

Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements 31 December 2015

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and the provision of shared services to its subsidiaries on a reimbursement basis. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

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

RESULTS

| | Group RM'000 | Company RM'000 |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Net profit for the financial year | 399,475 | 369,424 |
| Attributable to: Equity holders of the Company Non-controlling interest | 399,466 9 399,475 | 369,424 369,424 |

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 Group and Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.

DIVIDENDS

The amount of dividend paid by the Company since 31 December 2014 was as follows:

RM'000

In respect of financial year ended 31 December 2015, interim dividend of:

 RM0.993 per share, single-tier tax exempt dividend on 252,005,522 ordinary shares

250,241

The interim dividend was declared on 24 February 2015 and paid on 22 June 2015. The directors do not recommend the payment of any final dividend in respect of the current financial year.

MAYBANK GROUP EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME ("ESS")

The Maybank Group ESS is governed by the by-laws approved by the shareholders of the ultimate holding company, Malayan Banking Berhad ("MBB"), 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. The ESS consists of two (2) types of performance-based awards in the form of Employee Share Option Schemes ("ESOS") and Restricted Share Units ("RSU").

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.

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) Bart K. A. De Smet (Vice Chairman) Gary Lee Crist Dato' Johan Ariffin Datuk Abdul Farid Alias

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Neither at the end of the financial year, nor at any time during that period, 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.

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the directors as disclosed in Notes 33 and 42 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 pursuant to the Employee Share Option Scheme ("ESOS") and Restricted Share Units ("RSU") of the ultimate holding company, MBB, during the financial year were as follows:

| | Number of | f Ordinary Sha | res of RM | 1.00 each |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------------|---------------------|------------|
| | As at | Issued purs | suant to | As at |
| | 1.1.2015 | RSU | DRP* | 31.12.2015 |
| Direct interest: | | | | |
| Dato' Mohd Salleh Hj. Harun | 354,132 | | ₄ 19,053 | 373,185 |
| Dato' Johan Ariffin | 263,001 | = | 14,150 | 277,151 |
| Datuk Abdul Farid Alias | 85,025 | 65,184 | 6,312 | 156,521 |

^{*} DRP = Dividend Reinvestment Plan

Other than as disclosed above, none of the other 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.

| Original | | Number of | • | | r ordinary |
|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Exercise Price RM | Granted | Vested as at 1.1.2015 | Vested | Exercised | Vested as at 31.12.2015 |
| 8.82 ¹ | 1,000,000 ^ | 691,000 | 300,000 | | 991,000 |
| 9.91 ² | 1,410,000 | 210,000 | 300,000 | - | 510,000 |
| | Exercise Price RM 8.82^{-1} | Price RM Granted 8.82 1 1,000,000 ^ | Original Vested Exercise Vested Price as at RM Granted 1.1.2015 8.82 ¹ 1,000,000 [^] 691,000 | Original Exercise Vested Price as at RM Granted 1.1.2015 Vested 8.82 ¹ 1,000,000 [^] 691,000 300,000 9.91 ² 1,410,000 210,000 300,000 | Exercise Vested Price as at RM Granted 1.1.2015 Vested Exercised 8.82 ¹ 1,000,000 [^] 691,000 300,000 - 9.91 ² 1,410,000 210,000 300,000 - |

¹ Revised to RM8.75 on 29 October 2012 based on the revision to ESOS First Grant's exercise price.

Number of RSU of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each

| | Grant Date | Granted as at 1.1.2015 | A | Adjustment pursuant to DRP | Granted | Granted as at 31.12.2015 | Vested during the financial year | Forfeited during the financial year | Outstanding as at 31.12.2015 |
|-------------|------------|------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|
| Datuk Abdul | 30.4.2012 | 75,000 | ۸۸ | 1,434 | * | 76,434 | 65,184 | 11,250 | (#C |
| Farid Alias | 30.4.2013 | 75,000 | ^^ | 820 | 2 | 75,000 | ≥ | (=) | 75,000 |
| | 30.4.2014 | 200,000 | | | vê: | 200,000 | | - | 200,000 |
| | 30.4.2015 | (4) | | 1061 | 200,000 | 200,000 | | | 200,000 |
| | 2 | 350,000 | | 1,434 | 200,000 | 551,434 | 65,184 | 11,250 | 475,000 |

^{^^} RSU granted prior to the appointment as MBB Group President and CEO

² Revised to RM9.84 on 30 June 2015 based on the revision to ESOS Fourth Grant's exercise price.

[^] Shares options from ESOS granted and vested prior to the appointment as MBB Group President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") are 1,000,000 and 575,000 respectively.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The remaining ESOS and RSU which were granted to the director have not been vested as at 31 December 2015. The remaining ESOS and RSU will be vested and exercisable upon the fulfillment of vesting conditions or predetermined performance metrics including service period, performance targets and performance period.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

- (a) Before the statements of financial position and income statements of the Group and 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 allowance for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts:
 - (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; and
 - (iii) to ascertain that there was adequate provision for the insurance and takaful contract liabilities of the insurance and takaful subsidiaries in accordance with the valuation methods specified in the Risk-Based Capital Framework for Insurers ("RBC Framework") and the Risk-Based Capital Framework for Takaful Operators ("RBCT Framework") issued by Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM").
- (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 Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; and
 - (ii) the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and 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 Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION (CONTD.)

- (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 Group and 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 Group or 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 Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.
- (f) In the opinion of the directors:
 - (i) no 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 Group or of the Company to meet their 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 Group or 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 insurance/takaful underwritten in the ordinary course of business of the insurance and takaful subsidiaries.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

There were no significant events during the financial year other than as disclosed in Note 48 to the financial statements.

SUBSEQUENT EVENT

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

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

AUDITORS

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

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated:23 February 2016.

DATO JOUAN ARIFFIN

DATUK ABDUL FARID ALIAS

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

We, Dato' Johan Ariffin and Datuk Abdul Farid Alias, being two of the directors of Maybank Ageas Holdings Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 10 to 203 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 Group and of the Company as at 31 December 20,15 and of the results and the cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 23 February 2016.

BATO JOHAN ARIFFIN

DATUK ABDUL FARID ALIAS

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

I, Kamaludin Ahmad, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Maybank Ageas Holdings Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 10 to 203 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 abovenamed KAMALUDIN AHMAD at Kuala Lumpur in Wilayah

Persekutuan on 23 February 2016

Before me,

Commissioner for Oaths

KAMALUDIN AHMAD

W 632

SAMUGAM VASSOO

AMN

0-1 Jalan Bangsar Utama 1,

Dangsar Utama, 1990 Kuala Lumpur.



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Independent auditors' report to the members of Maybank Ageas Holdings Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Maybank Ageas Holdings Berhad which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2015 of the Group and of the Company, and the income statements, the statements of comprehensive income, the statements of changes in equity and the statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2015, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 10 to 203.

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements so as to 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 is 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 members of Maybank Ageas Holdings Berhad (Contd.) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2015 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2015 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 on the following:

- (a) in our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company and its subsidiaries have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- (b) we are satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the financial statements of the Company are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.
- (c) the auditors' reports on the financial statements of the subsidiaries were not subject to any qualification and did not include any comment required to be made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

Other matters

This report is made solely to the members 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

Yeo Beng Yean No. 3013/10/16(J)

Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 23 February 2016

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

| AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015 | | | | 0 | |
|--|----------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | oup | | pany |
| | | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | Note | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Assets: | | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 3 | 131,571 | 130,215 | 33 4 1 | 20 0 |
| Investment properties | 4 | 714,912 | 587,930 | 92 | 1 22 |
| Prepaid land lease payments | 5 | 19,268 | 19,571 | ::=: | - |
| Intangible assets | 6 | 54,776 | 36,415 | - | 2 1 2 3 2 1 2 3 2 2 3 3 4 |
| Investment in subsidiaries | 7 | - | - | 1,636,470 | 1,593,582 |
| Investment in associates | 8 | 1,238 | 9,271 | 6 .5 | (2 /) |
| Investments | 9 | 24,790,134 | 24,632,518 | 234,297 | 155,009 |
| Financing receivables | 11 | 280,274 | 293,610 | 1,332 | 1,712 |
| Reinsurance/retakaful assets | 12 | 3,560,828 | 4,401,988 | (- | <u>~</u> |
| Insurance/takaful receivables | 13 | 529,670 | 554,909 | · | 360 |
| Other receivables | 14 | 417,193 | 589,740 | 4,142 | 8,605 |
| Derivative assets | 15 | 2,820 | 12,646 | 3 2 3 | 3 = 0 |
| Deferred tax assets | 16 | 22,000 | 22,738 | : | |
| Current tax assets | | 66,766 | 86,335 | 1,099 | |
| Cash and bank balances | | 289,773 | 247,767 | 866 | 1,855 |
| Total Assets | | 30,881,223 | 31,625,653 | 1,878,206 | 1,760,763 |
| Equity: | | | | | |
| Share capital | 17 | 252,005 | 252,005 | 252,005 | 252,005 |
| Reserves | 18 | 4,469,312 | 4,247,017 | 1,530,951 | 1,411,811 |
| 110001100 | 10 | 4,721,317 | 4,499,022 | 1,782,956 | 1,663,816 |
| Non-controlling interest | | 1,721,017 | 804 | - | - |
| Total Equity | | 4,721,317 | 4,499,826 | 1,782,956 | 1,663,816 |
| | | | | | |
| <u>Liabilities:</u> | | | | | |
| Insurance/takaful contract | 40 | 22.059.200 | 24 200 975 | | |
| liabilities | 19 20 | 23,058,200 | 24,209,875 800,000 | 100 | |
| Subordinated obligations | 20 21 | 800,000 470,531 | 397,742 | | _ |
| Expense liabilities | 15 | 59,298 | 15,134 | _ | ~ 2 |
| Derivative liabilities | 16 | 529,420 | 459,840 | 189 | 203 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 22 | 458,115 | 489,167 | 100 | 200 |
| Insurance/takaful payables | 23 | 773,026 | 701,654 | 95,061 | 95,844 |
| Other payables | 23 | 113,020 | 701,004 | 55,001 | 00,011 |
| Interest/profit payable on | 20 | 11,316 | 11,334 | | = |
| subordinated obligations Current tax liabilities | 20 | 11,510 | 41,081 | 175. 1921 | 900 |
| Total Liabilities | | 26,159,906 | 27,125,827 | 95,250 | 96,947 |
| I Utai Liabilities | | 20, 100,000 | 21,120,021 | | |
| Total equity and liabilities | | 30,881,223 | 31,625,653 | 1,878,206 | 1,760,763 |
| | | | | | |

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

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INCOME STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

| | Note | Grd 2015 | oup 2014 | Comp. 2015 | any 2014 |
|---|----------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Note | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Operating revenue | 24 | 6,209,226 | 6,110,069 | 379,196 | 21,491 |
| Gross earned premiums/ | 25(a) | 5,201,074 | 4,841,427 | :=: | - 6 |
| Earned premiums/contributions | , , | | | | |
| ceded to reinsurers/retakaful Net earned premiums/ | 25(b) | (1,138,704) | (1,002,905) | | |
| contributions | - | 4,062,370 | 3,838,522 | | |
| Fee and commission income | 26 | 72,355 | 79,561 | | #6 04 404 |
| Investment income Realised gains | 27 28 | 1,070,744 195,847 | 1,092,370 532,868 | 379,196 1,863 | 21,491 12,708 |
| Fair value losses | 29 | (58,926) | (4,558) | S#0 | 39 0 |
| Other operating (expenses)/ income, net | 30 | (241,480) | (151,065) | (7,098) | 1,224 |
| Other revenue | 3 | 1,038,540 | 1,549,176 | 373,961 | 35,423 |
| Gross benefits and claims paid Claims ceded to reinsurers/ | 31(a) | (4,106,030) | (4,067,619) | . | 5 ° |
| retakaful | 31(b) | 614,303 | 1,263,470 | (#) | 38 3 |
| Gross change in contract/certificate liabilities | 31(c) | 987,418 | (3,021,099) | 藩: | (m). |
| Change in contract/certificate liabilities ceded to | | | | | |
| reinsurers/retakaful | 31(d) | | 2,356,406 | | |
| Net benefits and claims | 2 | (3,317,711) | (3,468,842) | | |
| Management expenses | 32 | (630,275) | (605,019) | (12,753) | (12,488) |
| Reimbursement of shared services | 35 | 9,887 (72,789) | 10,269 (44,000) | 9,887 | 10,269 |
| Change in expense liabilities Fee and commission expenses | 36 | (449,570) | (414,413) | . = . | |
| Interest on subordinated | 50 | (1.3,373) | (,) | | |
| obiligations | | (34,210) | (28,675) | : <u>*</u> : | 940 |
| Tax borne by policyholders/ | 37 | (33) | (70,044) | _ | |
| participants Other expenses | 31 | (1,176,990) | (1,151,882) | (2,866) | (2,219) |
| | | | | | |

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

INCOME STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTD.)

| | | Gro | up | Comp | any |
|--|------|-----------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| | Note | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Profit before tax and share of | | | | | |
| profit of associates | | 606,209 | 766,974 | 371,095 | 33,204 |
| Share of results of associates | | (1,857) | 669 | <u></u> | 12 |
| Profit before taxation after share of profit of associates | = | 604,352 | 767,643 | 371,095 | 33,204 |
| Taxation | 37 | (196,821) | (219,803) | (1,671) | (4,974) |
| Zakat | • | (8,056) | (5,680) | <u>*</u> | |
| Net profit for the year | | 399,475 | 542,160 | 369,424 | 28,230 |
| Profit attributable to: | - | | | | |
| Equity holders of the Company | | 399,466 | 542,152 | 369,424 | 28,230 |
| Non-controlling interest | | 9 | 8 | | 34 7 |
| 110.11 00.111 0.111.19 1.110.1001 | - | 399,475 | 542,160 | 369,424 | 28,230 |
| | | - | * | | |

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

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STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

| | | Gro | oup | Comp | any |
|--|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|--------|
| | Note | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Net profit for the year | | 399,475 | 542,160 | 369,424 | 28,230 |
| Other comprehensive income/(loss Item that will not be reclassified to income statement Share of other comprehensive income of associates | | - | (3) | ** | |
| Item that may be subsequently reclassified to income statement Change in value of Available-for- | | | | | |
| Sale ("AFS") financial assets, net | 12 | 17,663 | (84,169) | (43) | 609 |
| - Fair value changes | | 213,909 | 231,208 | 1,806 | 812 |
| Transfer to profit or loss upon disposal Fair value adjustments on AFS financial assets backing | 28 | (112,463) | (447,739) | (1,863) | - |
| participants' funds Tax effect relating to AFS financial | | (74,471) | 96,297 | <u>u</u> 9 | 49 |
| assets | 37 | (9,312) | 36,065 | 14 | (203) |
| Currency translation differences Other comprehensive income/ | :: := | 56,315 | 9,742 | ;e: | * |
| (losses) for the year, net of tax | 2 | 73,978 | (74,430) | (43) | 609 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | 473,453 | 467,730 | 369,381 | 28,839 |
| Total Comprehensive income attributable to: | | | | | |
| Equity holders of the Company | | 473,444 | 467,722 | 369,381 | 28,839 |
| Non-controlling interest | | 9 | 8 | <u> </u> | 2 |
| <u> </u> | | 473,453 | 467,730 | 369,381 | 28,839 |
| | | | | | |

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

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MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

| | | oN> | <non-distributable< th=""><th>ele</th><th>Retai</th><th>Retained Earnings</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></non-distributable<> | ele | Retai | Retained Earnings | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|---------------------------|
| Group | Share Capital | Share Premium RM'000 | AFS Reserves RM'000 | Other Reserves RM'000 | Non- Distributable Non-Par Surplus RM'000 | Distributable Retained Profits RM'000 | Sub-total Retained Earnings RM'000 | Total Equity Non-Attributable to Controlling Shareholders Interest RM'000 RM'000 | Non- ontrolling Interest RM'000 | Total Equity RM'000 |
| At 1 January 2015 | 252,005 | 252,005 401,561 | (32,972) | 30,431 | 1,409,843 | 2,438,154 | 3,847,997 | 4,499,022 | 804 | 4,499,826 |
| Net profit after tax for the year Other comprehensive | | | i | 3 | 149,750 | 249,716 | 399,466 | 399,466 | σ | 399,475 |
| income for the year | 9 | * | 17,663 | 56,315 | 9 | ø | 8 | 73,978 | 0) | 73,978 |
| Total comprehensive income | × | * | 17,663 | 56,315 | 149,750 | 249,716 | 399,466 | 473,444 | တ | 473,453 |
| Disposal of subsidiary | ď | Ħ | € - | N. | 3 | (808) | (808) | (808) | (801) | (1,709) |
| recommendation by the Appointed | | | | | | | | | | |
| Actuary | Ī | *** | ì | 8 | (12,339) | 12,339 | 99 | | 16 | 1,0 |
| Dividend on ordinary shares 38 | ĭ | 9 | i | 14 | * | (250,241) | (250,241) | (250,241) | (12) | (250,253) |
| At 31 December 2015 | 252,005 | 252,005 401,561 | (15,309) | 86,746 | 1,547,254 | 2,449,060 | 3,996,314 | 4,721,317 | ٠ | 4,721,317 |

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MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTD.)

| | | | oN> | <non-distributable< th=""><th>ole></th><th>Retail</th><th>Retained Earnings</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></non-distributable<> | ole> | Retail | Retained Earnings | | | | |
|---|------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|---|--|---|---------------------------|
| Group | Note | Share Capital RM'000 | Share Premium RM'000 | AFS Reserves RM'000 | Other Reserves RM'000 | Non- Distributable Non-Par Surplus RM'000 | Distributable Retained Profits RM'000 | Sub-total Retained Earnings RM'000 | Total Equity Non-Attributable to Controlling Shareholders Interest RM'000 RM'000 | Non- controlling Interest RM'000 | Total Equity RM'000 |
| At 1 January 2014 | | 252,005 | 401,561 | 51,197 | 20,692 | 1,188,727 | 2,667,246 | 3,855,973 | 4,581,428 | H | 4,581,428 |
| Net profit after tax for the year Other comprehensive | | Đ) | 18 | • | * | 219,793 | 322,359 | 542,152 | 542,152 | œ | 542,160 |
| (loss)/income for the year | | i. | × | (84,169) | 9,739 | v | | * | (74,430) | 9 | (74,430) |
| Total comprehensive (loss)/ income Non-par surplus reclassified | | ř | * | (84,169) | 9,739 | 219,793 | 322,359 | 542,152 | 467,722 | ω | 467,730 |
| from distributable to non- distributable retained profits | | * | 8 | | | 1,323 | (1,323) | | 7.04 | 3 | 17.0 |
| Acquisition of subsidiary | | ٠ | 30 | * | * | Tr. | ì | N | * | 801 | 801 |
| Dividend on ordinary shares | 38 | * | Ĭ. | * | * | × | (550, 128) | (550,128) | (550,128) | (5) | (550,133) |
| At 31 December 2014 | | 252,005 | 401,561 | (32,972) | 30,431 | 1,409,843 | 2,438,154 | 3,847,997 | 4,499,022 | 804 | 4,499,826 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

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MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

| Company | Share Capital RM'000 | Share Premium RM'000 | Non-distributable AFS Reserves RM'000 | Other Reserve | Distributable Retained Profits RM'000 | Total Equity RM'000 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|---------------|---|------------------------|
| At 1 January 2015 | 252,005 | 401,561 | 609 | 7,300 | 1,002,341 | 1,663,816 |
| Net profit after tax for the year Other comprehensive | . 6 | ja | i | | 369,424 | 369,424 |
| losses for the year | • | • | (43) | ä | 3 | (43) |
| Total comprehensive (losses)/ income Dividend on ordinary shares | * | x | (43) | 9 | 369,424 | 369,381 |
| (Note 38) At 31 December 2015 | 252.005 | 401.561 | 566 | 7 300 | (250,241) | (250,241) |
| At 1 January 2014 | 252,005 | 401,561 | 91 | 7,300 | 1,524,239 | 2,185,105 |
| Net profit after tax for the year Other comprehensive | , | | 9 | 1 | 28,230 | 28,230 |
| income for the year | T | Ę | 609 | 1 | * | 609 |
| Total comprehensive income | E. | Ę | 609 | i. | 28,230 | 28,839 |
| (Note 38) | * | | 1 | 9 | (550,128) | (550,128) |
| At 31 December 2014 | 252,005 | 401,561 | 609 | 7,300 | 1,002,341 | 1,663,816 |

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

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

| | Group | | Company | |
|---|-----------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM | | | | |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Profit before taxation | 604,352 | 767,643 | 371,095 | 33,204 |
| Adjustments for: | | | | |
| Amortisation of: | | | | |
| - intangible assets | 5,444 | 16,272 | >> | · |
| - prepaid land lease payments | 303 | 303 | :=: | 255 |
| Depreciation of property, plant | | | | |
| and equipment | 14,255 | 14,335 | (* | - |
| Fair value losses/(gains) on: | | | | |
| - investments | 160,796 | 4,531 | · = | |
| investment properties | (101,870) | 27 | - | 3 <u>~</u> |
| (Gains)/losses on disposal of: | | | | |
| - investments | (196,210) | (532,897) | (558) | • |
| property, plant and equipment | 363 | 29 | <u>""</u> | |
| Gain on liquidation of subsidiaries | ₩ | = | (1,305) | (12,708) |
| Gross dividend income | (116,763) | (101,484) | (374,416) | (649) |
| Interest/profit and rental income | (976,230) | (1,006,224) | (4,349) | (20,842) |
| Interest expense | 34,210 | 28,675 | : ⊕ : | 3 9 0 |
| (Reversal of impairment losses)/ | | | | |
| impairment losses on: | (= ===) | (04.000) | 7.404 | 4 |
| - receivables | (5,529) | (21,088) | 7,161 | 1 |
| - investments | 321,000 | 180,768 | | 19 |
| - investment in associate | 7,592 | 0.000 | - | - |
| - others | (101) | 6,028 | 4 | - |
| Bad debts written off | 6,099 | 2,119 | | |
| Share of profit of associates' results | 1,857 | (669) | | - |
| Taxation of life and takaful funds | 33 | 70,044 | • | - |
| Unrealised gain on foreign exchange | (38,305) | (5,477) | | |
| Operating loss before changes in assets and liabilities | (278,704) | (577,065) | (2,372) | (975) |
| แน่ ของคเล ซนต แขกแนคง | (210,104) | (311,003) | (2,012) | (373) |

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTD.)

| | Group | | Company | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (CONTD.) | | | | |
| Net proceeds from disposal/ (purchase) of investments Net (increase)/decrease in | 1,432,642 | (1,280,408) | 1,836 | (102,629) |
| fixed and call deposits | (1,792,506) | 1,375,049 | (79,316) | 796,432 |
| | (638,568) | (482,424) | (79,852) | 692,828 |
| Decrease/(increase) in reinsurance | | | | |
| assets | 841,261 | (2,475,498) | - | 300 |
| Decrease in financing receivables | 12,880 | 17,845 | 380 | 379 |
| Decrease/(increase) in | | | | |
| insurance receivables | 30,544 | (100,081) | - | ⊕ 1 |
| Decrease/(increase) in other | | | (4.040) | (0.400) |
| receivables | 165,631 | (257,488) | (1,019) | (8,182) |
| (Decrease)/increase in | (0.1.050) | 444740 | | |
| insurance payables | (31,052) | 144,710 | (700) | (2.440) |
| Increase/(decrease) in payables | 71,372 | (52,570) | (783) | (2,410) |
| Increase in expense liabilities | 72,789 | 44,000 | - | * |
| (Decrease)/increase in insurance/ | (4.404.040) | 2 602 026 | | |
| takaful contract liabilities | (1,101,219) | 2,692,986 | | |
| Foreign exchange effects | 12,316 | 7,300 | 277.005 | 23.064 |
| Investment income received | 1,100,579 | 1,093,555 | 377,085 | 23,064 |
| Tax paid | (155,423) | (235,803) | (3,671) | (4,347) |
| Zakat paid | (7,302) | (8,426) | | - |
| Mudharabah paid | (108,510) | (117,516) | | |
| Net cash generated from | 005.000 | 070 500- | 202.440 | 704 222 |
| operating activities | 265,298_ | 270,590 | 292,140 | 701,332 |

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STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTD.)

| | Group | | Com | Company | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
| Capital repayment from subsidiaries | 2 1 | (12,706) | 100,636 | 12,000 | |
| Capital injection in subsidiary | i l e: | 30 | (143,524) | (165,261) | |
| Purchase of intangible assets | (23,783) | (23,774) | 4 8 | ~ | |
| Purchase of property, plant | , , | | | | |
| and equipment | (13,948) | (30,502) | = | 9. | |
| Purchase of investment properties | (25,112) | (12,503) | :=5,1 | 2 | |
| Proceeds from disposal of | | | | | |
| property, plant and equipment | 20 | 29 | 36 0 | 1.00 | |
| Proceeds from disposal of a | | | | | |
| subsidiary | 100,636 | | (w) | | |
| Net cash generated from/(used in) | | | 40.000 | (450,004) | |
| investing activities | 37,793 | (79,456) | (42,888) | (153,261) | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
| Payment of dividends | (250,241) | (550,133) | (250,241) | (550,128) | |
| Interest paid on subordinated | , | | | | |
| obligation | (34,228) | (27,525) | | | |
| Issue of subordinated obligation | | 300,000 | * | | |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (284,469) | (277,658) | (250,241) | (550,128) | |

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTD.)

| | Group | | Com | Company | |
|----------------------------------|---------|----------|----------|---------|--|
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 | |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | |
| | | | | | |
| Net incease/(decrease) in | | | | | |
| cash and cash equivalents | 18,712 | (86,524) | (989) | (2,057) | |
| Effects of exchange rate | | | | | |
| changes | 23,294 | 1,008 | <u> </u> | 葟 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | | | | |
| at beginning of year | 247,767 | 333,283 | 1,855 | 3,912 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | | | | |
| at end of year | 289,773 | 247,767 | 866 | 1,855 | |
| 3.5 57.11 | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents compri | se: | | | | |
| • | | | | | |
| Cash and bank balances: | | | | | |
| Shareholders' and general funds | 107,264 | 102,072 | 866 | 1,855 | |
| Life fund | 70,294 | 46,324 | _ | | |
| General takaful fund | 51,037 | 49,572 | - | 2 | |
| Family takaful fund | 61,178 | 49,799 | _ | - | |
| r army tartara rana | 289,773 | 247,767 | 866 | 1,855 | |
| | | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and the provision of shared services to its subsidiaries on a reimbursement basis.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 7.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of the principal activities 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, Malaysia.

The holding and ultimate holding companies of the Company are Etiqa International Holdings Sdn. Bhd. ("EIHSB") 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 23 February 2016.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of Preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Group and 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.

At the beginning of the current financial year, there were no new and revised MFRSs, amendments to MFRS and Issues Committee ("IC") Interpretations effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015 which were relevant for the adoption of the Group and the Company.

The Company's subsidiaries, Etiqa Insurance Berhad ("EIB") and Etiqa Takaful Berhad ("ETB"), have met the minimum capital requirements as prescribed by the Risk-Based Capital Framework for Insurers ("the RBC Framework") and the Risk-Based Capital Framework for Takaful Operators ("the RBCT Framework") issued by BNM as at the reporting date.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.1 Basis of Preparation (Contd.)

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements of the Group and the Company have been prepared on a historical cost basis, unless otherwise indicated in the summary of significant accounting policies.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") and rounded to the nearest thousand (RM'000) unless otherwise stated.

(d) Use of estimate and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS which requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

There are no significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements other than those disclosed in the following notes:

 General insurance and takaful liabilities Note 2.2(xvi)

 Life insurance and family takaful liabilities Note 2.2 (xvii) and (xviii)

The notes referred to above present a description of the measurement and recognition of the liabilities including a general explanation on the estimation methods used. Details on the sensitivity of the carrying amounts of the general insurance and takaful and the life insurance and family takaful liabilities to the methods, assumptions and estimates underlying their calculation are disclosed in Note 44 of the financial statements.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(i) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at the reporting date. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as the Company, using consistent accounting policies for transactions and events in similar circumstances.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Company obtains control and continues to be consolidated until the date that such control effectively ceases. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- (i) Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- (ii) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- (iii) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, the Company considers relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over the investee, including:

- (i) The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- (ii) Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- (iii) The Company's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The assessment of control is performed continuously by the Company to determine if control exists or continues to exist over an entity.

Subsidiaries are consolidated when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. All intra-group balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

Losses within a subsidiary are attributable to the non-controlling interests even if that results in a deficit balance.

Subsidiaries are consolidated using the acquisition method.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(i) Basis of Consolidation (Contd.)

The acquisition method involves allocating the cost of the acquisition to the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the fair values, at the date of exchange, of the assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued, plus any costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Any excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities represents goodwill. Any excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition is recognised immediately in profit or loss on the date of acquisition.

(ii) Investment in Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investment in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment losses. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 2.2(x) below. On disposal of such investments, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts is recognised as a gain or loss on disposal in the profit or loss.

(iii) Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control of those policies.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in associates are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 2.2(x). On disposal of such investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and their carrying amount is included in profit or loss.

Investments in associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method. The associate is equity accounted for from the date the Group gains significant influence until the date the Group ceases to have significant influence over the associate.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(iii) Associates (Contd.)

Under the equity method, the interest in associate is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted for changes in the Group's share of the net assets of the associate since the acquisition date. Where there is a change recognised directly in other comprehensive income of the associate, the Group recognises its share of such changes.

In applying the equity method, profit and losses resulting from upstream and downstream transactions between the Group and its associate are recognised in the Group's financial statements only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate. Unrealised gains and losses on transactions between the Group and its associate are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in its associate. Unrealised losses should not be eliminated if and to the extent that the cost of the transferred asset can not be recovered.

When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net interest in the associate. The Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

After application of the equity method, the Group applies MFRS 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any additional impairment loss with respect to its net investment in the associate. Any impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Reversal of an impairment loss is recognised to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

Goodwill relating to an associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortised nor individually tested for impairment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the associates' identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of the investment is excluded from the carrying amount of the investment and is instead included as income in the determination of the Group's share of the associates' profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

The most recent available audited financial statements of the associates are used by the Group in applying the equity method. Where the dates of the audited financial statements used are not coterminous with those of the Group, the share of results is arrived at from the last audited financial statements available and management financial statements to the end of the accounting period. Uniform accounting policies are adopted for like transactions and events in similiar circumstances.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(iv) Properties, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

All items of property, plant 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 Group 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 accumulated impairment losses. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates 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.

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore, is not depreciated.

Work-in-progress are also 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.

Buildings on leasehold land are depreciated over the shorter of 50 years or the remaining period of the respective leases, whichever is shorter.

Depreciation on property, plant 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:

| Buildings on freehold land | 2% |
|---|-----------|
| Furniture and fittings, equipment and renovations | 20% - 25% |
| Computers and peripherals | 14% - 25% |
| Electrical and security equipment | 10% |
| Motor vehicles | 25% |

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(iv) Properties, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation (Contd.)

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.

(v) Investment Properties

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. Such properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value which reflect market conditions at the reporting date. Fair value is arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties and is performed by registered professional independent valuers having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of the properties being valued and/or periodic intervening valuations by internal professionals, as appropriate.

Gain or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to self-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. For a transfer from self-occupied property to investment property, the property is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy for property, plant and equipment set out in Note 2.2(iv) up to the date of change in use. Where the fair value of the property exceeds its carrying amount, the difference or revaluation surplus is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is recognised in profit or loss. A revaluation deficit is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset carried in the revaluation reserve.

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in profit or loss in the financial year in which they arise.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(v) Investment Properties (Contd.)

Investment property under construction ("IPUC") is measured at fair value (when the fair value is reliably determinable). IPUC for which fair value cannot be determined reliably is measured at cost less impairment.

The fair values of IPUC are determined at the end of the reporting period based on the opinion of a qualified independent valuer and valuations are performed using either the residual method approach or discounted cash flow approach, as deemed appropriate by the valuer. Each IPUC is individually assessed.

(vi) Leases

(a) Classification

A lease is recognised as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased item to the Group. 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. All leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as operating leases, with the following exceptions:

- Property held under operating leases that would otherwise meet the definition of an investment property is classified as an investment property on a property-by-property basis and, if classified as investment property, is accounted for as if held under a finance lease; and
- Land held for own use under an operating lease, the fair value of which cannot be measured separately from the fair value of the building situated thereon at the inception of the lease, is accounted for as being held under a finance lease, unless the building is also clearly held under an operating lease.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(vi) Leases (Contd.)

(b) Finance Leases - the Group as Lessee

The useful lives of all leasehold buildings are shorter than the lease terms of the leasehold land on which the buildings are located. As such, all risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of such assets would be deemed to have been substantially transferred to the Group at the end of their useful lives. Accordingly, all leasehold buildings are classified as finance lease in the financial statements.

Buildings held under finance lease are recognised as assets in the Group's statements of financial position and are measured in accordance with MFRS 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment* and MFRS 140 *Investment Properties.*

(c) Operating Leases - the Group as Lessor

Assets leased out under operating leases are presented in the statements of financial position according to the nature of the assets. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are included in the carrying amount of the leased assets and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(d) Operating Leases - the Group as Lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. The aggregate benefit of incentives provided by the lessor is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. In the case of a lease of land and buildings, the minimum lease payments or the up-front payments made are allocated, whenever necessary, between the land and buildings elements in proportion to the relative fair values for leasehold interests in the land and building element of the lease at the inception of the lease. The up-front payment represents prepaid lease payments and are amortised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(vii) Intangible Assets

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

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.

(a) 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 of which the asset is not yet in use, it is tested for impairment annually.

(b) 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 10 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.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(viii) Financial Assets

Financial assets are recognised in the statements of financial position when, and only when, the Group and the Company become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments.

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 Group and the Company determine the classification of 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-for-sale ("AFS") financial assets.

(a) Financial Assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL include held-for-trading ("HFT") financial assets 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 if 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
- 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.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(viii) Financial Assets (Contd.)

(a) Financial Assets at FVTPL (Contd.)

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 FVTPL do not include exchange differences, interest/profit and dividend income. Exchange differences, interest/profit and dividend income on financial assets at FVTPL are recognised separately in profit or loss as part of other expenses or other income and investment income respectively. Derivatives are presented as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative.

(b) LAR

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as LAR. The accounting policies with respect to insurance/takaful receivables and reinsurance/retakaful assets are disclosed in Note 2.2(xii) and Note 2.2(xi) 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 costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest/profit method less accumulated impairment losses.

(c) 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 subsequently measured at fair value. Any gains or losses from changes in the fair value of AFS financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income except for impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary instruments, dividend income and interest/profit calculated using the effective interest/profit method which are recognised in profit or loss.

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(viii) Financial Assets (Contd.)

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or the Group and 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 market place concerned. All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised or derecognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Group and the Company commit to purchase or sell the asset.

(ix) 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 both quoted and unquoted 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 non-exchange traded financial assets such as unquoted fixed income securities, i.e. unquoted bonds, malaysian Government Securities ("MGS"), Government Investment Issues ("GII"), government guaranteed bonds, Khazanah bonds, fair values are determined by reference to indicative bid prices obtained from Bondweb and Malaysia Retail Bond Portal provided by the Bond Pricing Agency Malaysia ("BPAM"). In the case of any downgraded or defaulted bond, internal valuations will be performed to determine the fair value of the bond. The fair values of structured deposits are based on market prices obtained from the respective issuers. The market value of Negotiable Certificates of Deposit ("NCD")/Negotiable Islamic Certificates of Deposit ("NCD") are determined by reference to BNM's Interest Rate Swap.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(ix) Fair Value of Financial Assets at FVTPL and AFS Financial Assets (Contd.)

Over-the-counter derivatives comprise of foreign exchange forward contracts, currency swap contracts and options. Over-the-counter derivatives are revalued at each reporting date, based on valuations provided by the respective counterparties in accordance with market conventions.

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 instruments 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.

(x) Impairment

(a) Financial Assets

The Group and the Company assess at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset 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 has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset.

Insurance/takaful receivables

To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on insurance/takaful receivables has been incurred, the Group and 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.

Insurance/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 interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(x) Impairment (Contd.)

(a) Financial Assets (Contd.)

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 credit risk characteristics for collective assessment using such data as considered appropriate for purposes of grouping.

Collective loss estimates are based on the historical loss experience of the Group and of the Company which could include the Group's and 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 Group and the Company to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

Impairment losses on insurance/takaful receivables are recognised as a reduction against the carrying amount through the use of an allowance account. When an insurance/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.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(x) Impairment (Contd.)

(a) Financial Assets (Contd.)

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 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 losses previously recognised in profit or loss, is transferred from equity to profit or loss.

Impairment losses on equity investments classified as AFS financial assets are not reversed through profit or loss in subsequent periods. Increases in fair value, if any, subsequent to impairment are recognised in other comprehensive income. For debt instruments 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.

Unquoted equity securities carried at cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on unquoted equity securities 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.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment loss 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 interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(x) Impairment (Contd.)

(b) Non-Financial Assets

The Group and the Company assess at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group 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 is 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 or amortisation, 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.

(xi) Reinsurance/retakaful Assets

The insurance and takaful subsidiaries in the Group cede insurance/takaful risk in the normal course of their business. Ceded reinsurance/retakaful arrangements do not relieve the insurance and takaful subsidiaries of the Group from their obligations to policyholders/participants. For both ceded and assumed reinsurance/retakaful, premiums/contributions, claims and benefits paid or payable are presented on a gross basis.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(xi) Reinsurance/retakaful Assets(contd.)

Reinsurance/retakaful arrangements, entered into by the insurance and takaful subsidiaries of the Group, that meet the classification requirements of insurance/takaful contracts as described in Note 2.2(xv), are accounted for as noted below. Arrangements that do not meet these classification requirements are accounted for as financial assets.

Reinsurance/retakaful assets represent amounts recoverable from reinsurers or retakaful operators for insurance/takaful contract liabilities which have yet to be settled at the reporting date. Amounts recoverable from reinsurers or retakaful operators are measured consistently with the amounts associated with the underlying insurance/takaful contract and the terms of the relevant reinsurance/retakaful arrangement.

At each reporting date, or more frequently, the insurance and takaful subsidiaries of the Group determine whether objective evidence exists that reinsurance/retakaful assets are impaired. Objective evidence of impairment for reinsurance/retakaful assets are similar to those noted for insurance/takaful receivables as described in Note 2.2(x)(a). 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 interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Reinsurance/retakaful assets or liabilities are derecognised when the contractual rights are extinguished or expired or when the contract is transferred to another party.

(xii) Insurance/takaful Receivables

Insurance/takaful receivables are recognised when due and measured on initial recognition at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, insurance/takaful receivables are measured at amortised cost, using the effective yield method.

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(xii) Insurance/takaful Receivables (Contd.)

Insurance/takaful receivables are derecognised when the derecognition criteria for financial assets, as described in Note 2.2(viii) have been met.

(xiii) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances.

(xiv) Equity Instruments

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

(xv) Product Classification

The insurance and takaful subsidiaries of the Group issue contracts that contain insurance/takaful risk or both insurance/takaful risk and financial risk.

Financial risk is the risk of a possible future change in one or more of a specified interest/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. Insurance/takaful risk is risk other than financial risk.

An insurance/takaful contract is a contract under which an entity has accepted significant insurance or takaful risk from another party (the policyholders or the participants) by agreeing to compensate the policyholders or participants if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the policyholders/participants. As a general guideline, the insurance and takaful subsidiaries of the Group define whether significant insurance/takaful risk has been accepted by comparing benefits paid or payable on the occurrence of an insured 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 insurance and takaful risk accepted is deemed to be significant.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(xv) Product Classification (Contd.)

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

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

Insurance/takaful and investment contracts are further classified as being either with or without discretionary participation features ("DPF"). DPF are contractual rights 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;
- (c) contractually based on the:
 - (i) 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 entity or fund 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 within which the insurance and takaful subsidiaries of the Group 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 insurance/takaful contract liabilities as at the end of the reporting period.

For financial options and guarantees which are not closely related to the host insurance/takaful 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 an insurance/takaful contract and/or investment contract with DPF, or if the host insurance/takaful contract and/or investment contract itself is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(xv) Product Classification (Contd.)

When an insurance/takaful contract contains both a financial risk (or deposit) component and a significant insurance/takaful risk component and the cash flows from the two components are distinct and can be measured reliably, the underlying components are required to be unbundled unless all obligations and rights arising from the deposit component have already been accounted for. Any premiums/contributions relating to the insurance/takaful risk component are accounted for on the same bases as insurance/takaful contracts and the remaining element is accounted for as a deposit through the statements of financial position similar to investment contracts.

(xvi) General insurance/general takaful contract liabilities

The general insurance/takaful contract liabilities of the Group comprise claim liabilities and premium/contribution liabilities.

(a) Claim Liabilities

Claim liabilities represent the Group'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 comprise the estimated provision for claims reported, claims incurred but not reported ("IBNR"), claims incurred but not enough reserved ("IBNER") and related claims handling costs. Claim liabilities are measured at best estimate and include a provision of risk margin for adverse deviation ("PRAD") as prescribed by BNM.

Liabilities for outstanding claims are recognised upon notification by policyholders/participants.

Claim liabilities are determined based upon valuations performed by the Signing Actuary, using a range of actuarial claims projection techniques based on, amongst others, actual claims development patterns. Claim liabilities are not discounted.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(xvi) General insurance/general takaful contract liabilities (Contd.)

(b) Premium/contribution Liabilities

Premium/contribution liabilities represent the Group's future obligations on insurance/takaful contracts as represented by premiums/contributions received for risks that have not yet expired. The movement in premium/contribution liabilities is released over the term of the insurance/takaful contracts and is recognised as premium/contribution income.

General insurance business

In accordance with the valuation requirements of the RBC Framework, premium liabilities are reported at the higher of the aggregate of the unearned premium reserves ("UPR") for all lines of business or the best estimate value of the insurer's unexpired risk reserves ("URR") at the end of the financial year and a PRAD as prescribed by BNM.

UPR

The UPR for annual policies represent the portion of the net premiums of insurance policies written that relate to the unexpired periods of policies at the end of the financial year. In determining the UPR as at the reporting date, the method that most accurately reflects the actual unearned premium is used as follows:

- 25% method for marine cargo and aviation cargo, and transit business:
- 1/24th method for all other classes of local business reduced by the corresponding percentage of accounted gross direct business commissions to the corresponding premiums, not exceeding limits specified by BNM;
- 1/8th method for all classes of overseas business with a deduction of 20% for commission.

Non-annual policies are time-apportioned over the period of the risks, after deducting commissions, that relate to the unexpired periods of policies at the end of the financial year.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(Contd.) General insurance/ takaful contract liabilities (Contd.)

(b) Premium/contribution Liabilities (Contd.)

General insurance business (contd.)

URR

The URR is prospective estimate of the expected future payments arising from future events insured under policies in force as at the reporting date and also includes allowance for expenses, including overheads and cost of reinsurance, expected to be incurred during the unexpired period in administering these policies and settling the relevant claims, and expected future premium refunds. URR is estimated via an actuarial valuation performed by the Signing Actuary.

General takaful business

In accordance with the valuation requirements of the RBCT Framework, contribution liabilities are reported at the higher of the aggregate of the unearned contribution reserves ("UCR") for all lines of business or the best estimate value of the URR at the end of the financial year and a PRAD as prescribed by BNM.

• UCR

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.

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

- 2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)
 - (xvi) General insurance/ takaful contract liabilities (Contd.)
 - (b) Premium/contribution Liabilities (Contd.)

General takaful business (Contd.)

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

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.

URR

The URR is a prospective estimate of the expected future payments arising from future events insured under certificates in force as at the reporting date and also includes allowance for expenses, including overheads and cost 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 the Signing Actuary.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(xvii) Life Insurance Contract Liabilities

Life insurance contract liabilities are determined in accordance with the RBC Framework. All life insurance 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 policies discounted at the appropriate discount rate. This method is known as the gross premium valuation method.

For non-participating business, the expected future cash flows of guaranteed benefits are determined using best estimate assumptions with an appropriate allowance for PRAD from expected experience such that an overall level of sufficiency of policy reserves at the 75% confidence level is secured. For participating business, the higher of the guaranteed benefit liabilities or the total benefit liabilities at fund level is taken. In computing the total benefit liabilities, the expected cash flows of total guaranteed and non-guaranteed benefits are determined using best estimate assumptions together with the assumption that the current bonus rate to policyholders will be maintained.

The liabilities in respect of the non-unit component of a non-participating deferred annuity and investment-linked policy 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 policy. The value of the unit component is the net asset value ("NAV") of the fund.

In the case of a life policy where a part of, or the whole of the premiums are accumulated in a fund, the accumulated amount, as declared to the policy owners, are set as liabilities if the accumulated amount is higher than the figure calculated using the gross premium valuation method.

For yearly renewable policies covering death or survival contingencies, the liabilities have been valued on an unexpired risk basis.

For yearly renewable policies covering other contingencies such as medical benefits, recognised liabilities comprise the best estimate premium and claim liabilities with an appropriate allowance for PRAD.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(xvii) Life Insurance Contract Liabilities (Contd.)

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

(xviii) Family Takaful Certificate Liabilities

Family takaful certificates liabilities are recognised when certificates are in-force and contributions are charged.

The family takaful certificate liabilities are derecognised when the contract expires, is discharged or is cancelled.

Liabilities of the family takaful business are determined in accordance with valuation guidelines for takaful operators as 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 risk-free 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 NAV of the fund.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(xviii) Family Takaful Certificate Liabilities (Contd.)

For a 1-year family certificate covering death or survival contingencies, the liabilities have been valued on an unexpired risk basis. For a 1-year family certificate or a 1-year extension to a family certificate covering contingencies other than life or survival, the liability for such family takaful certificate 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 contract 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.

(xix) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities, within the scope of MFRS 139, are recognised in the statements of financial position when, and only when, the Group and the Company become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability. 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 Group and the Company did not classify any of its financial liabilities at FVTPL.

The Group and the Company's other financial liabilities include other payables and subordinated obligations. Other payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest/profit method.

Subsequent to initial recognition, subordinated obligations are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest/profit method. Subordinated obligations are classified as current liabilities unless the Group and the Company have a conditional right to defer settlement of the liabilities for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

For other financial liabilities, gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(xix) Financial Liabilities (Contd.)

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.

(xx) Expense Liabilities

The expense liabilities of the shareholder's fund of the takaful subsidiary 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 profit or loss.

(a) General Takaful Business

Expense liabilities in relation to the Group's general takaful business are reported as the higher of the aggregate of the provision for unearned wakalah fees ("UWF") and the unexpired expense reserves ("UER") and a PRAD as prescribed by BNM.

(1) Provision for unearned wakalah fees

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 UCR.

(2) Unexpired expense reserves

UER consists of the best estimate value of the unexpired expense reserves at the valuation date and a PRAD 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 in maintaining certificates with unexpired risks. The method used in computing UER is consistent with the calculation of URR.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(XX) Expense Liabilities (Contd.)

(b) Family Takaful Fund

The valuation of expense liabilities in relation to certificates of the family takaful fund is conducted separately by the Appointed Actuary. 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.

(xxi) Liability Adequacy Test

At each reporting date, the Group reviews all insurance/takaful contract liabilities to ensure that the carrying amount is sufficient or adequate to cover the obligations of the Group, contractual or otherwise, with respect to insurance/takaful contracts issued. In performing this review, the Group discounts all contractual cash flows and compares this against the carrying value of insurance/takaful contract liabilities. Any deficiency is recognised in profit or loss.

(xxii) Measurement and Impairment of Qard

In the event where the assets of the takaful funds are insufficient to meet the liabilities, the shareholders' fund is 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 shareholders' 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 balance of the Qard and the ability of the affected funds to generate sufficient surpluses to repay the shareholders' fund is assessed. The likelihood 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 funds. The projected cash flows are then discounted to determine the recoverable value of the Qard.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(xxii) Measurement and Impairment of Qard (Contd.)

If the carrying amount of the Qard exceeds its recoverable amount, the difference is recognised as an impairment loss and the Qard is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are subsequently reversed in profit or loss if objective evidence exists that the Qard is no longer impaired.

(xxiii) Insurance/takaful Payables

Insurance/takaful payables are recognised when due and measured on initial recognition at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method.

(xxiv) Offsetting of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

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 Group and the Company.

(xxv) Premium/contribution Income

Premiums or contributions represent consideration paid for an insurance or takaful contract, respectively, and is accounted for as follows:

(a) General insurance/general takaful business

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

Inward facultative reinsurance premiums/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 policies/certificates, following the individual risks' inception dates.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(xxv) Premium/contribution Income (Contd.)

(a) General insurance/general takaful business (Contd.)

Inward treaty reinsurance premiums/retakaful contributions are recognised on the basis of periodic advices received from ceding insurers/takaful operators.

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

(b) Life insurance/family takaful business

Premium/contribution income is recognised as soon as the amount of the premium/contribution can be reliably measured. Initial premium/contribution is recognised from inception date and subsequent premiums/contributions are recognised on due dates. At the end of the financial year, all due premiums/contributions are accounted for to the extent that they can be reliably measured.

Outward reinsurance premiums/retakaful contributions are recognised in the same financial period as the original policies/certificates to which the reinsurance/retakaful relates.

Net creation of units, which represents premiums/contributions paid by policyholders/participants as payment for a new contract or subsequent payments to increase the amount of that contract, are reflected in profit or loss. 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 have been received from policyholders/participants.

(xxvi) Benefits and Claims Expenses

(a) General insurance/takaful business

Claim expenses represent compensation paid or payable on behalf of the insured in relation a specific loss event that has occurred. They include claims, handling costs and settlement costs and arise from events that have occurred up to the end of the reporting year even if they had not been reported to the Group.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(xxvi) Benefits and Claims Expenses (Contd.)

(b) Life insurance/family takaful business

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

Benefits and claims expenses, including settlement costs less reinsurance/retakaful recoveries, are accounted for using the case basis method and for this purpose, the amounts payable under a policy/certificate are recognised as follows:

- maturity and other policy/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 contingency covered.

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

(xxvii) Commission Expenses and Acquisition Costs

(a) General Insurance Business

The gross cost of acquiring and renewing insurance policies net of income derived from ceding reinsurance premiums is recognised as incurred and properly allocated to the periods in which it is probable they give rise to income.

(b) General Takaful Business

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.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(xxvii) Commission Expenses and Acquisition Costs (Contd.)

(b) General Takaful Business (Contd.)

Mudharabah principle

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

Wakalah principle

Commission expenses are borne by the shareholders' fund. This is in accordance with the principles of Wakalah as approved by the Shariah Committee and agreed between the participants and the takaful subsidiary.

(c) Life Insurance Business

Gross commission and agency expenses, which are costs directly incurred in securing premium on insurance policies, net of income derived from reinsurers in the course of ceding premiums to reinsurers, are charged to profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

(d) Family Takaful Business

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 takaful subsidiary and the participants as advised by the Shariah Committee.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(xxvii) Commission Expenses and Acquisition Costs (Contd.)

(d) Family Takaful Business (Contd.)

Wakalah principle

Under the wakalah principle, commission expenses are borne by the shareholders' fund. This is in accordance with the principles of wakalah as approved by the Shariah Committee and agreed between the participants and the takaful subsidiary.

(xxviii) Other Revenue Recognition

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

(a) Interest/Profit Income

Interest/profit income is recognised using the effective interest/yield method.

(b) Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised when the Group's and the Company's right to receive payment is established.

(c) Rental Income

Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. The aggregate costs of incentives provided to lessees are recognised as a reduction of rental income over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

(d) Fund Management Fees

Fund management fees are recognised when services are rendered.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(xxviii) Other Revenue Recognition (Contd.)

(e) Management Fees

Management fee is recognised on an accrual basis for provision of bureau services and insurance related services to offshore reinsurers in accordance with the terms and conditions of the relevant agreements, when services are rendered.

(f) Wakalah fees

Wakalah fees represent fees charged by the shareholders' 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.

(xxix) Fee and Commission Income

Policyholders and 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, the fees are deferred and recognised over those future periods.

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

(xxx) Employee Benefits

(a) 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.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(xxx) Employee Benefits (Contd.)

(b) Defined Contribution Plans

As required by law, the Group makes such contributions to the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF"). The insurance subsidiary and its foreign branches make contributions to their respective country's statutory pension scheme, being the Singapore Central Provident Fund ("CPF") and the Tabung Amanah Pekerja of Brunei ("TAP") respectively. Such contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when incurred.

(c) Share-based Compensation

(1) <u>ESOS</u>

The ESOS is an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan that allows the Directors and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries 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) Restricted share units ("RSU")

Senior management personnel of the MBB Group, including personnel of the Group and 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 MBB's equity over the vesting period and taking into account the probability that the RSU will vest.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(xxx) Employee Benefits (Contd.)

(c) Share-based Compensation (Contd.)

(2) Restricted share units ("RSU")(Contd.)

The Group's and 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 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.

(xxxi) Foreign Currencies

(a) Functional and Presentation Currency

The individual financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency").

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is also the Company's functional currency.

(b) Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the respective functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries and are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currencies at exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the spot rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical cost are translated using the spot exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies measured at fair value are translated using the spot exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(xxxi) Foreign Currencies (Contd.)

(b) Foreign Currency Transactions (Contd.)

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the reporting date are recognised in profit or loss except for exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operations, which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the foreign currency translation reserve in equity.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the year 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.

(c) Foreign Operations

The results and financial position of foreign operations that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements are translated into RM as follows:

- assets and liabilities of foreign operations presented are translated at the closing rate prevailing as at the reporting date;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the year, which approximate the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions; and
- all resulting exchange differences are taken directly to other comprehensive income through the foreign currency translation reserve.

On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation, recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the separate component of equity, is reclassified from equity to the income statements (as a reclassification adjustment) when the gain or loss on disposal is recognised.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(xxxi) Foreign Currencies (Contd.)

(c) Foreign Operations (Contd.)

The principal exchange rate for every unit of foreign exchange currency ruling at the reporting date used for translation of foreign operations is as follows:

| | 31.12.2015 | 31.12.2014 |
|----------------------|------------|------------|
| Singapore Dollar | 3.04 | 2.65 |
| 100 Pakistan Rupee | 0.04 | 0.03 |
| United States Dollar | 4.29 | 3.50 |
| Brunei Dollar | 3.04 | 2.65 |

(xxxii) 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 and surplus for the financial year and is measured using the tax rates that have been enacted as 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 not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or negative goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

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 as an income or an expense and included in profit or loss, except when it arises from a transaction which is recognised directly in equity or insurance/takaful contract liabilities, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income or insurance/takaful contract liabilities, or when it arises from a business combination that is an acquisition, in which case the deferred tax is included in the resulting goodwill or the amount of any excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of the combination.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(xxxiii) Zakat

This represents business zakat payable by the takaful subsidiary in compliance with Shariah principles and as approved by the Group's Shariah Committee. Zakat provision is calculated based on the working capital method at 2.5%.

2.3 Revision in useful lives of intangible assets and servers and mainframes

As part of the annual assessment of the useful lives of the Group's and the Company's intangible assets, the useful lives of computer software and servers and mainframes were revised from 4 years to 10 years and from 4 years to 7 years respectively. The change in useful lives reflects the usage patterns in relation to these assets. In line with MFRS 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, the revision in useful lives has been accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and the resulting impact has been recognised prospectively in the financial statements.

The effects on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 are described below:

| Income Statement | Group RM'000 |
|---|---|
| Decrease in amortisation of intangible assets Decrease in depreciation of property, plant & equipment Increase in gross change in insurance contract liabilities Increase in taxation borne by life policyholders Increase in profit before taxation Increase in tax expense | 13,571 10 (1,831) (159) 11,591 (2,837) |
| Increase in net profit for the year Statement of financial position | 8,754 |
| Increase in intangible assets | 13,571 |
| Increase in property, plant and equipment | 10 |
| Increase in insurance contract liabilities | (1,831) |
| Increase in deferred tax liabilities Increase in retained earnings | (2,996) 8,754 |

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.4 Standards and annual improvements to standards issued but not yet effective

The following are standards and annual improvements to standards issued by Malaysian Accounting Standard Board ("MASB"), but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Group's and the Company's financial statements. The Group and the Company intend to adopt these standards and annual improvements to standards, if applicable, when they become effective:

| Description k | Effective for annual periods beginning on or after |
|--|--|
| MFRS 9 Financial Instruments (IFRS 9 issued by IASB in | |
| July 2014) | 1 January 2018 |
| MFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements - Sale or | - . |
| Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its | To be announced |
| Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to MFRS 10) | by MASB |
| MFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements - Investment Entitie | |
| Applying the Consolidation Exception (Amendments to MFRS 1 | 0) 1 January 2016 |
| MFRS 11 Joint Arrangements - Accounting for Acquisitions of | 1 January 2016 |
| Interests in Joint Operations (Amendments to MFRS 11) MFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities - Investment | 1 January 2010 |
| Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception | |
| (Amendments to MFRS 12) | 1 January 2016 |
| MFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts | 1 January 2016 |
| MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers | 1 January 2018 |
| MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements - Disclosure | r odnadný zo to |
| Initiative (Amendments to MFRS 101) | 1 January 2016 |
| MFRS 116 <i>Property, Plant and Equipment</i> - Clarification of | , |
| Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation | |
| (Amendments to MFRS 116) | 1 January 2016 |
| MFRS 127 Separate Financial Statements - Equity Method in | • |
| Separate Financial Statements (Amendments to MFRS 127) | |
| MFRS 128 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures - Sale or | |
| Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate | |
| or Joint Venture (Amendments to MFRS 128) | 1 January 2016 |
| MFRS 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures - | |
| Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception | |
| (Amendments to MFRS 128) | 1 January 2016 |
| MFRS 138 Intangible Assets - Clarification of Acceptable Methods | |
| of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendments to MFRS 138) | 1 January 2016 |
| Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2012 - 2014 Cycle | 1 January 2016 |

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.4 Standards and annual improvements to standards issued but not yet effective (Contd.)

MFRS 9 Financial Instruments

The International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") issued the final version of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments which reflects all phases of the financial instruments project and replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and all previous versions of IFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, and hedge accounting. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early application permitted. Retrospective application is required, but a restatement of comparative information is not compulsory.

MFRS 9 is issued by the MASB in respect of its application in Malaysia. It is equivalent to IFRS 9 as issued by IASB, including the effective and issuance dates. The areas with expected significant impact from application of MFRS 9 are summarised below:

(i) Classification and measurement

The classification and measurement of financial assets is determined on the basis of the contractual cash flow characteristics and the objective of the business model associated with holding the asset. Key changes include:

- The HTM and AFS asset categories will be removed;
- A new asset category measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") is introduced. This applies to debt instruments with contractual cash flow characteristics that are solely payments of principal and interest and held in a model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets;
- A new asset category for non-traded equity investments measured at FVOCI is introduced; and
- Classification of financial liabilities will remain largely unchanged, other
 than the fair value gains and losses attributable to changes in 'own credit
 risk' for financial liabilities designated and measured at FVTPL to be
 presented in OCI. The remainder of the change in fair value is presented
 in profit or loss, unless presentation of the fair value change in respect of
 the liability's credit risk in OCI would create or enlarge an accounting
 mismatch in profit or loss.

The adoption of MFRS 9 will have an effect on the classification and measurement of the Group's and the Company's financial assets.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.4 Standards and annual improvements to standards issued but not yet effective (Contd.)

MFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Contd.)

(ii) Impairment

The MFRS 9 impairment requirements are based on an expected credit loss model ("ECL") that replaces the incurred loss model under the current accounting standard. The Group and the Company will be generally required to recognise either a 12-month or lifetime ECL, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. The ECL model will apply to financial assets measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI, irrevocable loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, which will include loans, advances and financing, debt instruments and insurance/takaful receivables held by the Group and the Company and lease receivables under MFRS 117 Leases. MFRS 9 will change the Group's and the Company's current methodology for calculating allowances for impairment, in particular for individual and collective assessment and provisioning.

(iii) Hedge accounting

The requirements for general hedge accounting have been simplified for hedge effectiveness testing and may result in more designations of hedged items for accounting purposes.

The Group has established a project team with assistance from consultants to plan and manage the implementation of MFRS 9 and is in the process of assessing the financial implications for adopting the new standard. This implementation project consists of the a few phases and is expected to run for 2 years.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.4 Standards and annual improvements to standards issued but not yet effective (Contd.)

MFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements - Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (Amendments to MFRS 10), MFRS 12 Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities - Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (Amendments to MFRS 12) and MFRS 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures - Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (Amendments to MFRS 128)

The amendments address three issues arising in practice in the application of the investment entities consolidation exception.

- Amendments to MFRS 10 clarify that the exemption from presenting consolidated financial statements applies to parent entity that is a subsidiary of an investment entity, when the investment entity measures all of its subsidiaries at fair value. It also clarifies that only a subsidiary that is not an investment entity itself and provides support services to the investment entity is consolidated. All subsidiaries that are themeselves investment entities are measured at fair value through profit and loss.
- Amendments to MFRS 12 clarify the application of the standard to investment entities. An investment entity that prepares financial statements in which all of its subsidiaries are measured at fair value through profit or loss, is required to present the disclosures in respect of investment entities required by MFRS 12.
- Amendments to MFRS 128 allow an entity that is not itself an investment entity, and that has an interest in an investment entity associate or joint venture, to retain the fair value measurement applied by the investment entity associate or joint venture to its interests in subsidiaries.

The amendments are applied retrospectively effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with early application is permitted. The Group and the Company do not anticipate significant impact to the financial statements upon adoption of the amendments.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.4 Standards and annual improvements to standards issued but not yet effective (Contd.)

MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements - Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to MFRS 101)

The amendments are a part of a major initiative to improve disclosure requirements in MFRS financial statements. These amendments include narrow-focus improvements in five areas as follows:

(i) Materiality

The amendments clarify that an entity must not reduce the understandability of its financial statements by obscuring material information with immaterial information or by aggregating material items that have different natures or functions. It also reemphasises that, when a standard requires a specific disclosure, the information must be assessed to determine whether it is material and, consequently, whether presentation or disclosure of that information is warranted.

(ii) Disaggregation and subtotals

The amendments clarify that specific line items in the financial statements may be disaggregated.

It also introduces requirements for how an entity should present additional subtotals (in addition to those already required in MFRS) in the financial statements, where the additional subtotals must:

- be comprised of line items made up of amounts recognised and measured in accordance with MFRS;
- be presented and labelled in a manner that makes the line items that constitute the subtotal clear and understandable;
- be consistent from period to period; and
- not be displayed with more prominence than the subtotals and totals currently required in MFRS for the financial statements.

For additional subtotals presented in the financial statements, an entity must presents the line items that reconcile any such subtotals with the subtotals or totals currently required in MFRS for such statements.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.4 Standards and annual improvements to standards issued but not yet effective (Contd.)

MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements - Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to MFRS 101)

(iii) Notes structure

The amendments clarify that entities have flexibility as to the order in which they present the notes to financial statements, but also emphasise that understandability and comparability should be considered when deciding on that order.

Examples of systematic ordering or groupings of the notes include:

- Giving prominence to the areas of its activities that the entity considers to be most relevant to an understanding of its financial performance and financial position;
- Grouping together information about items measured similarly, such as assets measured at fair value; or
- Following the order of the line items in financial statements, similar to the order listed in current paragraph 114 of MFRS 101.
- (iv) Disclosure of accounting policies

The amendments remove the examples of significant accounting policies in the current paragraph 20 of MFRS 101, i.e. the income taxes accounting policy and the foreign currency accounting policy, as these were considered unhelpful in illustrating what significant accounting policies could be.

(v) Presentation of items of Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI") arising from equity accounted investments.

The amendments clarify that the share of OCI of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method must be presented in aggregate as a single line item, classified between those items that will or will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.4 Standards and annual improvements to standards issued but not yet effective (Contd.)

MFRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendments to MFRS 116) and MFRS 138 Intangible Assets - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendments to MFRS 138)

The amendments clarify the principle in MFRS 116 and MFRS 138 that revenue reflects a pattern of economic benefits that are generated from operating a business (of which the asset is part) rather than the economic benefits that are consumed through use of the asset. As a result, a revenue-based method cannot be used to depreciate property, plant and equipment and may only be used in very limited circumstances to amortise intangible assets. The amendments are effective prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with early adoption permitted. The Group and the Company do not anticipate any impact to the financial statements upon adoption of the amendments as the Group and the Company have not used a revenue-based method to depreciate the non-current assets.

MFRS 127 Separate Financial Statements - Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (Amendments to MFRS 127)

The amendments will allow entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. Entities already applying MFRS and electing to change to the equity method in its separate financial statements will have to apply that change retrospectively. For first-time adopters of MFRS electing to use the equity method in its separate financial statements, they will be required to apply this method from the date of transition to MFRS. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with early adoption permitted. These amendments will not have any impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements and the Company does not anticipate significant impact to the financial statements upon adoption of the amendments.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.4 Standards and annual improvements to standards issued but not yet effective (Contd.)

Annual Improvements to MFRS

The following amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 with earlier application is permitted:

Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle

(i) MFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

The amendment to MFRS 5 is applied prospectively and it clarifies that changing of disposal methods from held for sale to distribution to owners or vice versa should not be considered as a new plan of disposal but is, instead, it is a contnuation of the original plan. It also clarifies that changing of the disposal method does not change the date of classification which means the sale or distribution to owner must be completed within one year from the original date of classification.

(ii) MFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

Servicing Contracts

An entity is required to provide disclosures for any continuing involvement in a transferred asset that is derecognised in its entirety. The amendment clarifies that a servicing contract that includes a fee can constitute continuing involvement in a financial asset. An entity is required to assess the nature of the fee and arrangement against the guidance for continuing involvement in MFRS 7 in order to assess whther the disclosures are required. The amendment is applied retrospectively. However, the required disclosures would not need to be provided for any period beginning before the annual period in which the entity first applies the amendment.

<u>Applicablility of the amendments to MFRS 7 to condensed interim financial</u> statements

The amendment is applied retrospectively and it removes the phrase "and interim periods within those annual periods" from paragraph 44R, clarifying that the disclosures on offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities are not required in the condensed interim financial report.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

2.4 Standards and annual improvements to standards issued but not yet effective (Contd.)

Annual Improvements to MFRS (Contd.)

(iii) MFRS 119 Employee Benefits

The amendment to MFRS 119 clarifies that market depth of high quality corporate bonds is assessed based on the currency in which the obligation is denominated, rather than the country where the obligation is located. When there is no deep market for high quality corporate bonds in that currency, government bonds denominated in that currency must be used.

(iv) MFRS 134 Interim Financial Reporting

The amendment to MFRS 134 is applied retrospectively and it clarifies the meaning of 'elsewhere in the interim financial report'. It states that the required interim disclosures must either be in the interim financial statements or incorporated by cross-reference between the interim financial statements and wherever they are included within the greater interim financial report (e.g. in the management commentary or risk report). The other information within the interim financial report must be available to users on the same terms as the interim financial statements and at the same time.

The Group and the Company do not expect that the amendments on the annual improvements for the above standards will have significant financial implications in future financial statements.

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MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group

| | Properties # RM'000 | Furniture & fittings, equipment and renovations RM'000 | Computers and peripherals RM'000 | Electrical and security equipment RM'000 | Motor vehicles RM'000 | Work in- progress RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|--|------------------------|---|---|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| <u>2015</u> Cost | | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2015 | 121,892 | 57,506 | 26,606 | 35,064 | 1,447 | 1,325 | 243,840 |
| Additions | Ë | 3,474 | 2,298 | 968 | 357 | 6,923 | 13,948 |
| Disposals | ï | (378) | (23) | Ä | (1 | .(3 1 | (401) |
| Write-off | i | Y | (13) | Ĩ | (322) | (16) | (335) |
| Reclassification | ä | က | 101 | 116 | ` 118 | (119) | 11 |
| Transfer from intangible assets | Ĭ. | 90 | 23 | 9 | (00) | 100 | 23 |
| Translation differences | 483 | 436 | 2,404 | ** | 44 | (#) | 3,367 |
| At 31 December 2015 | 122,375 | 61,041 | 31,295 | 36,076 | 1,526 | 8,129 | 260,442 |
| Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Losses | | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2015 | 38,630 | 43,131 | 8,843 | 21,574 | 1,447 | V. | 113,625 |
| Depreciation charge for the year | 2,254 | 5,730 | 4,489 | 1,707 | 75 | é | 14,255 |
| Disposals | 700 | (21) | (17) | • | Ē/ | X) | (38) |
| Write-off | i | •0 | (11) | ii. | (323) | ž | (334) |
| Transfer from intangible assets | E | | o | *** | Ĭ | 9 | ົ |
| Translation differences | 380 | 394 | 536 | * | 44 | ž | 1,354 |
| At 31 December 2015 | 41,264 | 49,234 | 13,849 | 23,281 | 1,243 | ā | 128,871 |
| Analysed as: | | | | | | | |
| - Accumulated depreciation | 39,253 | 49,212 | 13,849 | 23,281 | 1,243 | ¥ | 126,838 |
| - Accumulated allowance for impairment | 2,011 | 22 | | 18.00 m | 1 | 1 | 2,033 |
| | 41,264 | 49,234 | 13,849 | 23,281 | 1,243 | ŧ | 128,871 |
| Net Book Value at 31 December 2015 | 81,111 | 11,807 | 17,446 | 12,795 | 283 | 8,129 | 131,571 |

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MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTD.)

Group

| | Properties # RM'000 | Furniture & fittings, equipment and renovations RM'000 | Computers and peripherals RM'000 | Electrical and security equipment RM:000 | Motor vehicles RM'000 | Renovation & building- in-progress RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|--|------------------------|---|---|--|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|
| <u>2014</u> Cost | | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2014 | 121,830 | 55,235 | 8,788 | 29,200 | 1,427 | 1,232 | 217,712 |
| Additions | • | 5,829 | 17,865 | 5,464 | 11 | 1,344 | 30,502 |
| Disposals | .1. | (699) | (2) | 6911 | 1000 | ı | (671) |
| Write-off | ð | (2,010) | (347) | Ē, | е | ac | (2,357) |
| Reclassification | 90 | 174 | 16 | 400 | ĸ | (574) |)# |
| Transfer (to)/from intangible assets | E | (1,182) | 224 | Ĭ | | (677) | (1,635) |
| Translation differences | 62 | 129 | 78 | î | 20 | Эг | 289 |
| At 31 December 2014 | 121,892 | 57,506 | 26,606 | 35,064 | 1,447 | 1,325 | 243,840 |
| Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Losses | | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2014 | 36,333 | 39,095 | 4,988 | 20,316 | 1,393 | (31) | 102,125 |
| Depreciation charge for the year | 2,249 | 6,537 | 4,257 | 1,258 | 34 | 10 | 14,335 |
| Disposals | Ď | (612) | (1) | Ě | K | Œ. | (613) |
| Write-off | Ē | (1,933) | (338) | • | | э | (2,272) |
| Transfer to intangible assets | ¥ | ar | (133) | 8 | D | (JI): | (133) |
| Translation differences | 48 | 44 | 71 | | 20 | k: | 183 |
| At 31 December 2014 | 38,630 | 43,131 | 8,843 | 21,574 | 1,447 | . | 113,625 |
| Analysed as: | | | | | | | |
| Accumulated depreciation | 36,619 | 43,109 | 8,843 | 21,574 | 1,447 | y | 111,592 |
| - Accumulated allowance for impairment | 2,011 | 22 | I, | Đ. | 1 | £. | 2,033 |
| . Ha | 38,630 | 43,131 | 8,843 | 21,574 | 1,447 | 9 | 113,625 |
| Net Book Value at 31 December 2014 | 83,262 | 14,375 | 17,763 | 13,490 | ï | 1,325 | 130,215 |

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3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTD.)

Group

Properties consist of:

| | Freehold land RM'000 | Buildings on freehold land RM'000 | Buildings on leasehold land RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|---|----------------------------|--|---|-----------------|
| <u>2015</u> | | | | |
| Cost | | 2.040 | 440.000 | 404.000 |
| At 1 January 2015 | 3,620 | 8,010 | 110,262 | 121,892 |
| Translation differences | - | 0.010 | 483 | 483 |
| At 31 December 2015 | 3,620 | 8,010 | 110,745 | 122,375 |
| Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Losses | | | | |
| At 1 January 2015 | 55 | 5,487 | 33,088 | 38,630 |
| Depreciation charge for the year | ii ii | 45 | 2,209 | 2,254 |
| Translation differences | * | iae. | 380 | 380 |
| At 31 December 2015 | 55 | 5,532 | 35,677 | 41,264 |
| Analysed as: - Accumulated depreciation | £ | 3,576 | 35,677 | 39,253 |
| Accumulated allowance for impairment losses | 55 | 1,956 | <u>.</u> . | 2,011 |
| | 55 | 5,532 | 35,677 | 41,264 |
| Net Book Value at 31 December 2015 | 3,565 | 2,478 | 75,068 | 81,111 |

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3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTD.)

Group

Properties consist of:

| | Freehold land RM'000 | Buildings on freehold land RM'000 | Buildings on leasehold land RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|--|----------------------------|--|---|-----------------|
| 2014 | | | | |
| Cost | | | | |
| At 1 January 2014 | 3,620 | 8,010 | 110,200 | 121,830 |
| Reclassification | | 2 | 62 | 62 |
| At 31 December 2014 | 3,620 | 8,010 | 110,262 | 121,892 |
| Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Losses | <i></i> | F 407 | 20.951 | 26 222 |
| At 1 January 2014 | 55 | 5,427 | 30,851 | 36,333 |
| Depreciation charge for the year | :#3 | 45 15 | 2,204 | 2,249 |
| Reclassification | - | 15 | (15) 48 | 48 |
| Translation differences | | E 407 | 33,088 | 38,630 |
| At 31 December 2014 | 55 | 5,487 | 33,000 | 30,030 |
| Analysed as: - Accumulated | | | | |
| depreciation | #0 | 3,531 | 33,088 | 36,619 |
| Accumulated allowance | | | | |
| for impairment losses | 55 | 1,956 | | 2,011 |
| | 55 | 5,487 | 33,088 | 38,630 |
| Net Book Value | | | | |
| at 31 December 2014 | 3,565 | 2,523 | 77,174 | 83,262 |

4. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Group

| 2015 | Freehold land and buildings RM'000 | Leasehold land and buildings RM'000 | Investment property under construction ("IPUC") RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| At 1 January 2015 Additions Fair value adjustment At 31 December 2015 | 412,865 34,800 447,665 | 154,520 67,070 221,590 | 20,545 25,112 45,657 | 587,930 25,112 101,870 714,912 |
| 2014 | | | | |
| At 1 January 2014 Addition Fair value adjustment At 31 December 2014 | 412,865 | 154,547 (27) 154,520 | 8,042 12,503 - 20,545 | 575,454 12,503 (27) 587,930 |

The Group has no restrictions on the realisability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to either purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repair, maintenance and enhancements other than disclosed in Note 40.

Investment properties are stated at fair value in accordance with the policies as described in Note 2.2(v) which had been determined based on valuations that reflect market conditions at the end of the reporting period. During the financial year, the Company transferred the investment properties from Level 2 into Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as detailed in Note 46 of the financial statements.

The IPUC as at 31 December 2015 is stated at cost less impairment as the fair value is not readily determinable.

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6.

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

5. PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS

| Group | | |
|---|----------------|--|
| | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
| Cost | 1(W 000 | I (WI OOO |
| At beginning/end of year | 24,018 | 24,018 |
| Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses | | ====================================== |
| At beginning of year | 4,447 | 4,144 |
| Amortisation charge for the year | 303 | 303 |
| At end of year | 4,750 | 4,447 |
| Analysed as: | | |
| - Accumulated amortisation | 4,573 | 4,270 |
| - Accumulated allowance for impairment losses | 177 | 177 |
| | 4,750 | 4,447 |
| Net book value at end of the year | 19,268 | 19,571 |
| | | |
| INTANGIBLE ASSETS | | |
| Group | 0.50 | |
| | 2015 | 2014 |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Cost | | |
| At beginning of year | 97,793 | 109,043 |
| Additions | 23,783 | 23,774 |
| Write-off | (23) | (36,686) 1,635 |
| Transfer (to)/from property, plant and equipment Translation difference | 95 | 1,033 |
| At end of year | 121,648 | 97,793 |
| Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses | * | |
| · | 61,378 | 81,618 |
| At beginning of year Amortisation charge for the year | 5,444 | 16,272 |
| Write-off | 0,444 | (36,686) |
| Transfer to property, plant and equipment | (9) | 133 |
| Translation difference | 59 | 41 |
| At end of year | 66,872 | 61,378 |
| Analysed as: | | |
| - Accumulated amortisation | 66,872 | 61,378 |
| | 66,872 | 61,378 |
| Net book value at end of the year | 54,776 | 36,415 |
| | | |

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

7. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

Company

Unquoted shares, at cost

2014 RM'000

2015 RM'000 1,593,582

1,636,470

Details of the subsidiaries of the Company are as follows:

| | | Effective interest | interest | |
|--|---------------|--------------------|----------|--|
| | Country of | (%) | (9) | |
| Name of company | incorporation | 2015 | 2014 | Principal activities |
| Etiqa Insurance Berhad ("EIB") | Malaysia | 100 | 100 | Underwriting of general insurance, life insurance and investment-linked businesses |
| Etiqa Takaful Berhad ("ETB") | Malaysia | 100 | 100 | Management of general takaful, family takaful and investment-linked businesses |
| Etiqa Insurance Pte. Ltd. ("EIPL") | Singapore | 100 | 100 | Underwriting of general insurance and life insurance businesses |
| Etiqa Life International (L) Ltd. ("ELIL") | Malaysia | 100 | 100 | Offshore investment-linked business |
| Etiqa Offshore Insurance (L) Ltd. ("EOIL") | Malaysia | 100 | 100 | Provision of bureau services in the Federal Territory of Labuan |
| Etiqa Overseas Investment Pte. Ltd. ("EOIP") | Malaysia | 100 | 100 | Investment holding |
| Maybank Q-Income Fund ("QIF") | Malaysia | £ | 66 | Fixed income fund |
| Double Care Sdn Bhd ("DCSB") | Malaysia | 100 | 100 | Member voluntary winding-up |
| | | | | |

7. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTD.)

| Company | | Effective interest | terest | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------|-----------------------------|--|
| Name of company | country of incorporation | (%) 2015 | 2014 | Principal activities | |
| Sri MGAB Berhad ("SMGAB") | Malaysia | 100 | 100 | Member voluntary winding-up | |
| Sri MLAB Berhad ("SMLAB") | Malaysia | 100 | 100 | Member voluntary winding-up | |

There are no significant restrictions on the Group's ability to access or use its assets and settle its liabilities other than the following:

- In line with the requirements of the Financial Services Act 2013, the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013 and the Labuan Financial Services and Securities Act 2010, the net assets of the Group's insurance and takaful funds amounting to RM19.54 billion cannot be ransferred or used by other entities / components within the Group; (a)
- The net assets of the Company's insurance and takaful subsidiaries (amounting to RM9.11 billion and RM10.08 billion respectively) are subject to capital adequacy requirements prescribed by Bank Negara Malaysia. Any excess above net assets required to be held for capital purposes are available for utilisation or use for the benefit of the Company, subject to point (a) above; and (a)
- requirements as prescribed by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Any excess above net assets required to be held for margin of The net assets of the Company's insurance subsidiary in Singapore amounting to RM349 million are subject to margin of solvency solvency purposes are available for utilisation or use for the benefit of the Company, subject to point (a) above. <u>ပ</u>
- The net assets of the Company's insurance subsidiary in Labuan amounting to RM4.9 million are subject to margin of solvency requirements as prescribed by the Labuan Financial Services Authority. Any excess above net assets required to be held for margin of solvency purposes are available for utilisation or use for the benefit of the Company, subject to point (a) above. 0

8. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

| Group | Pak-Kuwait Takaful | Takaful | , | , | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| | Company Ltd. 2015 RM'000 R | / Ltd. 2014 RM'000 | Asian Forum Inc. 2015 2 RM'000 RM | n Inc. 2014 RM'000 | Total 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
| Unquoted shares, at cost | 6,309 | 6,309 | 152 | 152 | 6,461 | 6,461 |
| Increase in shares | 523 | 523 | t | 10 | 523 | 523 |
| | 6,832 | 6,832 | 152 | 152 | 6,984 | 6,984 |
| Post-acquisition reserve | 1,262 | 3,123 | 1,620 | 1,620 | 2,882 | 4,743 |
| Foreign exchange reserve | (202) | (1,706) | (534) | (750) | (1,036) | (2,456) |
| Allowance for impairment losses | (7,592) | 9 | 118 | 900 | (7,592) | ì |
| | r | 8,249 | 1,238 | 1,022 | 1,238 | 9,271 |
| Represented by: Share of net assets, after impairment losses | r | 8,249 | 1,238 | 1,022 | 1,238 | 9,271 |
| The associates are as follows: | | | | | | |
| | Country of | , of | Effective interests (%) | erests | | |
| Name of company | incorporation | ation | 2015 | 2014 | Principal activities | es |
| Pak-Kuwait Takaful Company Ltd. | Pakistan | an | 32.50 | 32.50 | 32.50 General and family takaful | ly takaful |

33.33 Member voluntary winding-up

33.33

Malaysia

Asian Forum Inc.

businesses

8. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES (CONTD.)

The summarised financial information of the associates are as follows:

| | Pak-Kuwait | t Takaful | | |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|
| | Company | y Ltd. | Asian Foru | ım Inc. |
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Assets and liabilities | | | | |
| Current assets | 23,113 | 31,631 | 3,713 | 3,103 |
| Non-current assets | 3,584 | 3,126 | <u> </u> | 47 |
| Total assets | 26,697 | 34,757 | 3,713 | 3,103 |
| Current liabilities | 3,217 | 9,377 | H). | 36 |
| Total liabilities | 3,217 | 9,377 | - | 36 |
| Results | | | | |
| Revenue | 9,816 | 9,045 | - 1 | 9 |
| Profit/loss for the year | (2,164) | 2,059_ | (49) | (2,043) |

The financial year end of both associates is 31 December. For the purposes of the consolidation, the unaudited financial position of the associates as at 30 September 2015 was used when determining the Group's share of the net assets. In respect of the Group's share of the net profit of the associates, the unaudited 12 months period (from 1 October 2014 to 30 September 2015) had been used. Had the financial position as at 31 December 2015 and the results of the associates for the 12 months period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015 been used for the purposes of equity accounting, management is of the opinion that the differences would not be expected to be significant.

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9. INVESTMENTS

| Group | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
|--|--|--|
| Malaysian government papers Singapore government securities Debt securities Equity securities Unit and property trust funds Redeemable loan stocks Structured products (Note 10) Negotiable certificates of deposit ("NCD") Negotiable Islamic certificates of deposit ("NICD") Deposits with financial institutions | 1,495,715 41,179 14,799,747 3,221,978 236,603 7 1,114,697 213,473 138,269 3,528,466 | 1,358,779 1,058 16,133,462 3,870,087 201,014 988,260 210,703 133,195 1,735,960 |
| | 24,790,134 | 24,632,518 |

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

| | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Available-for-sale ("AFS") Fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL") | 9,162,339 | 9,554,195 |
| - Designated upon initial recognition | 10,482,808 | 11,658,953 |
| - Held for trading ("HFT") | 1,616,521 | 1,683,410 |
| Loan and receivables ("LAR") | 3,528,466 | 1,735,960 |
| | 24,790,134 | 24,632,518 |

Group

The following investments mature after 12 months:

| | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| AFS FVTPL | 6,243,292 | 5,947,348 |
| - Designated upon initial recognition | 10,041,649 | 10,906,887 |
| - HFT | 283,154 | 842,444 |
| | 16,568,095 | 17,696,679 |

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9. INVESTMENTS (CONTD.)

| Group | 2015 R M '000 | 2014 R M '000 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) AFS | | |
| At fair value | | |
| Malaysian government papers | 1,030,929 | 669,838 |
| Singapore government securities | 16,814 | (=) |
| Debt securities: | | |
| Quoted outside Malaysia | 153,880 | 122,954 |
| Unquoted in Malaysia | 5,106,621 | 5,225,887 |
| Unquoted outside Malaysia | 43,428 | 41,194 |
| Equity securities | | |
| Quoted in Malaysia | 2,381,292 | 3,061,186 |
| Quoted outside Malaysia | 56,531 | 36,494 |
| Unit and property trust funds: | | |
| Quoted in Malaysia | 115,406 | 184,421 |
| Quoted outside Malaysia | 5,177 | 1,624 |
| Unquoted in Malaysia | 102,375 | - |
| Structured products (Note 10) | 69,542 | 81,281 |
| NICD | 28,093 | 27,065 |
| At cost | | |
| Equity securities: | | |
| Unquoted in Malaysia | | |
| Cost | 55,032 | 105,032 |
| Less: Allowance for impairment losses | (2,781) | (2,781) |
| | 52,251 | 102,251 |
| Total AFS financial assets | 9,162,339 | 9,554,195 |

Included in AFS financial assets are assets amounting to RM35,000,000 (31.12.2014) RM35,000,000) which have been pledged to obtain a banking facility from MBB.

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9. INVESTMENTS (CONTD.)

| Gro | up | | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
|-----|------|--|-------------------|------------------|
| (b) | FVT | PL | | |
| | (i) | Designated upon initial recognition At fair value | | |
| | | Malaysian government papers | 375,031 | 614,766 |
| | | Singapore government securities Debt securities: | 24,365 | 1,058 |
| | | Quoted outside Malaysia | 53,276 | 8,789 |
| | | Unquoted in Malaysia | 9,061,284 | 10,227,420 |
| | | Unquoted outside Malaysia | 183,009 | 149,389 |
| | | Structured products (Note 10) | 462,194 | 340,698 |
| | | NCD | 213,473 | 210,703 |
| | | NICD | 110,176 | 106,130 |
| | | Toal financial assets designated as FVTPL upon initial drecognitions | 10,482,808 | 11,658,953 |
| | 92 | | | * |
| | (11) | HFT At fair value | | |
| | | At fair value | 90.755 | 74 175 |
| | | Malaysian government papers | 89,755 198,249 | 74,175 |
| | | Unquoted debt securities in Malaysia | 731,904 | 357,829 |
| | | Quoted equity securities in Malaysia Unit and property trust funds: | 731,904 | 670,156 |
| | | Quoted in Malaysia | 4,842 | 1,434 |
| | | Quoted outside Malaysia | 8,803 | 13,535 |
| | | Redeemable loan stocks | 7 | 7 4 3 |
| | | Structured products (Note 10) | 589,132 | 575,691 |
| | | Bifurcated derivatives (Note 10) | (6,171) | (9,410) |
| | | Total HFT financial assets | 1,616,521 | 1,683,410 |
| (c) | LAF | R | . | ,) |
| | Fixe | ed and call deposits with: | | |
| | | censed financial institutions | 2,852,966 | 1,625,675 |
| | | thers | 675,500 | 110,285 |
| | Tota | al LAR financial assets | 3,528,466 | 1,735,960 |
| | | | | |

The carrying amounts of LAR are reasonable approximations of fair values due to the short term maturity of the financial assets.

Included in LAR financial assets are assets amounting to RM3,000,000 (31.12.2014: RM3,000,000) which have been pledged to obtain an Islamic bank guarantee facilities with Maybank Islamic Berhad.

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9. INVESTMENTS (CONTD.)

| Company | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Equity securities | 1,038 | 2,539 |
| Unit and property trust funds | 102,375 | 100,902 |
| Deposits with financial institutions | 130,884 | 51,568 |
| | 234,297 | 155,009 |

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

| | | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
|------|---|--------------------|-------------------|
| | lable-for-sale ("AFS") | 103,413 | 103,441 |
| Loai | n and receivables ("LAR") | 130,884 234,297 | 51,568 155,009 |
| | | 254,291 | 133,009 |
| (a) | AFS | | |
| | Quoted equity securities in Malaysia | 1,038 | 2,539 |
| | Quoted unit and property trust funds | 102,375 | 100,902 |
| | Total AFS financial assets | 103,413 | 103,441 |
| (b) | LAR | | |
| | Fixed and call deposits with licensed banks | 130,884 | 51,568 |

The carrying amounts of LAR are reasonable approximations of fair values due to the short term maturity of the financial assets.

Fair Value of Financial Investments

An analysis of the different fair value measurement bases used in the determination of the fair values of Investments are further disclosed in Note 47 to the financial statements.

10. STRUCTURED PRODUCTS

Structured products of the Group 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:

| | < 20 Principal/ Notional Amount RM'000 | 15> Net Carrying Amount RM'000 | < 20 Principal/ Notional Amount RM'000 | 14> Net Carrying Amount RM'000 |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| Financial assets at FVTPL | | | | |
| Structured deposits Credit-linked notes Index-linked notes Bifurcated derivatives relating to structured deposits * | 676,515 407,956 33,663 | 648,191 400,720 2,415 (6,171) 1,045,155 | 545,700 410,780 33,663 - 990,143 | 524,187 388,230 3,972 (9,410) 906,979 |
| AFS financial assets | | | | |
| Structured deposits *: Host contract | 65,000 | 69,542 | 75,000 | 81,281 |
| Grand total | 1,183,134 | 1,114,697 | 1,065,143 | 988,260 |

^{*} The notional amount of structured deposits 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 Group 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 counterparties.

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11. FINANCING RECEIVABLES

| Group | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | 2015 | 2014 |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Policy/automatic premium loans | 220,456 | 227,357 |
| Corporate loans | 9,831 | 13,831 |
| Staff loans: | | |
| Secured | 54,302 | 56,104 |
| Unsecured | 1 | 28 |
| Non staff loans | 14,257 | 14,407 |
| Interest in suspense | (8,994) | (8,333) |
| Allowance for impairment losses | (9,579) | (9,784) |
| | 280,274 | 293,610 |
| Receivable after 12 months | 49,712 | 55,406 |
| Company | | |
| Staff loans: | | |
| Secured | 1,332 | 1,712 |
| Unsecured | 1 | 1 |
| Allowance for impairment losses | (1) | (1) |
| ~ = = | 1,332 | 1,712 |
| | • | |
| Receivable after 12 months | 1,120 | 1,500 |

The carrying amount approximates fair value as these loans are issued at interest/profit rates that are comparable to instruments in the marker with similar characteristics and risk profiles and, accordingly, the impact of discounting thereon is not material.

The weighted average effective interest rates during the financial year were as follows:

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Policy/automatic premium loans | 8.00% | 8.00% |
| Corporate loans | 9.50% | 9.50% |
| Staff loans | 3.04% | 3.78% |

12. REINSURANCE/RETAKAFUL ASSETS

| | | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
|-----|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Group | | |
| | Reinsurers' share of: | 3,327,262 | 4,135,815 |
| | Life insurance contract liabilities | 23,081 | 26,051 |
| | General insurance contract liabilities | 3,304,181 | 4,109,764 |
| | Retakaful operators' share of: | 239,529 | 272,237 |
| | Family takaful certificate liabilities | 36,129 | 14,797 |
| | General takaful certificate liabilities | 203,400 | 257,440 |
| | Allowance for impairment losses | (5,963) | (6,064) |
| | | 3,560,828 | 4,401,988 |
| 13. | INSURANCE/TAKAFUL RECEIVABLES | | |
| | Group | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
| | Due premiums including agents/brokers | | |
| | and co-insurers balances | 360,673 | 422,377 |
| | Due from reinsurers and cedants/retakaful | 242 447 | 400 007 |
| | operators | 213,447 | 182,287 |
| | Allowance for impairment losses | 574,120 (44,450) | 604,664 (49,755) |
| | / mowarioc for impairment losses | 529,670 | 554,909 |
| | | 020,070 | 00-1,000 |

The carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of fair values at the reporting date due to the relatively short-term maturity of these balances.

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14. OTHER RECEIVABLES

| Group | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
|--|-------------------|------------------|
| Management fees | 278 | 174 |
| Allowance for impairment losses | (24) | (24) |
| | 254 | 150 |
| Sundry receivables, deposits and | | |
| prepayments | 25,586 | 39,187 |
| Allowance for impairment losses | (1,996) | (2,730) |
| | 23,590 | 36,457 |
| Income and profits due and accrued | 126,264 | 140,816 |
| Allowance for impairment losses | (244) | (180) |
| | 126,020 | 140,636 |
| Investment profit receivable Amount due from:* | 117,415 | 110,449 |
| - Ultimate holding company | 427 | 3 |
| - Associates within the MAHB Group | - | 20 |
| Other related companies within the MBB Group Amount due from stockbrokers | 369 | 384 |
| Share of net assets in Malaysian Motor Insurance Pool ("MMIP") | 76,261 | 238,760 |
| MMIP cash call | 38,498 34,359 | 35,533 27,348 |
| Will dash dali | 267,329 | 412,497 |
| | 201,323 | 412,491 |
| TOTAL RECEIVABLES | 417,193 | 589,740 |
| Company | | |
| Sundry receivables, deposits and prepayments | 10 | 54 |
| Income and profits due and accrued | 1,010 | 297 |
| Dividend receivable | 967 | 2 |
| Amount due from:* | | |
| - Ultimate holding company | : ** : | 3 |
| - Subsidiaries/associates within the MAHB Group | 9,316 | 8,251 |
| Allowance for impairment losses | (7,161) | 5 |
| TOTAL RECEIVABLES | 4,142 | 8,605 |
| | | |

^{*} Amounts due from related companies are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

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

15. DERIVATIVES

changes in the value of derivatives are measured. The notional amounts indicate the volume of transactions outstanding at the year end and are The notional amount, recorded gross, is the amount of a derivative's underlying asset, reference rate or index and is the basis upon which The table below shows the fair values of derivative financial instruments, recorded as assets or liabilities, together with their notional amounts. neither indicative of the market risk nor the credit risk.

| | > | <> | ^ | ·> | 2014 | ^ |
|---|------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | Principal/ Notional | | | Principal/ Notional | | |
| | Amount RM'000 | Asset RM'000 | Liability RM'000 | Amount RM'000 | Asset RM'000 | Liability RM'000 |
| Hedging derivatives: Forward foreign exchange contract | 98,294 | 210 | 8,850 | 10,091 | , | 969 |
| Cross currency swap | 138,251 | • | 50,448 | 138,251 | ١ | 14,438 |
| | i I. | 210 | 59,298 | | | 15,134 |
| Non-hedging derivatives: | 1 | 1 | ı | | 1 | î |
| Equity option | 366,077 | 2,610 | 1 | 366,077 | 12,646 | • |
| | | 2,610 | | | 12,646 | 1 |
| Total derivatives | | 2,820 | 2,820 59,298 | .170 | 12,646 | 12,646 15,134 |

The fair value of derivatives is derived based on valuation techniques from market observable inputs and are revalued at the reporting date based on valuations provided by the respective counterparties. An analysis of the fair value measurement bases used in the determination of the fair values of derivatives are further disclosed in Note 47 to the financial statements.

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MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

15. DERIVATIVES (CONTD.)

Hedging derivatives:

Forwards are customised contracts transacted with a specific counterparty who agrees to buy or sell a specified asset at a pre-agreed rate at a specified future date. The contracts are settled at gross at a specified future date and are considered to bear a higher liquidity risk than futures contracts which are settled on a net basis. It also bears market risks related to the underlying investment. The Group enters into forward currency contracts for the purpose of hedging part of its investment portfolio in USD denominated mutual funds.

Swaps are contractual agreements between two parties to exchange streams of payments over time, based on specified notional amounts, in relation to movements in a specified underlying index such as interest rates, foreign currency rates or equity indices. The Group uses swap contracts to hedge the principal amount invested in Structured Notes denominated in USD which will be settled at a specified contract rate on the maturity date of the contract.

Non-hedging derivatives:

Options are contractual agreements that convey the right, but not the obligation, for the purchaser either to buy or sell a specified amount of a financial instrument at a fixed price, either at a fixed future date or at any time within a specified period. The Group purchases options that provide the Group with the opportunity to purchase (call option) the underlying asset at an agreed-upon value on the expiration of the option. The Group is exposed to credit risk on purchased options only to the extent of their carrying amounts, which is their fair value. The Group uses options in the product structuring for investment linked products as a strategy to enhance the returns of the products.

16. DEFERRED TAXATION

| | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Group | | |
| At beginning of year Recognised in: | (437,102) | (426,135) |
| Income statement (Note 37) | (59, 255) | (53,451) |
| - Taxation borne by policyholders/participants | (11,933) | 7,763 |
| - Tax expense of the Company | (47,322) | (61,214) |
| Other comprehensive income (Note 37) | (9,312) | 36,065 |
| Insurance/takaful contract liabilities | (621) | 6,455 |
| Exchange differences | (1,130) | (36) |
| At end of year | (507,420) | (437,102) |

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 deferred tax disclosed in the statement of financial position of the Group is presented on a gross basis as it relates to different entities within the Group as follows:

| | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities | 22,000 (529,420) (507,420) | 22,738 (459,840) (437,102) |
| Company | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 R M '000 |
| At beginning of year Recognised in other comprehensive income (Note 37) At end of year | (203) 14 (189) | (203) (203) |

16. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTD.)

The components and movements of deferred tax liabilities and assets during the financial year prior to offsetting are as follows:

| Deferred Tax Assets | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Group | Amortisation of | Impairment losses on | Impairment losses on | General | | |
| 2015 | premiums RM'000 | receivables RM'000 | investments RM'000 | liabilities RM'000 | Others RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| At 1 January 2015 | ¥ | 2,259 | 19,401 | 528 | 550 | 22,738 |
| Reclassification | 761 | Ü | 10 | Ē | Ŷ. | £. |
| Recognised in: | | | | | | |
| Income statement | 1,129 | (473) | (626) | (218) | (607) | (795) |
| Taxation borne by policyholders/participants | (646) | (718) | (5,704) | (43) | ā | (7,111) |
| - Tax expense of the Company | 1,775 | 245 | 5,078 | (175) | (607) | 6,316 |
| Exchange differences | | (12) | ť | | 69 | 57 |
| At 31 December 2015 | 1,129 | 1,774 | 18,775 | 310 | 12 | 22,000 |
| 2014 | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2014 | + 1 07 | 2,271 | 7,662 | 996 | 760 | 11,659 |
| Necognised at. Income statement | 3/ | 136 | 11,739 | (438) | (388) | 11.048 |
| - Taxation borne by policyholders/participants | x | 933 | 10,103 | (18) | , | 11,018 |
| - Tax expense of the Company | | (797) | 1,636 | (420) | (388) | 30 |
| Exchange differences | EI . | (148) | 100 | | 179 | 31 |
| At 31 December 2014 | | 2,259 | 19,401 | 528 | 550 | 22,738 |

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

16. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTD.)

Deferred Tax Liabilities

| | Net | Lotorolo Co | | | Non-Participating | | | |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Group | discounts on | capital | Fair value | AFS | Unallocated | Unit- | į | } |
| 2015 | Investments RM'000 | allowances RM'000 | adjustment RM'000 | reserves RM'000 | Surplus RM'000 | IInked RM'000 | Others RM'000 | lotal RM'000 |
| At 1 January 2015 | (31) | (4,991) | (24,525) | 15,638 | (440,815) | (5,116) | £ | (459,840) |
| Reclassification | 65 | 2,830 | 102 | Kir | (2,830) | * | E | |
| Recognised in: Income statement | 2,820 | (3,349) | (1,322) | | (54,143) | 168 | (2,634) | (58,460) |
| - Taxation borne by | | | | | | | | |
| policyholders/participants | 1,113 | (742) | 8,291 | E | (10,800) | 168 | (2,852) | (4,822) |
| Tax expense of the Company | 1,707 | (2,607) | (9,613) | Э | (43,343) | 8 | 218 | (53,638) |
| Other comprehensive | | | | | | | | |
| income | (0) | ij | t | (9,312) | j, | Ű | Æ | (9,312) |
| Insurance/takaful contract | | | | | | | | |
| liabilities | 9 | 3 | (30) | (621) | | • | 60 | (621) |
| Exchange differences | * | (12) | 10 | E | (1,175) | ě | ٠ | (1,187) |
| At 31 December 2015 | 2,789 | (5,522) | (25,847) | 5,705 | (498,963) | (4,948) | (2,634) | (529,420) |

16. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTD.)

Deferred Tax Liabilities (Contd.)

| Group | 2014 |
|-------|------|

Other comprehensive income policyholders/participants Insurance/takaful contract - Tax expense of the Exchange differences - Taxation borne by Income statement At 1 January 2014 Recognised in: Company liabilities

Company

At 31 December 2014

Recognised in other comprehensive income At 31 December 2015 At 1 January 2015

2014

Recognised in other comprehensive income At 31 December 2014 At 1 January 2014

| Accelerated | Net accretion of | | | Non- Participating Fund | | |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| capital allowances RM'000 | capital discounts on vances investments | Fair value adjustment RM'000 | AFS reserves RM'000 | Unallocated Surplus RM'000 | Unit- linked RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| (3,594) | (3,194) | (20,803) | (26,882) | (375,164) | (8,157) | (437,794) |
| (1,330) | 3,163 | (3,722) | | (65,651) | 3,041 | (64,499) |
| (2,840) | (16) | (3,440) | • | E | 3,041 | (3,255) |
| 1,510 | 3,179 | (282) | (0 | (65,651) | 300 | (61,244) |
| /a∎ | • | 3403 | 36,065 | 50 | 1) | 36,065 |
| * } | ¥ | | 6,455 | Ñ | (a | 6,455 |
| (67) | :911 | (Takk) | Ē) | £ | 10 | (67) |
| (4,991) | (31) | (24,525) | 15,638 | (440,815) | (5,116) | (5,116) (459,840) |

| reserves | (203) | (203) |
|----------|-------|-------|
| | | |

AFS

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17. SHARE CAPITAL

| | Number 2015 Units '000 | of shares 2014 Units '000 | Am 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Authorised Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each: At beginning/end of year | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Non Redeemable Preference Shares ("NRPS") of RM1.00 each: | | | | |
| At beginning/end of year | 12,575 | 12,575 | 12,575 | 12,575 |
| Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares ("RCPS") of RM0.01 each: At beginning/end of year | 730,000 | 730,000 | 7,300 | 7,300 |
| | 730,000 | 730,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| Total | 1,742,575 | 1,742,575 | 1,019,875 | 1,019,875 |
| Issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each: At beginning of year | 252,005 | 239,430 | 252,005 | 239,430 |
| Conversion of NRPS to | 252,005 | 239,430 | 252,005 | 239,430 |
| ordinary shares (Note 48) | | 12,575 | | 12,575 |
| At end of year | 252,005 | 252,005 | 252,005 | 252,005 |
| NRPS of RM1.00 each: At beginning of year | _ | 12,575 | ~ | 12,575 |
| Conversion of NRPS to ordinary shares (Note 48) At end of year | <u>=</u> | (12,575) | | (12,575) |
| Total | 252,005 | 252,005 | 252,005 | 252,005 |

17. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTD.)

17.1 Non-Redeemable Preference Shares ("NRPS")

The salient features of the NRPS issued by the Company are as follows:

- (a) The NRPS shall rank *pari passu* with the ordinary shares and shall be subordinated to the RCPS in respect of any distribution or repayment of capital by MAHB.
- (b) The registered holders of the NRPS shall not have any vote at the general meeting of MAHB, unless the meeting is convened for the purpose of reducing capital or winding-up or where the proposition to be submitted to the meeting directly affects their rights and privileges.
- (c) The holders of the NRPS are only entitled to dividends after the RCPS have been fully redeemed and the rights to dividend shall rank *pari passu* with the holders of the ordinary shares.
- (d) The holders of the NRPS shall not be entitled to representation to the Board of MAHB.
- (e) The NRPS had been fully converted into ordinary shares on 9 May 2014.

17.2 Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares ("RCPS")

- (a) The RCPS shall rank pari passu amongst all RCPS and shall rank behind all secured and unsecured obligations of MAHB, but rank in priority to all the ordinary shares and NRPS of MAHB in respect of return of capital upon liquidation or otherwise for the issue price of the RCPS.
- (b) The RCPS had been fully redeemed on 15 December 2010.

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18. RESERVES

| | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Group | | |
| Share premium | 401,561 | 401,561 |
| AFS reserves | (15,309) | (32,972) |
| Other reserves: | | |
| Revaluation reserve | 11,648 | 11,648 |
| Currency translation reserve | 67,798 | 11,483 |
| Capital redemption reserve | 7,300 | 7,300 |
| | 86,746 | 30,431 |
| Retained profits: | | |
| Distributable | 2,449,060 | 2,438,154 |
| Non-distributable non-par surplus | 1,547,254 | 1,409,843 |
| | 3,996,314 | 3,847,997 |
| Total reserves | 4,469,312 | 4,247,017 |
| Company | | |
| Share premium: | 401,561 | 401,561 |
| AFS reserves | 566 | 609 |
| Other reserve: | | |
| Capital redemption reserve | 7,300 | 7,300 |
| Distributable: | | |
| Retained profits | 1,121,524 | 1,002,341 |
| Total reserves | 1,530,951 | 1,411,811 |

18. RESERVES (CONTD.)

The share premium reserve relates to amounts paid by shareholders for shares in excess of their par value.

The AFS reserves of the Group arose from changes in the fair values of the AFS financial assets in the shareholders' and non-DPF funds.

The currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currencies are different from the presentation currency of the Group.

The revaluation reserve of the Group represents the difference between the carrying amount of properties previously classified as self-occupied and transferred to investment properties upon the end of owner occupation and its fair value at the date of change in use.

The capital redemption reserve of the Group arose from the redemption of the RCPS of which such shares are redeemed out of retained profits in accordance with Section 61(5) of the Companies Act, 1965.

Non-distributable non-par surplus represents the unallocated surplus from the non-DPF fund. In accordance with the Financial Services Act 2013, the unallocated surplus is only available for distribution to the shareholders' fund upon approval by the Appointed Actuary. Upon such approval, the distribution is presented as a transfer from non-distributable non-par surplus to distributable retained profits.

The entire distributable retained earnings may be distributed to the shareholder under the single-tier system.

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

19. INSURANCE/TAKAFUL CONTRACT LIABILITIES

| Group | Gross RM'000 | 2015 Reinsurance RM'000 | Net RM'000 | Gross RM'000 | 2014 Reinsurance RM'000 | Net RM'000 |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Life insurance/family takaful (Note A) | 17,230,760 | (59,210) | 17,171,550 | 17,656,110 | (40,848) | 17,615,262 |
| General insurance/takaful (Note B) | 5,827,440 | (3,507,581) | 2,319,859 | 6,553,765 | (4,367,204) | 2,186,561 |
| | 23,058,200 | (3,566,791) | 19,491,409 | 24,209,875 | (4,408,052) | 19,801,823 |

(A) Life Insurance/Family Takaful

The life insurance/family takaful contract liabilities and its movements are further analysed as follows:

(i) Life insurance/family takaful contract liabilities

| | Gross RM'000 | 2015 Reinsurance RM'000 | Net RM'000 | Gross RM'000 | 2014 Reinsurance RM'000 | Net RM'000 |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Claim liabilities | 184,793 | (12,527) | 172,266 | 133,734 | (8,361) | 125,373 |
| Actuarial liabilities | 12,063,902 | (46,683) | 12,017,219 | 12,526,898 | (32,487) | 12,494,411 |
| DPF's unallocated surplus | 3,154,856 | × | 3,154,856 | 3,098,576 | | 3,098,576 |
| DPF's AFS reserves | 93,881 | | 93,881 | 28,115 | ñ. | 28,115 |
| Net asset value ("NAV") attributable to unitholders | 1,733,328 | | 1,733,328 | 1,868,787 | 53/0 | 1,868,787 |
| | 17,230,760 | (59,210) | 17,171,550 | 17,656,110 | (40,848) | 17,615,262 |

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

19. INSURANCE/TAKAFUL CONTRACT LIABILITIES (CONTD.)

(A) Life Insurance/Family Takaful (Contd.)

(ii) Movements of life insurance/family takaful contract liabilities

| | | DPF's | DPF's | NAV | Gross | | Net |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | Actuarial | Unallocated | AFS | attributable | Total | Reinsurance | Total |
| | liabilities RM'000 | Surplus RM'000 | reserve RM'000 | to unitholders RM'000 | liabilities RM'000 | assets RM'000 | liabilities RM:000 |
| | | | | | | | |
| _ | 12,526,898 | 3,098,576 | 28,115 | 1,868,787 | 17,656,110 | (40,848) | 17,615,262 |
| | 105,993 | 1,755,949 | Ü | 262,075 | 2,124,017 | (34,888) | 2,089,129 |
| | 3 | 468,342 | <u>(</u>) | 59,435 | 527,777 | 10 | 527,777 |
| | 2 | à | | | 130 | 1,859 | 1,989 |
| | 1 | (1,458,077) | 3 | (454,228) | (1,861,376) | 28,862 | (1,832,514) |
| | (49) | (450,018) | 1 | (304) | (450,371) | 10 | (450,371) |
| | | | | | | | |
| | (64,077) | 33,240 | | Ñ | (30,837) | (41) | (30,878) |
| | 239,655 | (212,681) |)• | D | 26,974 | (16) | 26,958 |
| | (757,038) | 44,854 | Ĭ() | • | (712,184) | (14,062) | (726,246) |
| | 12,520 | (146) | (78) | 720 | 13,016 | (92) | 12,940 |
| | 93 | 19 | 66,465 | Ĕ | 66,465 | | 66,465 |
| | * | 15,297 | (621) | (3,157) | 11,519 | а | 11,519 |
| | Ĭ. | (89,265) | 3 | ā | (89,265) | 90 | (89,265) |
| | 0 | (51,215) | <u>g</u> | i l en | (51,215) | ř. | (51,215) |
| - | 184,793 12,063,902 | 3,154,856 | 93,881 | 1,733,328 | 17,230,760 | (59,210) | 17,171,550 |

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

19. INSURANCE/TAKAFUL CONTRACT LIABILITIES (CONTD.)

(A) Life Insurance/Family Takaful (Contd.)

(ii) Movements of life insurance/family takaful contract liabilities

| | | | DPF's | DPF's | NAV | Gross | | Net |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Claim | Actuarial | Unallocated | AFS | attributable | Total | Reinsurance | Total |
| | liabilities | liabilities | Surplus | reserve | to unitholders | liabilities | assets | liabilities |
| 2014 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM.000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM.000 |
| At 1 January 2014 | 109,275 | 12,744,816 | 2,662,332 | 240,561 | 1,650,551 | 17,407,535 | (43,466) | 17,364,069 |
| Net earned premiums | 0) | 32,084 | 1,435,526 | 8 | 441,351 | 1,908,961 | (44,809) | 1,864,152 |
| Other revenue | ė | ri | 817,858 | £ | 49,067 | 866,925 | * 4: | 866,925 |
| Experience/benefit variation | (2,940) | •66 | Ŷ | 9 | E | (2,940) | 20,809 | 17,869 |
| Net benefits and claims | 27,399 | (589,834) | (1,422,136) | į | (267,881) | (2,252,452) | 17,778 | (2,234,674) |
| Other expenses | Ť | 1 | (339,246) | Ÿ. | (377) | (339,623) | , | (339,623) |
| Change in reserves: | | ¥ | ř | | * | | 3 | 3 |
| - Discounting | * | 8,168 | (1,846) | * | • | 6,322 | (25) | 6,297 |
| - Assumptions | * | (16,518) | 18,122 | ì | 36 | 1,604 | 9 | 1,604 |
| Policy Movements | 1 | 349,091 | 108,905 | | 8 | 457,996 | 8,865 | 466,861 |
| Exchange differences | ä | (606) | 963 | 9 | 192 | 246 | | 246 |
| Changes in AFS reserves | ä | 4 | â | (218,901) | 16 | (218,901) | 1.50 | (218,901) |
| Taxation | (6) | ď | (40,019) | 6,455 | (4,116) | (37,680) | •() | (37,680) |
| Transfer to shareholders' funds | Ê | Y | (121,713) | | Ĭ. | (121,713) | æ | (121,713) |
| Hibah paid to participants | ï | 4 | (20,170) | ï | * | (20,170) | x | (20,170) |
| At 31 December 2014 | 133,734 | 133,734 12,526,898 | 3,098,576 | 28,115 | 1,868,787 | 17,656,110 | (40,848) | 17,615,262 |

19. INSURANCE/TAKAFUL CONTRACT LIABILITIES (CONTD.)

(B) General/General takaful insurance

| | | *: | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| | Gross RM'000 | 2015 Reinsurance RM'000 | Net RM'000 | Gross RM'000 | 2014 Reinsurance RM'000 | Net RM'000 |
| Claim liabilities (i) Premiums/contribution liabilities (ii) Unallocated surplus of general takaful fund AFS reserves | 4,437,167 1,273,380 146,002 (29,109) 5,827,440 | (3,106,477) (401,104) | 1,330,690 872,276 146,002 (29,109) 2,319,859 | 5,048,228 1,323,836 202,807 (21,106) 6,553,765 | (3,935,229) (431,975) (4,367,204) | 1,112,999 891,861 202,807 (21,106) 2,186,561 |
| (i) Claims liabilities | | | | | | |
| At 1 January | 5,048,228 | (3,935,229) | 1,112,999 | 2,625,814 | (1,576,205) | 1,049,609 |
| Claims incurred in the current accident year | 1,192,211 | (265,662) | 926,549 | 4,018,867 | (3,164,491) | 854,376 |
| Movements in claims incurred in prior accident years | 115,478 | (100,080) | 15,398 | (261,463) | 211,773 | (49,690) |
| Claims paid during the year | (1,341,077) | 564,818 | (776,259) | (1,962,755) | 1,219,512 | (743,243) |
| Movements in Unallocated Loss Adjustment | | | | | | |
| Expenses ("ULAE") | 1,996 | (Ug | 1,996 | (154) | 205 | 51 |
| Movements in PRAD | (598,281) | 632,611 | 34,330 | 627,919 | (626,023) | 1,896 |
| Exchange differences | 18,612 | (2,935) | 15,677 | i | È | E. |
| At 31 December | 4,437,167 | (3,106,477) | 1,330,690 | 5,048,228 | (3,935,229) | 1,112,999 |
| (ii) Premium/contribution liabilities | | | | | | |
| At 1 January | 1,323,836 | (431,975) | 891,861 | 1,147,564 | (312,883) | 834,681 |
| Premiums/contributions written in the year | 2,658,664 | (1,044,989) | 1,613,675 | 2,548,638 | (1,051,013) | 1,497,625 |
| Premiums/contributions earned during the year | (2,721,256) | 1,078,763 | (1,642,493) | (2,372,366) | 931,921 | (1,440,445) |
| Exchange differences | 12,136 | (2,903) | 9,233 | ¥ | | |
| At 31 December | 1,273,380 | (401,104) | 872,276 | 1,323,836 | (431,975) | 891,861 |
| | | | | | | |

20. SUBORDINATED OBLIGATIONS

| Group | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Tier 2 Capital Subordinated Bond/Sukuk: - RM500 million from EIB (a) - RM300 million from ETB (b) | 500,000 300,000 800,000 | 500,000 300,000 800,000 |
| Interest/profit payable on subordinated obligations | 11,316 | 11,334 |
| (a) Tier 2 Capital Subordinated Bond | | |

Issued date § 5 July 2013

Tenure 10 years from issue date on 10 non-callable 5

basis (Due in 2023)

Interest payable # 4.13% per annum payable semi-annually in

arrears in January and July each year.

Optional Redemption EIB may, subject to the prior consent of Bank

> Negara Malaysia ("BNM"), redeem the bond, in whole but not in part, on 5 July 2018 (first call date) and on each semi-annual interest payment date thereafter at the principal amount together with accrued but unpaid

coupon.

(b) Tier 2 Capital Subordinated Sukuk

Issued date 30 May 2014

Tenure 10 years from issue date on 10 non-callable 5

basis (Due in 2024)

Profit payable § 4.52% per annum payable semi-annually in

arrears in May and November each year.

Optional Redemption ETB may, subject to the prior consent of

> BNM, redeem the Sukuk, in whole but not in part, on 30 May 2019 (first call date) and each semi-annual profit payment date thereafter at their principal amount together

with accrued but unpaid coupon.

The fair values of the subordinated obligations are RM797,439,000 (2014: RM798,513,000), and is determined by reference to indicative ask-price obtained from Bondweb provided by BPAM. The fair values of subordinated obligations are categorised under Level 2 of their fair value hierarchy as the valuations were mainly based on market observable inputs.

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21. EXPENSE LIABILITIES

| | | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
|---|--|--|--|
| Group | | | |
| UWF of general takaful fund UER of family takaful fund | | 116,199 354,332 470,531 | 97,820 299,922 397,742 |
| | General takaful fund RM'000 | Family takaful fund RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| 2015 | | | |
| At beginning of the year Wakalah fee received during the year Wakalah fee earned during the year Movement in UWF (Note 35) Movement in UER (Note 35) At end of the year | 97,820 290,360 (271,981) 18,379 | 299,922 - - 54,410 354,332 | 397,742 290,360 (271,981) 18,379 54,410 470,531 |
| 2014 | | | |
| At beginning of the year Wakalah fee received during the year Wakalah fee earned during the year Movement in UWF (Note 35) Movement in UER (Note 35) At end of the year | 87,547 243,466 (233,193) 10,273 | 266,195 - - 33,727 299,922 | 353,742 243,466 (233,193) 10,273 33,727 397,742 |

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22. INSURANCE/TAKAFUL PAYABLES

| Group | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
|----------------------------------|---|----------------|
| Due to agents and intermediaries | 60,019 | 73,491 |
| Due to reinsurers and cedants | 345,671 | 343,222 |
| Due to retakaful operators | 52,425 | 72,454 |
| | 458,115 | 489,167 |
| | , | |

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

23. OTHER PAYABLES

| Group | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Premium/contribution deposits | 125,959 | 170,785 |
| Dividend payable to policyholders | 73,316 | 71,776 |
| Amount due to:* - Ultimate holding company | 4,187 | 10,948 |
| - Other related companies within | ., . = . | , |
| the MBB Group | 6,554 | 6,960 |
| Amount due to stockbrokers | 7,225 | 47,497 |
| Mudharabah payable | 156,959 | 56,786 |
| Sundry payables and accrued liabilities | 398,826 | 336,902 |
| | 773,026 | 701,654 |
| Company | | |
| Amount due to:* | | |
| - Ultimate holding company | 2 | 172 |
| - Subsidiaries/associates within the MAHB Group | 93,233 | 93,770 |
| Sundry payables and accrued liabilities | 1,826 | 1,902 |
| | 95,061 | 95,844 |
| | | |

^{*} Amounts due to related companies are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest free and is repayable on demand.

The carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of fair values at the reporting date due to the relatively short-term maturity of these balances.

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24. OPERATING REVENUE

| | | Group | | Company | |
|---|--|-----------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| | | | | | |
| | Gross premiums/contributions | 5,138,482 | 5,017,699 | 070.400 | 04.404 |
| | Investment income (Note 27) | 1,070,744 | 1,092,370 | 379,196 | 21,491 |
| | | 6,209,226 | 6,110,069 | 379,196 | 21,491 |
| | | | | | |
| 25. | NET EARNED PREMIUMS/CONT | RIBUTIONS | | | |
| | | | | 2015 | 2014 |
| | | | | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| | Group | | | | |
| | (a) Gross earned premiums/cor | ntributions | | | |
| | Life insurance contracts | | | 1,213,133 | 1,286,360 |
| | General insurance contracts | | | 1,550,123 | 1,535,038 |
| | Family takaful contracts | | | 1,266,685 | 1,182,701 |
| | General takaful contracts | | | 1,108,541 | 1,013,600 |
| | Gross premiums/contributions | | | 5,138,482 | 5,017,699 |
| Change in premium/contribution liabilities | | | 62,592 | (176,272) | |
| | Gross earned premiums/contr | ibutions | | 5,201,074 | 4,841,427 |
| (b) Earned premiums/contributions ceded to reinsurers/retakaful operators | | | | | |
| | Life incurence contracte | | | (25.054) | (26 175) |
| | Life insurance contracts General insurance contracts | | | (25,054) (961,627) | (26,175) (940,393) |
| | Family takaful contracts | | | (34,887) | (44,809) |
| | General takaful contracts | | | (83,362) | (110,620) |
| | Premium/contribution ceded to | reinsurers/reta | akaful | (00,002) | (110,020) |
| | operators | | | (1,104,930) | (1,121,997) |
| | Change in premium/contribution | on liabilities | | (33,774) | 119,092 |
| | Earned premium/contribution | | rers/ | | |
| | retakaful operators | | | (1,138,704) | (1,002,905) |
| | | | | | |

4,062,370

3,838,522

Net earned premiums/contributions

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26. FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

| Group | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
|--|----------------|-----------------|
| Profit commission | 3,952 | 3,011 |
| Reinsurance/retakaful commission income Others | 67,779 624 | 71,498 5,052 |
| Fee and commission income related to insurance/takaful contracts | 72,355 | 79,561 |

27. INVESTMENT INCOME

| . INVESTMENT INCOME | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|--|
| | Gre | Group | | Company | |
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 | |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | |
| Financial Assets at AFS | | | | | |
| Interest/profit income Dividend/distribution income | 289,135 | 269,663 | := | - | |
| (i) Equity securities: | 02.005 | 74.000 | 24 | 10 | |
| - quoted in Malaysia | 83,995 | 74,800 | 34 | 13 | |
| - quoted outside Malaysia | | 1,266 | 120 | : = 0: | |
| - unquoted in Malaysia | 1,862 | 4,423 | 350 | = | |
| unit and property trusts | 9,148 | 4,546 | 4,350 | 636 | |
| (ii) From subsidiaries | - | ¥ | 370,032 | 20 | |
| Financial assets at FVTPL (i) Designated upon initial recognition Interest/profit income | 517,819 | 577,951 | off. | | |
| (ii) HFT | | | | | |
| Interest/profit income Dividend/distribution income - equity securities quoted | 29,879 e | 34,407 | 188 | | |
| in Malaysia | 19,047 | 16,412 | := | · | |
| - unit and property trusts | 110 | 37 | 106 | - | |
| LAR | | | | | |
| Interest/profit income Interest income from financing | 94,850 | 83,058 | 4,300 | 20,774 | |
| receivables and other loans | 20,048 | 20,810 | 49 | 68 | |
| Rental income | 24,499 | 20,335 | - | - | |
| Net amortisation of premiums | (19,928) | (12,454) | <u>-</u> | | |
| Management fee income | 3,196 | 2,345 | 2 | | |
| Investment related expenses | (5,517) | (5,229) | 431 | | |
| investment related expenses | 1,070,744 | 1,092,370 | 379,196 | 21,491 | |
| | 1,010,144 | 1,002,070 | | 21,701 | |
| | | | | | |

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28. REALISED GAINS

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| | Gro | oup | Com | pany |
|--|----------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
| Realised loss on disposal of proper plant and equipment Realised gain on liquidation of subsidiaries | ty, (363) | (29) | (a) | 12,708 |
| Realised (losses)/gains on disposal of: | | | | 12,700 |
| AFS financial assets | | | | |
| Singapore government papers | (88) | (255) | - | 84 |
| Malaysian government papers | 3,570 | 2,978 | = 0 | · |
| Equity securities | 94,556 | 391,652 | (117) | () |
| Debt securities | 22,612 | 19,979 | | \ - |
| Unit and property trusts | (7,287) | - | 1,980 | |
| Irredeemable loan stocks | 25 | 227 | * | : · |
| Structured Products | (900) | (852) | .E.S | |
| Other investments | - | 34,010 | 5 0., | 1 17 |
| | 112,463 | 447,739 | 1,863 | 14 |
| Financial assets at FVTPL (i) Designated upon initial recognition | | | | |
| Malaysian government papers | (781) | 15,004 | 546 | = |
| Debt securities | 79,709 | 26,152 | - | = |
| Structured products | (4,275) | (1,658) | = | ≅ , |
| Other investments | (1,103) | | | |
| - | 73,550 | 39,498 | 120 | · |
| (ii) HFT Malaysian government | | | | |
| papers | 813 | 943 | 747 | 2 |
| Equity securities | 26,441 | 42,849 |)#(| - |
| Debt securities | (4,550) | 527 | :=: | * |
| Unit and property trusts | 1,658 | | | |
| Credit linked notes | 10 | | | |
| Covertible redeemable loan | | | | |
| stock | | (4) | 3 4 3 | - |
| Structured products | 43 | 1.000 | 1.00 | ₩. |
| Other investments | = | 1,292 | - | = |
| Derivative assets | (14,218) | 53 | | := |
| - | 10,197 | 45,660 | | X |
| TOTAL REALISED GAINS | 195,847 | 532,868 | 1,863 | 12,708 |

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29. FAIR VALUE LOSSES

| Group | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 R M '000 |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Fair value gains/(losses): Investment properties | 101,870 | (27) |
| Financial assets at FVTPL: - designated upon initial recognition - HFT Total fair value losses on financial assets at FVTPL | (154,430) (6,366) (160,796) | 35,381 (39,912) (4,531) |
| TOTAL FAIR VALUE LOSSES | (58,926) | (4,558) |

30. OTHER OPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSES), NET

| 2015 a 2014 a 2015 a 2014 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 Other income Gain on foreign exchange - realised 40,645 a 10,088 a - a - a - a - a - a - a - a - a - a |
|--|
| Other income Gain on foreign exchange - realised 40,645 10,088 - - - unrealised 41,046 6,674 - - Processing income 648 1,173 - - Reversal of impairment losses on: - - - - receivables 5,529 21,088 - - - others 101 - - - Surrender charges 70 245 - - Sundry income 18,370 3,346 75 1,268 |
| Gain on foreign exchange - realised 40,645 10,088 - - - unrealised 41,046 6,674 - - Processing income 648 1,173 - - Reversal of impairment losses on: - - - - - receivables 5,529 21,088 - - - - others 101 - - - - Surrender charges 70 245 - - - Sundry income 18,370 3,346 75 1,268 |
| - realised 40,645 10,088 - - - unrealised 41,046 6,674 - - Processing income 648 1,173 - - Reversal of impairment losses on: - - - - - receivables 5,529 21,088 - - - - others 101 - - - - Surrender charges 70 245 - - - Sundry income 18,370 3,346 75 1,268 |
| - unrealised 41,046 6,674 - - Processing income 648 1,173 - - Reversal of impairment losses on: - - - - - receivables 5,529 21,088 - - - - others 101 - - - - Surrender charges 70 245 - - - Sundry income 18,370 3,346 75 1,268 |
| Processing income 648 1,173 - - Reversal of impairment losses on: - - - - receivables 5,529 21,088 - - - others 101 - - - Surrender charges 70 245 - - Sundry income 18,370 3,346 75 1,268 |
| Reversal of impairment losses on: - receivables 5,529 21,088 - - - others 101 - - - Surrender charges 70 245 - - Sundry income 18,370 3,346 75 1,268 |
| - receivables 5,529 21,088 - - - others 101 - - - Surrender charges 70 245 - - Sundry income 18,370 3,346 75 1,268 |
| - others 101 - - - Surrender charges 70 245 - - Sundry income 18,370 3,346 75 1,268 |
| Surrender charges 70 245 - |
| Sundry income 18,370 3,346 75 1,268 |
| |
| 106.409 42.614 75 1.268 |
| 504; |
| Other expenses |
| Bad debts written off (6,099) (2,119) |
| Impairment losses on: |
| - receivables - (7,161) (1) |
| - investments (321,000) (180,768) - (19) |
| - associate (7,592) |
| - other impairments - (6,028) |
| Losses on foreign exchange |
| - realised (1,546) (250) - (1) |
| - unrealised (2,741) (1,197) - |
| PPE written off (1) (85) |
| Sundry expenditure (8,910) (3,232) (12) (23) |
| $ (347,889) \qquad (193,679) \qquad (7,173) \qquad (44) $ |
| TOTAL OTHER OPERATING |
| (EXPENSES)/INCOME, NET (241,480) (151,065) (7,098) 1,224 |

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31. NET BENEFITS AND CLAIMS

| Insurance/takaful contracts: Life | | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
|---|--|----------------|----------------|
| Insurance/takaful contracts: Life | Group | IXIVI OOO | KINI 000 |
| Life | (a) Gross Benefits and Claims Paid | | |
| Life | Insurance/takaful contracte | | |
| Ceneral 753,632 1,493,671 Family 679,804 573,815 697,804 573,815 697,804 4,106,030 4,067,619 (b) Claims Ceded to Reinsurers/Retakaful | | 2 085 140 | 1 531 040 |
| Family | | • | |
| Ceneral takaful S87,445 469,084 4,106,030 4,067,619 4,106,030 4,067,619 4,106,030 4,067,619 4,106,030 4,067,619 4,106,030 4,067,619 4,106,030 4,067,619 4,106,030 4,067,619 4,106,030 4,067,619 4,106,030 4,067,619 4,106,030 4,067,619 4,106,030 4,067,619 4,106,030 4,067,619 4,106,030 4,067,619 4,106,030 4,067,619 4,106,030 4,067,619 4,106,030 4,067,619 4,106,030 4,067,619 4,106,030 4,067,619 4,106,030 4,067,619 4,068 | | · · | |
| Note | • | · | |
| Insurance/takaful contracts: Life | | | |
| Life (16,457) (19,958) General (470,951) (1,191,750) Family (33,028) (24,000) General takaful (93,867) (27,762) (614,303) (1,263,470) (c) Gross Change in Contract/Certificate Liabilities Insurance contracts: Life (944,951) (39,359) General (743,754) 2,212,863 Family 491,827 638,044 General Takaful 209,460 209,551 (987,418) 3,021,099 (d) Change in Contract/Certificate Liabilities Ceded to Reinsurers/Retakaful Insurance contracts: Life 3,045 1,599 General 791,320 (2,306,916) Family (21,331) 1,019 General Takaful 40,368 (52,108) | (b) Claims Ceded to Reinsurers/Retakaful | 5 | |
| General | Insurance/takaful contracts: | | |
| Ceneral Family | Life | (16.457) | (19.958) |
| Canal takaful (33,028) (24,000) | General | | , , |
| (c) Gross Change in Contract/Certificate Liabilities Insurance contracts: Life (944,951) (39,359) General (743,754) 2,212,863 Family 491,827 638,044 General Takaful 209,460 209,551 (987,418) 3,021,099 (d) Change in Contract/Certificate Liabilities Ceded to Reinsurers/Retakaful Insurance contracts: Life 3,045 1,599 General 791,320 (2,306,916) Family (21,331) 1,019 General Takaful 40,368 (52,108) | Family | , , , | |
| (c) Gross Change in Contract/Certificate Liabilities Insurance contracts: (944,951) (39,359) General (743,754) 2,212,863 Family 491,827 638,044 General Takaful 209,460 209,551 (987,418) 3,021,099 (d) Change in Contract/Certificate Liabilities Ceded to Reinsurers/Retakaful Insurance contracts: Life | General takaful | (93,867) | (27,762) |
| Insurance contracts: Life | | (614,303) | (1,263,470) |
| Life (944,951) (39,359) General (743,754) 2,212,863 Family 491,827 638,044 General Takaful 209,460 209,551 (987,418) 3,021,099 (d) Change in Contract/Certificate Liabilities Ceded to Reinsurers/Retakaful Insurance contracts: Life 3,045 1,599 General 791,320 (2,306,916) Family (21,331) 1,019 General Takaful 40,368 (52,108) | (c) Gross Change in Contract/Certificate Liabilities | | |
| General (743,754) 2,212,863 Family 491,827 638,044 General Takaful 209,460 209,551 (987,418) 3,021,099 (d) Change in Contract/Certificate Liabilities Ceded to Reinsurers/Retakaful Insurance contracts: Life | Insurance contracts: | | |
| General Family 491,827 638,044 General Takaful 209,460 209,551 (987,418) 3,021,099 (d) Change in Contract/Certificate Liabilities Ceded to Reinsurers/Retakaful Insurance contracts: Life | Life | (944.951) | (39.359) |
| Family 491,827 638,044 209,460 209,551 (987,418) 3,021,099 (d) Change in Contract/Certificate Liabilities Ceded to Reinsurers/Retakaful Insurance contracts: Life 3,045 1,599 General 791,320 (2,306,916) Family (21,331) 1,019 General Takaful 40,368 (52,108) | General | | |
| Ceneral Takaful 209,460 209,551 (987,418) 3,021,099 (d) Change in Contract/Certificate Liabilities Ceded to Reinsurers/Retakaful | Family | | |
| (987,418) 3,021,099 (d) Change in Contract/Certificate Liabilities Ceded to Reinsurers/Retakaful Insurance contracts: Life 3,045 1,599 General 791,320 (2,306,916) Family (21,331) 1,019 General Takaful 40,368 (52,108) | General Takaful | | |
| Reinsurers/Retakaful Insurance contracts: 3,045 1,599 Life 3,045 1,599 General 791,320 (2,306,916) Family (21,331) 1,019 General Takaful 40,368 (52,108) | | (987,418) | |
| Life3,0451,599General791,320(2,306,916)Family(21,331)1,019General Takaful40,368(52,108) | | | |
| General 791,320 (2,306,916) Family (21,331) 1,019 General Takaful 40,368 (52,108) | Insurance contracts: | | |
| General 791,320 (2,306,916) Family (21,331) 1,019 General Takaful 40,368 (52,108) | | 3,045 | 1,599 |
| Family (21,331) 1,019 General Takaful 40,368 (52,108) | | · · | |
| (02)100) | • | (21,331) | |
| 813,402 (2,356,406) | General Takaful | 40,368 | (52,108) |
| | | 813,402 | (2,356,406) |

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32. MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

| | Gro | oup | Com | pany |
|------------------------------------|---------|---|------------------|----------|
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Employee benefits expense (a) | 328,979 | 325,338 | 10,052 | 10,510 |
| Directors' remuneration (Note 33) | 5,269 | 2,643 | 1,049 | 626 |
| Shariah Committee's | 0,200 | _, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, | ., | 020 |
| remuneration (Note 34) | 220 | 251 | (iii) | 2 |
| Auditors' remuneration: | | | | |
| - statutory audits | 1,682 | 1,746 | 65 | 65 |
| - regulatory related services | 91 | - | 12 | <u>=</u> |
| - other services | 750 | 196 | 8 | 1 |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | 5,444 | 16,272 | : = : | - |
| Amortisation of prepaid land lease | , | | | |
| payments | 303 | 303 | - | Ē |
| Auto assist service | 8,962 | 5,945 | - | = |
| Assured medical fees | 3,490 | 2,279 | - | _ |
| Bank charges | 24,633 | 21,434 | 3 | 3 |
| Depreciation of property, plant | | | | |
| and equipment | 14,255 | 14,335 | 82 | 2 |
| Fund management (income) | | | | |
| fees | (267) | (554) | S#5 | - |
| Interest expenses | 11 | 12 | (+ | 5 |
| Other management fees | 3,352 | 4,327 | 44 | 102 |
| Professional fees | 5,751 | 7,679 | (11) | 217 |
| Rental of offices/premises | 14,274 | 8,060 | 108 | 74 |
| Office facilities expenses | 3,333 | 3,731 | 12 | ē |
| Agency related expenses | 7,073 | 6,718 | 2 | ÷1 |
| Electronic data processing | | | | |
| expenses | 17,039 | 18,283 | 3 8 3 | - |
| Outsourcing services | 2,301 | 19 | S#1 | - |
| Maybank Shared Service | 21,243 | 22,327 | 583 | 1 |
| Postage and stamp duties | 6,176 | 6,366 | 1 | 3 |
| Printing and stationery | 8,816 | 10,063 | 106 | 195 |
| Promotional and marketing cost | 46,855 | 38,969 | ð # : | 2 |
| Training expenses | 5,923 | 9,580 | 84 | 201 |
| Utilities, assessment and | | | | |
| maintenance | 11,737 | 11,681 | 184 | 134 |
| Entertainment | 1,694 | 2,346 | 2 | 6 |
| Travelling expenses | 4,673 | 7,410 | 162 | 181 |
| Legal fees | 3,185 | 2,567 | 1 | 6 |
| Other expenses | 73,028 | 54,693 | 300 | 161 |
| TOTAL MANAGEMENT | | | | |
| EXPENSES | 630,275 | 605,019 | 12,753 | 12,488 |
| | | | | |

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32. MANAGEMENT EXPENSES (CONTD.)

| | Gr | oup | Com | pany |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| (a) Employee Benefits Expense | : | | | |
| Wages, salaries and | | | | |
| bonuses | 237,456 | 245,253 | 7,173 | 7,415 |
| EPF, CPF and TAP | 37,896 | 34,743 | 703 | 718 |
| SOCSO | 1,302 | 1,310 | 15 | 18 |
| Share based compensation | 5,713 | 7,485 | 620 | 698 |
| Other benefits | 46,612 | 36,547 | 1,541 | 1,661 |
| , | 328,979 | 325,338 | 10,052 | 10,510 |

(b) The details of remuneration receivable by the CEO during the year are as follows:

| | Compa | any |
|------------------------|--------|----------|
| | 2015 | 2014 |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Salary | 840 | 144 |
| Bonus | 480 | <u> </u> |
| EPF and Pension Scheme | 225 | 43 |
| Other emoluments | 122 | 130 |
| | 1,667 | 317 |

33. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

| | Grou | ıp | Compa | any |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Executive directors: | | | | |
| Fees | 349 | 163 | 158 | 75 |
| Other emoluments | 20 | 13 | 3 | 4 |
| | 369 | 176 | 161 | 79 |
| Non-executive directors: | | | | |
| Fees | 4,544 | 2,235 | 834 | 496 |
| Other emoluments | 356 | 232 | 54 | 51 |
| | 4,900 | 2,467 | 888 | 547 |
| | 5,269 | 2,643 | 1,049 | 626 |

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MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

33. DIRECTORS' FEES AND REMUNERATION (CONTD.)

The total remuneration of the directors of the Group are as follows:

| | \ \ V | Company | ^ | \ > | Sub | Subsidiaries | < | Group |
|---|-------------|---------|----------|--------------|--------|--------------|-------------|--------|
| | Fees | Other | Total | Salary | Fees | Other | Total | Grand |
| 2015 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Executive director(s): Datuk Abdul Farid Alias | 158 | m | 161 | | 28 | 2 | 30 | 191 |
| Encik Kamaludin bin Ahmad | Ć | E. | (1) | t | 163 | 15 | 178 | 178 |
| | 158 | 3 | 161 | 4 | 191 | 17 | 208 | 369 |
| Non-executive directors: | | | | | | | | |
| Mr. Koh Heng Kong | 20 | 13 | 63 | S(#40 | 340 | 25 | 365 | 428 |
| Mr. Loh Lee Soon | 29 | 7 | 36 | 3 | 340 | 28 | 368 | 404 |
| Datuk R Karunakaran | 29 | 9 | 35 | E. | 207 | 19 | 226 | 261 |
| Mr. Bart K.A De Smet | 158 | 4 | 162 | 300 | OM. I | [40] | an: | 162 |
| Mr. Gary Lee Crist | 208 | 13 | 221 | 1 | 315 | 12 | 327 | 548 |
| Y Bhg Dato' Mohd Salleh | | | | | | | | |
| Hj Harun | 202 | 7 | 209 | 1 | 618 | 30 | 648 | 857 |
| Y Bhg Dato' Johan Ariffin | 158 | 4 | 162 | ı | 343 | 23 | 366 | 528 |
| Encik Zainal Abidin Jamal | Ē | 1 | Ċ | 1 | 344 | 25 | 369 | 369 |
| Mr. Frank Van Kempen | ă. | 1 | j | 1 | 585 | 58 | 643 | 643 |
| Dr. Ismail Mohd @ Abu Hassan | Ĩ | • | ĵ | 1 | 158 | ∞ | 166 | 166 |
| Encik Sulaiman Salleh | ĥ | ı | ř | 1 | 35 | 2 | 37 | 37 |
| Datuk Lim Hong Tat | ľ | ı | 100 | • | 166 | 27 | 193 | 193 |
| Mr Hj Sallim Bin Abdul Kadir | î | 1 | Ĩ | 1 | 188 | 31 | 219 | 219 |
| Ms Hong Wai Lan | 1 | 1 | Ě | • | 71 | 14 | 85 | 85 |
| | 834 | 54 | 888 | O L A | 3,710 | 302 | 4,012 | 4,900 |
| | 992 | 22 | 1,049 | ii i | 3,901 | 319 | 4,220 | 5,269 |

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MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

33. DIRECTORS' FEES AND REMUNERATION (CONTD.)

The total remuneration of the directors of the Group are as follows:

| | \ V | Company Other | ^ | ļ | Sut | SubsidiariesOther | ^ | Group |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2014 | Fees RM'000 | emoluments RM'000 | Total RM'000 | Salary RM'000 | Fees RM'000 | emoluments RM'000 | Total RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| Executive director(s): | | | | | | | | |
| Datuk Abdul Farid Alias | 75 | 4 | 79 | | 29 | 4 | 33 | 112 |
| Encik Kamaludin bin Ahmad | ã | 1 | ī | Ä | 59 | 3 | 64 | 64 |
| | 75 | 4 | 79 | ī | 88 | 6 | 97 | 176 |
| Non-executive directors: | | | | | | | | |
| Mr. Koh Heng Kong | 20 | 13 | 63 | Ð | 163 | 22 | 185 | 248 |
| Mr. Loh Lee Soon | 29 | 9 | 35 | ŀ | 175 | 23 | 198 | 233 |
| Datuk R Karunakaran | 29 | 9 | 35 | U | 125 | 18 | 143 | 178 |
| Mr. Bart K.A De Smet | 75 | 4 | 79 | Ð | ा | 90 | (31) | 79 |
| Mr. Gary Lee Crist | 125 | 12 | 137 | 1 | 173 | 15 | 188 | 325 |
| Y Bhg Dato' Mohd Salleh | | | | | | | | |
| Hj Harun | 113 | 5 | 118 | æ | 313 | 21 | 334 | 452 |
| Y Bhg Dato' Johan Ariffin | 75 | 5 | 80 | | 179 | 21 | 200 | 280 |
| Encik Zainal Abidin Jamal | Ü | 1 | ķ | 10 | 165 | 19 | 184 | 184 |
| Mr. Frank Van Kempen | 9 | 1 | U | e u er | 261 | 29 | 290 | 290 |
| Dr. Ismail Mohd @ Abu Hassan | ī | • | ĭ | 1 | 75 | တ | 84 | 84 |
| Encik Sulaiman Salleh | Ĭ | Ď | E | K | 35 | _ | 36 | 36 |
| Datuk Lim Hong Tat | (1) | 300 | ı | Е | 16 | г | 19 | 19 |
| Mr Hj Sallim Bin Abdul Kadir | j | 9 | a . | a | 59 | (1 | 29 | 59 |
| | 496 | 51 | 547 | I. | 1,739 | 181 | 1,920 | 2,467 |

2,643

2,017

190

1,827

626

55

571

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MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

34. SHARIAH COMMITTEE'S REMUNERATION

| | 2014 | RM'000 | 203 | 48 | 251 |
|-------|------|--------|------|------------------|-----|
| Group | 2015 | | | 52 | Į. |
| | | | | | ı |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | Other emoluments | |
| | | | Fees | Other (| |

The total remuneration of the Shariah Committee of the takaful subsidiary are as follows:

| | | 2015 | | | 2014 | |
|---|--------|------------|--------|--------|------------|--------|
| | | Other | | | Other | |
| | Fees | emoluments | Total | Fees | emoluments | Total |
| | KM.000 | KM.000 | KM.000 | KM.000 | KW.000 | KM'000 |
| Shariah committee: | | | | | | |
| Tan Sri Dato' Seri (Dr) Hj Harussani Bin Hj Zakaria | 14 | 2 | 19 | 34 | ∞ | 42 |
| Dr. Ahcene Lahsasna | 34 | တ | 43 | 33 | တ | 42 |
| Dr. Ismail Bin Mohd @ Abu Hassan | 33 | 1 | 44 | 34 | တ | 43 |
| Dr. Mohammad Deen Bin Mohd Napiah | 33 | | 44 | 34 | တ | 43 |
| En. Sarip Bin Adul | 34 | 10 | 44 | 33 | တ | 42 |
| Ahmad Jailani Bin Abdul Ghani | 20 | 9 | 26 | I | 1 | (1 |
| Prof. Datuk Dr. Syed Othman Bin Syed Hussin | | | | | | |
| Alhabshi | i, | i) | E) | 35 | 4 | 39 |
| | 168 | 52 | 220 | 203 | 48 | 251 |

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35. CHANGE IN EXPENSE LIABILITIES

| | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 R M '000 |
|---|----------------|-------------------------|
| Group | | |
| Increase in UWF of general takaful fund (Note 21) | 18,379 | 10,273 |
| Increase in UER of family takaful fund (Note 21) | 54,410 | 33,727 |
| | 72,789 | 44,000 |

36. FEE AND COMMISSION EXPENSES

| Group | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Costs incurred for the acquisition of insurance/takaful contracts expensed in the current financial year | 449,569 | 413,020 |
| Processing fee expense | 1 | = |
| Others | | 1,393 |
| | 449,570 | 414,413 |

37. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Major components of income tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 are:

Income Statement

| | Group | | Company | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
| Income tax: Current financial year | | | | |
| - Malaysia | 122,633 | 146,191 | 1,212 | 4,979 |
| - Foreign | 905 | 1,414 | Çanş ki | = |
| | 123,538 | 147,605 | 1,212 | 4,979 |

37. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Major components of income tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 are:

Income Statement

| income Statement | Gro | aı | Comp | any |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
| Deferred taxation: | | | | |
| Relating to origination and | | | | |
| reversal of temporary | | | | |
| differences (Note 16) | 47,322 | 61,214 | () | ¥ |
| Under/(over) provision of taxation | | | | |
| in prior financial years | 25,961 | 10,984 | 459 | (5) |
| | 73,283 | 72,198 | 459 | (5) |
| | 196,821 | 219,803 | 1,671 | 4,974 |
| Statement of Comprehensive | | | | |

Deferred income tax related to other comprehensive income:

- Fair value changes on AFS investments (Note 16)

| (9,312) | 36,065 | 14 | (203) |
|---------|--------|----|-------|

Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit

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 Group and the Company are as follows:

| | Group | | Company | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
| Profit before taxation | 604,352 | 767,643 | 371,095 | 33,204 |
| Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2014: 25%) Effects of tax in different | 251,485 | 191,910 | 92,774 | 8,302 |
| jurisdiction | 389 | 8 | a / | 7 |

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MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

37. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTD.)

| | Gre | oup | Com | pany |
|--|-----------|----------|----------|------------|
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| | | | | |
| Business outside Malaysia | | | | |
| taxed at 5% (2014: 5%) | (46) | (5,413) | = | - |
| Tax exemption | (74) | <u> </u> | Ě | • |
| Income not subject to tax | (185,357) | (16,240) | (94,067) | (3,339) |
| Expenses not deductible for tax | | | | |
| purposes | 110,610 | 44,707 | 2,505 | 16 |
| Additional deduction allowed in | | | | |
| respect of cash contributions made | Э | | | |
| to MMIP during the year | (1,753) | (2,340) | Ē | - |
| Utilisation of previously unrecognised | | , , | | |
| tax losses | (3,679) | - | - | = : |
| Tax relief on actuarial surplus | (, - , | | | |
| transferred to shareholder's fund | (767) | (470) | _ | - |
| Effects of changes in foreign | () | () | | |
| tax rate | 991 | 2 | 2 | |
| Onshore tax in interest at 25% | 95 | 91 | _ | |
| Effects of reduction in tax rate | (2,266) | (2,735) | _ | - |
| Under/(over) provision of taxation | (2,200) | (2,700) | | |
| in prior financial years | 25,961 | 10,984 | 459 | (5) |
| Effect on zakat deduction | (1,289) | (699) | 400 | (0) |
| Deferred tax not recognised in prior | (1,200) | (000) | | |
| financial years | 3,080 | | | |
| Others | • | - | - | - |
| | (559) | 240.002 | 1 674 | 4.074 |
| Tax expense for the financial year | 196,821 | 219,803 | 1,671 | 4,974 |

37. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTD.)

Tax borne by policyholders/participants

| *************************************** | Group | |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
| Income tax: | | |
| Current financial year | | |
| - Malaysia | 41,404 | 78,182 |
| Deferred taxation: | | |
| Relating to origination and reversal of | | |
| temporary differences (Note 16) | 11,933 | (7,763) |
| Over provision of taxation in prior | | |
| financial years | (53,304) | (375) |
| | 33 | 70,044 |
| | | |

Taxation of shareholders' and general funds

The income tax for shareholders' fund and general fund in Malaysia operation and Singapore operation are calculated at the statutory tax rate of 25% (2014: 25%) and 17% (2014: 17%) respectively and of the estimated assessable profit for the financial year.

Taxation of life insurance and family takaful business

The income tax for the life and family takaful funds are calculated based on the statutory rate of 8% (2014: 8%) of the estimated assessable investment income net of allowable deductions for the financial year for Malaysia operation.

38. DIVIDENDS

| Group and Company | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
|---|----------------|---------------------------|
| Recognised during the financial year: | | |
| Interim dividend for the year ended 31 December 2015: | | |
| - 0.993 sen per share, single-tier tax exempt dividend on 252,005,522 ordinary shares | 250,241 | (# |
| Interim dividend for the year ended 31 December 2014: | | |
| - 218.30 sen per share, single-tier tax exempt dividend on 252,005,522 ordinary shares | 250,241 | <u>550,128</u> 550,128 |
| Distribution to non-controlling interest by a subsidiary for the year ended 31 December 2015: | | |
| - 1.50 sen per unit, tax exempt distribution on 796,503 units | 12 | 7= |
| Distribution to non-controlling interest by a subsidiary for the year ended 31 December 2014: | | |
| - 0.64 sen per unit, tax exempt distribution on 791,480 units | 250,253 | 5 550,133 |

The directors do not recommend the payment of any final dividend in respect of the current financial year.

39. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

(a) As at the reporting date, the insurance and takaful subsidiaries leases their office premises under lease agreements that are not cancellable within a year. The leases contain renewable options. Lease terms do not contain restrictions on the branch's activities concerning additional debts or further leasing.

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

| Group | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Within 1 year After 1 year but not more than 5 years | 20,186 59,173 79,359 | 16,415 52,916 69,331 |

Rental expenses recognised in income statement during the financial year is disclosed in Note 32.

(b) The Group has entered into operating lease agreements on its portfolio of investment properties. The leases have remaining lease terms of between 1 and 3 years. All leases include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge on an annual basis based on prevailing market conditions. The leases also include a clause that allows for early termination but requires the tenant to provide a replacement tenant or pay for the remaining unexpired lease period.

The future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for as at the reporting date but not recognised as receivables, are as follows:

| Group | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
|--|-------------------|------------------|
| Not later than 1 year | 39,972 | 35,927 |
| Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years | 67,694 107,666 | 60,881 96,808 |

Rental income on investment properties recognised in income statement during the financial year is disclosed in Note 27.

40. OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

| | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Group | | 7 |
| Approved and contracted for: | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 3,926 | 14,294 |
| Investment property - IPUC | 42,043 | 58,877 |
| Intangible assets | 22,306 | 15,142 |
| | 68,275 | 88,313 |
| Approved and not contracted for: | | |
| Investment property - IPUC | 211,194 | 219,782 |
| Intangible assets | 3,613 | |
| | 214,807 | 219,782 |
| | | |

41. SHARE BASED COMPENSATION

The Maybank Group 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 consists of two (2) types of performance-based awards in the form of the ESOS and the 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.

41. SHARE BASED COMPENSATION (CONTD.)

(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 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 be null and void.

(iv) The ESS consists of the ESOS, the RSU and the CESS. Personnel of the Company are eligible only for the ESOS and RSU but are not eligible for the CESS.

- 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.

- RSU

Under the RSU award, MBB may from time to time within the offer period, invite selected participants to enter into an agreement with MBB, whereupon 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.

41. SHARE BASED COMPENSATION (CONTD.)

- (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 the average performance target ("ESOS First Grant"). The first tranche of ESOS under the ESOS First Grant amounting to 80,871,000 options have been vested and exercisable as at 30 June 2011. The second tranche of ESOS under the ESOS First Grant amounting to 42,136,100 options have been vested and exercisable as at 30 April 2012. The third tranche of ESOS under the ESOS First Grant amounting to 78,885,100 options have been vested and exercisable as at 30 April 2013. The fourth tranche of ESOS under the ESOS First Grant amounting to 74,253,400 options have been vested and exercisable as at 30 April 2014. The fifth tranche of ESOS under the ESOS First Grant amounting to 69,854,500 options have been vested and exercisable as at 30 April 2015.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2015, MBB also granted 600 options for appeal cases for fourth tranche of the ESOS First Grant.

On 10 August 2015, the ESS Committee approved the vesting of the sixth tranche of ESOS under the ESOS First Grant amounting to 34,951,500 options to be made effective 30 September 2015. The sixth tranche is awarded to the eligible employees after taking into consideration the change in the 2011 Financial Year End from June 2012 to December 2011, where the second tranche of ESOS was brought forward and prorated based on six months. The ESOS quantum to be allotted under the sixth tranche shall be prorated based on six months period.

On 30 April 2012, MBB granted five (5) tranches of ESOS amounting to 62,339,000 options to confirmed new recruits in the Maybank Group ("ESOS Second Grant"). The first tranche of ESOS under the ESOS Second Grant amounting to 6,185,800 options have been vested and exercisable as at 7 May 2012. The second tranche of ESOS under the ESOS Second Grant amounting to 12,870,600 options have been vested and exercisable as at 30 April 2013. The third tranche of ESOS under the ESOS Second Grant amounting to 12,002,000 options have been vested and exercisable as at 30 April 2014. The fourth tranche of ESOS under the ESOS Second Grant amounting to 10,808,600 options have been vested and exercisable as at 30 April 2015, 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. During the financial year ended 31 December 2015, MBB also granted options for appeal cases for first tranche and second trache of the ESOS Second Grant amounting to 1,300 and 3,100 respectively.

41. SHARE BASED COMPENSATION (CONTD.)

- (v) Key features of the ESOS award are as follows: (Contd.)
 - On 30 April 2013, MBB granted five (5) tranches of ESOS amounting to 53,593,800 options to confirmed new recruits in the Maybank Group ("ESOS Third Grant"). The first tranche of ESOS under the ESOS Third Grant amounting to 9,199,800 options have been vested and exercisable as at 21 May 2013. The second tranche of ESOS under the ESOS Third Grant amounting to 10,523,300 options have been vested and exercisable as at 30 April 2014. The third tranche of ESOS under the ESOS Third Grant amounting to 9,197,600 options have been vested and exercisable as at 30 April 2015, 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.
 - On 30 April 2014, MBB granted five (5) tranches of ESOS amounting to 54,027,800 options to confirmed new recruits in the Maybank Group ("ESOS Fourth Grant"). The first tranche of ESOS under the ESOS Fourth Grant amounting to 9,651,900 options have been vested and exercisable as at 21 May 2014. The second tranche of ESOS under the ESOS Fourth Grant amounting to 10,591,900 options have been vested and exercisable as at 30 April 2015, 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. During the financial year ended 31 December 2015, MBB also granted 100,000 options relates to change of staff grade and 100 options for appeal cases for first tranche of the ESOS Fourth Grant.
 - On 30 April 2015, MBB granted four (4) tranches of ESOS amounting to 48,170,100 options to confirmed new recruits in the Maybank Group ("ESOS Fifth Grant"). The first tranche of ESOS under the ESOS Fifth Grant amounting to 11,439,300 options have been vested and exercisable as at 21 May 2015, 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.
 - On 30 September 2015, MBB granted three (3) tranches of ESOS amounting to 992,400 options to confirmed new recruits in the Maybank Group ("ESOS Special Grant"). The first tranche of ESOS under the ESOS Fifth Grant amounting to 309,400 options have been vested and exercisable as at 21 October 2015, 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.

41. SHARE BASED COMPENSATION (CONTD.)

- (v) Key features of the ESOS award are as follows: (Contd.)
 - 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 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 two (2) to three (3) year cliff vesting schedule.

42. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

For the purpose of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Group and the Company if the Group or the Company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group or the Company and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Related parties also include key management personnel, defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group and of the Company either directly or indirectly. The key management personnel includes the Directors and Chief Executive Officers of the Group and of the Company.

The Group and the Company have related party relationships with its substantial shareholders, subsidiaries, associates and key management personnel.

Related party transactions have been entered into in the normal course of business under normal trade terms. The significant related party transactions and balances of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

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

| | Gro | up | Comp | any |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
| Income/(expenses): | | | | |
| Ultimate holding company: | | | | |
| Gross premium/contribution | | | | |
| income | 32,830 | 27,038 | : #:1 | - |
| Commission and fee expenses | (150,817) | (141,421) | - | <u> </u> |
| Claims paid | (25,989) | :* | 321 | 2 |
| IT services | (216) | 16 | :=: | - |
| Interest/profit income | 32,120 | 51,746 | 556 | 17,813 |
| Rental income | 3,537 | 3,350 | 9 | ¥ |
| Other expenses | (5,231) | (4,304) | (98) | (107) |
| Net hedging income | 1,042 | 1,717 | :=: | |

42. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTD.)

(i) Significant transactions of the Group and of the Company with related parties during the financial year were as follows (Contd.):

| | Gro | • | Comp | oany |
|--|--------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| Income/(expenses): | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Fellow subsidiaries/associates within the MAHB Group: | ı | | | |
| Gross dividend income | - | 報人 | 370,032 | (m) |
| Reimbursment of shared | | | | |
| services | 3 = 0 | - | 9,887 | 10,269 |
| Rental expense | | | (108) | (74) |
| Other related companies within the MBB Group: Gross premium/contribution | | | | |
| income | 4,023 | 3,404 | 955 | : - : |
| Commission and fee | • | , | | |
| expenses | (9,896) | (11,321) | 2=2 | 126 |
| Dividend income | 6,149 | 1,580 | 4,384 | 1 4 7: |
| Other investment income | 434 | 25 | 434 | (* * |
| Management fee expense | (393) | * | - | ÷ |
| Maybank shared services | | | | |
| Information Technology | (20,077) | (22,327) | 583 | |
| Interest/profit income | 23,079 | 15,916 | 670 | = 3 |
| Rental income (net) | 14,886 | 13,602 | - | ; = : |
| Other expenses | (449) | (608) | 74 | 295 |
| Shareholders of MAHB: | | | | |
| Dividend paid | (250, 241) | (550,128) | (250, 241) | (550,128) |

42. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTD.)

(i) Significant transactions of the Group and of the Company with related parties during the financial year were as follows (Contd.):

| | Grou | ab | Comp | any |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Income/(expenses) (contd.): | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
| Companies with significant influence over the MBB Group: | | | | |
| Claims paid Gross premium/contribution | (3,892) | (355) | ₩. | 9) |
| income Interest on subordinated | 13,678 | 3,521 | • | ₩. |
| obligations | (14,561) | (13,085) | | - |

(ii) Included in the statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company are amounts due from/(to) related companies as follows:

| | Grou | лb | Comp | any |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Ultimate holding company: | | | | |
| Bank balances | 201,502 | 189,322 | 866 | 1,856 |
| Fixed deposits | 189,254 | 309,774 | ₩ | 3,507 |
| Islamic investment account | 19,696 | 18,982 | 34 0 | # 2 |
| NCD/NICD | 68,963 | 66,463 | | ₩0 |
| Structured deposits | 125,365 | 170,275 | - | 70 |
| Debt securities | 170,548 | 302,868 | = | - |
| Derivative liabilities, net | (56,480) | (15,135) | = | =: |
| Income and profits due and | • | | | |
| accrued | 6,404 | 6,804 | := 0 | =: |
| insurance/takaful receivables | 680 | 8,037 | ₽. | <u> </u> |
| Insurance/takaful payables | (4,453) | (437) | = | = |
| Claim liabilities | (60,656) | (256) | = | ≅ n |
| Oustanding premium | 9,628 | 7,600 | * | =0 |
| Other receivables | 524 | 3 | = 8 | 3 |
| Other payables | (6,332) | (10,948) | (2) | (172) |

42. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTD.)

(ii) Included in the statement of financial position of the Group and of the Company are amounts due from/(to) related companies as follows (Contd.):

| | Gro | up | Comp | any |
|--|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
| Fellow subsidiaries/associates within the MAHB Group: | | | | |
| Other receivables Other payables | | - | 2,155 (93,233) | 8,251 (93,770) |
| Other related companies within the MBB Group: | | | | |
| Bank balances | 881 | 64,148 | £ | * |
| Fixed and call deposits | 487,980 | 327,937 | (2) | (#) |
| Islamic investment account | 585,867 | 130,092 | 91,705 | - |
| Structured products | 72,221 | 65,775 | - |) - (|
| Debt securities | 60,107 | 60,055 | | ĕ |
| Income and profits due and accrued | 3,926 | 2,116 | 653 | . |
| Insurance/takaful receivables | 196 | 126 | - | * |
| Outstanding premiums | 1 | 2 | - | ** |
| Other receivables | 372 | 384 | 3 | (*) |
| Other payables | (7,469) | (6,960) | - | |
| Insurance/takaful payables | (5) | (40) | - | |
| Derivatives liabilities | 1,139 | (1,683) | - | |
| Companies with significant influence over the MBB Group: | | | | |
| Insurance/takaful receivables | 426 | 650 | 92 | - |
| Outstanding premiums | 75 | 2 | 16 | 5 <u>**</u> 5 |
| Claims liabilities | (2,739) | + | 0 90 | 980 |
| Insurance/takaful payables | (936) | (271) | 87. | |
| Subordinated obligations | (350,684) | (350,675) | | - |

42. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTD.)

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

| | Grou | up | Comp | any |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Short-term employee benefits | | | | |
| - Fees | 4,891 | 2,105 | 989 | 570 |
| - Salaries, allowances and | | | | |
| bonuses | 2,882 | 2,058 | 1,320 | 775 |
| Contribution to EPF and pension | | | | |
| scheme | 451 | 416 | 225 | 213 |
| - Other emoluments | 940 | 923 | 122 | 652 |
| _ | 9,164 | 5,502 | 2,656 | 2,210 |

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

| | Grou | ıp | Comp | any |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2015 R M '000 | 2014 R M '000 | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
| At 1 January | 2,543 | 274 | 1,475 | 95 |
| Granted | 466 | 1,636 | 425 | 1,380 |
| Exercised | (210) | - | - | 200 |
| Resignation of key management personnel | | (336) | ≅ | 15 |
| Appointment of key management | | | | |
| personnel | ** | 969 | <u>=</u> | 22 |
| At 31 December | 2,799 | 2,543 | 1,900 | 1,475 |

43. 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 Maybank Ageas Holdings Berhad ("MAHB"), being Etiqa Insurance Berhad ("EIB"), Etiqa Takaful Berhad ("ETB") and Etiqa Insurance Pte. Ltd. ("EIPL"), collectively known as "The Group".

Six (6) key building blocks has been sets which served as the foundation for risk management and executed in accordance with the standards and risk appetite set by the Board.



The overall risk management process is viewed in a structured and disciplined approach to align strategies, policies, processes, people and technology with the specific purpose of evaluating all risk types in line with enhancing shareholder value.

Principles

The approach to risk management is premised on the following seven (7) broad principles:

- Established Risk Appetite and Strategy
- Assign Adequate Capital
- Ensure Governance and Oversight Function
- Promote Strong Risk Culture
- Establish Adequate Risk Framework and Policies
- Establish Risk management Practices and Processes
- Ensure Sufficient Resources and System Infrastructures

43. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTD.)

Risk Appetite and Strategy

The establishment of the Group's risk appetite is a critical component of a robust risk management framework and should be driven by both top-down Board leadership and bottom-up involvement of management at all levels. The risk appetite should enable the Board of Directors("the Board") and Senior Management to communicate, understand and assess the types and level of risk that they are willing to accept in pursuit of its business objectives.

Developing and setting the risk appetite must be integrated into the strategic planning process and should be dynamic and responsive to changing business and market conditions. Over and above this, the budgeting process should be aligned to the risk appetite to ensure that the projected revenues arising from business transactions are consistent with the risk profile and risk appetite established.

Governance and Risk Oversight

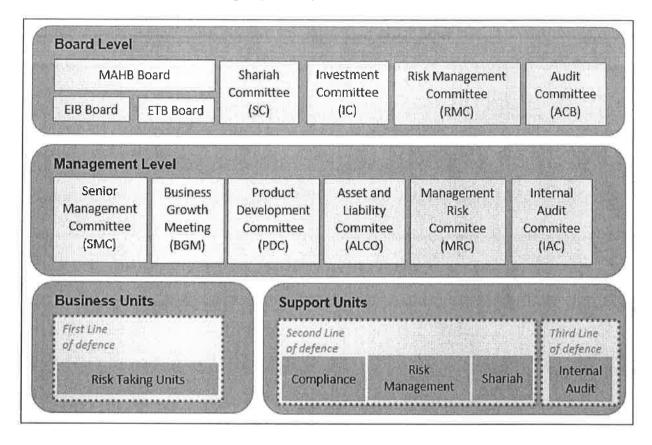
The Group continuously enhances its integrated risk management approach towards effective management of enterprise-wide risks. The management of risk broadly takes place at different hierarchical levels and is emphasized through various levels of committees, business lines, control and reporting functions.

The risk governance model provides a formalised, transparent and effective governance structure which promotes active involvement of the Board and Senior Management in the risk management process to ensure a uniform view of risk across the Group.

The risk governance structure has outlines the organization, 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, the Risk Management Committee ("RMC") and the Management Risk Committee ("MRC").

43. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTD.)

Governance and Risk Oversight (cont'd.)



The governance structure in place aims to place accountability and ownership whilst facilitating an appropriate level of independence and segregation of duties between the three (3) lines of defense which include the risk taking units, risk control units and internal audit.

Board

The MAHB Board, together with the EIB and ETB Board, have the final responsibility for all business activities, including risk management. The Board is the ultimate decision-making body of the Group. The boards have delegated specific matters to sub-board Committee, such as risk matters to the Risk Management Committee, Audit matters to the Audit Committee and investment matters to the Investment Committee.

SC

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

43. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTD.)

RMC

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

IC

The role of the IC is the governance body which carries an oversight function for investment related activities.

ACB

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

SMC

The responsibility of the SMC is to assure the Board that the components of the Group take appropriate decisions regarding risks and return and to make sure adequate controls exist and are fully operational.

MRC

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

ALCO

The ALCO is responsible for the investment strategy and operations. It will carry out its responsibilities within the limits set by the MRC taking into consideration the Risk Appetite and Asset Liability Management ("ALM") constraints.

IAC

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

BGM

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

PDC

PDC prime objective is to coordinate and manage the whole process of product development and product management for the specific product line that derived from overall marketing plan of the Group.

43. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTD.)

Risk Culture

Risk culture is a vital component in strengthening the Group's risk governance structure and forms a fundamental tenet of strong risk culture management. It serves as the foundation upon which a strong enterprise wide risk management structure is built.

It stems from the conduct of staff, businesses and the organisation as a whole in ensuring that customers, either internal or external, are treated fairly and their interest upheld at all times.

Risk culture aligns the businesses objectives and attitude towards risk taking and risk management through the risk appetite by establishing the way in which risks are identified, measured, controlled, monitored and reported.

The risk culture are strengthened by a strong tone from the top that establishes the expected risk behaviour, and then operationalised by the tone from the middle. Both levels are responsible to articulate and exemplify the underlying values that support the desired risk culture. This is driven by a clear vision for an effective approach to risk, ingrained at all levels and built into the behaviour of each individual.

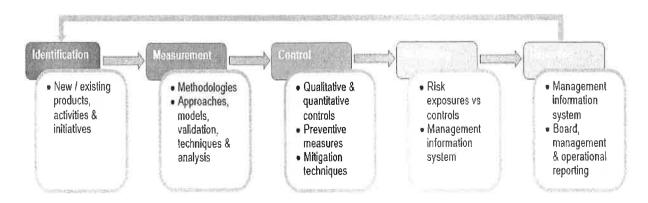
In line with the evolving market environment and dynamics within the Group and the Company and across industries, a strong risk culture requires constant attention to ensure that the material risk developments are appropriately identified, properly understood, actively discussed and strategically acted upon.

Risk Management Practices and Process

Risk management practices and process are a fundamental component of the risk principles It is essential in enabling systematic identification, measurement, controlling, monitoring and reporting of risk exposures.

To enable an effective execution of the risk management practices and process, a common risk language is an imperative pre-requisite in facilitating a consistent and uniform approach in reference to risks across the Group and the Company.

There are five (5) main stages of the risk management process which form a continuous cycle are as follows:



43. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTD.)

Resource and System Insfrastructure

Appropriate system infrastructure and resources are the foundation and enabler to an effective risk management practices and process. As a result, the Group should equip itself with necessary resources, infrastructure and support to perform its roles efficiently.

Resources

To execute the risk principles, objectives, strategies and processes at the various hierarchical levels within the governance model, all risk functions that are in place must be adequately staffed with the relevant personnel to carry out their responsibilities independently and effectively.

In addition, the requisite skills, qualifications, experience and competencies of staff within risk management should be compatible with the nature, scale and complexity of the Group's business activities.

The personnel should be equipped with the required knowledge to understand the various activities and risk profile of businesses and challenge these lines in all facets of risk taking activities.

System Infrastructure

With the current complexity of business operations and activities, it is critical to have a comprehensive and integrated system to support an enterprise-wide or consolidated view of risks.

Through the established infrastructure, the roles and responsibilities required for the effective management of risk can be performed appropriately.

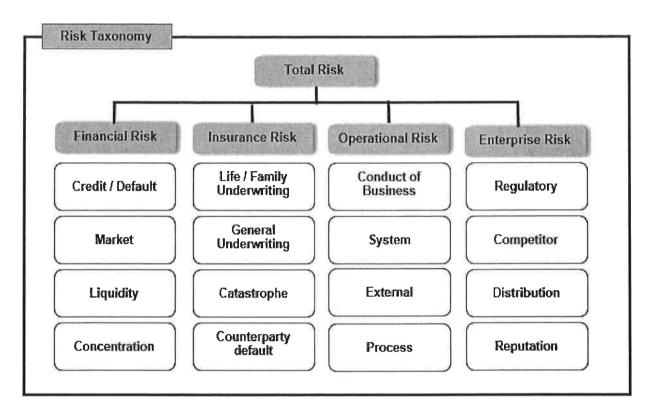
In addition, effective measures and systems must be in place to facilitate the generation and exchange of information within the Group. This is important to ensure a swift response to changes in the operating environment and developments in business strategies.

Risk Taxonomy

The major risk categories are govern by the Risk Taxonomy which consists of Financial, Insurance, Operational and Enterprise Risk. Risk Management Department works hand-in-hand with Compliance Department, Legal Department and Shariah Division on risk related matters.

43. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTD.)

Risk Taxonomy (cont'd.)



44. INSURANCE/TAKAFUL RISK

Group

Insurance/Takaful risk relates to the inherent risk associated in the underwriting activities of Life, Family and General business, both for Takaful and Insurance. Such risk includes pricing, reserving, underwriting, catastrophe and reinsurance/retakaful counterparty default. Analyses are performed to manage pricing, underwriting and reserving risks by evaluating trends before benefits and claims become due for payment.

Reinsurance/retakaful is placed to minimise certain insurance/takaful risks within the established risk parameters. Risks associated with reinsurance/retakaful companies are the counterparty risk of reinsurers and retakaful operators failing to honor their obligations. The Group evaluates the ability of all the current and prospective reinsurers/retakaful operators to meet their obligations under exceptional but plausible adverse events on an on-going basis.

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

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

44. INSURANCE RISK (CONTD.)

(A) Life Insurance

Group

(i) The table below discloses the concentration of actuarial liabilities by type of contract.

| | Gross RM'000 | 2015 Reinsurance RM'000 | Net RM'000 | Gross RM'000 | 2014 Reinsurance RM'000 | Net RM'000 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| <u>Malaysia</u> Whole life | 659,514 | • | 659,514 | 625,875 | ã | 625,875 |
| Endowment | 3,389,032 | | 3,389,032 | 4,271,162 | Ĭ | 4,271,162 |
| Mortgage | 875,888 | (19,500) | 856,388 | 874,602 | (22,535) | 852,067 |
| Term assurance | 353,935 | % | 353,935 | 371,026 | á. | 371,026 |
| Annuity | 213,396 | × | 213,396 | 491,518 | ä | 491,518 |
| Others | 434,988 | y. | 434,988 | 71,807 | x | 71,807 |
| | 5,926,753 | (19,500) | 5,907,253 | 6,705,990 | (22,535) | 6,683,455 |
| Singapore | | | | | | |
| Whole life | 10,541 | (893) | 9,648 | 3,203 | (180) | 3,023 |
| Endowment | 139,173 | (9) | 139,167 | 28,881 | (2) | 28,876 |
| Term assurance | 85 | (38) | 46 | Ĭ | ä | ī |
| Others | 125 | (4) | 121 | i | ĸ | i |
| | 149,925 | (942) | 148,982 | 32,084 | (185) | 31,899 |
| Total | 6,076,678 | (20,442) | 6,056,235 | 6,738,074 | (22,720) | 6,715,354 |

- 44. INSURANCE RISK (CONTD.)
- (A) Life Insurance (Contd.)

Group (Contd.)

(ii) Key Assumptions

Material judgement is required in determining the insurance liabilities and in the choice of assumptions. Assumptions used are based on trends. Assumptions and estimates are determined at the date of valuation and no credit is taken for possible beneficial effects of past experience, current internal data, external market indices and benchmarks which reflect current observable market prices and voluntary withdrawals. Assumptions are further evaluated on a periodic basis in order to ensure realistic and reasonable valuations.

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

(a) Discount rate

The discount rate used for non-participating policies, guaranteed benefit liabilities of participating policies and the non-unit liability of investment-linked policies is the yield observed on Malaysian Government Securities ("MGS") for Malaysia operations and Singapore Gorvernment Securities for Singapore operation of the appropriate duration respectively. In the case of the total benefits liabilities of participating policies, the discount rate is based on the expected fund yield of the participating fund, net of tax on investment income of the participanting fund. The best estimate investment return for participating business is derived from the expected returns of the respective investment classes and long term strategic assets allocation. Participating business includes participating annuity. The discount rate for participating annuity business is the gross rate as these funds are tax exempt.

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MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

- 44. INSURANCE RISK (CONTD.)
- (A) Life Insurance (Contd.)

Group (Contd.)

- (ii) Key Assumptions (Contd.)
- (b) Mortality and morbidity rates

Mortality and morbidity rates represents the expected claims experience of the Group.

The Group bases mortality and morbidity on local established industry tables which reflect historical experiences and reinsurance premium rates, adjusted when appropriate to reflect the insurer's unique risk exposure, product characteristics, target markets and its own claims severity and frequency experiences. For those contracts that insure longevity risk, an allowance is made for expected future mortality improvements.

(c) Lapse and surrender rates

Lapse and surrender rates are used to determine the expected persistency of the business i.e. the probability of policyholders enew their policies etc. These rates are based on the insurer's historical experience of lapses and surrenders.

(d) Expenses

Expense assumptions represent the expected amount that will be incurred in servicing the policies over its expected life. Assumptions on future expenses take into consideration current expense levels and the expected expense inflation.

(iii) Sensitivity analyses

The analysis below is performed for reasonably possible movements in key assumptions affecting the determination of insurance liabilities with all other assumptions held constant, showing the impact on gross and net liabilities, profit before tax and equity.

44. INSURANCE RISK (CONTD.)

(A) Life Insurance (Contd.)

Group (Contd.)

(iii) Sensitivity analyses (Contd.)

The correlation of assumptions will have a significant effect on the sensitivities but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in specific assumptions, these sensitivities are analysed on an individual basis. It should be noted that movements in these assumptions are nonlinear. Sensitivity information will also vary according to the current economic assumptions.

| | Change in Assumptions | Impact on Gross Liabilities RM'000 | Impact on Net Liabilities** RM'000 | Impact on Profit before tax RM'000 | Impact on Equity RM'000 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Life Insurance - Malaysia 2015 | : | | | | |
| Discount rate * | -1% | 513,236 | 512,260 | (191,551) | (167,256) |
| Mortality and morbidity rates | +/- 10% (adverse) | 131,960 | 130,279 | (105,080) | (81,971) |
| Lapse and surrender rates | +/- 10% (adverse) | 26,014 | 25,986 | (2,775) | (4,505) |
| Expenses | +10% | 33,377 | 33,377 | (22,935) | (17,971) |
| 2014 | | | | | |
| Discount rate * | -1% | 562,014 | 560,867 | (191,075) | (159,955) |
| Mortality and morbidity rates | +/- 10% (adverse) | 126,191 | 124,262 | (99,647) | (74,735) |
| Lapse and surrender rates | +/- 10% (adverse) | 22,758 | 22,802 | (685) | (513) |
| Expenses | +10% | 41,857 | 41,857 | (22,749) | (17,062) |

^{*} excludes impact on fixed income assets

^{**} the impact on net liabilities results in a correponding, but opposite sign impact on profit before tax and equity.

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

44. INSURANCE RISK (CONTD.)

(A) Life Insurance (Contd.)

Group (Contd.)

(iii) Sensitivity analyses (Contd.)

| Impact on Equity RM'000 | | (91,984) | (1,045) | (3,139) | | | (31,389) | | (1,115) | (1,983) |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| Impact on Profit before tax RM:000 | | (91,984) | (1,045) | (3,139) | (4,644) | | (31,389) | (403) | (1,115) | (1,983) |
| Impact on Net Liabilities** RM'000 | | 91,984 | 1,045 | 3,139 | 4,644 | | 31,389 | 403 | 1,115 | 1,983 |
| Impact on Gross Liabilities RM'000 | | 92,188 | 1,184 | 3,176 | 4,644 | | 31,508 | 462 | 1,121 | 1,983 |
| Change in Assumptions | | -1% | +/- 10% (adverse) | +/- 10% (adverse) | +10% | | -1% | +/- 10% (adverse) | +/- 10% (adverse) | +10% |
| | Life Insurance - Singapore 2015 | Discount rate * | Mortality and morbidity rates | Lapse and surrender rates | Expenses | 2014 | Discount rate * | Mortality and morbidity rates | Lapse and surrender rates | Expenses |

^{*} excludes impact on fixed income assets

^{**} the impact on net liabilities results in a correponding, but opposite sign impact on profit before tax and equity.

44. INSURANCE RISK (CONTD.)

(B) Family Takaful

Group

(i) The table below shows the concentration of actuarial liabilities by type of contract.

| | Gross RM'000 | 2015 Reinsurance RM'000 | Net RM'000 | Gross RM'000 | 2014 Reinsurance RM'000 | Net RM'000 |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Endowment | 1,520,535 | 1 | 1,520,535 | 1,553,097 | 31 | 1,553,097 |
| Mortgage | 3,223,310 | (26,241) | 3,197,069 | 3,098,856 | (6,788) | 3,092,068 |
| Term assurance | 16,053 | Û | 16,053 | 21,506 | (2,979) | 18,527 |
| Annuity | 785,456 | ř | 785,456 | 786,876 | ť | 786,876 |
| Others | 441,870 | | 441,870 | 328,489 | 100 | 328,489 |
| Total | 5,987,224 | (26,241) | 5,960,983 | 5,788,824 | (6,767) | 5,779,057 |
| | | | | | | |

All of the Family takaful business is derived from Malaysia and, accordingly, a geographical analysis by country is not relevant to the

(ii) Key Assumptions

Material judgement is required in determining the Participants' Risk Fund ("PRF") liabilities. The PRF refers to the fund in which the portion of contributions paid by the participants is allocated and pooled for the purpose of meeting claims. 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 continuous basis in order to ensure realistic and reasonable valuations.

44. INSURANCE RISK (CONTD.)

(B) Family Takaful (Contd.)

Group (Contd.)

(ii) Key Assumptions (Contd.)

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

(a) Discount rate

The discount rates used in the determination of PRF cashflows are based on the yield observed on Government Investment Issues ("GII") of the appropriate duration.

(b) Mortality and morbidity rates

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

(c) Lapse and surrender rates

Lapse and surrender rates are used to determine the expected persistency of the business i.e. the expectation that participants will renew their certificates etc. These rates are based on the takaful operator's historical experience of lapses and surrenders.

(d) Expenses

Expense assumptions represent the expected amount that will be incurred in servicing the certificates over their expected lives. Assumptions on future expenses take into consideration current expense levels and the expected expense inflation.

44. INSURANCE RISK (CONTD.)

(B) Family Takaful (Contd.)

Group (Contd.)

(iii) Sensitivity analyses

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 gross and net liabilities, profit before tax and equity. The correlation of assumptions will have a significant effect on the sensitivity analyses but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in specific assumptions, the sensitivity analyses are performed on an individual basis. It should be noted that movements in these assumptions are non-linear. Sensitivity analyses will also vary according to the current economic assumptions.

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(B) Family Takaful (Contd.)

Group (Contd.)

(iii) Sensitivities (Contd.)

| 2014 | % change in Assumptions | Impact on Gross Liabilities RM'000 | Impact on Net Liabilities** RM'000 | Impact on Profit before Tax RM'000 | Impact on Equity RM'000 |
|--|----------------------------|---|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Discount rate * Mortality and morbidity rates Lapse and surrender rates Expenses | -100 bps | 268,973 | 267,859 | (66,006) | (66,006) |
| | +10% | 252,303 | 247,523 | (65,826) | (65,826) |
| | -10% | 17,366 | 17,543 | (4,752) | (4,752) |
| | +10% | 18,169 | 18,169 | (4,655) | (4,655) |

^{*} excludes impact on profit rate 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.

^{**} the impact on net liabilities results in a correponding, but opposite sign impact on profit before tax and equity.

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(C) General Insurance

Group

(i) The table below discloses the premium written by type of contract.

| | | 2015 | | | 2014 | |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| | Gross | Reinsurance | Net | Gross | Reinsurance | Net |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM.000 | RM'000 |
| Malaysia | | | | | | |
| Motor | 242,726 | (8,124) | 234,602 | 251,237 | (8,038) | 242,199 |
| Fire | 174,369 | (86,630) | 87,739 | 186,721 | (106,573) | 80,148 |
| Marine, Aviation, Cargo | | | | | | |
| and Transit | 792,384 | (776,359) | 16,025 | 742,225 | (726,173) | 16,052 |
| Miscellaneous | 232,223 | (63,460) | 168,763 | 211,427 | (61,158) | 150,269 |
| | 1,441,702 | (934,573) | 507,129 | 1,391,610 | (902,942) | 488,668 |
| | | | | | | |
| Singapore and Brunei | | | | | | |
| Motor | 24,359 | (652) | 23,707 | 27,390 | (1,170) | 26,220 |
| Fire | 21,081 | (4,210) | 16,871 | 32,163 | (8,372) | 23,791 |
| Marine, Aviation, Cargo | | | | | | |
| and Transit | 3,496 | (3,514) | (18) | 5,315 | (1,443) | 3,872 |
| Miscellaneous | 59,485 | (18,678) | 40,807 | 78,560 | (26,466) | 52,094 |
| | 108,421 | (27,054) | 81,367 | 143,428 | (37,451) | 105,977 |
| | | ĺ | 0000 | 6 6 1 | | |
| lotal | 1,550,123 | (961,627) | 588,496 | 1,535,038 | (940,393) | 594,645 |

44. INSURANCE RISK (CONTD.)

(C) General Insurance (Contd.)

Group (Contd.

(ii) Key Assumptions and Methods

allowance for risk and uncertainty. The claim liabilities are estimated by using a range of standard actuarial claims projection claims development is mainly analysed by accident period. Claims development is separately analysed for each line of business. Certain The estimation of claims liabilities based on Bank Negara Malaysia's Risk-Based Capital Framework for Insurers requires all general insurance businesses to calculate booked claim provisions at the best estimate of the cost of future claim payments, plus an explicit methodologies, such as the Chain Ladder and Bornhuetter-Ferguson methods. The main assumption underlying these techniques is that past claims development experience can be used to project future claims development and hence the ultimate costs of claims. Historical lines of business are also further analysed by type of coverage.

The assumptions used in the projection methodologies, including future rates of claims inflation, are implicit in the historical claims may not apply in the future, for example, to reflect any one-off occurrences, changes in external or market factors such as the public development data on which the projections are based. Additional qualitative judgement is used to assess the extent to which past trends perspective towards claiming, legislative changes, judicial decisions and economic conditions, as well as internal factors such as portfolio factors such as the range and quality of data available, underlying assumptions made and random volatility in future experience. The mix, policy conditions and claims handling procedures. The inherent uncertainties in estimating liabilities can arise from a variety of uncertainties involved in estimating liabilities are allowed for in the reserving process explicitly by adding in a provision of risk margin for adverse deviation ("PRAD") for the best estimate of the cost of future claim payments.

The methodology used in deriving the ULAE is the same as last year. A loading is applied directly to the best estimates for loss and allocated loss adjustment expense to provide for the ULAE.

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| Unall |

Malaysia - Unallocated loss adjustment expense to paid loss ratio

2014 2015

2% 2%

44. INSURANCE RISK (CONTD.)

(C) General Insurance (Contd.)

Group (Contd.)

(iii) Sensitivity analyses

Using the methods described above, the claims development is extrapolated for each accident year based on the observed development in earlier years. In most cases, no explicit assumptions are made as projections are based on assumptions implicit in the historical claims.

net claims ratio for the financial year. Accordingly, the sensitivity analysis has been performed based on reasonably possible movements Illustrative results of sensitivity testing for the general insurance 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 in the net claims ratio with all other assumptions or key factors held constant, showing the impact on gross and net claim liabilities, profit before tax and equity.

| | | | Impact on | Impact on | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| | Change in | Impact on | net | profit before | Impact on |
| General Insurance | assumptions | gross liabilities | liabilities | tax | equity |
| - Malaysia & Brunei businesses | | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| 2015 | | | | | |
| Net Incurred Claims Ratio | + 5% | 73,607 | 26,120 | 26,120 | 19,590 |
| | - 5% | <u> </u> | (26,120) | (26,120) | (19,590) |
| 2014 | | | | | |
| Net Incurred Claims Ratio | + 5% | 64,759 | 24,739 | (24,739) | (18,554) |
| | - 5% | (64,759) | (24,739) | 24,739 | 18,554 |

44. INSURANCE RISK (CONTD.)

(C) General Insurance (Contd.)

Group (Contd.)

(iii) Sensitivity analyses (Contd.)

| General Inclirance - Singanore blisiness | Change in assumptions | Impact on gross liabilities | Impact on net Iiabilities RM'000 | Impact on profit before tax | Impact on equity |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | |
| 2015 | | | | | |
| Net Incurred Claims Ratio | + 5% | 7,022 | 5,484 | (5,484) | (3,840) |
| | - 5% | (7,022) | (5,484) | 5,484 | 3,840 |
| 2014 | | | | | |
| Net Incurred Claims Ratio | + 5% | 5,222 | 4,175 | (4,175) | (3,131) |
| | - 5% | (5,222) | (4,175) | 4,175 | 3,131 |

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

(iv) Claims development table

successive accident year at the end of each reporting period, together with cumulative payments to date. The management of the The following tables show estimated incurred claims for the insurance subsidiary, including both claims notified and IBNR for each insurance subsidiary believes the estimate of total claims outstanding as at the financial year end are adequate. The insurance subsidiary 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 considerable uncertainty.

44. INSURANCE RISK (CONTD.)

(C) General Insurance (Contd.)

Group

(iv) Claims development table (Contd.)

Analysis of claims development - Gross Insurance Contract Liabilities

| | Before | | | | As at | As at 31 December | er | | |
|--|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|-----------|---------|--------|
| | 2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | Total |
| Accident year | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM.000 | RM.000 |
| Estimate of gross cumulative claims: | | | | | | | | | |
| At the end of accident year | | 511,266 | 562,758 | 387,941 | 640,233 | 687,574 | 3,368,421 | 472,373 | |
| 1 year later | | 420,875 | 738,192 | 533,071 | 670,334 | 507,493 | 3,324,465 | | |
| 2 years later | | 314,554 | 733,794 | 386,610 | 655,020 | 600,092 | | | |
| 3 years later | | 303,437 | 669,579 | 396,983 | 681,399 | | | | |
| 4 years later | | 298,374 | 631,422 | 398,866 | | | | | |
| 5 years later | | 296,156 | 620,503 | | | | | | |
| 6 years later | B | 295,228 | | | | | | | |
| Estimate of gross cumulative claims (A) | 1 3 | 295,228 | 620,503 | 398,866 | 681,399 | 600,092 | 3,324,465 | 472,373 | |
| Estimate of gross cumulative payments to date: | | | | | | | | | |
| At the end of accident year | | 137,944 | 141,508 | 121,264 | 229,494 | 167,692 | 1,120,319 | 117,553 | |
| 1 year later | | 229,309 | 324,251 | 247,258 | 359,755 | 307,101 | 1,383,292 | | |
| 2 years later | | 273,022 | 399,692 | 283,406 | 472,739 | 408,804 | | | |
| 3 years later | | 285,531 | 503,397 | 306,870 | 531,619 | | | | |
| 4 years later | | 287,957 | 511,782 | 350,548 | | | | | |
| 5 years later | | 288,669 | 594,059 | | | | | | |
| 6 years later | | 289,641 | | | | | | | |
| Gross cumulative payments (B) | | 289,641 | 594,059 | 350,548 | 531,619 | 408,804 | 1,383,292 | 117,553 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(C) General Insurance (Contd.)

Group

(iv) Claims development table (Contd.)

Analysis of claims development - Gross Insurance Contract Liabilities (Contd.)

| | Before | | | | As at | As at 31 December | Je. | | |
|--|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| | 2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | Total |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Gross outstanding claim liabilities (A) - (B) | 102,586 | 5,587 | 26,443 | 48,318 | 149,780 | 191,288 | 48,318 149,780 191,288 1,941,172 | 354,820 | 2,819,994 |
| Gross outstanding claim liabilities for Brunei and | | | | | | | | | |
| Treaty Inward | | | | | | | | | 79,538 |
| Gross outstanding claim liabilities for Singapore | | | | | | | | | 159,326 |
| Unallocated loss adjustment expenses | | | | | | | | | 15,775 |
| Best estimate of gross claim liabilities | | | | | | | | 1 | 3,074,633 |
| PRAD | | | | | | | | | 436,599 |
| Gross insurance claims liabilties as at 31 December 2015 | ır 2015 | | | | | | | 1 | 3,511,232 |

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(C) General Insurance (Contd.)

Group

(iv) Claims development table (Contd.)

Analysis of claims development - Net of Reinsurance

| | Before | | | | As at | As at 31 December | | | |
|--|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| | 2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | Total |
| Accident year | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM.000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM.000 | RM'000 |
| Estimate of net cumulative claims: | | | | | | | | | |
| At the end of accident year | | 351,437 | 366,444 | 237,994 | 271,700 | 283,985 | 263,503 | 255,864 | |
| 1 year later | | 226,824 | 257,423 | 239,453 | 258,324 | 265,906 | 251,303 | | |
| 2 years later | | 216,933 | 257,693 | 234,554 | 260,331 | 274,429 | | | |
| 3 years later | | 216,002 | 254,756 | 238,818 | 264,442 | | | | |
| 4 years later | | 213,716 | 256,253 | 239,469 | | | | | |
| 5 years later | | 212,961 | 258,008 | | | | | | × |
| 6 years later | | 212,380 | | | | | | | |
| Estimate of net cumulative claims (A) | 1 11 | 212,380 | 258,008 | 239,469 | 264,442 | 274,429 | 251,303 | 255,864 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimate of net cumulative payments to date: | | | | | | | | | |
| At the end of accident year | | 116,199 | 129,148 | 104,838 | 113,841 | 131,720 | 113,052 | 105,240 | |
| 1 year later | | 180,253 | 215,845 | 197,855 | 211,743 | 224,674 | 195,128 | | |
| 2 years later | | 199,997 | 239,697 | 220,615 | 239,069 | 244,820 | | | |
| 3 years later | | 207,217 | 247,450 | 229,267 | 247,803 | | | | |
| 4 years later | | 208,925 | 249,705 | 231,826 | | | | | |
| 5 years later | | 209,159 | 250,289 | | | | | | |
| 6 years later | | 209,838 | | | | | | | |
| Net cumulative payments (B) | | 209,838 | 250,289 | 231,826 | 247,803 | 244,820 | 195,128 | 105,240 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

44. INSURANCE RISK (CONTD.)

(C) General Insurance (Contd.)

Group

(iv) Claims development table (Contd.)

Analysis of claims development - Net of Reinsurance (Contd.)

| | Before | | | | As at | As at 31 December | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|---------|---------|
| | 2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | Total |
| | RM.000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM.000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Net outstanding claim liabilities (A) - (B) | 6,153 | 2,542 | 7,719 | 7,643 | 16,639 | 29,609 | 56,176 | 150,624 | 277,104 |
| Net outstanding claim liabilities for Brunei and | | | | | | | | | |
| Treaty Inward | | | | | | | | | 79,095 |
| Net outstanding claim liabilities for Singapore | | | | | | | | | 134,696 |
| Unallocated loss adjustment expenses | | | | | | | | | 15,775 |
| Best estimate of net claim liabilities | | | | | | | | | 506,670 |
| PRAD | | | | | | | | | 83,664 |
| Net insurance claims liabilties as at 31 December 2015 | 2015 | | | | | | | | 590,334 |

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(C) General Insurance (Contd.)

Group

(iv) Claims development table (Contd.)

Analysis of claims development - Gross Insurance Contract Liabilities

| | Before | | | | As at | As at 31 December | _ | | |
|--|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|---------|-----------|--------|
| | 2008 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | Total |
| Accident year | RM.000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM.000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Estimate of gross cumulative claims: | | | | | | | | | |
| At the end of accident year | | 459,301 | 605,472 | 656,260 | 460,417 | 698,578 | 746,028 | 3,428,944 | |
| 1 year later | | 593,658 | 509,549 | 831,332 | 601,879 | 724,724 | 561,885 | | |
| 2 years later | | 438,580 | 404,015 | 820,858 | 455,819 | 707,003 | | | |
| 3 years later | | 434,911 | 395,351 | 756,811 | 464,213 | | | | |
| 4 years later | | 439,218 | 393,292 | 718,687 | | | | | |
| 5 years later | | 438,673 | 391,527 | | | | | | |
| 6 years later | | 437,272 | | | | | | | |
| Estimate of gross cumulative claims (A) | ı u | 437,272 | 391,527 | 718,687 | 464,213 | 707,003 | 561,885 | 3,428,944 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimate of gross cumulative payments to date: | | | | | | | | | |
| At the end of accident year | | 155,876 | 170,003 | 167,364 | 137,202 | 243,483 | 184,340 | 1,132,570 | |
| 1 year later | | 293,662 | 288,903 | 376,516 | 281,548 | 388,294 | 339,448 | | |
| 2 years later | | 361,297 | 342,231 | 461,088 | 328,451 | 509,283 | | | |
| 3 years later | | 402,446 | 364,424 | 576,511 | 359,715 | | | | |
| 4 years later | | 417,902 | 376,405 | 589,633 | | | | | |
| 5 years later | | 426,187 | 380,104 | | | | | | |
| 6 years later | | 429,717 | | | | | | | |
| Gross cumulative payments (B) | ų į | 429,717 | 380,104 | 589,633 | 359,715 | 509,283 | 339,448 | 1,132,570 | |

44. INSURANCE RISK (CONTD.)

(C) General Insurance (Contd.)

Group

(iv) Claims development table (Contd.)

Analysis of claims development - Gross Insurance Contract Liabilities (Contd.)

| | Before | | | | As at | As at 31 December | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | 2008 RM'000 | 2008 RM'000 | 2009 RM'000 | 2010 RM'000 | 2011 RM'000 | 2012 RM:000 | 2013 RM:000 | 2014 RM:000 | Total RM:000 |
| | | | | | |) | | | |
| Gross outstanding claim liabilities (A) - (B) | 100,442 | 7,555 | 11,423 | 129,054 | 104,498 | 197,720 | 222,437 | 2,296,374 | 3,069,503 |
| Gross outstanding claim liabilities for Brunei and | | | | | | | | | |
| Treaty Inward | | | | | | | | | 75,772 |
| Gross outstanding claim liabilities for Singapore | | | | | | | | | |
| - Alpha Reinsurance | | | | | | | | | 3,176 |
| Unallocated loss adjustment expenses | | | | | | | | | 17,509 |
| Best estimate of gross claim liabilities | | | | | | | | | 3,165,960 |
| PRAD | | | | | | | | | 1,070,414 |
| Gross insurance claims liabilties as at 31 December 2014 | er 2014 | | | | | | | Ų, | 4,236,374 |

44. INSURANCE RISK (CONTD.)

(C) General Insurance (Contd.)

Group

(iv) Claims development table (Contd.)

Analysis of claims development - Net of Reinsurance

| | Before | | | | As at | As at 31 December | er. | | |
|--|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| | 2008 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | Total |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM.000 | RM.000 | RM.000 | RM.000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Estimate of net cumulative claims: | | | | | | | | | |
| At the end of accident year | | 316,237 | 440,485 | 449,907 | 301,441 | 325,515 | 338,573 | 321,446 | |
| 1 year later | | 289,372 | 310,411 | 343,699 | 301,483 | 308,359 | 317,171 | | |
| 2 years later | | 287,788 | 300,200 | 338,592 | 296,650 | 305,964 | | | |
| 3 years later | | 293,719 | 301,649 | 335,791 | 298,345 | | | | |
| 4 years later | | 294,510 | 302,635 | 334,659 | | | | | |
| 5 years later | | 296,408 | 302,226 | | | | | | |
| 6 years later | | 295,031 | | | | | | | |
| Estimate of net cumulative claims (A) | 1 818 | 295,031 | 302,226 | 334,659 | 298,345 | 305,964 | 317,171 | 321,446 | |
| Estimate of net cumulative payments to date: | | | | | | | | | |
| At the end of accident year | | 130,198 | 146,144 | 153,497 | 119,674 | 126,418 | 147,320 | 129,611 | |
| 1 year later | | 234,926 | 235,823 | 264,709 | 229,437 | 238,364 | 254,988 | | |
| 2 years later | | 260,309 | 264,419 | 297,575 | 261,186 | 270,843 | | | |
| 3 years later | | 274,383 | 280,774 | 314,687 | 276,122 | | | | |
| 4 years later | | 283,359 | 291,881 | 321,091 | | | | | |
| 5 years later | | 288,983 | 294,745 | | | | | | |
| 6 years later | , | 291,911 | | | | | | | |
| Net cumulative payments (B) | ie k | 291,911 | 294,745 | 321,091 | 276,122 | 270,843 | 254,988 | 129,611 | |

44. INSURANCE RISK (CONTD.)

(C) General Insurance (Contd.)

Group

(iv) Claims development table (Contd.)

Analysis of claims development - Net of Reinsurance (Contd.)

| | Before | | | | As at | As at 31 December | | | |
|--|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|--------|---------|---------|
| | 2008 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | Total |
| | NA 000 | KIM 000 | KIM 000 | KIM 000 | KWI 000 | MW.000 | KM.000 | KM'000 | RM'000 |
| Net outstanding claim liabilities (A) - (B) | 7,457 | 3,120 | 7,481 | 13,568 | 22,223 | 35,121 | 62,183 | 191,835 | 342,988 |
| Net outstanding claim liabilities for Brunei and | | | | | | | | | |
| Treaty Inward | | | | | | | | | 74,906 |
| Net outstanding claim liabilities for Singapore | | | | | | | | | |
| - Alpha Reinsurance | | | | | | | | | 3,176 |
| Unallocated loss adjustment expenses | | | | | | | | | 17,509 |
| Best estimate of net claim liabilities | | | | | | | | | 438,579 |
| PRAD | | | | | | | | | 88,513 |
| Net insurance claims liabilties as at 31 December 2014 | 14 | | | | | | | | 527,092 |

Prior to 2009, gross valuation was only performed at the middle of each year. Thus the estimated cumulative claims for year 2008 and prior were based on gross premiums earned in the first half of the year only (i.e. up to 30 June only), Subsequent to 2009, gross valuation are performed as at the end of the year. Thus, the estimated cumulative claims from year 2009 to 2011 represents the estimate of expected claims to be paid on gross premiums earned up to 31 December.

44. INSURANCE RISK (CONTD.)

(D) General Takaful fund

Group

(i) The table below discloses contribution written by type of contract.

| | | 2015 | | | 2014 | |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | Gross RM'000 | Reinsurance RM'000 | Net RM'000 | Gross RM'000 | Reinsurance RM'000 | Net RM'000 |
| Motor | 874,107 | (7,808) | 866,299 | 776,689 | (7,688) | 769,001 |
| Fire | 113,913 | (39,693) | 74,220 | 104,345 | (48.512) | 55,833 |
| Marine Cargo, Aviation | | | • | - | (1) |) |
| Cargo and Transit | 19,079 | (16,702) | 2,377 | 17,199 | (14.928) | 2.271 |
| Miscellaneous | 101,442 | (19,159) | 82,283 | 115,367 | (39,492) | 75,875 |
| | 1,108,541 | (83,362) | 1,025,179 | 1.013.600 | (110,620) | 902 980 |

(ii) Key Assumptions and methods

Liabilities of General Takaful Business as issued by BNM. It requires all general takaful operators to calculate booked claim iabilities are estimated by using a range of standard actuarial claims projection methodologies, such as the Chain Ladder and Bornhuetter-Ferguson methods. The main assumption underlying these techniques is that past claims development experience can provisions at the best estimate of the cost of future claim payments, plus an explicit allowance for risk and uncertainty. The claim be used to project future claims development and, hence the ultimate costs of claims. 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 The estimation of the claim liabilities of general takaful fund is based on BNM/RH/GL004-21 Guidelines on Valuation Basis for further analysed by type of coverage.

44. INSURANCE RISK (CONTD.)

(D) General Takaful fund (Contd.)

(ii) Key Assumptions and methods (Contd.)

The assumptions used in the projection methodologies, including future rates of claims inflation are implicit in the historical claims trends may not apply in the future, for example, to reflect one-off occurrences, changes in external or market factors such as public perspective towards claiming, legislative changes, judicial decisions and economic conditions, as well as internal factors such as development data on which the projections are based. Additional qualitative judgement is used to assess the extent to which past portfolio mix, policy conditions and claims handling procedures.

underlying assumptions made and random volatility in future experience. The uncertainties involved in estimating liabilities are The inherent uncertainties in estimating liabilities can arise from a variety of factors such as the range and quality of data available, explicitly allowed for in the reserving process by adding in a PRAD for the best estimate of the cost of future claim payments.

The methodology used in deriving the provision for expenses is consistent with prior year. Loadings are applied directly to the central estimate of claim liabilities, the central estimate of URR and UCR to derive the expense liabilities.

(iii) Sensitivity analyses

development of earlier years. In most cases, no explicit assumptions are made as projections are based on assumptions implicit in Using the methods described above, the claims development is extrapolated for each accident year based on the observed the historical claims.

44. INSURANCE RISK (CONTD.)

(D) General Takaful fund (Contd.)

(iii) Sensitivity analyses (Contd.)

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 Illustrative results of sensitivity analyses for the general takaful fund's claims liabilities are set out below. The cumulative effect of all liabilities, profit before tax and the participants' fund.

| | 2015 Incurred Claims Ratio | 2014 Incurred Claims Ratio |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| % change in Key assumptions | * 5 * 2 * 2 | %5 + %2 - |
| Impact on gross liabilities RM'000 | 55,628 (55,628) | 48,645 (48,645) |
| Impact on net liabilities RM'000 | 50,776 | 43,116 (43,116) |
| Impact on profit before tax RM'000 | (50,776) | (43,116) |
| Impact on equity RM'000 | (38,082) | (14,552) |

44. INSURANCE RISK (CONTD.)

(D) General Takaful fund (Contd.)

Group

(iv) Claims development table

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

Analysis of claims development - Gross Takaful Certificate Liabilities

Takaful operator

| | Before | | | | As at 31 December | scember | | | |
|---|--------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| | 2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | Total |
| Accident year R | RM.000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM.000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Estimate of cumulative claims: | | | | | | | | | |
| At the end of accident year | | 237,471 | 394,600 | 437,396 | 479,285 | 565,662 | 589,933 | 660,739 | |
| 1 year later | | 196,615 | 258,963 | 436,220 | 466,666 | 554,496 | 617,750 | | |
| 2 years later | | 239,280 | 260,490 | 422,091 | 458,241 | 564,434 | | | |
| 3 years later | | 232,675 | 259,613 | 435,791 | 463,180 | | | | |
| 4 years later | | 227,305 | 260,780 | 435,672 | | | | | |
| 5 years later | | 212,746 | 261,143 | | | | | | |
| 6 years later | | 193,557 | | | | | | | |
| Estimate of gross cumulative claims to date (A) | | 193,557 | 261,143 | 435,672 | 463,180 | 564,434 | 617,750 | 660,739 | |

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(D) General Takaful fund (Contd.)

Group

(iv) Claims development table (Contd.)

Analysis of claims development - Gross Takaful Certificate Liabilities (Contd.)

Takaful operator (Contd.)

| | Before | | | | As at 31 December | scember | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Accident year | 2009 RM'000 | 2009 RM'000 | 2010 RM'000 | 2011 RM'000 | 2012 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2015 RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| Estimate of cumulative payments to date: | | | | | | | | | |
| At the end of accident year | | 74,439 | 94,507 | 131,482 | 187,973 | 238,771 | 231,130 | 264,533 | |
| 1 year later | | 146,844 | 191,698 | 269,769 | 366,008 | 405,337 | 470,575 | | |
| 2 years later | | 173,478 | 226,315 | 376,785 | 413,088 | 463,144 | | | |
| 3 years later | | 183,492 | 242,215 | 391,811 | 432,662 | | | | |
| 4 years later | | 186,640 | 246,636 | 396,008 | | | | | |
| 5 years later | | 187,652 | 247,668 | | | | | | |
| 6 years later | | 189,012 | | | | | | | |
| Gross cumulative claims paid to date (B) | | 189,012 | 247,668 | 396,008 | 432,662 | 463,144 | 470,575 | 264,533 | |
| Best estimate of gross claim liabilities (A) - (B) | 11,153 | 4,545 | 13,475 | 39,664 | 30,518 | 101,290 | 147,175 | 396,206 | 744,026 |
| PRAD | | | | | | | | | 181,909 |
| Gross takaful claim liabilities as at 31 December 2015 | 115 | | | | | | | | 925,935 |

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(D) General Takaful fund (Contd.)

Group

(iv) Claims development table (Contd.)

Analysis of claims development - Net of Retakaful

| Takaful operator (Contd.) | Before | | | | As at 31 December | ecember | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Accident year | 2009 RM'000 | 2009 RM'000 | 2010 RM'000 | 2011 RM'000 | 2012 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2015 RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| Estimate of cumulative claims: | | | | | | | | | |
| At the end of accident year | | 182,266 | 342,237 | 325,123 | 456,465 | 506,657 | 532,858 | 630,670 | |
| 1 year later | | 157,960 | 227,980 | 336,639 | 447,504 | 477,414 | 506,414 | • | |
| 2 years later | | 192,838 | 227,866 | 332,456 | 441,755 | 486,131 | | | |
| 3 years later | | 188,992 | 225,160 | 338,513 | 446,237 | | | | |
| 4 years later | | 182,915 | 225,395 | 340,270 | | | | | |
| 5 years later | | 179,060 | 226,474 | | | | | | |
| 6 years later | | 180,056 | | | | | | | |
| Estimate of net cumulative claims to date (A) | 1 1 | 180,056 | 226,474 | 340,270 | 446,237 | 486,131 | 506,414 | 630,670 | |
| The state of the s | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimate of compative payments to date. | | | | | | | | | |
| At the end of accident year | | 72,745 | 91,793 | 130,642 | 186,608 | 235,297 | 227,238 | 259,797 | |
| 1 year later | | 135,607 | 171,337 | 266,182 | 356,576 | 383,436 | 386,400 | | |
| 2 years later | | 161,900 | 204,893 | 307,058 | 399,389 | 433,014 | | | |
| 3 years later | | 171,527 | 216,241 | 321,595 | 417,899 | | | | |
| 4 years later | | 174,547 | 219,629 | 325,611 | | | | | |
| 5 years later | | 175,535 | 220,626 | | | | | | |
| 6 years later | | 176,618 | | | | | | | |
| Net cumulative claims paid to date (B) | | 176,618 | 220,626 | 325,611 | 417,899 | 433,014 | 386,400 | 259,797 | |
| Best estimate of net claim liabilities (A) - (B) | 4,058 | 3,438 | 5,848 | 14,659 | 28,338 | 53,117 | 120,014 | 370,873 | 600,345 |
| PRAD Net claim liabilities as at31 December 2015 | | | | | | | | | 140,011 740,356 |

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(D) General Takaful fund (Contd.)

Group

(iv) Claims development table (Contd.)

Analysis of claims development - Gross of Retakaful

| Takaful operator (Contd.) | Before | | | | As at 31 December | ecember | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Accident year | 2008 RM'000 | 2008 RM'000 | 2009 RM'000 | 2010 RM'000 | 2011 RM'000 | 2012 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| Estimate of cumulative claims: | | | | | | | | | |
| At the end of accident year | | 166,000 | 237,471 | 394,600 | 437,396 | 479,285 | 565,662 | 589,933 | |
| 1 year later | | 175,889 | 196,615 | 258,963 | 436,220 | 466,666 | 554,496 | e, | |
| 2 years later | | 123,154 | 239,280 | 260,490 | 422,091 | 458,241 | | | |
| 3 years later | | 163,998 | 232,675 | 259,613 | 435,791 | | | | |
| 4 years later | | 162,720 | 227,305 | 260,780 | | | | | |
| 5 years later | | 159,255 | 212,746 | | | | | | |
| 6 years later | | 155,983 | | | | | | | |
| Estimate of gross cumulative claims to date (A) | 1, 1 | 155,983 | 212,746 | 260,780 | 435,791 | 458,241 | 554,496 | 589,933 | |
| Estimate of cumulative payments to date: | | | | | | | | | |
| At the end of accident year | | 67,164 | 74,439 | 94,507 | 131,482 | 187,973 | 238,771 | 231,130 | |
| 1 year later | | 113,408 | 146,844 | 191,698 | 269,769 | 366,008 | 405,337 | | |
| 2 years later | | 130,773 | 173,478 | 226,315 | 376,785 | 413,088 | | | |
| 3 years later | | 142,458 | 183,492 | 242,215 | 391,811 | | | | |
| 4 years later | | 145,212 | 186,640 | 246,636 | | | | | |
| 5 years later | | 149,910 | 187,652 | | | | | | |
| 6 years later | | 153,144 | | | | | | | |
| Gross cumulative claims paid to date (B) | | 153,144 | 187,652 | 246,636 | 391,811 | 413,088 | 405,337 | 231,130 | |
| Best estimate of gross claim liabilities (A) - (B) | 8,444 | 2,839 | 25,094 | 14,144 | 43,980 | 45,153 | 149,159 | 358,803 | 647,616 |
| PRAD Gross claim liabilities as at31 December 2014 | | | | | | | | | 164,238 |

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MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(D) General Takaful fund (Contd.)

Group

(iv) Claims development table (Contd.)

Analysis of claims development - Net of Retakaful

| Takaful operator (Contd.) | Before | | | | As at 31 December | ecember | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Accident year | 2008 RM'000 | 2008 RM'000 | 2009 RM'000 | 2010 RM'000 | 2011 RM'000 | 2012 RM'000 | 2013 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| Estimate of cumulative claims: | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| At the end of accident year | | 152,245 | 182,266 | 342,237 | 325,123 | 456,465 | 506,657 | 532,858 | |
| 1 year later | | 156,169 | 157,960 | 227,980 | 336,639 | 447,504 | 477,414 | | |
| 2 years later | | 108,833 | 192,838 | 227,866 | 332,456 | 441,755 | | | |
| 3 years later | | 145,198 | 188,992 | 225,160 | 338,513 | | | | |
| 4 years later | | 141,239 | 182,915 | 225,395 | | | | | |
| 5 years later | | 139,932 | 179,060 | | | | | | |
| 6 years later | | 138,454 | | | | | | | |
| Estimate of net cumulative claims to date (A) | 1 1 | 138,454 | 179,060 | 225,395 | 338,513 | 441,755 | 477,414 | 532,858 | |
| Estimate of cumulative payments to date: | | | | | | | | | |
| At the end of accident year | | 64,563 | 72,745 | 91,793 | 130,642 | 186,608 | 235,297 | 227,238 | |
| 1 year later | | 106,228 | 135,607 | 171,337 | 266,182 | 356,576 | 383,436 | | |
| 2 years later | | 119,667 | 161,900 | 204,893 | 307,058 | 399,389 | | | |
| 3 years later | | 129,419 | 171,527 | 216,241 | 321,595 | | | | |
| 4 years later | | 131,894 | 174,547 | 219,629 | | | | | |
| 5 years later | | 134,548 | 175,535 | | | | | | |
| 6 years later | | 137,073 | | | | | | | |
| Net cumulative claims paid to date (B) | l, l | 137,073 | 175,535 | 219,629 | 321,595 | 399,389 | 383,436 | 227,238 | |
| Best estimate of net claim liabilities (A) - (B) | 1,578 | 1,381 | 3,525 | 5,766 | 16,918 | 42,366 | 93,978 | 305,620 | 471,132 |
| PRAD Net claim liabilities as at 31 December 2014 | | | | | | | | | 114,775 585,907 |

45. FINANCIAL RISKS

(i) Credit Risk

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

However, the main contribution to credit risk arises from transactions related to the Group's and the Company's positions in debt securities (mainly corporate bonds). The default risk of the Group faces is 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 Group measures and manages its credit risk following the philosophy and principles below:

- (a) The Risk Management and Investment Management Department, actively aim to prevent undue concentration by ensuring its credit portfolio 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 aligned to the 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 statements of financial position and items such as future commitments. The maximum exposure is shown gross, before the effect of mitigation through the use of master netting or collateral agreement. In respect of bifurcated derivatives relating to structured products categorised as AFS financial assets, the bifurcated derivatives are considered together with the host contract for the purposes of financial risk exposures and management.

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45. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTD.)

(i) Credit Risk (Contd.)

Credit Exposure (cont'd.)

Group

| 2015 | Total Insurance Funds RM'000 | Total Takaful Funds RM'000 | Total Shareholders' Funds RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| LAR Fixed and call | | | | |
| deposits | 1,537,920 | 1,168,070 | 822,476 | 3,528,466 |
| AFS financial investments | 3 | | | |
| Equity securities Malaysian government | 997,765 | 1,150,493 | 341,816 | 2,490,074 |
| papers | 191,203 | 674,674 | 165,052 | 1,030,929 |
| Singapore government securities Debt securities, structured | | 122 | 16,814 | 16,814 |
| products and NICDs Unit and property trust | | 2,625,342 | 2,770,051 | 5,395,393 |
| funds | 52,384 | 61,609 | 108,965 | 222,958 |
| Financial investments at I | FVTPL | | | |
| (i) Designated upon init recognition | | | | |
| Malaysian government papers | 130,330 | 244,701 | De. | 375,031 |
| Singapore governmen papers Debt securities, | t 24,365 | æ | 8 | 24,365 |
| structured products, NCDs and NICDs | 53,276 | 4,365,378 | 5,664,758 | 10,083,412 |

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(i) Credit Risk (Contd.)

| Group | Total Insurance Funds RM'000 | Total Takaful Funds RM'000 | Total Shareholders' Funds RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 2015 (Contd.) | 71111 000 | 7111 000 | 7111 000 | 1111 000 |
| Financial investments a | at FVTPL | | | |
| (ii) Held-for-trading (H | IFT) | | | |
| Equity securities Malaysian governme | 723,530 ent | 8,374 | * | 731,904 |
| papers Redeemable loan | 85,563 | 4,192 | = | 89,755 |
| stocks Debt securities and | 7 | <u>=</u> 0 | - | 7 |
| structured products Unit and property | s 776,964 | 10,417 | ************************************** | 787,381 |
| trust funds | 13,571 | 74 | 100 | 13,645 |
| Financing receivables | 250,570 | 3,300 | 26,404 | 280,274 |
| Reinsurance assets Insurance receivables | 3,273,106 328,338 | 236,989 175,211 | 50,733 26,121 | 3,560,828 529,670 |
| Other receivables | 2,101 | 108,181 | 306,911 | 417,193 |
| Derivative assets | 2,610 | , | 210 | 2,820 |
| Cash and bank balances | 100,469 | 112,215 | 77,089 | 289,773 |
| | 8,544,072 | 10,949,220 | 10,377,400 | 29,870,692 |
| 2014 | | | | |
| LAR Fixed and call deposits | 863,126 | 492,145 | 380,689 | 1,735,960 |
| AFS financial investment Equity securities | nts 1,104,512 | 1,558,585 | 536,834 | 3,199,931 |
| Malaysian government papers | 94,356 | 573,923 | 1,559 | 669,838 |
| Debt securities, structu products and NICDs Unit and property trust | | 2,501,213 | 2,497,215 | 5,488,971 |
| funds | 56,443 | 24,820 | 104,782 | 186,045 |

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45. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTD.)

(i) Credit Risk (Contd.)

Group

| 2014 (Contd.) |
|---------------|
|---------------|

| 2014 (Contd.) | Total Insurance Funds RM'000 | Total Takaful Funds RM'000 | Total Shareholders' Funds RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Financial investments at | FVTPL | | | |
| (i) Designated upon ini recognition | | | | |
| Malaysian governmer papers Singapore governmer | 231,195 | 383,571 | ~ | 614,766 |
| papers Debt securities, struct products, NCDs | 1,058 | - | ¥ | 1,058 |
| and NICDs | 6,987,588 | 4,055,541 | * | 11,043,129 |
| (ii) Held-for-trading (HF | T) | | | |
| Equity securities Malaysian governmer | 663,921 at | 6,235 | i c | 670,156 |
| papers Debt securities and | 65,182 | 8,993 | · | 74,175 |
| structured products Unit and property trus | 929,120 t | 4,400 | 9 | 933,520 |
| funds | 14,962 | 7 | 36 | 14,969 |
| Financing receivables | 258,864 | 7,300 | 27,446 | 293,610 |
| Reinsurance assets | 4,134,623 | 267,365 | E | 4,401,988 |
| Insurance receivables | 370,301 | 184,608 | X#4 | 554,909 |
| Other receivables | 320,069 | 200,889 | 68,782 | 589,740 |
| Derivative assets | 12,646 | =0 | 1/7 | 12,646 |
| Cash and bank balances | 114,140 | 99,370 | 34,257 | 247,767 |
| | 16,712,649 | 10,368,965 | 3,651,564 | 30,733,178 |

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MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

45. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTD.)

(i) Credit Risk (Contd.)

| Company | |
|---|--|
| <u>2015</u> | Total Shareholder's Fund RM'000 |
| LAR | |
| Fixed and call deposits | 130,884 |
| AFS financial investments | |
| Equity securities | 1,038 |
| Unit and property trust | 400.075 |
| funds | 102,375 1,332 |
| Financing receivables Other receivables | 4,142 |
| Cash and bank balances | 866 |
| Cash and bank balances | 240,637 |
| 2014 | d a |
| LAR | |
| Fixed and call deposits | 51,568 |
| AFS financial investments | |
| Equity securities | 2,539 |
| Unit and property trust | |
| funds | 100,902 |
| Financing receivables | 1,712 |
| Other receivables | 8,605 |
| Cash and bank balances | 1,855 |
| | 167,181 |

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(i) Credit Risk (Contd.)

Credit Exposure by rating

The table below provides information regarding the credit risk exposure of the Group and the Company by classifying assets according to the Group and the Company's credit ratings of counterparties.

| Group | Neither pa | Neither past-due nor impaired | pə | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| | *A to AAA RM'000 | *B to BBB RM'000 | ^^Not Rated RM'000 | Unit-linked RM'000 | Past-due or impaired RM'000 | Not subject to credit risk RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| <u>2015</u> | | | | | BBB to C | | |
| LAR Fixed and call deposits | 3,389,188 | 1) | r | 139,278 | M. | v | 3,528,466 |
| AFS financial investments Equity securities | 9 | 2 | 91 6 | | 9 | 2,490,074 | 2,490,074 |
| Malaysian government papers Singapore government securities | 16,814 | | 676,050,1 | # 1s | * * | * * | 1,030,929 16,814 |
| Debt securities, structured products and NICDs Unit and property trust funds | 4,113,913 | (9) (0 | 1,281,480 | (4K) (4B) | * * | 222,958 | 5,395,393 222,958 |
| Financial investments at FVTPL | | | | | | | |
| (i) Designated upon initial recognition Malaysian government papers Singapore government securities | 130,330 24,365 | 3 8 | 244,701 | J 9 | 9 0 | 5 5 | 375,031 24,365 |
| deposits, NCDs and NICDs | 7,916,143 | | 2,167,269 | , | £ | ¥ | 10,083,412 |
| (ii) Held-for-trading (HFT) Equity securities | 7911 | 9 0 | 79 | 723,530 | 9 | 8,374 | 731,904 |
| Malaysian government papers | 3 | 89 | 3¥ | 89,755 | | YW | 89,755 |
| Redeemable loan stock | ğ | 9 | €. | 7 |)) | ж. | 7 |
| Debt securities and structured deposits | i | | × | 787,381 | 0 | æ | 787,381 |
| Unit and property trust funds | * | E | £ | 13,571 | 8 | 74 | 13,645 |

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MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

45. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTD.)

(i) Credit Risk (Contd.)

Credit Exposure by rating (Contd.)

The table below provides information regarding the credit risk exposure of the Group and the Company by classifying assets according to the Group and the Company's credit ratings of counterparties.

| Group | Neither p | Neither past-due nor impaired | pa | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| | *A to AAA RM'000 | *B to BBB RM'000 | ^^Not Rated RM'000 | Unit-linked RM'000 | Past-due or impaired RM'000 | Not subject to credit risk RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| 2015 (Contd.) | | | | | BBB to C | | |
| Financing receivables | | | 274,010 | ā | 6,264 | 119 | 280,274 |
| Reinsurance assets | 649,943 | 22,938 | 2,887,947 | æ | 9 | 34 | 3,560,828 |
| Insurance receivables^^ | 6,878 | 65 | 408,799 | ж | 113,928 | 34 | 529,670 |
| Other receivables | 151,793 | 1,969 | 90,014 | 22,923 | 254 | 150,240 | 417,193 |
| Derivative assets | 210 | | (10) | 2,610 | 8) | 6 | 2,820 |
| Cash and bank balances | 272,041 | ₩. | 15,819 | 1,905 | | 80 | 289,773 |
| | 16,671,618 | 24,972 | 8,400,968 | 1,780,960 | 120,446 | 2,871,728 | 29,870,692 |
| | | | | | | | I |

Based on ratings assigned by external rating agencies including RAM and MARC

Insurance/takaful receivables from agents/insurers/reinsurers licensed under FSA and IFSA are classified under the "not rated" category, ~

Financial investments such as Malaysian Government Papers and certain corporate debt securities are classified under "Not Rated" category as these investments are issued by the government or guaranteed by the government and which are exempted from the requirement to be rated by rating agencies.

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

45. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTD.)

(i) Credit Risk (Contd.)

Credit Exposure by rating (Contd.)

| Group | Noithor | Position and sub-tach roution | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|---|---|--|
| 2014 | *A to AAA RM'000 | *B to BBB | ^^Not Rated RM'000 | Unit-linked RM'000 | Past-due or impaired RM'000 BBB to C | Not subject to credit risk RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| LAR Fixed and call deposits | 1,551,025 | 91 | 00 | 184,935 | £ | × | 1,735,960 |
| AFS financial investments Equity securities Malaysian government papers | r r | 8 8 | 669,838 | ¥ Ā | 9 19 | 3,199,931 | 3,199,931 |
| products and NiCDs Unit and property trust funds | 4,260,951 | 17,210 | 1,210,810 | t ji t ⊄ | E W | 186,045 | 5,488,971 186,045 |
| Financial investments at FVTPL | | | | | | | |
| (i) Designated upon initial recognition Malaysian government papers Singapore government papers Debt securities ethickured | · 1,058 | (A) A | 614,766 | 4 5 148 | 8 6 | r c | 614,766 |
| products, NCDs and NICDs | 8,966,565 | 25,195 | 2,051,369 | 58 | (4 | .9 | 11,043,129 |
| (ii) Held-for-trading (HFT) Equity securities Malaysian government papers Debt securities and structured products Unit and property trust funds | F 18 4 3 | 18 393 at 19 | K K W A | 663,920 74,175 933,520 14,962 | K E M 9 | 6,236 | 670,156 74,175 933,520 14,969 |

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MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

45. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTD.)

(i) Credit Risk (Contd.)

Credit Exposure by rating (Contd.)

| Group | Neither | Neither past-due not impaired | pa | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | | | 13 | | Past-due | Not subject to | |
| | *A to AAA RM'000 | *B to BBB RM'000 | ^^Not Rated RM'000 | Unit-linked RM'000 | or impaired RM'000 | credit risk RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| 2014 (Contd.) | | | | | BBB to C | | |
| Financing receivables | 1 | ı | 282,943 | ı | 10,667 | 1 | 293,610 |
| Reinsurance assets | 934,291 | 20,435 | 3,447,262 | • | , | ı | 4,401,988 |
| Insurance receivables^^ | 22,092 | 64 | 356,949 | • | 175,804 | ı | 554,909 |
| Other receivables | 188,957 | 2,284 | 124,801 | 24,636 | 149 | 248,913 | 589,740 |
| Derivative assets | | , | 1 | 12,646 | 1 | • | 12,646 |
| Cash and bank balances | 245,127 | | 2,223 | 417 | 1 | | 247,767 |
| | 16,170,066 | 65,188 | 8,760,961 | 1,909,211 | 186,620 | 3,641,132 | 30,733,178 |

Based on ratings assigned by external rating agencies including RAM and MARC

Insurance/takaful receivables from agents/insurers/reinsurers licensed under Financial Services Act 2013 and Islamic Financial Services Act 2013 are classified under the "not rated" * <

Financial investments such as Malaysian Government Papers and certain corporate debt securities are classified under "Not Rated" category as these investments are issued by the government and which are exempted from the requirement to be rated by rating agencies.

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(i) Credit Risk (Contd.)

Credit Exposure by rating (Contd.)

| Company | Neither pa | Neither past-due nor impaired | red | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---|---|-----------------|
| 2015 | A to AAA RM'000 | B to BBB RM'000 | Not Rated RM'000 | Past-due or impaired RM'000 BBB to C | Not subject to credit risk RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| LAR Fixed and call deposits | 130,884 | ï | 3 | я | 3 | 130,884 |
| AFS financial investments Equity securities | x | ž | | , | 1,038 | 1,038 |
| Unit and property trust funds | | 06 | 9.00 | 1005 | 102,375 | 102,375 |
| Financing receivables | *(| K | 1,334 | ĸ | ė | 1,332 |
| Other receivables | 9 | Ĭ | 4,142 | a | ů. | 4,142 |
| Cash and bank balances | 998 | Ť. | 12 | C | £. | 866 |
| | 131,750 | ä | 5,476 | # | 103,413 | 240,637 |
| 2014 | | | | | | |
| LAR Fixed and call deposits | 51,568 | ĵ, | | r | | 51,568 |
| AFS financial investments | | | | | | |
| Equity securities | £ | ì | 1 E | • | 2,539 | 2,539 |
| Unit and property trust funds | 34 | Ü | (II | 1 | 100,902 | 100,902 |
| Financing receivables | P | ř | 1,711 | ~ | Y 2 | 1,712 |
| Other receivables | * | ã | 8,600 | 1 | 2 | 8,605 |
| Cash and bank balances | 1,855 | 1.00 m | В | 1 | | 1,855 |
| | 53,423 | ä | 10,311 | ┖ | 103,446 | 167,181 |

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(i) Credit Risk (Contd.)

Credit Quality of Financial Assets

| | roup |
|---|------|
| (| 5 |
| | |

| 5 | P | Past due but not impaired | ot impaired | | | Impaired | | |
|-----------------------|--------|---------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | 00 | 91 to | 000 | - - | Original carrying | Allowance | Net carrying | - , |
| 2015 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | 1 01a) RM'000 | RM'000 | Impairment RM'000 | amount RM'000 | lotai RM'000 |
| Financing receivables | 45 | 45 | 6,174 | 6,264 | 9,579 | (6,579) | Ĭ | 6,264 |
| Reinsurance assets | ï | ä | Ī | gi | 5,963 | (5,963) | Ē | <u> </u> |
| Insurance receivables | 69,815 | 20,636 | 23,477 | 113,928 | 44,450 | (44,450) | Ĵ | 113,928 |
| Other receivables | 100 | (E) | 7.V | r . | 2,518 | (2,264) | 254 | 254 |
| | 69,860 | 20,681 | 29,651 | 120,192 | 62,510 | (62,256) | 254 | 120,446 |
| 2014 | | | | | | | | |
| Financing receivables | 50 | 48 | 10,569 | 10,667 | 9,784 | (9,784) | E | 10,667 |
| Reinsurance assets | 31 | Ĩ | 3 | ı | 6,064 | (6,064) | i | |
| Insurance receivables | 65,588 | 22,413 | 87,803 | 175,804 | 49,755 | (49,755) | • | 175,804 |
| Other receivables | | à | 149 | 149 | 2,934 | (2,934) | E | 149 |
| | 65,638 | 22,461 | 98,521 | 186,620 | 68,537 | (68,537) | æ | 186,620 |
| | | | | | | | | |

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(i) Credit Risk (Contd.)

Credit Quality of Financial Assets

| Company | ď | Past due but not impaired | ot impaired | | | Impaired | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | 91 to | | | Original carrying | | | |
| 2015 | < 90 days RM'000 | 180 days RM'000 | > 180 days RM'000 | Total RM'000 | amount RM'000 | impairment RM'000 | amount RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| Other receivables | ì | E | r) | Е | 7,161 | (7,161) | K | В |
| Financing receivables | • | P. | ŧ) | ĸ | ~ | (£) | ٠ | 1 |
| | ä | € | a . | 1 | 7,162 | (7,162) | * | э |
| 2014 | | | | | | | | |
| Financing receivables | ı | | _ | _ | \$ | (1) | × | <u> </u> |
| | (1) | 4 | 1 | - | - | (1) | 1 | Į. |
| | | | | | | | | |

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(i) Credit Risk (Contd.)

Group - Reconciliation of allowance account

Movements in allowances for impairment losses for financial assets are as follows:

| | Financing | Reinsurance | Insurance | Other | 1 |
|---|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 2015 | receivables RM'000 | assets RM'000 | receivables RM'000 | receivables RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| <u>Individual allowance</u> | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2015 | 9,784 | 6,064 | 25,153 | 2,910 | 43,911 |
| Reversal of impairment losses during the year | (202) | (101) | (4,022) | (662) | (4,990) |
| Amount written off | 30 | 5.1 | (208) | (8) | (716) |
| Exchange differences | 3 | 9 | 5 | | 5 |
| At 31 December 2015 | 9,579 | 5,963 | 20,428 | 2,240 | 38,210 |
| Collective allowance | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2015 | 100 | | 24,602 | 24 | 24,626 |
| Reversal of impairment losses during the year | 3 | Ĭ | (634) | (9) | (640) |
| Exchange differences | £. | Ē. | 54 | 9 | 09 |
| At 31 December 2015 | AI . | | 24,022 | 24 | 24,046 |
| | | | | | |

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(i) Credit Risk (Contd.)

Group - Reconciliation of allowance account

Movements in allowances for impairment losses for financial assets are as follows:

| 2014 | Financing receivables RM'000 | Reinsurance assets RM'000 | Insurance receivables RM'000 | Other receivables RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| At 1 January 2014 | 24,342 | 36 | 66,528 | 2,438 | 93,344 |
| (Neversal of Impairment losses)/impairment losses during the year Amount written off | (9,701) | 6,028 | 542 (41,918) | 472 | (2,659) (46,775) |
| At 31 December 2014 | 9,784 | 6,064 | 25,153 | 2,910 | 43,911 |
| Collective allowance | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2014 | | ą | 36,990 | 27 | 37,017 |
| Reversal of impairment losses during the year | ¥. | į | (12,397) | (4) | (12,401) |
| Exchange differences | | | 6 | _ | 10 |
| At 31 December 2014 | | * | 24,602 | 24 | 24,626 |
| | | | 14 | | |

45. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTD.)

(i) Credit Risk (Contd.)

Company - Reconciliation of allowance account

Movements in allowances for impairment losses for financial assets are as follows:

| 2015 | Financing receivables RM'000 | Other receivables RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Individual allowance | | | |
| At 1 January 2015 Impairment losses during the year At 31 December 2015 | 1 - 1 | 7,161 7,161 | 7,161 7,162 |
| 2014 | | | Financing receivables RM'000 |
| Individual allowance | | | |
| | | | |

Financial Effects of Collateral Held

<u>Group</u>

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

| Type of financing receivables | Type of collaterals |
|--|--|
| Policy/automatic premium loans Corporate loans Secured staff/non-staff loans | Cash value of policies Charges over properties, lands being financed Charges over residential properties |

The financial effect of collateral, which represents the quantification of the extent to which collateral and other credit enhancements mitigate credit risk, held for financing receivables is 81% as at 31 December 2015 (2014: 95%). The financing receivables amounted to RM227.1 million as at 31 December 2015 (2014: RM293.6 million) are collateralised.

The remaining balance of financing receivables are not collateralised,

45. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTD.)

(i) Credit Risk (Contd.)

Financial Effects of Collateral Held

Company

The financial effect of collateral, which represents the quantification of the extent to which collateral and other credit enhancements mitigate credit risk, held for financing receivables of the Company is 83% as at 31 December 2015 (2014: 100%). The financing receivables amounted to RM1.33 million as at 31 December 2015 (2014: RM1.7 million) are collateralised.

(ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group and the Company may be unable to meet short-term financial obligations without having to liquidate assets at discounted price.

The objective of liquidity risk management is to safeguard the Group and the Company's ability to meet all payments when they come due. Liquidity risk management will ensure that even under adverse conditions, the Group and the Company has access to the funds necessary to cover surrenders, withdrawal, claims and the maturity of liabilities.

The Group and the Company measure and manage liquidity risk following the philosophy and principles below:

- (a) The Risk Management and Investment Management Department actively monitor the cashflows associated and derived from assets and liabilities of the Group and the Company through the ALCO platform; and
- (b) The Investment Management Department ensures that the established investment limits set takes care of reasonable liquidity requirements at all times.

Maturity Profiles

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group and the Company based on remaining undiscounted contractual obligations, including interest/profit payable and receivable. For insurance contracts/takaful certificates liabilities and reinsurance/retakaful assets, maturity profiles are determined based on the estimated timing of net cash outflows of the recognised insurance liabilities.

Premium/contribution liabilities, the reinsurers' share of premium/contribution liabilities and expense liabilities relating to general takaful have been excluded form 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.

45. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTD.)

(ii) Liquidity Risk (Contd.)

Maturity Profiles (Contd.)

Group

| 2015 | 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 |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Investments: | | | | | | |
| LAR | 3,528,466 | 3,528,466 | K. | • | ı | 3,528,466 |
| AFS^ | 6,449,307 | 486,425 | 2,834,052 | 6,186,949 | 1,388,653 | 10,896,080 |
| FVTPL^ | 11,353,780 | 911,707 | 4,870,496 | 10,020,088 | 3 | 15,802,291 |
| Financing receivables | 280,274 | 232,942 | 23,308 | 32,454 | 18,065 | 306,769 |
| Reinsurance assets* | 3,159,723 | 1,034,786 | 465,016 | 1,691,533 | <u>a</u> | 3,191,335 |
| Insurance receivables | 529,670 | 529,670 | | × | į | 529,670 |
| Other receivables | 417,193 | 415,048 | (1) | (8) | 2,145 | 417,193 |
| Derivative assets | 2,820 | 2,820 | i | X | 1 | 2,820 |
| Cash and bank balances | 289,773 | 282,241 | 7,532 | | r | 289,773 |
| Total assets | 26,011,006 | 7,424,105 | 8,200,404 | 17,931,024 | 1,408,863 | 34,964,397 |

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(ii) Liquidity Risk (Contd.)

Maturity Profiles (Contd.)

Group (cont'd.)

| 2015 (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 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Insurance contract liabilities** | 21,813,929 | 7,180,906 | 3,196,886 | 18,873,665 | 172,353 | 29,423,810 |
| Subordinated obligation | 800,000 | 33,021 | 136,840 | 909,100 | 36 | 1,078,961 |
| Expense liabilities | 470,531 | 56,064 | 98,900 | 534,289 | E | 689,253 |
| Derivative liabilities | 59,298 | 8,850 | 50,448 | 1)•(/ | (30) | 59,298 |
| Insurance payables | 458,115 | 450,538 | 7,577 | (i | 31 | 458,115 |
| Other payables | 773,026 | 773,026 | X. | ٤ | ĸ | 773,026 |
| Interest payable on subordinated | | | | | | |
| obligations | 11,316 | 11,316 | 1 | (# | 1 | 11,316 |
| Total liabilities | 24,386,215 | 8,513,721 | 3,490,651 | 20,317,054 | 172,353 | 32,493,779 |

Excluding premium/contribution liabilities.

Excluding premium/contribution liabilities and AFS reserves for General takaful fund. *

Excluding equity securities, unit and property trust funds,

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(ii) Liquidity Risk (Contd.)

Maturity Profiles (Contd.)

| Group | Carrying | | | | No maturity | |
|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 2014 | value RM'000 | Up to a year RM'000 | 1 - 5 years RM'000 | > 5 years RM'000 | date RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| Investments: | | | | | | |
| LAR | 1,735,960 | 1,735,960 | į | i | E | 1,735,960 |
| AFS | 6,158,809 | 491,086 | 2,335,588 | 6,332,676 | 3,385,976 | 12,545,326 |
| FVTPL | 12,666,648 | 1,469,019 | 4,915,782 | 11,480,918 | 685,125 | 18,550,844 |
| Financing receivables | 293,610 | 164,624 | 94,095 | 47,706 | 2,020 | 308,445 |
| Reinsurance assets* | 3,970,013 | 992,222 | 726,541 | 2,262,784 | íð: | 3,981,547 |
| Insurance receivables | 554,909 | 554,909 | 4 | <u>(ii</u> | Ĵ | 554,909 |
| Other receivables | 589,740 | 589,591 | * | * | 149 | 589,740 |
| Derivative assets | 12,646 | 10 | 12,646 | i) | Ē | 12,646 |
| Cash and bank balances | 247,767 | 247,764 | 10 | 1 | က | 247,767 |
| Total assets | 26,230,102 | 6,245,175 | 8,084,653 | 20,124,084 | 4,073,273 | 38,527,184 |
| | | | | | | |

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(ii) Liquidity Risk (Contd.)

Maturity Profiles (Contd.)

| Group (cont'd.) | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| | Carrying | | | | No maturity | |
| | value | Up to a year | 1 - 5 years | > 5 years | date | Total |
| <u>2014</u> (cont'd.) | RM.000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Insurance contract liabilities** | 22 907 145 | 8 038 194 | 4.053.511 | 16.790.168 | 22.296 | 28.904.169 |
| | | | | | | |
| Subordinated obligation | 800,000 | 34,210 | 136,840 | 950,400 | ¥. | 1,121,450 |
| Expense liabilities | 397,742 | 34,900 | 86,279 | 479,460 | ã | 600'638 |
| Derivative liabilities | 15,134 | 269 | 14,437 | Ā | ĩ | 15,134 |
| Insurance payables | 489,167 | 489,167 | 10 | <u>D</u> | | 489,167 |
| Other payables | 701,654 | 701,654 | ar | 9 | (4 | 701,654 |
| Interest payable on subordinated | | | | | | |
| obligations | 11,334 | 11,334 | 10 | •17. | J. | 11,334 |
| Total liabilities | 25,322,176 | 9,310,156 | 4,291,067 | 18,220,028 | 22,296 | 31,843,547 |
| | | | | | | |

Excluding premium/contribution liabilities.

Excluding premium/contribution liabilities and AFS reserve for General takaful fund. *

Excluding equity securities, unit and property trust funds.

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(ii) Liquidity Risk (Contd.)

Maturity Profiles (Contd.)

| Company | | |
|------------------------|----------------|---------|
| | Carrying value | Up to a |
| 2015 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Investments: | | |
| LAR | 130,884 | 130,884 |
| AFS | 103,413 | 103,413 |
| Financing receivables | 1,332 | 211 |
| Other receivables | 4,142 | 4,142 |
| Cash and bank balances | 998 | 998 |
| Total assets | 240,637 | 239,516 |
| | | |

Total

date RM'000

> 5 years RM'000

RM'000

1-5 years

No maturity

RM'000

130,884 206,826

103,413

485

636

1,332 4,142 866

95,061 95,061

344,050

103,413

485

636

95,061 95,061

95,061 95,061

Other payables **Total liabilities**

MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(ii) Liquidity Risk (Contd.)

Maturity Profiles (Contd.)

| Company (cont'd.) | | | |
|------------------------|----------|---------|----|
| | Carrying | Up to a | |
| | value | year | Š |
| 2014 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM |
| | | | |
| Investments: | | | |
| LAR | 51,568 | 51,568 | |
| AFS | 103,441 | 9. | |
| Financing receivables | 1,712 | 212 | |
| Other receivables | 8,605 | 8,600 | |
| Cash and bank balances | 1,855 | 1,855 | |
| Total assets | 167,181 | 62,235 | |
| | | | |

Other payables **Total liabilities**

| 95,844 | ř | r | r | 95,844 | 95,844 |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 95,844 | ï | Ā | a | 95,844 | 95,844 |
| 167,181 | 103,446 | 860 | 640 | 62,235 | 167,181 |
| 1,855 | i | | r | 1,855 | 1,855 |
| 8,605 | 2 | ž | ï | 8,600 | 8,605 |
| 1,712 | à | 860 | 640 | 212 | 1,712 |
| 103,441 | 103,441 | Ē | r | 8 | 103,441 |
| 51,568 | ű | ij | 1 | 51,568 | 51,568 |
| | | | | | |
| Total RM'000 | date RM'000 | > 5 years RM'000 | years RM'000 | year RM'000 | value RM'000 |
| | No maturity | | 1 - 5 | Up to a | Carrying |

45. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTD.)

(iii) Market Risk

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

Market risk comprises three (3) types of risk:

- (a) foreign exchange rates (currency risk);
- (b) market interest rates/profit yields (interest rate risk); and
- (c) equity price risk.

The Group has three main key features in respect of its market risk management practices and policies:

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

The Group also issues investment-linked investment policies with a number of products. In the investment-linked business, the policyholders/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 Group'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 of such risks on the investment-linked funds.

45. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTD.)

(iii) Market Risk (Contd.)

(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 Group's primary transactions are carried out in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") and its exposure to foreign exchange risk arises principally with respect to Singapore Dollar, Brunei Dollar and US Dollar.

As the Group's business is conducted primarily in Malaysia, the Group's financial assets are also primarily maintained in Malaysia as required under the Financial Services Act 2013 and Islamic Services Act 2013, and hence, primarily denominated in the same currency (the local "RM") as its insurance and investment contract liabilities.

The Group does not engage in derivative transactions for speculative purposes. Where deemed necessary in line with the Group's risk management policy, the Group enters into derivative transactions solely for hedging purposes.

The Group's main foreign exchange risk from recognised assets and liabilities arises from reinsurance 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 Group and the Company have no significant concentration of foreign currency risk.

(b) Interest Rate/Profit Yield Risk

Interest rate/profit yield risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest/profit rates.

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

The Group and the Company measure and manage interest rate/profit yield risk mainly 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 Key Risk Indicators ("KRI") to alert the organisation to impending problems in a timely manner.

45. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTD.)

(iii) Market Risk (Contd.)

(b) Interest Rate/Profit Yield Risk

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

| | 201 | 15 | 2014 | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Changes in variables | Impact on profit before tax RM'000 | Impact on equity* RM'000 | Impact on profit before tax RM'000 | Impact on equity* RM'000 |
| +100 basis points | , , , | (403,218) 403,218 | (292,859) 292,859 | (417,841) 417,841 |

^{*} Impact on equity is after tax of 25% for Malaysia operations and 17% for Singapore operation.

(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 interest rate/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 Group'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 Group'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 Group complied with BNM stipulated limits during the financial year and had no significant concentration of equity price risk.

45. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTD.)

(iii) Market Risk (Contd.)

(c) Equity Price Risk

| | | 201 | 5 | 201 | 4 |
|-------------------|--------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | | Impact on profit before tax RM'000 | Impact on equity** RM'000 | Impact on profit before tax RM'000 | Impact on equity** RM'000 |
| Bursa Malaysia | +10% -10% | 9 2 93 | 87,881 (87,881) | Territoria. | 243,163 (243,163) |

46. OPERATIONAL RISKS

Operational Risk Management ('ORM') is the discipline of systematically identifying the causes of failures in the organisation's day-to-day operations, assessing the risk of loss and taking the appropriate action to minimise the impact of such loss.

Operational risk is defined as the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. This definition includes legal risk, but excludes strategic and reputational risk.

- Misappropriation of investments, due to fraud, an illegal act, malicious intent, spite, terrorism;
- Disruption or failure of IT systems and infrastructure, which may be used for monitoring, execution, administration;
- Inaccurate calculations due to data quality or errors, methodology flaws, miscalculations;
 and
- Inaccurate or incomplete controls.

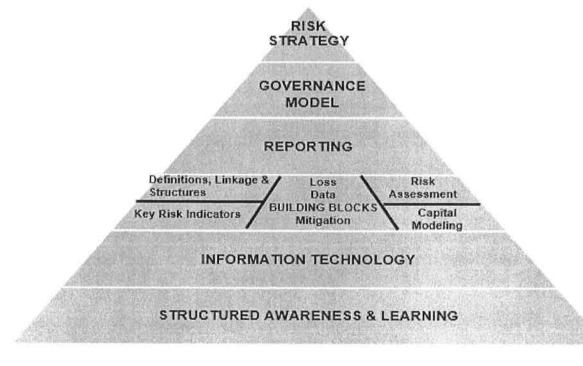
46. OPERATIONAL RISKS (CONTD.)

The table below outlines the definitions of the four (4) causal categories of operational risk:

| Casual Categories | Definition |
|-------------------|---|
| People | Risks resulting from staff defaulting inexpected behavious or |
| | the organisation being ineffective/inefficient in the management of its human capital. |
| Processes | Risks resulting from inadequate/failed internal business processes or transactions process flows. |
| Systems | Risk resulting from inadequate or defaulting IT/communication systems, or the unavailability or integrity of data. |
| External events | Risks resulting from events and actions from outside the organisation's immediate control having a negative impact on the business. |

46. OPERATIONAL RISKS

The methodology and components adopted in operational risk are summarised in diagram below.



46. OPERATIONAL RISKS (CONTD.)

Enterprise Risk

Enterprise risk covers the external and internal factors that can impact the Group ability to meet its current business plan for achieving ongoing growth and value creation. It includes changes in the external environment including regulatory, economic environment, competitive landscape or the way people (customers or staff) behave and can also be due to poor internal decision making and management or due to loss of reputation.

47. 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 counterparties with similar credit profiles. Accordingly, the carrying amount of the financing receivables approximate their fair values as the impact of discounting is not material.

(iii) Insurance/takaful receivables and payables

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

(v) Investments

Investments have been accounted for in accordance with the accounting policies as disclosed in Note 2.2(viii) and 2.2(ix). The carrying amounts and fair values of investments are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Description of Overall Fair Value Framework

The Group has an established framework and policies which provide guidance concerning the practical considerations, principles and analytical approaches in determining the valuations of financial instruments.

The valuation 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 value of financial instruments can be assessed using observable inputs or unobservable inputs where one or more significant inputs are unobservable. Management judgment 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.

47. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTD.)

Description of Overall Fair Value Framework (Contd.)

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

In addition, the Group 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 Overall Definition 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 by 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 actively traded government securities, listed derivatives and cash products traded on an exchange.

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

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 corporate and other government bonds and less liquid equities.

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

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 corporate bonds in illiquid markets, private equity investments and highly structured OTC derivatives.

47. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTD.)

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

| Zo15 Level 1 (market prices RM'000) Level 2 (market prices RM'000) Level 3 (market prices RM'000) Using significant vinobservable sinputs (my to significant vinobservable sinputs (my to significant vinobservable sinputs) Total RM'000 AS = Equity securities 2,437,823 | Group | Valua | ation techniqu | ue using : | |
|--|--|------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| 2015 Quoted prices prices RM'000 Using large with prices and prices RM'000 significant prices and prices and prices and prices and prices and NCDs and NICDs Total RM'000 AFS financial investments Equity securities 2,437,823 - - 2,437,823 Malaysian government papers - 1,030,929 - 1,030,929 Singapore government securities, structured products 16,814 - - 16,814 Other debt securities, structured products 222,958 109,628 5,401,564 NCDs and NICDs - 5,291,936 109,628 5,401,564 Unit and property trust funds 222,958 - 10,9628 5,401,564 Unit and property trust funds 222,958 - 10,9628 5,401,564 Bingapore government papers - 375,031 - 222,958 Financial investments at FVTPL - - - 224,365 - - 224,365 - - 224,365 - - 224,365 - - 224,365 - - <td></td> <td>Level 1</td> <td>Level 2</td> <td>Level 3</td> <td></td> | | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | |
| AFS financial investments Equity securities 2,437,823 - - 2,437,823 Malaysian government papers - 1,030,929 - 1,030,929 Singapore government securities 16,814 - - 16,814 Other debt securities, structured products - 5,291,936 109,628 5,401,564 Unit and property trust funds 222,958 - - 222,958 Financial investments at FVTPL (i) Designated upon initial recognition 222,958 - - 222,958 Financial investments at FVTPL - 375,031 - 375,031 Singapore government papers - 375,031 - 375,031 Singapore government papers 24,365 - - 24,365 Other debt securities, structured products NCDs and NICDs 53,276 9,948,681 81,455 10,083,412 (ii) Held-for-trading (HFT) Equity securities 731,904 - - 731,904 Redeemable loan stock Other debt securitie | <u>2015</u> | market prices | observable inputs | significant unobservable inputs | |
| Equity securities 2,437,823 - 2,437,823 Malaysian government papers - 1,030,929 - 1,030,929 Singapore government securities 16,814 - - 16,814 Other debt securities, structured products NCDs and NICDs - 5,291,936 109,628 5,401,564 Unit and property trust funds 222,958 - - 222,958 Enancial investments at FVTPL (i) Designated upon initial recognition Malaysian government papers - 375,031 - 375,031 Singapore government securities 24,365 - - 24,365 Other debt securities, structured products NCDs and NICDs 53,276 9,948,681 81,455 10,083,412 (ii) Held-for-trading (HFT) Equity securities 731,904 - - 731,904 Malaysian government papers - 89,755 Redeemable loan stock Other debt securities, structured products and NCDs - 781,210 - 781,210 Unit and property trust funds 13,645 - - 13,645 Derivative assets - 2,820 - 2,820 Total isbilities - (59,298) Corrections Corre | <u>Assets</u> | | | | |
| Singapore government securities 16,814 - - 16,814 Other debt securities, structured products NCDs and NICDs - 5,291,936 109,628 5,401,564 Unit and property trust funds 222,958 - - 222,958 Financial investments at FVTPL (i) Designated upon initial recognition Malaysian government papers - 375,031 - 375,031 Singapore government securities 24,365 - - 24,365 Other debt securities, structured products NCDs and NICDs 53,276 9,948,681 81,455 10,083,412 (ii) Held-for-trading (HFT) Equity securities 731,904 - - 731,904 Malaysian government papers - 89,755 - 89,755 Redeemable loan stock Other debt securities, structured products and NCDs 7 - 7 7 Unit and property trust funds 13,645 - - 781,210 - 781,210 Unit and property trust funds 13,645 - - 2,820 - <td< td=""><td>Equity securities Malaysian government</td><td>2,437,823</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td></td<> | Equity securities Malaysian government | 2,437,823 | - | - | |
| securities 16,814 - - 16,814 Other debt securities, structured products NCDs and NICDs - 5,291,936 109,628 5,401,564 Unit and property trust funds 222,958 - - 222,958 Financial investments at FVTPL (i) Designated upon initial recognition Malaysian government papers - 375,031 - 375,031 Singapore government securities 24,365 - - 24,365 Other debt securities, structured products NCDs and NICDs 53,276 9,948,681 81,455 10,083,412 (ii) Held-for-trading (HFT) Equity securities 731,904 - - 731,904 Malaysian government papers - 89,755 - 89,755 Redeemable loan stock Other debt securities, structured products and NCDs 7 - 7 7 Unit and property trust funds 13,645 - - 781,210 781,210 Unit and property trust funds 13,645 - - 2,820 2,820 Total assets <td>• •</td> <td>-</td> <td>1,030,929</td> <td>=</td> <td>1,030,929</td> | • • | - | 1,030,929 | = | 1,030,929 |
| NCDs and NICDs | securities Other debt securities, | 16,814 | - | æ: | 16,814 |
| (i) Designated upon initial recognition Allow recognition Malaysian government papers 375,031 <td>NCDs and NICDs</td> <td>- 222,958</td> <td>5,291,936 -</td> <td>109,628</td> <td></td> | NCDs and NICDs | - 222,958 | 5,291,936 - | 109,628 | |
| Singapore government securities 24,365 - - 24,365 Other debt securities, structured products NCDs and NICDs 53,276 9,948,681 81,455 10,083,412 (ii) Held-for-trading (HFT) Equity securities 731,904 - - 731,904 Malaysian government papers - 89,755 - 89,755 Redeemable loan stock Other debt securities, structured products and NCDs 7 - - 7 Unit and property trust funds 13,645 - - 781,210 Derivative assets - 2,820 - 2,820 Total assets - 2,820 191,083 21,212,237 Liabilities - (59,298) - (59,298) | (i) Designated upon initial recognition Malaysian government | L - | 375,031 | | 375,031 |
| (ii) Held-for-trading (HFT) Equity securities 731,904 - - 731,904 Malaysian government papers - 89,755 - 89,755 Redeemable loan stock Other debt securities, structured products and NCDs - - 7 Unit and property trust funds 13,645 - - 781,210 Derivative assets - 2,820 - 2,820 Total assets - 2,820 - 2,820 Liabilities - (59,298) - (59,298) | Singapore government securities Other debt securities, structured products | · | 9 948 681 | 81.455 | |
| Equity securities 731,904 - - 731,904 Malaysian government papers - 89,755 - 89,755 Redeemable loan stock Other debt securities, structured products and NCDs - - 7 Unit and property trust funds 13,645 - - 781,210 Derivative assets - 2,820 - 13,645 Derivative assets - 2,820 - 2,820 Total assets 3,500,792 17,520,362 191,083 21,212,237 Liabilities Derivative liabilities - (59,298) - (59,298) | | 00,210 | 0,0 10,00 1 | 2 1, 122 | , |
| papers - 89,755 - 89,755 Redeemable loan stock 7 - - 7 Other debt securities, structured products and NCDs - 781,210 - 781,210 Unit and property trust funds 13,645 - - 13,645 Derivative assets - 2,820 - 2,820 Total assets 3,500,792 17,520,362 191,083 21,212,237 Liabilities Derivative liabilities - (59,298) - (59,298) | Equity securities | 731,904 | 7. | 篮 | 731,904 |
| and NCDs - 781,210 - 781,210 Unit and property trust funds 13,645 - - 13,645 Derivative assets - 2,820 - 2,820 Total assets 3,500,792 17,520,362 191,083 21,212,237 Liabilities - (59,298) - (59,298) | Redeemable loan stock | 7 | 89,755 | (a) | 89,755 7 |
| trust funds 13,645 - - 13,645 Derivative assets - 2,820 - 2,820 Total assets 3,500,792 17,520,362 191,083 21,212,237 Liabilities Derivative liabilities - (59,298) - (59,298) | and NCDs | (=) | 781,210 | | 781,210 |
| Total assets 3,500,792 17,520,362 191,083 21,212,237 Liabilities - (59,298) - (59,298) | trust funds | 13,645 | (#. | :55 | |
| <u>Liabilities</u> Derivative liabilities - (59,298) - (59,298) | | 3 500 792 | | 191.083 | |
| Derivative liabilities - (59,298) - (59,298) | | 0,000,702 | ,520,002 | , | |
| | Derivative liabilities | | | | |

47. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTD.)

(a) Fair Value Disclosures Based on 3-Level Hierarchy (contd.)

| Group | Valua | ation techniqu | ue using : | |
|---|----------------------------|---|--|---------------------|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | |
| <u>2014</u> ma | Quoted arket prices RM'000 | Using observable inputs RM'000 | Using significant unobservable inputs RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| <u>Assets</u> | | | | |
| AFS financial investments | | | | |
| Equity securities Malaysian government | 3,097,680 | - | ₩ 8 | 3,097,680 |
| papers Other debt securities, structured products | 8 | 669,838 | a | 669,838 |
| NCDs and NICDs | 122,954 | 5,366,017 | ·#: | 5,488,971 |
| Unit and property trust funds | 186,045 | - | 197 | 186,045 |
| Financial investments at FVTP (i) Designated upon initial recognition Malaysian government papers Singapore government | :=: | 614,766 | - | 614,766 |
| securities Other debt securities, structured products NCDs and NICDs | 1,058 8,789 | 11,034,340 | æ. | 1,058 11,043,129 |
| (ii) Held-for-trading (HFT) Equity securities Malaysian government | 670,156 | × | ~ | 670,156 |
| papers Other debt securities, structured products | ¥ | 74,175 | × | 74,175 |
| and NCDs Unit and property | * | 933,520 |) = : | 933,520 |
| trust funds | 14,969 | 320 | 4 | 14,969 |
| Derivative assets | | 12,646 | <u></u> | 12,646 |
| Total assets | 4,101,651 | 18,705,302 | - | 22,806,953 |
| <u>Liabilities</u> | | | | |
| Derivative liabilities | | (15,134) | | (15,134) |
| Total liabilities | | (15,134) | 725 | (15,134) |

47. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTD.)

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

| Company | Valua | ation techniqu | ie using : | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|-----------------|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | |
| 2015 Assets | Quoted market prices RM'000 | Using observable inputs RM'000 | Using significant unobservable inputs RM'000 | Total RM'000 |
| | | | | |
| AFS financial investments | | | | |
| Equity securities | 1,038 | 270 | ≂ | 1,038 |
| Unit and property trust funds | | | | 102,375 |
| Total assets | 103,413 | | | 103,413 |
| 2014 | | | | |
| <u>Assets</u> | | | | |
| AFS financial investments | | | | |
| Equity securities | 2,539 | - | | 2,539 |
| Unit and property trust funds | 100,902 | S=2 | | 100,902 |
| Total assets | 103,441 | | ů. | 103,441 |

(b) Transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy

Assets and liabilities of the Group and the Company are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis. The Group and the Company determine whether transfers have occurred between fair value hiarerchy levels by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. There were no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 for the Group and the Company during the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

47. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTD.)

(c) Reconciliation of level 3 fair value hierarchy

Group

| <u>2015</u> | Financial inst | ruments meas | ured at fair |
|---|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | value | |
| | | Designated | |
| | AFS | at FVTPL | Total |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| As at 1 January 2015 | * | ₩: | - |
| Recognised in income statement: | | | |
| Realised loss | 193 | 200 | 393 |
| Fair value gain | · · | 2,077 | 2,077 |
| Recognised in other comprehensive | | | |
| income as fair value gain | 2,872 | 9 | 2,872 |
| Disposal | (1,643) | (1,221) | (2,864) |
| Transfer into Level 3 | 108,206 | 80,399 | 188,605 |
| As at 31 December 2015 | 109,628 | 81,455 | 191,083 |
| Total gains or losses recognised in income statement for financial instruments measured at fair value | | | |
| at the end of the reporting period | 193 | 791 | 984 |
| Total gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive income for financial instruments measured at fair | | | |
| value at the end of the reporting period | 2,872 | | 2,872 |

47. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTD.)

(c) Reconciliation of level 3 fair value hierarchy (Cont'd.)

During the financial year 31 December 2015, the Group transferred certain financial investments and investment properties from Level 2 into Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The reason for the transfer is that the intrustments have been valued using valuation models incorporating significant unabservable inputs.

(d) Sensitivity of fair value measurements to changes in unobservable input assumptions

The Group's exposure to financial instruments measured with valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs comprised a small number of financial instruments which constitute an insignificant component of the Group's portfolio of financial instruments. Hence, changing one or more of the inputs to reasonable alternative assumptions would not change the value significantly for the financial assets in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

All investment properties of the Group carried at fair values were classified under Level 3. A reconciliation of the movement in Level 3 is disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements. The valuation of investment properties were performed by an accredited independent valuer using a variety of approaches such as comparison method and income capitalization approach. Under the comparison method, fair value is estimated by considering the selling price per square foot ("psf") of comparable investment properties sold adjusted for location, quality and finishes of the building, design and size of the building, title conditions, market trends and time factor. Income capitalization approach considers the capitalization of net income of the investment properties such as the gross rental less current maintenance expenses and outgoings. This process may consider the relationships including yield and discount rates.

Recent transactions transacted in market resulting in an increase in these input, would result in change of estimated fair value significantly for the investment properties.

48. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

(a) Capital injection in Etiqa Insurance Pte. Ltd. ("EIPL")

On 26 March 2015, MAHB acquired 53,000,000 new ordinary shares of SGD1.00 each in its wholly owned subsidiary in Singapore, EIPL, at par for cash resulting in an increase in the issued and paid-up share capital of EIPL from 25,000,000 ordinary shares at par value of SGD1.00 each, amounting to SGD25,000,000 to 78,000,000 ordinary shares at par value of SGD1.00 each, amounting to SGD78,000,000.

(b) Transfer of General Insurance business from EIB's Singapore branch to EIPL

On 1 April 2015, the general Insurance business of EIB's Singapore branch was transferred to EIPL under a Scheme of Transfer under section 49FB of the Insurance Act (Cap 142) at a purchase consideration equivalent to the net book value of the insurance business.

Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") approved the scheme of transfer through its letter dated 27 August 2013, while the High Court of Singapore approved the scheme on 27 January 2015.

(c) Disposal of investment in Maybank Q-Income Fund

On 5 August 2015, MAHB disposed of its entire holdings of 80,452,825.61 units in Q-Income fund for a total consideration of RM82 million. Subsequently, the Q-Income fund ceased to be a subsidiary of MAHB.

The disposal had the following effects on the financial position of the Company as at the end of the year:

2015 RM'000

| Proceeds from disposal of subsidiary | 101,941 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Cost of Investment in Q-Income fund | (100,636) |
| Gain on disposal to the Company | 1,305 |

The cash inflow arising on disposal of the subsidiary to the Company resulted in a net cash inflow on disposal of approximate RM1 million, satisfied in cash.

49. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

50. INSURANCE FUNDS

The Group's statement of financial position and Income Statement have been further analysed by funds,

The Life and Family Takaful insurance businesses offer a wide range of participating and non-participating Whole Life, Term Assurance, Endowment and Annuity products, as well as Unit-linked products,

The General Insurance and General Takaful insurance businesses offer general insurance/fakaful products which include Motor, Fire, Marine, Aviation and Transit ("MAT"), Health & Surgical and Miscellanous products,

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION BY FUNDS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

| | Total | | * Consolidation elimi | limination | Shareholders' and General Funds | and General | Life Fund | pur | General Takaful Fund | ful Fund | Family Takaful Fund | ful Fund |
|--|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2015 RM*000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
| Assets: Property plant and equipment | 131 571 | 130 215 | | | 60 403 | 63 109 | 71 168 | 67 106 | ¥ | • | | , |
| Investment properties | 714 912 | 587 930 | | | 96,305 | 51.035 | 618 607 | 536.895 | e g | 8 3 | () | 62 (* |
| Prepaid land lease payments | 19.268 | 19,571 | | | 9,655 | 808'6 | 9,613 | 9,763 |) (W | c w | i (# | 0 (4) |
| Intangible assets | 54,776 | 36,415 | | | 35,632 | 23,452 | 19,144 | 12,963 | W. | 56 | . 24 | .74 |
| Investment in associates | 1,238 | 9,271 | | | 1,238 | 9,271 | 1 | (4) | 9 | 74 | 29 | 94 |
| Investments | 24,790,134 | 24,632,518 | (22,116) | (21,219) | 4,656,031 | 4,471,101 | 9,842,895 | 10,573,202 | 1,596,575 | 1,457,038 | 8,716,749 | 8,152,396 |
| Financing receivables | 280,274 | 293,610 | | | 28,992 | 30,633 | 247,982 | 255,677 | 20 | ii. | 3,300 | 7,300 |
| Reinsurance assets | 3,560,828 | 4,401,988 | | | 3,300,758 | 4,108,574 | 23,081 | 26,051 | 200,860 | 252,566 | 36,129 | 14,797 |
| Insurance receivables | 529,670 | 554,909 | | | 311,794 | 332,563 | 42,665 | 37,738 | 85,479 | 77,460 | 89,732 | 107,148 |
| Other receivables | 417,193 | 589,740 | (36,684) | (35,999) | 185,134 | 203,677 | 160,563 | 221,173 | 17,372 | 13,954 | 808'06 | 186,935 |
| Derivative assets | 2,820 | 12,646 | | | * | * | 2,820 | 12,646 | * | W | 36 | (16) |
| Deferred tax assets | 22,000 | 22,738 | | | 17,314 | 10,946 | 6,042 | 4,283 | (3.608) | (2,556) | 2,252 | 10,065 |
| Current tax assets | 99/.99 | 86,335 | | | 75,726 | 86,335 | (33,178) | (3) | 3,883 | :64 | 20,335 | 74 |
| Cash and bank balances | 289,773 | 247,767 | | | 107,264 | 102,072 | 70,294 | 46,324 | 51,037 | 49,572 | 61,178 | 49,799 |
| Total Assets | 30,881,223 | 31,625,653 | | | 8,886,246 | 9,502,576 | 11,081,696 | 11,803,821 | 1,951,598 | 1,848,034 | 9,020,483 | 8,528,440 |
| Equity and liabilities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Share capital | 252,005 | 252,005 | | | 252,005 | 252,005 | 8 | 8 | ¥2 | i 2 | 10 | XV) |
| Reserves | 4,469,312 | 4,247,017 | (1,116) | (219) | 4,470,428 | 4,247,236 | * | - F | 76 | ¥ | 400 | VS |
| | 4,721,317 | 4,499,022 | | | 4,722,433 | 4,499,241 | | | 2 | * | 96 | Œ |
| Non-controlling interest | | 804 | | , | | 804 |)X | * | 36 | | (W) | a l |
| | 4,721,317 | 4,499,826 | | | 4,722,433 | 4,500,045 | * | • | (a | | (4) | * |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insurance/takaful contract liabilities | 23,058,200 | 24,209,875 | (57,684) | (57,684) | 4,204,642 | 4,976,343 | 8,594,921 | 9,515,239 | 1,622,796 | 1,577,421 | 8,693,525 | 8,198,556 |
| Subordinated obligations | 800,000 | 800,000 | | | 800,000 | 800,000 | • | * | 74 |) (A) | (3) | W. |
| Expense liabilities | 470,531 | 397,742 | | | 470,531 | 397,742 | 8 | | | | 30 | 000 |
| Derivative liabilities | 59,298 | 15,134 | | | 6,031 | 39 | 53,267 | 15,134 | 114 | 394 | 104 | Θ |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 529,420 | 459,840 | | | 496,513 | 437,150 | 45,372 | 33,798 | (9,443) | (6,511) | (3,022) | (4,597) |
| Insurance payables | 458,115 | 489,167 | | | 340,829 | 358,339 | 36,703 | 24,508 | 41,729 | 63,282 | 38,854 | 43,038 |
| Other payables | 773,026 | 701,654 | * | 685 | (2,166,049) | (1,983,818) | 2,351,433 | 2,192,535 | 296,516 | 206,833 | 291,126 | 285,419 |
| Interest/profit payable on | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| subordinated obligations | 11,316 | 11,334 | | | 11,316 | 11,334 | | 4 | 36 | (C) | ж |)C |
| Current tax liabilities | | 41,081 | | | • | 5,441 | 9 | 22,607 | | 7,009 | | 6,024 |
| Total Liabilities | 26,159,906 | 27,125,827 | | | 4,163,813 | 5,002,531 | 11,081,696 | 11,803,821 | 1,951,598 | 1,848,034 | 9,020,483 | 8,528,440 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 30.881,223 | 31.625.653 | | 114.11 | 8.886.246 | 9,502,576 | 11,081,696 | 11,803,821 | 1,951,598 | 1,848,034 | 9,020,483 | 8,528,440 |
| | | | | 170 | | | | | | | | |

^{*} The consolidation elimination indicated the group inter-fund elimination.

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MAYBANK AGEAS HOLDINGS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

50. INSURANCE FUNDS (CONTD.)

INCOME STATEMENTS/REVENUE ACCOUNTS BY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

| | Total | <u>a.</u> | Consolidation elimination | limination | Shareholder Funds | Funds | General fund | fund | Life Fund | Pu | General Takaful Fund | inl Fund | Family Takaful Fund | Il Fund |
|--|--|--|---------------------------|----------------|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 | 2015 RM'000 | 2014 RM'000 |
| Operating revenue | 6,209,226 | 6,110,069 | (952.293) | (499.736) | 1,043,352 | 647,532 | 1,644,433 | 1,570,162 | 1,670,281 | 1,789,664 | 1,171,031 | 1,071,550 | 1,632,422 | 1,530,897 |
| Gross earned premiums/contributions | 5,201,074 | 4,841,427 | (112) | (147) | 39 | ě | 1,608,817 | 1,399,616 | 1,213,132 | 1,286,362 | 1,112,551 | 972,895 | 1,266,686 | 1,182,701 |
| Earned premiums/contributions ceded to reinsurers/retakaful Net earned premiums/contributions | (1 138 704) 4.062,370 | (1,002,905) | | | 24 (25) | | (981,727) 627,090 | (821 336) 578,280 | (25.054) 1,188,078 | (26.175) | (97,035) | (110 585) | (34 888) | (44 809) |
| Fee and commission income Investment income Realised gains and losses Fair value (losses)/gains Other operating (expenses) fincome, net Other revenue | 72,355 1,070,744 195,847 (58,926) (241,480) 1,038,540 | 79,561 1,092,370 532,868 (4,558) (151,065) 1,549,176 | (574,930) | (490,163) | 574,930 148,301 28,095 45,994 (60,890) 736,430 | 490,162 147,943 84,745 1,419 (14,439) 709,830 | 52,102 37,180 7,880 (5,721) 4,303 95,744 | 56,465 35,124 15,026 (212) 685 107,088 | 3,736 457,149 92,387 (76,949) (47,263) 429,060 | 2,574 503,304 225,714 (30,094) (16,512) 684,986 | 12,438 62,378 5,796 729 (2,561) 78,780 | 15.813 57.803 6,663 494 (1.896) 78,877 | 4,079 365,736 61,689 (22,979) (135,069) 273,456 | 4,710 348,196 200,720 23,835 (118,903) 458,558 |
| Gross benefits and claims paid Claims ceded to reinsurers Gross change in contract/certificate liabilities Change in contract/certificate liabilities ceded to reinsurers/relakafin | (4.106,030) 614,303 987,418 (813,402) (3,317,711) | (4,067,619) 1,263,470 (3,021,099) 2,356,406 (3,468,842) | | | # #1 #1 #1 # F1# | ର୍ଷ୍ୟ ଶ୍ରୀର | (753,632) 470,951 743,754 (791,319) (330,246) | (1,493,671) 1,191,750 (2,310,361) 2,306,916 (305,366) | (2,085,149) 16,457 944,951 (3,045) (1,126,786) | (1,531,049) 19,958 136,857 (1,599) | (587,445) 93,867 (209,461) (40,368) (743,407) | (469 084) 27 762 (209 551) 52,108 (598 765) | (679 804) 33 028 (491,826) 21 330 (1117 272) (| (573,815) 24,000 (538,044) (1,019) (1,188,878) |
| Management expenses Reimbursement of Shared Services Change in expense liabilities Fee and commission expenses Interest on subordinated obligations Tax borne by policyholders/participants Other expenses | (630,275) 9,887 (72,789) (449,570) (34,210) (33) (1,176,990) | (605,019) 10,269 (44,000) (414,413) (28,675) (70,044) | 574,930 | 147 | (272,871) 9,887 (72,789) (225,619) (34,210) | (260,385) 10,269 (44,000) (211,025) (28,675) | (171,215) | (159,360) | (154,119) (107,696) (35,149) (296,964) | (147,848) (96,473) (49,816) (294,137) | (864) (290,360) 10,105 (281,119) | (243,466) (10,393) (254,149) | (31,318) (290,308) 25,011 (296,613) | (37,283) (248,133) (9,835) (295,251) |
| Profit before tax and share of profit of associates | 606,209 | 766,974 | | | 140,828 | 176,014 | 110,854 | 115,163 | 193,388 | 275,203 | 69,770 | 88,273 | 91,369 | 112,321 |
| Surplus transfer from: - General Fund - Life Par Fund - Life Non Par Fund - General Takaful Fund - Family Fund | 2001 cár 7ár 10k 19k | 43443 | | | 81,348 (2,104) 195,492 69,770 91,369 | 85,666 (6,284) 281,487 88,273 112,321 | (81,348) | (85,666) | 2,104 (195,492) | 6,284 (281,487) | (69,770) | (88,273) | (91,369) | = = (112,321) |
| Share of profits of associates | (1,857) | 699 | | | (1,857) | 699 | (6) | æ | ¥6 | | 22 | e: | ¥1 | 40 |
| Profit before taxation after share of profit of associates | 604,352 | 767,643 | | III | 574,846 | 738,146 | 29,506 | 29,497 | ¥02 | */ | Es. | 65 | 167 | 3006 |
| Taxation Zakat Net profit for the year | (196,821) (8,056) 399,475 | (219,803) (5,680) 542,160 | | 5 12 | (167,315) (8,056) 399,475 | (190,306) (5,680) 542,160 | (29,506) | (29,497) | P (P | | E 193 | ez 010 | 1875 P | 100 |