in the Risk Based Capital Framework for Takaful Operators (BNM/RH/GL/004-23) which is applicable for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2014. Currently, the minimum CAR as set by BNM under the RBC Framework for both insurers and takaful operators is 130%.

The Capital Management Policy defines the level of internal capital target which is reviewed on an annual basis. This is to ensure that the target capital level adequately reflects the risk profile as well as risk tolerance limits. The policy is supported by stress testing exercises conducted at least twice a year. The stress testing exercise is governed by the requirements established in the Guidelines on stress testing (BNM/RH/GL/004-16) issued by BNM.

During the financial year, the Company had sought approval from Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") on the proposed issuance of RM300.0 million of Subordinated Sukuk. The Subordinated Sukuk will be qualify as Tier 2 Capital subject to compliance with the requirements as specified in the Risk Based Capital Framework for Takaful Operator. The issuance of Subordinated Sukuk is currently pending approval from BNM.

35. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONT'D.)

Capital Management Objectives, Policies and Approach (Cont'd.)

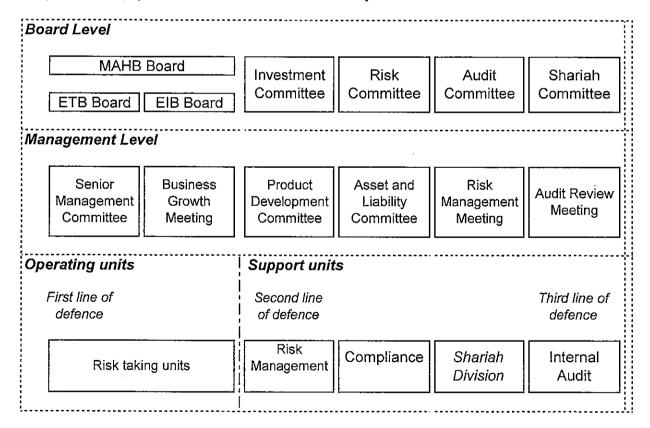
At the reporting date, the Company has complied with capital requirements for takaful operators, stipulated by the regulators.

Risk Governance Structure and Risk Organisation

The governance structure outlines the organisational structure, the hierarchy and the scope of responsibilities of all the governance bodies involved in the risk management function.

The Risk Management function is built around a number of Boards and Committees that have been set-up, including the Board of Directors ("Board"), the Risk Management Committee ("RMC") and the Risk Management Meeting ("RMM").

Governance is emphasised via various level of committees (Board, Management and Working levels). Each of the Committees have its own terms of reference, roles and responsibilities, specific duties and levels of authority.



Board

The Board of Directors of the Company have the final responsibility for all business activities, including risk management. The Board is the ultimate decision-making body of the Company. The Boards have delegated specific matters to Board Committees, such as risk matters to the Risk Management Committee, audit matters to the Audit Committee and investment matters to the Investment Committee.

35. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONT'D.)

Risk Governance Structure and Risk Organisation (Cont'd)

Shariah Committee ("SC")

The role of the Shariah Committee is to oversee Shariah compliance for the Company. The Shariah Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its supervision and monitoring responsibilities in respect of Shariah principles.

Risk Management Committee ("RMC")

The role of the RMC is to assist the Board in fulfilling its supervision and monitoring responsibilities in respect of internal control, including monitoring the risk profile of the legal entities and compared to the targeted level of risk appetite as set by the Board.

Investment Committee ("IC")

The role of the IC is to assist the Board in fulfilling its supervision and monitoring responsibilities in respect of investment related activities.

Audit Committee ("AC")

The role of the AC is to assist the Board in fulfilling its supervision and monitoring responsibilities in respect of internal audit and external audit.

Senior Management Committee ("SMC')

The responsibility of the SMC is to assure the Board that the Company makes appropriate decisions regarding risks and return and to ensure that adequate controls exist and are fully operational.

Risk Management Meeting ("RMM")

The RMM is the advisor to the RMC concerning all risk related topics, including limits, exposures and methodologies.

Asset and Liability Committee ("ALCO")

The ALCO is responsible for investment strategy and operations. It will carry out its responsibilities within the limits set by the Risk Management Meeting ("RMM").

The ALCO is authorised to propose the implementation strategies in respect of investment activities. The ALCO is also responsible for carrying out Asset Liability Management ("ALM") studies, amongst other things.

35. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONT'D.)

Risk Governance Structure and Risk Organisation (Cont'd)

Audit Review Meeting ("ARM")

The ARM is responsible for the monitoring and follow-up of audit findings.

Business Growth Meeting (BGM)

BGM is a platform for business leaders to discuss business growth development issues.

Product Development Committee ("PDC")

The prime objective of the PDC is to coordinate and manage the process of product development and product management for each specific product line.

Risk management at the Company is organised centrally and is embedded in the business units. The Company risk management approach is premised on three lines of defence – Risk Taking Units, Risk Control Units and Internal Audit.

(i) Risk Taking Units (First Line of Defence)

Risk Taking Units are responsible for the day-to-day management of risks inherent in their business activities. They are the first line of defence and operationally responsible to ensure that the Group does not suffer from undesirable circumstances.

Risk Taking Units are responsible for managing the risk that relates to execution of business strategy and ranges from the CEO, Line Management and Business Managers to employees in the business lines.

(ii) Risk Control Unit (Second Line of Defence)

Risk Control Units, through the Risk Management, the Compliance Department and the Shariah Division are responsible for setting the risk management framework, adherence to it and developing tools and methodologies for the identification, measurement, monitoring and control of risk.

In addition, the Risk Management Department has the responsibility to communicate and embed risk strategy, risk awareness and risk management within the entire organisation. The Compliance function has an overall assurance role in which it ensure that policies abide to any relevant external guidelines and requirements.

(iii) Internal Audit (Third Line of Defence)

Internal Audit checks and provides independent assurance of the effectiveness of the risk management approach, proper design and implementation of the risk management framework and observance of guidelines, policies and processes.

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36. UNDERWRITING RISK

Such risk includes pricing, reserving, underwriting and retakaful. Actuarial analyses are performed to manage pricing, underwriting and Underwriting risk relates to the inherent risk associated in the underwriting activities of the Family and General Takaful businesses. reserving risks by evaluating trends before benefits and claims become due for payment. Retakaful is placed to minimise certain takaful risks within the established risk parameters. Risks associated with retakaful risk include counterparty risk, which is the risk of retakaful operators failing to honour their obligations. Claims processes are defined by approval authority as part of the controls in place on financial exposure.

embedded in the business operations. Annual internal audit reviews are performed to ensure compliance with the Company's The Company has established appropriate guidelines and framework combined with authority limits as part of risk mitigation activities guidelines and standards.

(a) Family takaful fund

The table below shows the concentration of actuarial liabilities by type of contract:

| | | 31.12.2013 | | | 31.12.2012 | |
|----------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | Gross | Retakaful | Net | Gross | Retakaful | Net |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Endowment | 1,365,667 | • | 1,365,667 | 1,118,993 | • | 1,118,993 |
| Mortgage | 3,004,950 | (15,277) | 2,989,673 | 2,893,345 | (18,521) | 2,874,824 |
| Term assurance | 10,139 | ı | 10,139 | 30,253 | ı | 30,253 |
| Annuity | 781,644 | t | 781,644 | 787,078 | • | 787,078 |
| Others | 290,178 | ı | 290,178 | 288,874 | ľ | 288,874 |
| | 5,452,578 | (15,277) | 5,437,301 | 5,118,543 | (18,521) | 5,100,022 |
| | | | | | | |

All of the Company's family takaful business is derived from Malaysia and, accordingly, a geographical analysis by country has not been provided

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36. UNDERWRITING RISK (CONT'D.)

(a) Family takaful fund (cont'd.)

(i) Key assumptions and methodology

Material judgement is required in determining the Takaful's Participants Risk Fund ("PRF") liabilities. PRF refers to the fund in Assumptions are set based on past experience, current internal data, external market indices and benchmarks which reflect current observable market prices and other published information. Assumptions are further evaluated on a continuos basis in which the portion of contributions paid by the participants is allocated and pooled for the purpose of meeting claims. order to ensure realistic and reasonable valuations.

The key assumptions to which the estimation of liabilities is particularly sensitive are as follows:

Discount rate

Discount rates used in the determination of PRF cashflows are based on long-term Government Investment Issue ("GII") rates.

Mortality and morbidity rates

and morbidity rates using local established industry tables which reflect historical experiences, adjusted where appropriate to Mortality and morbidity rates represents the expected claims experience of the Company. The Company determines mortality reflect the Company's unique risk exposure, product characteristics, target markets and own claims severity and frequency experiences. For those contracts that are exposed to longevity risk, prudent allowance is made for expected future mortality

Lapse and surrender rates

Lapse and surrender rates are used to determine the expected persistency of the business. These rates are based on the Company's historical experience of lapses and surrenders.

Expenses

Expense assumptions represent the expected amount that will be spent on the business. Assumptions on future expenses are at best estimate after taking into consideration current expense levels and the expected expense inflation.

36. UNDERWRITING RISK (CONT'D.)

(a) Family takaful fund (cont'd.)

(ii) Sensitivities

The analysis below is performed for reasonably possible movements in key assumptions affecting the determination of takaful liabilities with all other assumptions held constant, showing the impact on net liabilities, surplus arising, profit before tax and equity. The correlation of assumptions will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate claim liabilities, but to demonstrate the impact, changes in assumptions are analysed on an individual basis. It should be noted that movements in these assumptions are non-linear. Sensitivity information will also vary according to the current economic assumptions.

| 31.12.2013 | % change in assumptions | Impact on Gross Liabilities RM'000 | Impact impact n Gross on Net abilities Liabilities RM'000 RM'000 | Impact on Surplus Arising RM'000 | Impact on Profit beforeTax RM'000 | Impact on equity RM'000 |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Discount rate* | -100 bps | 235,285 | 234,625 | (234,625) | (62,444) | (62,444) |
| Mortality and morbidity rates | + 10% | 239,143 | 237,640 | (237,640) | (64,083) | (64,083) |
| Lapse and surrender rates | -10% | 14,521 | 14,805 | (14,805) | (3,995) | (3,995) |
| Expenses | +10% | 14,151 | 13,651 | (13,651) | (3,895) | (3,895) |

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(a) Family takaful fund (cont'd.)

(ii) Sensitivities (cont'd)

| 31.12.2012 | % change in assumptions | Impact on Gross Liabilities RM'000 <incr< th=""><th>Impact Impact Gross on Net abilities Liabilities RM'000 RM'000 </th><th><u> </u></th><th>Impact on Profit beforeTax RM'000Decrease</th><th>Impact on equity RM'000</th></incr<> | Impact Impact Gross on Net abilities Liabilities RM'000 RM'000 | <u> </u> | Impact on Profit beforeTax RM'000Decrease | Impact on equity RM'000 |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|-----------|---|-------------------------|
| Discount rate | sda oot- | 700'677 | 610,130 | (210,130) | (100,10) | (-0) |
| Mortality and morbidity rates | + 10% | 221,750 | 219,712 | (219,712) | (56,780) | (26,780) |
| Lapse and surrender rates | -10% | 3,177 | 2,770 | (2,770) | (53) | (23) |
| Expenses | +10% | 13,191 | 12,657 | (12,657) | (2,950) | (2,950) |

* Excludes impact on profit bearing assets

Changes in morbidity, mortality and lapse rates shown above include both upwards and downwards experience, depending on the specific key assumption being analysed. For the purposes of the sensitivity analysis, management has only examined the impact arising from adverse changes to these key assumptions as the impact of such adverse changes would be more significant to management in their decision-making process and strategic positioning.

36. UNDERWRITING RISK (CONT'D.)

(b) General takaful fund

The table below discloses contribution written by type of contract:

| | : | 31.12.2013 | | | 31.12.2012 | : |
|-------------------------------------|---------|------------|---------|---------|------------|---------|
| | Gross | Retakaful | Net | | Retakaful | Net |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Motor | 692,669 | (13,384) | 679,285 | 653,031 | (5,719) | 647,312 |
| Fire | 83,039 | (29,548) | 53,491 | 84,629 | (27,051) | 57,578 |
| Marine, Aviation, Cargo and Transit | 19,336 | (16,970) | 2,366 | 52,124 | (50,492) | 1,632 |
| Miscellaneous | 90,604 | (22,904) | 67,700 | 77,475 | (13,137) | 64,338 |
| | 885,648 | (82,806) | 802,842 | 867,259 | (96,399) | 770,860 |

(i) Key assumptions and methods

development experience can be used to project future claims development and, hence, the ultimate cost of claims. Accordingly, these such as the Chain Ladder and Bornhuetter-Ferguson methods. The main assumption underlying these techniques is that past claims methods extrapolate the development of paid and incurred losses based on the observed development of earlier years and expected loss ratios. Historical claims development is mainly analysed by accident period. Claims development is separately analysed for each line of business. Certain lines of business are also further analysed by type of coverage. The changes in key variables also do not The claim liabilities of the general takaful fund are estimated by using a range of standard actuarial claims projection methodologies, have an impact on the change in contribution liabilities. This is due to the unearned contribution reserves ("UCR") held by Company being higher than the estimated unexpired risk reserves ("URR") even after the application of the key variables.

36. UNDERWRITING RISK (CONT'D.)

(b) General takaful fund (cont'd.)

Key assumptions and methods (cont'd.)

The assumptions used in the projection methodologies, including future rates of claims inflation or loss ratio assumptions, are implicit in the historical claims development data on which the projections are based. Additional qualitative judgement is used to assess the on an undiscounted basis and no curve-fitting methods have been applied in the estimation process. The inherent uncertainties in estimating liabilities can arise from a variety of factors such as the range and quality of data available, underlying assumptions made extent to which past trends may not apply in the future, for example, to reflect one-off occurrences, changes in external or market factors such as public attitudes to claiming, legislative changes, judicial decisions and economic conditions, as well as internal factors such as portfolio mix, policy conditions and claims handling procedures in order to arrive at a point estimate for the ultimate cost of claims that represents the likely outcome, from a range of possible outcomes, taking into account, all the uncertainties involved. The range of possible outcomes does not, however, result in the quantification of a liability range. In addition, the liabilities are estimated and random volatility in future experience.

There has been no change in the estimation methods used since the previous financial year nor have there been any significant changes in key assumptions

(ii) Sensitivities

Using the methods described above, the claims development is extrapolated for each accident year based on the observed development of earlier years. In most cases, no explicit assumptions are made as projections are based on assumptions implicit in the historical claims. Illustrative results of sensitivity testing for the general takaful fund's claims liabilities are set out below. The cumulative effect of all possible factors that affect the assumptions in the projection would ultimately impact the claims liabilities and, consequently, the observed net claims ratio for the financial year. Therefore, the sensitivity analysis has been performed based on reasonably possible movements in the net claims ratio with all other assumptions or key factors held constant, showing the impact on gross and net claim iabilities, profit before tax and the participants' fund.

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(b) General takaful fund (Cont'd.)

| (ii) Sensitivities (cont'd.) | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | % change in kev | Impact on | Impact on | Impact on surplus/profit | *Imp |
| | assumptions | gross liabilities RM'000 | net liabilities RM'000 | before tax RM'000 | fund |
| 31.12.2013 | | | Increase | Increase/(decrease) | 1 |
| Incurred Claims Ratio | + 5% | 44,414 | 40,053 | (40,053) | |
| | %9 - | (44,414) | (40,053) | 40,053 | |
| 31.12.2012 | | | | | |
| Incurred Claims Ratio | + 2% | 39,885 | 35,864 | (35,864) | |
| | %9 - | (38,885) | (35,864) | 35,864 | |

^{*} Impact on participants' fund/equity is after considering tax effects.

The method used and significant assumptions made for deriving sensitivity information did not change from the previous year.

(26,898) 26,898

(30,040) 30,040

npact on

icipants'

d/equity RM'000

(iii) Claims development table

the end of each reporting period, together with cumulative payments to date. The management of the Company believes the estimate of total claims liabilities as at the financial year end are adequate. The Company gives consideration to the probability and magnitude of future experience being more adverse than assumed and exercises a degree of caution in setting reserves when there is The following tables show the estimated incurred claims, including both claims notified and IBNR for each successive accident year at considerable uncertainty.

36. UNDERWRITING RISK (CONT'D.)

(b) General takaful fund (Cont'd.)

(iii) Claims development table (cont'd.)

Gross analysis of claims development for 2013:

| ш | Before | | | | As at 31 December | ecember | | | |
|---|----------------|--|--|---|--|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Accident year R | 2007 RM'000 | 2007 RM'000 | 2008 RM'000 | 2009 RM'000 | 2010 RM'000 | 2011 RM'000 | 2012 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| At the end of accident year 1 year later 2 years later 3 years later 4 years later 5 years later 6 years later | | 121,433 108,984 103,481 112,376 92,602 88,665 86,723 | 166,000 175,889 123,154 163,998 162,720 159,255 | 237,471 196,615 239,280 232,675 227,305 | 394,600 258,963 260,490 259,613 | 437,396 436,220 422,091 | 479,285 466,666 | 565,662 | • |
| Estimate of gross cumulative claims to date (A) | ms to | 86,723 | 159,255 | 227,305 | 259,613 | 422,091 | 466,666 | 565,662 | |

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(b) General takaful fund (Cont'd.)

(iii) Claims development table (cont'd.)

Gross analysis of claims development for 2013: (cont'd.)

| | Before | | | | As at 31 December | ecember | | | |
|--|------------------------|--|---|--|---|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Accident year | 2007 RM'000 | 2007 RM'000 | 2008 RM'000 | 2009 RM'000 | 2010 RM'000 | 2011 RM'000 | 2012 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| At the end of accident year 1 year later 2 years later 3 years later 4 years later 5 years later | | 29,999 59,428 69,548 77,943 80,888 82,636 83,174 | 67,164 113,408 130,773 142,458 145,212 149,910 | 74,439 146,844 173,478 183,492 186,640 | 94,507 191,698 226,315 242,215 | 131,482 269,769 376,785 | 187,973 366,008 | 238,771 | |
| Gross cumulative claims paid to date (B) | ite (B) | 83,174 | 149,910 | 186,640 | 242,215 | 376,785 | 366,008 | 238,771 | |
| Best Estimate Gross Claim Liabilities (A) - (B) Provision of Risk Margin for Adverse Deviation | 6,129 Deviation (C) | 3,549 | 9,345 | 40,665 | 17,398 | 45,306 | 100,658 | 326,891 | 549,941 149,859 899,800 |
| 01033 Otaliii liabiliides (7) - (D) 1 (O) | | | | | | | | | 200,000 |

36. UNDERWRITING RISK (CONT'D.)

(b) General takaful fund (Cont'd.)

(iii) Claims development table (cont'd.)

Net analysis of claims development for 2013:

| - | Before | | | | As at 31 December | ecember | | | |
|--|------------------|---|--|---|--|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Accident year | _ 2007 RM'000 | 2007 RM'000 | 2008 RM'000 | 2009 RM'000 | 2010 RM'000 | 2011 RM'000 | 2012 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| At the end of accident year 1 year later 2 years later 3 years later 4 years later 5 years later | | 105,625 92,318 89,532 98,911 81,269 77,902 | 152,245 156,169 108,833 145,198 141,239 139,932 | 182,266 157,960 192,838 188,992 182,915 | 342,237 227,980 227,866 225,160 | 325,123 336,639 332,456 | 456,465 447,504 | 506,657 | |
| Estimate of net cumulative claims to date (A) | o date | 76,397 | 139,932 | 182,915 | 225,160 | 332,456 | 447,504 | 506,657 | |

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(b) General takaful fund (Cont'd.)

(iii) Claims development table (cont'd.)

Net analysis of claims development for 2013: (cont'd.)

| | Before | | | | As at 31 December | ecember | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Accident year | 2007 RM'000 | 2007 RM'000 | 2008 RM'000 | 2009 RM'000 | 2010 RM'000 | 2011 RM'000 | 2012 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| At the end of accident year 1 year later | | 26,626 51,812 | 64,563 106,228 | 72,745 135,607 | 91,793 | 130,642 266,182 | 186,608 356,576 | 235,297 | |
| 2 years later 3 years later | | 60,824 68,873 | 119,667 129,419 | 161,900 171,527 | 204,893 216,241 | 307,058 | | | |
| 4 years later | | 71,676 | 131,894 | 174,547 | | | | | |
| 5 years later 6 years later | | 73,246 73,767 | 134,548 | | | | | | |
| Net cumulative claims paid to date (B) | (B) | 73,767 | 134,548 | 174,547 | 216,241 | 307,058 | 356,576 | 235,297 | |
| Best Estimate net Claim Liabilities (A) - (B) | 3,696 | 2,630 | 5,384 | 8,368 | 8,919 | 25,398 | 90,928 | 271,360 | 416,683 |
| Provision of Risk Margin for Adverse Deviation Net Claim liabilities (A) - (B) + (C) | | (<u>0</u> | | | | | | | 109,278 525,961 |

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(b) General takaful fund (Cont'd.)

(iii) Claims development table (cont'd.)

Gross analysis of claims development for 2012:

| | Before | | | | As at 31 December | ecember | | ·· | • |
|---|----------------|--|--|---|--|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Accident year | 2006 RM*000 | 2006 RM'000 | 2007 RM'000 | 2008 RM'000 | 2009 RM'000 | 2010 RM'000 | 2011 RM'000 | 2012 RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| At the end of accident year 1 year later 2 years later 3 years later 4 years later 5 years later 6 years later | | 118,774 136,027 137,431 137,159 128,702 130,104 | 121,433 108,984 103,481 112,376 92,602 88,665 | 166,000 175,889 123,154 163,998 162,720 | 237,471 196,615 239,280 232,675 | 394,600 258,963 260,490 | 437,396 436,220 | 479,285 | |
| Estimate of cumulative claims to date (A) | ate (A) | 122,877 | 88,665 | 162,720 | 232,675 | 260,490 | 436,220 | 479,285 | |

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(b) General takaful fund (cont'd.)

(iii) Claims development table (cont'd.)

Gross analysis of claims development for 2012: (cont'd.)

| | Before | | | | As at 31 December | ecember | | | |
|--|-------------|---------|--------|---------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|
| | 2006 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | Total |
| Accident year | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| At the end of accident year | | 54,850 | 29,999 | 67,164 | 74,439 | 94,507 | 131,482 | 187,973 | |
| 1 year later | | 91,182 | 59,428 | 113,408 | 146,844 | 191,698 | 269,769 | | |
| 2 years later | | 103,757 | 69,548 | 130,773 | 173,478 | 226,315 | | | |
| 3 years later | | 109,731 | 77,943 | 142,458 | 183,492 | - | | | |
| 4 years later | | 114,065 | 888'08 | 145,212 | | | | | |
| 5 years later | | 116,466 | 82,636 | , | | | | | |
| 6 years later | | 116,178 | | | | | | | |
| Cumulative claims paid to date (B) | | 116,178 | 82,636 | 145,212 | 183,492 | 226,315 | 269,769 | 187,973 | |
| Gross Best Estimate Claim Liabilities (A) - (B) | 6,795 | 6,699 | 6,029 | 17,508 | 49,183 | 34,175 | 166,451 | 291,312 | 578,152 |
| Provision of Risk Margin for Adverse Deviation (C) Gross Claim liabilities (A) - (B) + (C) | Deviation (| (i) | | | | | | | 170,365 748,517 |

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(b) General takaful fund (cont'd.)

(iii) Claims development table (cont'd.)

Net analysis of claims development for 2012:

| | Before | | | | As at 31 December | ecember | | | |
|--|----------------|---|---|---|--|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Accident year | 2006 RM'000 | 2006 RM'000 | 2007 RM'000 | 2008 RM'000 | 2009 RM'000 | 2010 RM'000 | 2011 RM'000 | 2012 RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| At the end of accident year 1 year later 2 years later 3 years later 4 years later 5 years later 6 years later | | 95,376 102,469 103,864 103,884 98,603 99,133 94,271 | 105,625 92,318 89,532 98,911 81,269 77,902 | 152,245 156,169 108,833 145,198 141,239 | 182,266 157,960 192,838 188,992 | 342,237 227,980 227,866 | 325,123 336,639 | 456,465 | |
| Estimate of cumulative claims to date (A) | ate (A) | 94,271 | 77,902 | 141,239 | 188,992 | 227,866 | 336,639 | 456,465 | |

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ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(b) General takaful fund (cont'd.)

(iii) Claims development table (cont'd.)

Net analysis of claims development for 2012: (cont'd.)

| | Before | | | | As at 31 L | As at 31 December | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Accident year | 2006 RM'000 | 2006 RM'000 | 2007 RM'000 | 2008 RM'000 | 2009 RM'000 | 2010 RM'000 | 2011 RM'000 | 2012 RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| At the end of accident year | | 42,176 | 26,626 | 64,563 | 72,745 | 91,793 | 130,642 | 186,608 | |
| 1 year later | | 71,163 | 51,812 | 106,228 | 135,607 | 171,337 | 266,182 | | |
| 2 years later | | 78,740 | 60,824 | 119,667 | 161,900 | 204,893 | | | |
| 3 years later | | 83,369 | 68,873 | 129,419 | 171,527 | | | | |
| 4 years later | | 87,568 | 71,676 | 131,894 | | | | | |
| 5 years later | | 89,035 | 73,246 | | | | | | |
| 6 years later | | 89,291 | | | | | | | |
| Cumulative claims paid to date (B) | | 89,291 | 73,246 | 131,894 | 171,527 | 204,893 | 266,182 | 186,608 | |
| Gross Best Estimate Claim Liabilities (A) - (B) | 4,022 | 4,980 | 4,656 | 9,345 | 17,465 | 22,973 | 70,457 | 269,857 | 403,755 |
| Provision of Risk Margin for Adverse Deviation Net Claim liabilities (A) - (B) + (C) | Deviation (C) | 6 | | | | | | | 107,255 511,010 |

37. FINANCIAL RISKS

(i) Credit Risk

The Company's credit risk arises through investments in fixed income instruments, fixed and call deposits, corporate loans and contracts with retakaful counterparties.

However, the main contributor to credit risk arises from transactions related to the Company's position in debt securities (mainly corporate bonds). The Company faces default risk when counterparties fail to meet contractual payment obligations.

Financial loss may materialise as a result of the widening credit spread or downgrade of credit rating.

The Company measures and manages its credit risk following the philosophy and principles below:

- (a) The Risk Management department together with the Investment Department, actively aims to prevent undue concentration by ensuring it holds a diversified and marketable credit portfolio;
- (b) The asset management research team adopts a prudent position in the selection of fixed income investments:
- (c) The Risk Management Department establishes limits on maximum credit exposures. The credit limit for a counterparty is based on the counterparty credit quality and is aligned to risk appetite; and
- (d) The Risk Management Department uses Key Risk Indicators ("KRI") to alert the management to impending problems in a timely manner.

Credit exposure

The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2013. The maximum exposure is shown gross, before the effect of mitigation through the use of master netting or collateral agreements.

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37. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D.)

(i) Credit Risk (Cont'd.)

Credit exposure (cont'd.)

| Si | hareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| 31.12.2013 | | | | |
| AFS financial investments: Malaysian government | | | | |
| papers Unquoted debt securities | 2,003 | 321,910 | 245,021 | 568,934 |
| in Malaysia Structured products Negotiable Islamic | 985,257 25,883 | 655,980 22,063 | 1,339,095 | 2,980,332 47,946 |
| certificates of deposit | - | 9,176 | 16,913 | 26,089 |
| LAR: Deposits and placements with financial institutions | 114,868 | 318,653 | 491,482 | 925,003 |
| Financial investments at FVTPL: Malaysian government | | | | |
| papers Unquoted debt securities | - | - | 956,067 | 956,067 |
| in Malaysia | - | - | 3,447,729 | 3,447,729 |
| Structured products Negotiable Islamic | (2,108) | (3,721) | 118,887 | 113,058 |
| certificates of deposit | - | - | 102,183 | 102,183 |
| Financing receivables | 20,970 | _ | 7,309 | 28,279 |
| Takaful receivables | - | 66,097 | 140,019 | 206,116 |
| Other receivables | 283,038 | 19,094 | 78,808 | 125,553 |
| Retakaful assets | <u>.</u> | 205,298 | 15,817 | 221,115 |
| Cash and bank balances | 45,166 | 52,673 | 89,822 | 187,661 |
| | 1,475,077 | 1,667,223 | 7,049,152 | 9,936,065 |

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37. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D.)

(i) Credit Risk (Cont'd.)

Credit exposure (cont'd.)

| S | hareholder's fund RM'000 | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| 31.12.2012 | | | | |
| AFS financial investments Malaysian government | 1 | | | |
| papers Unquoted debt securities | 12,157 | 210,218 | 277,861 | 500,236 |
| in Malaysia Negotiable Islamic | 657,865 | 616,182 | 1,306,083 | 2,580,130 |
| certificates of deposit | - | 24,688 | 16,597 | 41,285 |
| LAR: Deposits and placements with financial institutions | 113,960 | 211,070 | 639,623 | 964,653 |
| Financial investments at FVTPL: Malaysian government | | | | |
| papers Unquoted debt securities | - | - | 921,405 | 921,405 |
| in Malaysia Negotiable Islamic | - | - | 3,421,175 | 3,421,175 |
| certificates of deposit | - | - | 100,203 | 100,203 |
| HFT financial investments: Unquoted debt securities | | | | |
| in Malaysia Foreign notes | - | - | 5,847 7,731 | 5,847 7,731 |
| Financing receivables Takaful receivables | 20,319 | 100.071 | 16,922 | 37,241 |
| Other receivables | 246,091 | 100,971 19,311 | 97,362 112,566 | 198,333 142,307 |
| Retakaful assets Cash and bank balances | - 16,486 | 273,365 20,240 | 18,634 | 291,999 76,767 |
| Cash and park parances | 1,066,878 | 1,476,045 | 40,041 6,982,050 | 76,767 9,289,312 |
| | | | | |

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

37. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D.)

(i) Credit Risk (Cont'd.)

Credit exposure by credit rating

The table below provides information regarding the credit risk exposure of the Company by classifying assets according to the Company's credit ratings of counterparties. This analysis excludes assets of the investment-linked funds as credit risk of these funds are borne by the participants.

Shareholder's fund

| | Neither | Neither past-due nor impaired | aired | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------|----------|----------------|-----------|
| | Investment | Investment Non-investment | | | Not subject to | |
| | grade: A to AAA | grade: A to AAA grade: B to BBB | Not Rated | Past-due | credit risk | Total |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| 31.12.2013 | | | | | | |
| AFS financial investments: | | | | | | |
| Equity securities | 1 | t | ı | ı | 150,227 | 150,227 |
| Malaysian government papers | į | • | 2,003 | • | • | 2,003 |
| Unquoted debt securities in Malaysia | 729,149 | 1 | 256,108 | 1 | | 985,257 |
| Structured products | 23,775 | 1 | | | ı | 23,775 |
| Quoted unit and property trust | | | | | | |
| funds in Malaysia | I | i | 1 | 1 | 2,352 | 2,352 |
| LAR: | | | | | | |
| Deposits and placements with | | | | | | |
| financial institutions | 114,868 | r | • | 1 | r | 114,868 |
| Financing receivables | 1 | 1 | 18,910 | 2,060 | • | 20,970 |
| Other receivables | 1 | • | 283,038 | 1 | • | 283,038 |
| Cash and bank balances | 45,093 | 1 | 73 | 1 | • | 45,166 |
| | 912,885 | | 560,132 | 2.060 | 152,579 | 1.627.656 |

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(i) Credit Risk (Cont'd.)

Credit exposure by credit rating (cont'd.)

Shareholder's fund (cont'd.)

| | Neither past-due nor impaired | due nor impa investment e: B to BBB RM'000 | niredNot Rated RM'000 | Past-due RM'000 | Not subject to credit risk RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------|---|-----------------|
| 31.12.2012 | | | | | | |
| AFS financial investments: | | | | | | |
| Equity securities | • | • | 1 | 1 | 91,269 | 91,269 |
| Malaysian government papers | • | • | 12,157 | ı | 1 | 12,157 |
| Unquoted debt securities in Malaysia | 475,447 | • | 182,418 | 1 | 1 | 657,865 |
| Quoted unit and property trust | | | | | | |
| funds in Malaysia | ı | 1 | 1 | ı | 1,843 | 1,843 |
| LAR: | | | | | | |
| Deposits and placements with | | | | | | |
| financial institutions | 113,825 | 1 | 135 | ī | • | 113,960 |
| Financing receivables | • | • | 18,449 | 1,870 | 1 | 20,319 |
| Other receivables | 5,794 | တ | 240,029 | 1 | 259 | 246,091 |
| Cash and bank balances | 16,398 | 1 | 88 | 1 | • | 16,486 |
| | 611,464 | 6 | 453,276 | 1,870 | 93,371 | 1,159,990 |
| | | | | | | |

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(i) Credit Risk (Cont'd.)

Credit exposure by credit rating (cont'd.)

General takaful fund

| | Neither pas | Neither past-due nor impaired | ired | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------|----------|----------------------------|-----------|
| | Investment Non-investment grade: A to AAA grade: B to BBB | estment Non-investment A to AAA grade: B to BBB | Not Rated | Past-due | Not subject to credit risk | Total |
| | 000.WX | 000.MY | KWI.000 | KIM-000 | KM.000 | COO.WIX |
| 31.12.2013 | | | | | | |
| AFS financial investments: | | | | | | |
| Equity securities | • | • | ı | | 24,725 | 24,725 |
| Malaysian government papers | 1 | 1 | 321,910 | 1 | 1 | 321,910 |
| Unquoted debt securities in Malaysia | 599,518 | 1 | 56,462 | 1 | t | 655,980 |
| Structured products | 18,342 | • | • | 1 | • | 18,342 |
| Negotiable Islamic certificates | | | | | | |
| of deposits | 9,176 | 1 | 1 | ı | ı | 9,176 |
| LAR: | | | | | | |
| Deposits and placements with | | | | | | |
| financial institutions | 318,653 | • | 1 | 1 | 1 | 318,653 |
| Takaful receivables | 1 | • | 49,085 | 17,012 | 1 | 260'99 |
| Other receivables | 1 | • | 19,094 | 1 | 1 | 19,094 |
| Retakaful assets | 108,951 | 6,763 | 58,125 | ı | 31,459 | 205,298 |
| Cash and bank balances | 52,532 | • | 141 | 1 | \$ | 52,673 |
| | 1,107,172 | 6,763 | 504,817 | 17,012 | 56,184 | 1,691,948 |
| | | | | | | |

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(i) Credit Risk (Cont'd.)

Credit exposure by credit rating (cont'd.)

General takaful fund (cont'd.)

| | | due nor impai investment | red | ` . | Not subject to | - |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | grade: A to AAA grade: B to BBB RM'000 | e: B to BBB RM'000 | Not Kated RM'000 | Past-due RM'000 | credit risk RM'000 | lotal RM'000 |
| 31.12.2012 | | | | | | |
| AFS financial investments: | | | | | | |
| Equity securities | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 185,617 | 185,617 |
| Malaysian government papers | • | | 210,218 | ī | • | 210,218 |
| Unquoted debt securities in Malaysia | 527,920 | • | 88,262 | 1 | • | 616,182 |
| Negotiable Islamic certificates | | | | | | |
| of deposits | 24,688 | • | • | 1 | 1 | 24,688 |
| Quoted unit and property trust | | | | | | |
| funds in Malaysia | ı | • | ı | 1 | 4,087 | 4,087 |
| LAR: | | | | | | |
| Deposits and placements with | | | | | | |
| financial institutions | 211,070 | • | ī | 1 | 1 | 211,070 |
| Takaful receivables | ı | 1 | 44,032 | 56,939 | 1 | 100,971 |
| Other receivables | 7,365 | 1 | 11,514 | t | 432 | 19,311 |
| Retakaful assets | 179,173 | 14,407 | 43,927 | 1 | 35,858 | 273,365 |
| Cash and bank balances | 20,236 | • | 4 | 1 | ı | 20,240 |
| | 970,452 | 14,407 | 397,957 | 56,939 | 225,994 | 1,665,749 |

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(i) Credit Risk (Cont'd.)

Credit exposure by credit rating (cont'd.)

Family takaful fund

| | Neither | Neither past-due nor impaired | paired | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | investment N | Investment Non-investment | | | Not subject to | |
| | grade: A to AAA grade: B to BBB RM'000 | ade: B to BBB RM'000 | Not Rated RM'000 | Past-due RM'000 | credit risk RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| 31.12.2013 | | | | | | |
| AFS financial investments: | | | | | | |
| Equity securities | ı | i | • | • | 1,025,903 | 1,025,903 |
| Malaysian government papers | • | ı | 245,021 | i | 1 | 245,021 |
| Unquoted debt securities in Malaysia | 900,129 | ı | 438,966 | 1 | • | 1,339,095 |
| Structured products | | 1 | 1 | 1 | • | ı |
| Negotiable islamic certificates of deposits | | | | | | |
| of deposits | 16,913 | 1 | ı | 1 | 1 | 16,913 |
| Quoted unit and property trust | | | | | | |
| funds in Malaysia | 1 | • | • | • | 30,156 | 30,156 |
| LAR: | | | | | | |
| Deposits and placements with | | | | | | |
| financial institutions | 491,264 | 1 | 218 | 1 | • | 491,482 |
| Financial investments at FVTPL: | | | | | | |
| Malaysian government papers | 1 | 1 | 956,067 | 1 | • | 956,067 |
| Unquoted debt securities in Malaysia | 2,883,292 | • | 564,437 | 1 | 1 | 3,447,729 |
| Structured products | 70,252 | 48,635 | ı | 1 | • | 118,887 |
| Negotiable islamic certificates of deposits | 102,183 | 1 | • | • | ı | 102,183 |

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(i) Credit Risk (Cont'd.)

Credit exposure by credit rating (cont'd.)

Family takaful fund (cont'd.)

| | Investment Non-investment | st-due nor im investment | paired | | Not subject to | ŀ |
|---|---|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | grade: A to AAA grade: B to BBB RM'000 | e: b to bbb RM'000 | Not Kated RM'000 | Fast-due RM'000 | credit risk RM'000 | rotal RM'000 |
| 31.12.2013 (cont'd.) | | | | | | |
| Financing receivables | 1 | ŧ | 1 | 7,309 | 1 | 7,309 |
| Takaful receivables | • | 1 | 31,487 | 108,531 | | 140,019 |
| Other receivables | • | ı | 78,808 | | • | 78,808 |
| Retakaful assets | 15,817 | ı | 1 | ı | · | 15,817 |
| Cash and bank balances | 89,790 | ı | 32 | 1 | 1 | 89,822 |
| | 4,569,640 | 48,635 | 2,315,036 | 115,840 | 1,056,059 | 8,105,211 |
| 31.12.2012 | | | | | | |
| AFS financial investments: | | | | | | |
| Equity securities | ī | ı | ı | 1 | 601,145 | 601,145 |
| Malaysian government papers | • | 1 | 277,861 | 1 | 1 | 277,861 |
| Unquoted debt securities in Malaysia | 907,332 | 1 | 398,751 | 1 | • | 1,306,083 |
| Negotiable islamic certificates of deposits | 16,597 | ı | ı | • | ı | 16,597 |
| Quoted unit and property trust | | | | | | |
| funds in Malaysia | ı | 1 | 1 | t | 23,686 | 23,686 |
| LAR: | | | | | | |
| Deposits and placements with | | | | | | |
| financial institutions | 630,409 | ī | 9,214 | • | • | 639,623 |

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(i) Credit Risk (Cont'd.)

Credit exposure by credit rating (cont'd.)

Family takaful fund (cont'd.)

| | Neither past-due nor impaired Investment Non-investment | st-due nor im i-investment | paired | | Not subject to | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | grade: A to AAA grade: B to BBB RM'000 | le: B to BBB RM'000 | Not Rated Past-due RM'000 RM'000 | Past-due RM'000 | credit risk RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| 31.12.2012 (cont'd) | | | | | | |
| Financial investments at FVTPL: | | | | | | |
| Malaysian government papers | ı | ı | 921,405 | 1 | 1 | 921,405 |
| Unquoted debt securities in Malaysia | 2,811,025 | 1 | 610,150 | 1 | ı | 3,421,175 |
| Negotiable islamic certificates of deposits | 100,203 | ı | 1 | | ı | 100,203 |
| HFT financial investments: | | | | | | |
| Unquoted debt securities in Malaysia | 5,847 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5,847 |
| Foreign notes | 1 | 3 | 7,731 | 1 | 1 | 7,731 |
| Financing receivables | • | ı | 1 | 16,922 | • | 16,922 |
| Takaful receivables | ī | 1 | 52,740 | 44,622 | 1 | 97,362 |
| Other receivables | 46,614 | ı | 64,457 | ı | 1,495 | 112,566 |
| Retakaful assets | 18,634 | 1 | • | 1 | 1 | 18,634 |
| Cash and bank balances | 39,976 | t · | 65 | i · | 1 | 40,041 |
| | 4,576,637 | ı | 2,342,373 | 61,544 | 626,326 | 7,606,881 |

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(i) Credit Risk (Cont'd.)

Credit exposure by credit rating (cont'd.)

Age Analysis of Financial Assets Past-Due/But Not Impaired and Financial Assets Past Due and Impaired

Shareholder's fund

| 31.12.2013 | | Past due bu | Past due but not impaired | Q | Past due and impaired | due and impair | ed | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | 91 to | | | Original | Impairment | Net carrying | Grand |
| | <90 days | 180 days | >180 days | Total | carrying amount | allowance | amount | total |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Financing receivables | | ı | 2,060 | 2,060 | 1,063 | (1,063) | t | 2,060 |
| Other receivables | 1 | • | ı | 1 | 1,350 | (1,350) | 1 | ı |
| | J | 1 | 2,060 | 2,060 | 2,413 | (2,413) | | 2,060 |
| 31.12.2012 | | Past due but | t not impaired | | Past (| Past due and impaired | pa. | |
| | | 91 to | | | Original | Impairment | Net carrying | Grand |
| | <90 days RM'000 | 180 days RM'000 | >180 days RM'000 | Total RM'000 | carrying amount RM'000 | allowance RM'000 | amount RM'000 | total RM'000 |
| Financing receivables | t | 1 | 1,870 | 1,870 | 622 | (622) | t | 1,870 |
| Other receivables | 1 | ı | 1 | | 1,430 | (1,430) | • | 1 |
| | 1 | | 1,870 | 1,870 | 2,052 | (2,052) | • | 1,870 |

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

37. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D.)

(i) Credit Risk (Cont'd.)

Credit exposure by credit rating (cont'd.)

Age Analysis of Financial Assets Past-Due/But Not Impaired and Financial Assets Past Due and Impaired

General takaful fund

| 31.12.2013 | | Past due but | ıt not impaired | | Past due and impaired | due and impair | red | |
|-----------------------|----------|-------------------|-----------------|--------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|--------|
| | | 91 to | | | Original | Impairment | Net carrying | Grand |
| | <90 days | 180 days | >180 days | Total | carrying amount | allowance | amount | total |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Financing receivables | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3,331 | (3,331) | ı | ī |
| Takaful receivables | 8,827 | 3,018 | 5,167 | 17,012 | 20,707 | (20,707) | ı | 17,012 |
| | 8,827 | 3,018 | 5,167 | 17,012 | 24,038 | (24,038) | 1 | 17,012 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 31.12.2012 | | Past due but | it not impaired | | Past due and impaired | due and impair | red | |
| | | 91 to | | | Original | Impairment | Net carrying | Grand |
| | <90 days | <90 days 180 days | >180 days | Total | carrying amount | allowance | amount | total |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Financing receivables | 1 | • | • | I | 3,381 | (3,381) | ī | 1 |
| Takaful receivables | 1,259 | 13,018 | 31,392 | 56,939 | 21,121 | (21,121) | 1 | 56,939 |
| | 1,259 | 13,018 | 31,392 | 56,939 | 24,502 | (24,502) | 1 | 56,939 |

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37. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D.)

(i) Credit Risk (Cont'd.)

Credit exposure by credit rating (cont'd.)

Age Analysis of Financial Assets Past-Due/But Not Impaired and Financial Assets Past Due and Impaired

Family takaful fund

| 31.12.2013 | | Past due but | ıt not impaired | p | Past due and impaired | due and impair | red | |
|-----------------------|----------|--------------|-----------------|---------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|---------|
| | | 91 to | | | Original | Impairment | Net carrying | Grand |
| | <90 days | 180 days | >180 days | Total | carrying amount | allowance | amonnt | total |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM.000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM.000 |
| Financing receivables | ı | I | 7,309 | 7,309 | 17,165 | (17,165) | • | 7,309 |
| Takaful receivables | 18,619 | 37,301 | 52,611 | 108,531 | 51,336 | (51,336) | 1 | 108,531 |
| Other receivables | | | | I | 539 | (539) | t | ı |
| | 18,619 | 37,301 | 59,919 | 115,840 | 69,040 | (69,040) | ι | 115,840 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 31.12.2012 | | Past due but | t not impaired | р | Past due and impaired | due and impair | pa. | |
| | | 91 to | | | Original | Impairment | Net carrying | Grand |
| | <90 days | 180 days | >180 days | Total | carrying amount | allowance | amonnt | total |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM.000 | RM.000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Financing receivables | 1 | ı | 16,922 | 16,922 | 25,196 | (25,196) | ı | 16,922 |
| Takaful receivables | 23,087 | 13,685 | 7,850 | 44,622 | 41,217 | (41,217) | 1 | 44,622 |
| Other receivables | ı | ī | 1 | 1 | 250 | (220) | 1 | • |
| | 23,087 | 13,685 | 24,772 | 61,544 | 696'99 | (66,963) | 1 | 61,544 |

37. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D.)

(i) Credit Risk (Cont'd.)

Reconciliation of allowance account

The movements in allowance for impairment losses for financial assets are as follows:

Shareholder's fund

| | Financing receivables RM'000 | Other receivables RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| At 1 January 2013 Impairment/(reversal of | 622 | 1,430 | 2,052 |
| impairment) losses during the year | 441 | (80) | 361 |
| Written off during the year | ₩ | - | - |
| Reversal of impairment losses during the year | - | - | _ |
| At 31 December 2013 | 1,063 | 1,350 | 2,413 |
| At 1 January 2012 Impairment losses | 580 | 401 | 981 |
| during the year | 102 | - | 102 |
| Written off during the year | (24) | - | (24) |
| Reversal of impairment | | | |
| losses during the year | (36) | 1,029 | 993 |
| At 31 December 2012 | 622 | 1,430 | 2,052 |
| | | | |

General takaful fund

| | Financing receivables RM'000 | Takaful receivables RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| At 1 January 2013 Reversal of impairment | 3,381 | 21,121 | 24,502 |
| losses during the year At 31 December 2013 | (50) 3,331 | (414) 20,707 | (464) 24,038 |

37. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D.)

(i) Credit Risk (Cont'd.)

Reconciliation of allowance account (cont'd.)

The movements in allowance for impairment losses for financial assets are as follows: (cont'd.)

General takaful fund (cont'd.)

| | Financing receivables RM'000 | Takaful receivables RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| At 1 January 2012 Reversal of impairment | 3,396 | 21,237 | 24,633 |
| losses during the year | (15) | (116) | (131) |
| At 31 December 2012 | 3,381 | 21,121 | 24,502 |

Family takaful fund

| | Financing receivables RM'000 | Takaful receivables RM'000 | Other receivables RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| At 1 January 2013 Reversal of impairment | 25,196 | 41,217 | 550 | 66,963 |
| losses during the year Impairment losses | (8,031) | - | (11) | (8,042) |
| during the year | | 10,119 | - | 10,119 |
| At 31 December 2013 | 17,165 | 51,336 | 539 | 69,040 |
| | | | | |
| At 1 January 2012 | 24,997 | 16,642 | - | 41,639 |
| Amount written off Impairment losses | - | (1,228) | - | (1,228) |
| during the year | 199 | 25,803 | 550 | 26,552 |
| At 31 December 2012 | 25,196 | 41,217 | 550 | 66,963 |

37. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D.)

(i) Credit Risk (Cont'd.)

Financial effect of collateral held

The main types of collateral held as security by the Company to mitigate credit risk are as follows:

| Type of financing receivables | Type of collaterals |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Secured staff loans | Charges over residential properties |
| Corporate loans | Charges over properties, lands being financed and bank guarantees |

The funds with financial assets over which collaterals are held as security include the shareholder's and family takaful funds. The quantification of the extent to which collateral and other credit enhancements mitigate credit risk (referred to as "the financial effect of collateral") is described below.

Shareholder's fund

The financial effect of collateral held for financing receivables of the fund is 87% as at 31 December 2013 (2012: 79%). The financing receivables include staff loans and non-staff loans which amounting to RM20.97 million as at 31 December 2013 (2012: RM20.3 million). These loans are collateralised in the form of charges over residential properties which are worth RM23.9 million (2012: RM21.9 million).

Family takaful fund

The financial effect of collateral held for financing receivables of the fund is 100% as at 31 December 2013 (2012: 100%). The financing receivables include corporate loans and staff loans which amounting to RM7.3 million as at 31 December 2013 (2012: RM16.9 million). These loans are collateralised in the form of land guarantees, worth RM26.2 million in aggregate (2012: RM25.5 million).

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

37. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D.)

(ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises from the lack of marketability of an investment that cannot be bought or sold quickly enough to prevent or minimise a loss. It is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial instruments. The objective of liquidity risk management is to safeguard the Company's ability to meet all payments when they come due. Liquidity risk management will ensure that, even under adverse conditions, the Company has access to the funds necessary to cover surrenders, withdrawals, claims and the maturity of liabilities.

The Company measures and manages liquidity risk following the philosophy and principles below:

- (a) Risk Management together with the Investment Department, actively monitors the cashflows associated and derived from assets and iabilities of the Company through the ALCO platform; and
- (b) The Investment Department ensures that the established investment limits set takes care of reasonable liquidity requirements at all

Maturity Profiles

The table below summarises the maturity profiles of the financial assets and liabilities of the Company based on remaining undiscounted contractual obligations, including profit payable and receivable. For takaful certificate liabilities and retakaful assets, maturity profiles are determined based on the estimated timing of net cash outflows from the recognised takaful certificate liabilities. Contribution liabilities and the retakaful operators' share of contribution liabilities have been excluded from the analysis as there are no contractual obligations to make payments on those liabilities. Unit-linked liabilities are repayable or transferable on demand and are included in the "up to a year" column. Repayments which are subject to notice are treated as if notice were to be given immediately

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(ii) Liquidity Risk (Cont'd.)

Maturity Profiles (cont'd.)

| Shareholder's fund | Carrying value RM'000 | Up to a year RM'000 | 1 - 5 years RM'000 | > 5 years RM'000 | No maturity date RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 31.12.2013 | | | | | | |
| Financial investments: | | | | | | |
| LAR | 114,868 | 114,868 | 1 | 1 | | 114,868 |
| AFS | 1,165,722 | 80,254 | 231,817 | 1,203,325 | 152,579 | 1,667,975 |
| Financing receivables | 20,970 | 2,155 | 10,424 | 8,391 | • | 20,970 |
| Other receivables | 283,038 | 283,038 | • | ı | 1 | 283,038 |
| Qard receivable | 36,684 | 36,684 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 36,684 |
| Cash and bank balances | 45,166 | 45,166 | 1 | ı | • | 45,166 |
| Total assets | 1,666,448 | 562,165 | 242,241 | 1,211,716 | 152,579 | 2,168,701 |
| Takaful payables | 096'6 | 6,360 | 1 | ı | • | 9,360 |
| Other payables | 103,893 | 103,893 | 1 | • | t | 103,893 |
| Total liabilities | 113,253 | 113,253 | 1 | • | 1 | 113,253 |
| | | | | | | |

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

37. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D.)

(ii) Liquidity Risk (Cont'd.)

| Maturity Profiles (cont'd.) | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Shareholder's fund (cont'd.) | Carrying value RM'000 | Up to a year RM'000 | 1 - 5 years RM'000 | > 5 years RM'000 | No maturity date RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| 31.12.2012 | | | | | | |
| Financial investments: | | | | | | |
| LAR | 113,960 | 113,960 | 1 | 1 | ī | 113,960 |
| AFS | 763,134 | | 190,381 | 703,387 | 93,112 | 986,879 |
| Financing receivables | 20,319 | 2,228 | 8,774 | 9,317 | • | 20,319 |
| Other receivables | 246,091 | 246,091 | 1 | ı | ı | 246,091 |
| Qard receivables | 36,684 | 36,684 | 1 | ŗ | Ē | 36,684 |
| Cash and bank balances | 16,486 | 16,486 | ı | ı | r | 16,486 |
| Total assets | 1,196,674 | 415,449 | 199,155 | 712,704 | 93,112 | 1,420,419 |
| | | | | | | |
| Takaful payables | 3,008 | 3,008 | • | 1 | • | 3,008 |
| Other payables | 122,986 | 122,986 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 122,986 |
| Total liabilities | 125,994 | 125,994 | 1 | ı | 1 | 125,994 |

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ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(ii) Liquidity Risk (Cont'd.)

Maturity Profiles (cont'd.)

| General takaful fund | Carrying value RM'000 | Up to a year RM'000 | 1 - 5 years RM'000 | > 5 years RM'000 | No maturity date RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 31.12.2013 | | | | | | |
| Financial investments: | | | | | | |
| LAR | 318,653 | 318,653 | ı | ŧ | 1 | 318,653 |
| AFS | 1,033,854 | 92,579 | 420,712 | 927,814 | 24,725 | 1,465,830 |
| Takaful receivables | 66,097 | 66,097 | ı | t | • | 66,097 |
| Other receivables | 19,094 | 19,094 | 1 | t | • | 19,094 |
| Retakaful assets | 173,839 | 94,462 | 71,550 | 7,827 | • | 173,839 |
| Cash and bank balances | 52,673 | 52,673 | 1 | 1 | • | 52,673 |
| Total assets | 1,664,210 | 643,558 | 492,262 | 935,641 | 24,725 | 2,096,186 |
| Participant's fund | 159,705 | 1 | • | t | 159,705 | 159,705 |
| Claims liabilities | 008'669 | 380,262 | 288,029 | 31,509 | ı | 699,800 |
| Takafui payables | 68,628 | 68,628 | 1 | 1 | ţ | 68,628 |
| Other payables | 225,737 | 225,737 | ı | ı | • | 225,737 |
| Total liabilities | 1,153,870 | 674,627 | 288,029 | 31,509 | 159,705 | 1,153,870 |
| | | | | | | |

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(ii) Liquidity Risk (Cont'd.)

| Maturity Profiles (cont'd.) | Carrying value | Up to a year | 1 - 5 years | > 5 years | No maturity date | Total |
|--------------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| General takaful fund (cont'd.) | | | | ZIN 000 | | KIMI DOU |
| 31.12.2012 | | | | | | |
| Financial investments: | | | | | | |
| LAR | 211,070 | 211,070 | • | ī | 1 | 211,070 |
| AFS | 1,040,792 | 290,051 | 509,830 | 153,307 | 189,704 | 1,142,892 |
| Takaful receivables | 100,971 | 100,971 | 1 | | • | 100,971 |
| Other receivables | 19,311 | 19,311 | 1 | 1 | • | 19,311 |
| Retakaful assets | 237,507 | 118,766 | 94,331 | 24,410 | • | 237,507 |
| Cash and bank balances | 20,240 | 20,240 | t | ı | • | 20,240 |
| Total assets | 1,629,891 | 760,409 | 604,161 | 177,717 | 189,704 | 1,731,991 |
| Participant's fund | 123,172 | • | 1 | 1 | 123,172 | 123,172 |
| Claims liabilities | 748,517 | 374,297 | 297,288 | 76,932 | 1 | 748,517 |
| Takaful payables | 90,494 | 90,494 | • | ı | 1 | 90,494 |
| Other payables | 157,946 | 157,946 | 1 | 1 | • | 157,946 |
| Total liabilities | 1,120,129 | 622,737 | 297,288 | 76,932 | 123,172 | 1,120,129 |

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ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

37. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D.)

| (ii) Liquidity Risk (Cont'd.) | Carrying value | Up to a year | 1 - 5 years | > 5 years | No maturity date | Total |
|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|------------------|------------|
| Family takaful fund | | | | | | |
| 31.12.2013 | | | | | | |
| Financial investments: | | | | | | |
| LAR | 491,482 | 491,482 | ī | 1 | t | 491,482 |
| AFS | 2,657,088 | 85,432 | 608,997 | 1,581,023 | 1,056,059 | 3,331,511 |
| FVTPL | 4,624,866 | 362,565 | 1,574,463 | 4,569,143 | | 6,506,171 |
| Financing receivables | 7,309 | 7,309 | 1 | | • | 7,309 |
| Takaful receivables | 140,019 | 140,019 | 1 | ı | • | 140,019 |
| Other receivables | 78,808 | 78,808 | 1 | τ | • | 78,808 |
| Retakaful assets | 15,817 | 1 | • | • | 15,817 | 15,817 |
| Cash and bank balances | 89,822 | 89,822 | 1 | • | • | 89,822 |
| Total assets | 8,105,211 | 1,255,437 | 2,183,460 | 6,150,166 | 1,071,876 | 10,660,939 |
| Participant's fund | 2,146,638 | ı | • | 1 | 2,146,638 | 2,146,638 |
| Takaful certificate liabilities | 5,519,963 | 2,755,622 | 1,190,641 | 3,172,917 | t | 7,119,180 |
| Qard payable | 36,684 | 1 | t | 1 | 36,684 | 36,684 |
| Takaful payables | 67,786 | 67,786 | ı | 1 | 1 | 67,786 |
| Other payables | 334,068 | 334,068 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 334,068 |
| Total liabilities | 8,105,139 | 3,157,476 | 1,190,641 | 3,172,917 | 2,183,322 | 9,704,356 |

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

37. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D.)

| (ii) Liquidity Risk (Cont'd.) | Carrying value | Up to a year RM'กกก | 1 - 5 years RM'000 | > 5 years | No maturity date | Total |
|---------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| Family takaful fund | | | | | | |
| 31.12.2012 | | | | | | |
| Financial investments: | | | | | | |
| LAR | 639,623 | 639,623 | ı | • | t | 639,623 |
| AFS | 2,225,372 | 102,526 | 408,537 | 1,563,661 | 624,831 | 2,699,555 |
| FVTPL | 4,442,783 | 227,780 | 735,497 | 5,012,390 | • | 5,975,667 |
| HFT | 13,578 | 13,578 | • | 1 | • | 13,578 |
| Financing receivables | 16,922 | 1 | ţ | 16,922 | • | 16,922 |
| Takaful receivables | 97,362 | 97,362 | ŧ | 1 | | 97,362 |
| Other receivables | 112,566 | 112,566 | 1 | 1 | r | 112,566 |
| Retakaful assets | 18,634 | 5,153 | 10,174 | 3,307 | | 18,634 |
| Cash and bank balances | 40,041 | 40,041 | ı | 1 | ī | 40,041 |
| Total assets | 7,606,881 | 1,238,629 | 1,154,208 | 6,596,280 | 624,831 | 9,613,948 |
| Participant fund | 1,929,239 | ı | ŧ | 1 | 1,929,239 | 1,929,239 |
| Takaful certificate liabilities | 5,303,482 | 2,582,342 | 1,080,079 | 2,946,752 | t | 6,609,173 |
| Qard payable | 36,684 | 1 | 1 | ı | 36,684 | 36,684 |
| Takaful payables | 61,247 | 61,247 | ı | 1 | ı | 61,247 |
| Other payables | 273,638 | 273,638 | • | 1 | • | 273,638 |
| Total liabilities | 7,604,290 | 2,917,227 | 1,080,079 | 2,946,752 | 1,965,923 | 8,909,981 |

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

37. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D.)

(iii) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

Market risk comprises of three (3) types of risk:

- (a) currency risk;(b) profit yield risk; and
 - (c) equity price risk.

The Company has three key main features in its market risk management practices and policies.

First, a company-wide market risk policy exists which sets out the evaluation and determination of components of market risk for the Company. Compliance with the policy is monitored and reported monthly to the RMC and exposures and breaches are reported as soon as practicable. Second, the Company's policies on asset allocation, portfolio limit structure and diversification benchmarks have been set in line with the Company's risk management policy after taking the cognisance of the regulatory requirements in respect of maintenance of assets and Third, strict controls exist over derivative transactions; such transactions are only permitted for hedging purposes and not for speculative

The Company also issues investment-linked investment certificates in a number of its products. In the investment-linked business, the participants bear the investment risk on the assets held in the investment-linked funds as the benefits are directly linked to the value of the assets in the funds.

The Company's exposure to market risk on this business is limited to the extent that income arising from asset management charges is based on the value of the assets in the funds. Accordingly, the sensitivity analyses disclosed for each component of market risk in the following pages do not include analyses on the impact such risks on the investment-linked funds.

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

37. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D.)

(iii) Market Risk (cont'd.)

(a) Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's primary transactions are carried out in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") and its exposure to foreign exchange risk arises principally with respect to US Dollar. As the Company's business is conducted primarily in Malaysia, the Company's financial assets are also primarily maintained in Malaysia as required under the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013, and hence, primarily denominated in the same currency (the local "RM") as ts takaful certificate liabilities.

The Company's main foreign exchange risk from recognised assets and liabilities arises from retakaful transactions for which the balances are expected to be settled and realised in less than a year. Accordingly, the impact arising from sensitivity in foreign exchange rates is deemed minimal as the Company has no significant concentration of foreign currency risk.

(b) Profit Yield Risk

Profit yield risk is the risk that the value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market profit rates.

It is mainly driven by the volatility of future cash flows. The quantum is also proxied to the duration mismatch between the assets and Profit yield risks arise from exposures to profit yield related assets and liabilities. It is also known as asset-liability mismatch ("ALM") risk.

37. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D.)

(iii) Market Risk (cont'd.)

(b) Profit Yield Risk (cont'd)

The Company measures and manages profit yield risk based on the following three philosophies and principles:

(a) Actively aim to match the liability duration with the asset duration, without compromising credit quality;

(b) Set the benchmark for asset duration in line with risk appetite; and

(c) Use KRIs to alert the organisation to impending problems in a timely manner.

The analysis below is performed for reasonably possible movements in key variables with all other variables held constant.

| | | | 2013 | 3 | | | 20 | 2012 | |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | Impact on gross | Impact on net | mpact on Impact on net profit | Impact on | Impact on gross | Impact on net | Impact on Impact on gross net profit | Impact on |
| | Changes in varíables | liabilities RM'000 | liabilities RM'000 | liabilities before tax RM'000 | equity* RM'000 | liabilities RM'000 | | liabilities before tax RM'000 | equity* RM'000 |
| Funds | | / | (Decrease) | Decrease)/increase | ^ | \ | (Decrease)/increase- | //increase | \ |
| Share- holders | +100 basis points -100 basis points | 1 1 | 1 1 | 1 1 | (66,825) 66,825 | 1 1 | i j | i r | (38,913) 38,913 |
| General Takaful | +100 basis points -100 basis points | (37,680) 37,680 | (37,680) 37,680 | I I | (23,122) 23,122 | (11,479) 11,479 | (11,479) 11,479 | I I | (7,044) 7,044 |
| Family Takaful | +100 basis points -100 basis points | (305,978) 305,978 | (305,978) 305,978 | (104,568) 104,568 | (78,426) 78,426 | (209,342) 209,342 | (209,342) 209,342 | (109,904) 109,904 | (82,428) 82,428 |

^{*} Impact on equity is after tax of 25%

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

37. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D.)

(iii) Market Risk (cont'd.)

(c) Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from profit yield risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer or factors affecting similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Company's equity price risk exposure relates to financial assets and financial liabilities whose values will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices which principally comprise all investment securities other than those held in the investment linked funds. The Company's equity price risk policy requires it to manage such risks by setting and monitoring objectives and constraints on investments, diversification plans and limits on investments in each country, sector, market and issuer, having regard also to such limits stipulated by BNM.

The Company complied with BNM stipulated limits during the financial year and had no significant concentration of equity price risk.

The analysis below is performed for reasonably possible movements in key variables with all other variables held constant.

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ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(iii) Market Risk (cont'd.)

(c) Equity Price Risk (cont'd)

Market Indices - Bursa Malaysia

| - | | | 2013 | <u>8</u> | | | 20 | 2012 | |
|---------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------|
| | | Impact on gross | Impact on net | Impact on Impact on net profit | Impact on | Impact on gross | Impact on net | Impact on Impact on Impact on gross net profit | Impact on |
| | Changes in | liabilities RM'000 | liabilities RM'000 | liabilities before tax | equity* | liabilities RM'000 | liabilities RM'000 | liabilities liabilities before tax | equity* |
| Funds | | | | | | | | | |
| Share- | +10% | ı | t | ı | 11,441 | ı | 1 | 1 | 6,981 |
| holders | -10% | 1 | | 1 | (11,441) | ı | ı | ı | (6,981) |
| General | +10% | • | 1 | , | 1,854 | | , | • | 14,228 |
| Takaful | -10% | • | 1 | ı | (1,854) | ı | 1 | ı | (14,228) |
| Family | • | ı | • | 1 | 79,214 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 46,862 |
| Takaful | -10% | ı | ı | 1 | (79,214) | ı | 1 | ı | (46,862) |

^{*} Impact on equity is after tax of 25%

ETIQA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

38, OPERATIONAL RISK

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from system failure, human error, fraud or external events. The Company has put in place controls to mitigate operational risks. If these controls fail to perform, they can cause damage to reputation, have legal or regulatory implications and can lead to financial loss. Business risks such as changes in environment, technology and the industry are monitored through the Company's strategic planning and budgeting process.

Shariah. When controls fail to perform, Shariah non-compliance risk can cause reputational and operational damage, have regulatory implications Operational risks includes Shariah non-compliance risk. Shariah non-compliance risk refers to the possible failure in meeting the obligations of or can even lead to financial loss and finally, impediment from Allah's barakah or blessing. The Company expects to mitigate such risks by intitiating, monitoring and responding to the Shariah control framework. Controls include effective oversight of the Shariah Committee, supported by the internal Shariah Compliance Department in all aspects of the Company's operations. Other relevant controls include staff awareness raining and internal operating guidelines, including the use of internal and external Shariah audit.

39. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(i) Cash and cash equivalents and other receivables/payables

The carrying amounts approximate fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

(ii) Financing receivables

Financing receivables are granted at interest/profit rates which are comparable with the rates offered on similar instruments in the market and to counter parties with similar credit profiles. Accordingly, the carrying amount of the financing receivables approximate their fair values.

(iii) Takaful receivables and payables

The carrying amounts are measured at amortised cost in accordance with the accounting policies as disclosed in Note 2.2(n) and 2.2(r). The carrying amounts approximate fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

(iv) Investments

Investments have been accounted for in accordance with the accounting policies as disclosed in Note 2.2(d) and 2.2(e). The carrying amounts and fair values of investments are disclosed in Note 5 of the financial statements.

Description of Overall Fair Value Framework

The Company has an established framework and policies which provide guidance concerning the practical considerations, principles and analytical approaches for the establishment of prudent valuations of financial instruments.

The valuations of financial instruments are performed either based on quoted prices in active markets at which an arm's length transaction would be likely to occur or using valuation techniques. Fair values of financial instruments can be assessed using observable inputs or unobservable inputs where one or more significant inputs are unobservable. Management judgement is exercised in the selection and application of appropriate parameters, assumptions and modeling techniques where some or all of the parameter inputs are not observable in deriving fair value.

Valuation adjustment is an integral part of the valuation process. Valuation adjustment reflects the uncertainty in valuations for products that are less standardised, less frequently traded and more complex in nature. In making valuation adjustments, the Company follows methodologies that consider factors such as liquidity, bid-offer spread, unobservable prices/inputs in the market and uncertainties in the assumptions/ parameters.

39. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONT'D.)

(iv) Investments (Cont'd.)

Description of Overall Fair Value Framework (cont'd.)

In addition, the Company continuously enhances its design and validation methodologies and processes used to produce valuations and periodic reviews are performed to ensure the model remains suitable for its intended use.

Description of of the Fair Value Hierarchy

The levels of the fair value hierarchy as defined by the accounting standards are an indication of the observability of prices or valuation input. It can be classified into the following hierarchies/levels:

Level 1 : Active Market – quoted price

Refers to financial instruments which are regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. Such financial instruments include quoted equity securities and quoted unit and property trust funds.

Level 2: No Active Market – Valuation techniques using observable input

Refers to inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Examples of level 2 financial instruments include Malaysian government papers, unquoted debt securities and negotiable Islamic certificates of deposits.

Level 3: No Active Market – Valuation techniques using unobservable input

Refers to financial instruments where fair values are measured using unobservable market inputs. The valuation technique is consistent with level 2. The chosen valuation technique incorporates management's assumptions and data.

Examples of level 3 instruments include unquoted equity securities and foreign notes.

39. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONT'D.)

(v) Fair Value Disclosures Based on 3-Level Hierarchy

Shareholder's Fund

| | Valuati | on technique | s using: | |
|--|---------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | |
| | Quoted | | Significant | |
| | market | Observable | unobservable | |
| | prices | inputs | inputs | Total |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| 31.12.2013 | | | | |
| Assets | | | | |
| Available-for-sale ("AFS" |) | | | |
| Malaysian government | | | | |
| papers | - | 2,003 | - | 2,003 |
| Unquoted debt | | | | |
| securities in | | 005.055 | | |
| Malaysia | 450.405 | 985,257 | - | 985,257 |
| Equity securities | 150,195 | - | 32 | 150,227 |
| Quoted unit and | | | | |
| property trust | 0.050 | | | 0.050 |
| funds in Malaysia Structured products | 2,352 | 22 775 | - | 2,352 |
| Total assets | 152,547 | 23,775 1,011,035 | 32 | 23,775 1,163,614 |
| Total assets | 102,041 | 1,011,000 | | 1, 103,014 |
| 31.12.2012 | | | | |
| Assets | | | | |
| Available-for-sale ("AFS" |) | | | |
| Malaysian government | , | | | |
| papers | - | 12,157 | _ | 12,157 |
| Unquoted debt | | • | | , |
| securities in | | | | |
| Malaysia | - | 657,865 | - | 657,865 |
| Equity securities | 91,237 | - | 32 | 91,269 |
| Quoted unit and | • | | | • |
| property trust | | | | |
| funds in Malaysia | 1,843 | | _ | 1,843 |
| Total assets | 93,080 | 670,022 | 32 | 763,134 |

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39. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONT'D.)

(v) Fair Value Disclosures Based on 3-Level Hierarchy (cont'd.)

General takaful fund

| | Valuation tech | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | • |
| | Quoted | | |
| | market | Observable | |
| | prices | inputs RM'000 | Total |
| 31.12.2013 | RM'000 | KIVI UUU | RM'000 |
| Assets | | | |
| Available-for-sale ("AFS") | | | |
| Malaysian government papers | _ | 321,910 | 321,910 |
| Unquoted debt securities in Malaysia | - | 655,980 | 655,980 |
| Equity securities | 24,725 | · - | 24,725 |
| Structured products | - | 18,342 | 18,342 |
| Negotiable Islamic certificates | | | |
| of deposits | | 9,176 | 9,176 |
| Total assets | 24,725 | 1,005,408 | 1,030,133 |
| 31.12.2012 | | | |
| Assets | | | |
| Available-for-sale ("AFS") | | | |
| Equity securities | 185,617 | - | 185,617 |
| Malaysian government papers | - | 210,218 | 210,218 |
| Unquoted debt securities in Malaysia | - | 616,182 | 616,182 |
| Quoted unit and | | • | · |
| property trust | | | |
| funds in Malaysia | 4,087 | - | 4,087 |
| Negotiable Islamic certificates | | | |
| of deposits | | 24,688 | 24,688 |
| Total assets | 189,704 | 851,088 | 1,040,792 |

39. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONT'D.)

(v) Fair Value Disclosures Based on 3-Level Hierarchy (cont'd.)

Family takaful fund

| Γ | Valuation | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| _ | Level 1 | Level 2 | • |
| | Quoted | | |
| | market | Observable | |
| | prices | inputs | Total |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| 31.12.2013 | | | |
| Assets | | | |
| Available-for-sale ("AFS"): | | | |
| Malaysian | | | |
| government | | 0.45.004 | 0.45.004 |
| papers | - | 245,021 | 245,021 |
| Unquoted debt securities in | | | |
| Malaysia | | 1 220 005 | 1 220 005 |
| Equity securities | 1,025,903 | 1,339,095 | 1,339,095 |
| Trust funds | 30,156 | - | 1,025,903 |
| Negotiable Islamic | 30,130 | - | 30,156 |
| certificates of deposit | _ | 16,913 | 16,913 |
| • | | 10,010 | 10,010 |
| Designated upon intial | | | |
| recognition as Fair Value | | | |
| Through Profit or Loss | | | |
| ("FVTPL"): | | | |
| Malaysian | | | |
| government papers | - | 956,067 | 956,067 |
| Unquoted debt | | | |
| securities in | | 2 447 700 | 2 447 720 |
| Malaysia Structured products | - | 3,447,729 | 3,447,729 |
| Negotiable Islamic | - | 118,887 | 118,887 |
| certificates of deposit | _ | 102,183 | 102,183 |
| Total assets | 1,056,059 | 6,225,895 | 7,281,954 |
| _ | 1 | -1 | . ,= , |

39. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONT'D.)

(v) Fair Value Disclosures Based on 3-Level Hierarchy (cont'd.)

Family takaful fund (cont'd.)

| | Valua | | | |
|----------------------------|---------|---------------------|-------------|-----------|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | ! |
| | Quoted | | Significant | |
| | market | Observable | | |
| • | prices | inputs | inputs | Total |
| 31.12.2012 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM!'000 |
| Assets | | | | |
| Available-for-sale ("AFS") | 1 | | | |
| Malaysian | | | | |
| government papers | - | 277,861 | _ | 277,861 |
| Unquoted debt | | • | | , |
| securities in | | | | |
| Malaysia | ~ | 1,306,083 | - | 1,306,083 |
| Equity securities | 601,145 | - | - | 601,145 |
| Quoted unit and | | | | |
| property trust | | | | |
| funds in Malaysia | 23,686 | - | - | 23,686 |
| Negotiable Islamic | | | | |
| certificates of deposit | - | 16,597 | - | 16,597 |
| Designated upon intial | | | | |
| recognition as Fair Valu | e | | | • |
| Through Profit or Loss | - | | | |
| ("FVTPL") | | | | |
| Malaysian | | | | |
| government papers | - | 921,405 | - | 921,405 |
| Unquoted debt | | | | |
| securities in | | . . . | | |
| Malaysia | - | 3,421,175 | - | 3,421,175 |
| Negotiable Islamic | | 100 202 | | 400 000 |
| certificates of deposit | - | 100,203 | - | 100,203 |
| Held for Trading ("HFT") | | | | |
| Unquoted debt | | | | |
| _ securities in Malaysia | - | 5,847 | - | 5,847 |
| Foreign Notes | _ | _ | 7,731 | 7,731 |
| Total assets | 624,831 | 6,049,171 | 7,731 | 6,681,733 |

39. FAIR VALUES HIERARCHY (CONT'D.)

(b) Reconciliation of level 3 fair value hierarchy

| | AFS financial assets RM'000 |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Shareholders fund | |
| Unquoted Equity Securities | |
| 31.12.2013 | |
| As at 1 January/31 December 2013 | 32 |
| 31.12.2012 | |
| As at 1 January/31 December 2012 | 32_ |
| | HFT financial assets RM'000 |
| Family takaful fund | |
| Foreign Notes | |
| 31.12.2013 | |
| As at 1 January 2013 | 7,731 |
| Recognised in income statement: Fair value gain/(loss) Disposal As at 31 December 2013 | 773 (8,504) |
| 31.12.2012 | |
| As at 1 January 2012 Recognised in income statement: Fair value gain/(loss) | 8,506 571 |
| Disposal As at 31 December 2012 | <u>(1,346)</u> 7,731 |
| TO THE OF MODELLING INC. | 1,701 |

40. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(i) Counter claim on litigated case

In 2004, the Company commenced a civil suit against a third party ("the First Defendant") and all the guarantors for the failure to pay two monthly instalments amounting to RM0.8 million. The First Defendant counter claimed for loss and damage amounting to RM283.6 million as a result of the Company's alleged failure to release the balance of the facility of RM7.5 million. It was alleged that the First Defendant was unable to carry on with its project and therefore had suffered loss and damage.

The Company's application for Summary Judgment was heard on 14 May 2009 and allowed by the Kuala Lumpur High Court ("KLHC"). In addition, the KLHC ordered that the First Defendant's counter claim against the Company be dismissed.

The First Defendant then filed a Notice of Motion to the Court of Appeal for stay of execution and to appeal against the decision of the KLHC dated 14 May 2009. During the hearing of the application for stay of execution on 28 October 2009, the Court of Appeal had dismissed the application with cost.

The First Defendant's appeal against the decision of the KLHC dated 14 May 2009 was heard by the Court of Appeal on 4 March 2010 which had allowed the First Defendant's appeal with cost. Thus, the Summary Judgment granted by the KLHC on 14 May 2009 was set aside and the striking out of the Defendants' counter-claim was now overturned. The Court of Appeal had directed the matter to be set down for full trial.

The full trial concluded on 29 June 2011 and on 21 September 2011 the KLHC had dismissed the Defendants' counter-claim against the Company and allowed judgment to be entered against the Defendants. The First, Second and Fourth Defendants then filed for a stay of execution of the Judgment dated 21 September 2011 and on 8 December 2011, the KLHC dismissed the said application with costs of RM1,000.

The First, Second and Fourth Defendants have filed for appeal against the decision dated 21 September 2011 to the Court of Appeal. The Court of Appeal had on 16 April, 2013 dismissed the appeal with cost of RM10,000 against each Defendant. All Defendants have filed their appeal against the decision of the Court of Appeal dated 16 April 2013 to the Federal Court. The Federal Court had on 17 September, 2013 postponed the hearing of the appeal and fixed a new Mention date on 20 January, 2014 in view of the settlement negotiation between parties. Currently, the First, Second and Fourth Defendants have served the Company a Notice of Discontinuance of the Appeal at the Federal Court.

40. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONT'D.)

(i) Counter claim on litigated case (cont'd)

The solicitors of the Company are of the view that the Company has a more than even chance of success based on the merits of the case and, accordingly, the Company should be able to maintain the judgment at the disbursed sum less payments received to date.

(ii) Letter of demand from service provider

On 22 October 2012, the Company and its fellow subsidiary had terminated the services of a service provider on the grounds that they had not complied with the services required of them under a service level agreement between the service provider and the Company and its fellow subsidiary. On 28 November 2012, the service provider had, via its solicitors, issued a letter of demand against the Company and its fellow subsidiary for a particular sum, alleged to be amounts owing to the service provider for outstanding claims by Medical providers.

In respect of the amounts claimed by the service provider, management is of the opinion that the claimed amounts were not substantiated and, thus, no payments were made. The Company's and its fellow subsidiary's solicitors had advised management that the Company and its fellow subsidiary had a reasonable defence against the claim until such time as sufficient evidence is given by the service provider to support the claimed amounts. Accordingly, the management of the Company and its fellow subsidiary are of the view that an accrual for the claimed amounts is not necessary as the alleged amounts are not substantiated by documentary evidence.