CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Reports and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Reports and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

Contents

	Pages
Directors' Report	2 – 12
Statement by Directors	13
Statutory Declaration	13
Board Shariah Committee's Report	14 – 17
Independent Auditors' Report	18 – 19
Statements of Financial Position	20
Statements of Income	21
Statements of Comprehensive Income	21
Statements of Changes in Equity	22 – 25
Statements of Cash Flows	26 – 27
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	28 – 63
Notes to the Financial Statements	64 226

CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their Report and the Audited Financial Statements of the Group and CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad ("CIMB Islamic" or "the Bank") for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Bank during the financial year are Islamic banking and finance business and the provision of related financial services. The principal activities of the subsidiaries as set out in Note 15 to the Financial Statements, consist of Islamic nominees and Islamic custody services. There was no significant change in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

Financial results

	The Group RM'000	The Bank RM'000
Net profit after taxation	404,025	404,016

Dividend

No dividends have been paid or declared by the Group and the Bank since the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the current financial year.

Reserves, provisions and allowances

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions or allowances during the financial year other than those disclosed in the Financial Statements and notes to the Financial Statements.

CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

Bad and doubtful financing

Before the Financial Statements of the Group and of the Bank were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad financing and the making of allowance for doubtful financing and satisfied themselves that all known bad financing had been written off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful financing.

At the date of this Report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render the amounts written off for bad financing, or the amount of the allowance for doubtful financing in the Financial Statements of the Group and of the Bank, inadequate to any substantial extent.

Current assets

Before the Financial Statements of the Group and of the Bank were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that any current assets, other than financing, which were unlikely to realise in the ordinary course of business, their value as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Bank had been written down to an amount which they might be expected to realise.

At the date of this Report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render the values attributed to current assets in the Financial Statements of the Group and of the Bank misleading.

Valuation methods

At the date of this Report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Bank misleading or inappropriate.

CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

Contingent and other liabilities

At the date of this Report, there does not exist:

- (a) any charge on the assets of the Group or the Bank which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liability of any other person; or
- (b) any contingent liability of the Group or the Bank which has arisen since the end of the financial year other than in the ordinary course of banking business.

No contingent or other liability in the Group or the Bank has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which, in the opinion of the Directors, will or may substantially affect the ability of the Bank and its subsidiaries to meet their obligations when they fall due.

Change of circumstances

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 Bank, that would render any amount stated in the Financial Statements misleading.

Items of an unusual nature

In the opinion of the Directors:

- (a) the results of the Group's and the Bank's operations for the financial year have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature; and
- (b) there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group or the Bank for the financial year in which this Report is made.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

Directors

The Directors who have held office since the date of the last Report and at the date of this Report are as follows:

Datuk Dr. Syed Muhamad bin Syed Abdul Kadir Habibah binti Abdul Rosnah binti Dato' Kamarul Zaman Associate Professor Dr. Mohamed Azam bin Mohamed Adil Dato' Professor Dr. Sudin bin Haron Mohamed Rafe bin Mohamed Haneef (appointed on 4 January 2016) Raja Shaharul Niza bin Raja Abdul Aziz (resigned on 31 May 2015) Badlisyah bin Abdul Ghani (resigned on 14 August 2015)

In accordance with Article 83 of the Bank's Articles of Association, Datuk Dr. Syed Muhamad bin Syed Abdul Kadir shall retire from the Board at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

Cik Habibah binti Abdul, who shall retire from the Board at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and is eligible for re-election in accordance with Article 83 of the Bank's Articles of Association has informed that she will not seek re-election at the Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with Article 84 of the Bank's Articles of Association, Mohamed Rafe bin Mohamed Haneef shall retire from the Board at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

Directors' interests in shares and share options

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, the Directors in office at the end of the financial year did not hold any interests in shares and options over shares of the Bank, the immediate holding company, the ultimate holding company and the Bank's related companies during the financial year.

CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

Directors' benefits

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director of the Bank has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than the benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by Directors shown in Note 35 to the Financial Statements or the fixed salary as a full time employees of the Bank) by reason of a contract made by the Bank or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest.

Neither at the end of the financial year, nor at any time during the financial year, did there subsist any other arrangements to which the Bank is a party with the object or objects of enabling Directors of the Bank to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Bank or any other body corporate other than Equity Ownership Plan ("EOP") of the ultimate holding company (see Note 45 of CIMB Group Holdings Berhad Financial Statements).

2015 Business Plan and Strategy

2015 continued with a challenging operating environment characterised by a slower economy, strict and increased regulatory intervention, rise in cost of living and Goods and Services Tax ("GST'). For the year, the Bank's core focus areas were on attracting demand and savings deposit; digital sales enablement supported by analytics; focus on high growth segments of Preferred and Enterprise Banking; collections and recovery; and cost management.

The Bank has recalibrated on many fronts mainly in the area of workforce transitioning via Mutual Separation Scheme; cost base through identification of cost saving opportunities and maintaining expense discipline; harmonisation and alignment of frameworks & processes; establishing a regional operating model; increasing digital delivery through digital sales enablement; and availing an expanded suite of value adding products through key partnerships with strategic partners.

The Bank continued to occupy the top spot for both the Global and Malaysian Sukuk league tables, garnering higher market shares vis-a-vis its competitors. The Bank was involved in a number of high profile transactions in 2015, including landmark issuances by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, the Government of Malaysia and the Government of Hong Kong, as well as establishing the first Sustainable and Responsible Investment Sukuk programme in Malaysia for Khazanah Nasional Berhad. The Bank was successful in delivering value to and fostering long-term relationships with its corporate clients, evidenced by a healthy 11% year-on-year growth of its corporate financing portfolio to RM13.0 billion.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

2015 Business Plan and Strategy (Continued)

On the consumer banking front, the Bank's continued focus on (crafting) compelling products and solutions for the diverse Malay market segment has yielded positive outcome. Malay depositors increased the amount of Islamic current and savings accounts by 21%. The Bank also continued to focus on meeting Bank Negara Malaysia's requirements on implementing and segregating investment and deposit accounts.

The Shariah Governance Framework programme was introduced to enhance the level of awareness amongst all staff with regard to Shariah non-compliant risks in their daily work activities, as well as to brief them on the roles and functions of our Shariah organs, namely Shariah and Governance under Group Islamic Banking, Shariah Risk Management Centre of Excellence under Group Risk, and Shariah Compliance Review Unit under Group Compliance. Thirteen workshops were completed, with almost 1000 employees participating across all business and support divisions.

The Bank registered a profit before taxation of RM541 million for the financial year ended 31 December 2015, RM15 million or 3% higher compared to the profit before taxation of RM526 million registered in the previous corresponding year.

Outlook for 2016

2016 is expected to remain challenging for the Islamic banking industry in line with moderating regional economic growth and market volatility. Prospects for CIMB Islamic continue to be tempered by macroeconomic conditions and dampening consumer expenditure. External factors such as slower global economic growth rates, weaker currencies, continued commodity price volatility and sluggish markets will weigh on capital markets. Deal opportunities remain dependent on market conditions and investor sentiment.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

Rating by External Rating Agencies

Details of the ratings of the Bank and its debt securities are as follows:

Rating Agency	Rating Date	Rating Classification	Rating Accorded	Outlook
Malaysian Rating Corporation	November 2015	Long-term Financial Institution Rating	AAA	
Berhad (MARC)		Short-term Financial Institution Rating	MARC-1	
		3. RM2.0 bil Tier 2 Junior Sukuk Programme	$AA+_{IS}$	Stable
		4. RM5.0 bil Tier 2 Junior Sukuk Programme (Proposed Junior Sukuk)	AA+ _{IS}	
RAM Rating Services Berhad	December 2015	Long-term Financial Institution Rating	AAA	
(RAM)		2. Short-term Financial Institution Rating	P1	Stable
Moody's Investors Service (Moody's)	January 2016	Long-term Foreign Currency Bank Deposits Rating	A3	
		Short-term Foreign Currency Bank Deposits Rating	P-2	
		3. Long-term Domestic Currency Bank Deposits Rating	A3	Stable
		4. Short-term Domestic Currency Bank Deposits Rating	P-2	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

Board Shariah Committee

Pursuant to the enterprise wide Shariah Governance Framework as provided by Bank Negara Malaysia in its Guideline on Shariah Governance for Islamic Financial Institutions and the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013, the Board of Directors (the "Board") is ultimately responsible and accountable for the oversight and management of Shariah matters in the Bank's operation as well as the operations of its subsidiaries that it has management control. In undertaking its duties and responsibilities relating to Shariah, the Board relies on the advice of the Board Shariah Committee of CIMB Group as established under the Bank.

The main responsibility of the Board Shariah Committee is to assist the Board in the oversight and management of all Shariah matters relating to the Islamic banking and finance business of the Bank and its subsidiaries that it has management control. The Board Shariah Committee operates on the authority as delegated and empowered to it by the Board and as attributed to it under relevant financial regulations and legislations.

All decisions by the Board on Shariah matters relating to its business shall be made based on the decisions, views and opinions of the Board Shariah Committee. If the Board disagrees with any decisions, views, and opinions of the Board Shariah Committee on any Shariah matter, the former shall refer back the matter to the latter for a second or third review before final decision is made. All and any final decision of the Board on Shariah matter shall be made based on the final decisions, views and opinions of the Board Shariah Committee. All decisions of the Board and the Board Shariah Committee on Shariah matters shall at all times be subordinated to the decision of the Shariah Advisory Council of the relevant Malaysian financial regulators and shall take into consideration the relevant authority on Shariah matters in the relevant jurisdiction it is doing business.

The Board Shariah Committee shall at all times assist the Board to ensure that the Group's Islamic banking and finance business does not have elements/activities which are not permissible under Shariah.

The members of the Board Shariah Committee are as follows:

- 1. Sheikh Associate Professor Dr. Mohamed Azam bin Mohamed Adil
- 2. Sheikh Professor Dr. Mohammad Hashim Kamali
- 3. Sheikh Dr. Nedham Mohamed Saleh Yaqoobi
- 4. Sheikh Yang Amat Arif Dato' Dr. Haji Mohd Na'im bin Haji Mokhtar
- 5. Sheikh Associate Professor Dr. Shafaai bin Musa
- 6. Sheikh Professor Dr. Yousef Abdullah Al Shubaily
- 7. Sheikha Professor Dato' Dr. Noor Inayah binti Yaakub
- 8. Sheikh Muhamad Taufik Ridlo
- 9. Sheikh Professor Dato' Dr. Sudin bin Haron

CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

Board Shariah Committee (Continued)

The Board hereby affirms based on advice of the Board Shariah Committee that the operation of the Bank and its subsidiaries that it has management control has been done in a manner that does not contradict with Shariah save and except for those that have been specifically disclosed in this financial report (if any). This affirmation by the Board is independently verified and confirmed by the Board Shariah Committee in a separate Board Shariah Committee Report made herein.

Zakat obligations

The obligation and responsibility for payment of Zakat lies with the Muslim shareholders (if any) of the Bank, the Bank's Immediate Holding Company and the Bank's Ultimate Holding Company. The obligation and responsibility for specific payment of Zakat on deposits and investments received by the Bank from its customers lies with its Muslim customers only. It is the same with any of the Bank's banking and asset management subsidiaries. The aforesaid is subject to the jurisdictional requirements on Zakat payment as may be applicable from time to time on the Bank and its subsidiaries arising from changes to local legislation, regulation, law or market convention as the case may be. Accrual of Zakat expenses (if any) in the Financial Statements of the Bank is reflective of this.

Significant events during the financial year

Significant events during the financial year are disclosed in Note 43 to the Financial Statements.

Subsequent events after the financial year

There are no significant events subsequent to the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

Statement of Directors' Responsibility

In preparing the Financial Statements, the Directors have ensured that the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), International Financial Reporting Standards, and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 have been complied with and reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made.

It is the responsibility of the Directors to ensure that the Financial Statements of the Group and the Bank present a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Bank as at 31 December 2015 and of the results and cash flows of the Group and the Bank for the financial year ended on that date.

The Financial Statements are prepared on a going concern basis and the Directors have ensured that proper accounting records are kept so as to enable the preparation of the financial statements with reasonable accuracy.

The Directors have also overall responsibilities for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Group and the Bank and for the implementation and continued operation of adequate accounting and internal control systems for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The system of internal controls is designed to provide reasonable and not absolute assurance for achieving certain internal control standards and helps the Group and the Bank manage the risk of failure to achieve business.

The Statement by Directors pursuant to Section 169 of the Companies Act, 1965 is set out on page 13 of the Financial Statements.

Ultimate holding company

The Directors regard CIMB Group Holdings Berhad, a quoted company incorporated in Malaysia, as the Bank's ultimate holding company.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

Statement of Directors' Responsibility (Continued)

Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with their resolution.

Datuk Dr. Syed Muhamad bin Syed Abdul Kadir

Director

Mohamed Rafe bin Mohamed Haneef

Director

Kuala Lumpur 8 March 2016

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statement by Directors Pursuant to Section 169(15) of the Companies Act, 1965

We, Datuk Dr. Syed Muhamad bin Syed Abdul Kadir and Mohamed Rafe bin Mohamed Haneef, being two of the Directors of CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad, state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the Financial Statements set out on pages 20 to 226 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Bank as at 31 December 2015 and of the results and cash flows of the Group and of the Bank for the financial year ended on that date, in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), International Financial Reporting Standards, and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with their resolution.

Datuk Dr. Syed Muhamad bin Syed Abdul Kadir

Director ·

Mohamed Rafe bin Mohamed Haneef

Director

Kuala Lumpur 8 March 2016

Statutory Declaration Pursuant to Section 169(16) of the Companies Act, 1965

I, Shahnaz Farouque bin Jammal Ahmad, being the person primarily responsible for the financial management of CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare the Financial Statements set out on pages 20 to 226 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, 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.

Shahnaz Farouque bin Jammal Ahmad

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the above named Shahnaz Farouque bin Jammal Ahmad at Kuala-Lumpur before me, on 8 March 2016.

*** Dumpar before me, on a march 201

Commissioner for Oaths

N3: 49-1, Jalan USJ 10/1F, 47620 UEP, Subang Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

Nama: ZULKIFLY B. MAHMUD

Subang Jaya. Selangor

CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Board Shariah Committee's Report

In the name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

We, the members of the CIMB Group Board Shariah Committee as established under the Bank, is responsible to assist the Board in the oversight and management of Shariah matters in the operation of the Bank. Although the Board is ultimately responsible and accountable for all Shariah matters under the Bank, the Board relies on our independent advice on the same.

Our main responsibility and accountability is to assist the Board in ensuring that the Bank's business does not have elements/activities which are not permissible under Shariah. In undertaking our duties we shall follow and adhere to the decisions, views and opinions of the Shariah Advisory Council of the relevant Malaysian financial regulators for businesses undertaken in Malaysia and for businesses outside Malaysia we shall take into consideration the decisions, views and opinions of the relevant authority on Shariah matters (if any, sanctioned by law/regulation to be followed by the Bank) in the relevant jurisdiction that the Bank is doing business.

As members of the Board Shariah Committee, we are responsible to provide an independent assessment and confirmation in this financial report that the operations of the Bank has been done in conformity with Shariah as has been decided and opined by us and with those Notices, Rules, Standards, Guidelines and Frameworks on Shariah matters as announced and implemented by Malaysian regulators and where relevant by the financial regulators in the relevant jurisdictions that the Bank's businesses were undertaken during the period being reported.

Our independent assessment and confirmation has been used as the basis for the Board's affirmation of the same in the Director's Report herein before.

In making our independent assessment and confirmation, we have always recognised the importance of the Bank maintaining and reinforcing the highest possible standards of conduct in all of its actions, including the preparation and dissemination of statements presenting fairly the Shariah compliant status of its businesses. In this regard we have developed and maintained a system of monitoring and reporting which provides the necessary internal controls to ensure that any new Islamic financial transactions are properly authorised and transacted in accordance to the requirements of Shariah; the Bank's assets and liabilities under its statements of financial position are safeguarded against possible Shariah non-compliance; and, that the day to day conduct of its operations does not contradict Shariah principles.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Board Shariah Committee's Report (Continued)

The system is augmented by written policies and procedures, the careful selection and training of Shariah qualified staff, the establishment of an organisational structure that provides an appropriate and well-defined division of responsibility by Management and the communication of Shariah policies and guidelines of business conduct to all staff of the Bank.

Firstly, the system of internal control for effective Shariah governance is supported by a professional staff of Shariah researchers that supports us in our decision and deliberations, providing check and balance for all Shariah matters as presented to us by the Management. Secondly, the Management has a Shariah review framework that operates on a front to back basis comprising of self-assessment/self-reporting mechanism and periodic independent review undertaken by Group Compliance Division. Thirdly, the system is also augmented by a Shariah risk management framework covering the first; second and; third line of defenses. Lastly, there is also a strong team of internal auditors who conduct periodic Shariah audits of all the Bank's operations on a scheduled and periodic basis.

All in all, the Management of the Bank is responsible and accountable to the Board to ensure that the businesses of the Bank are done in accordance with the requirement of Shariah. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion of the state of Shariah compliancy of the business and its operations and advise the Board accordingly. Based on the internal and external controls that have been put in place by the Management, in our opinion, to the best of our knowledge, the Bank has complied with the Shariah rulings issued by the Shariah Advisory Council of Bank Negara Malaysia and by all other financial regulators (where relevant), as well as Shariah decisions made by us except for the following incidents of Shariah non-compliance event within the Bank:

- i) Term Financing-i secured by Amanah Saham Bumiputra (ASB) Certificate using dual Wakalah arrangement instead of single Wakalah arrangement as approved by the Board Shariah Committee.
- ii) Usage of conventional terminology ("interest") in the website for Junior Savers Account-i.
- iii) Motor vehicle was covered under conventional insurance instead of Takaful, and the insurance premium was included in the Islamic financing package.
- iv) CIMB Property Mart used conventional document of "Proclamation of Sale" and "Condition of Sale" during auctioning process.
- v) Marketing leaflets were distributed to the customer where the attire of the female in the leaflets do not conform with Shariah
- vi) Usage of conventional terminologies in Islamic documentation for recovery purposes.
- vii) Non-execution of Commodity Murabahah Transaction for Fixed Return Income Account-i (FRIA-i) during Auto Conversion of the Non-Lien General Investment Account-i (GIA-i).

CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Board Shariah Committee's Report (Continued)

However, there are no Shariah non-compliance incomes that were derived from the above incidents.

Various rectification and control measures were instituted to ensure the non-recurrence of such Shariah non-compliance activities including but not limited to the following:

- 1. Updating the Bank's procedures and processes in the affected activities to reflect the Shariah requirements.
- 2. Removed any elements that do not comply with Shariah requirements in the Bank's business communication immediately.
- 3. Conducting series of Shariah Governance Framework Workshop to elevate awareness and knowledge of Shariah among the staff.

Over and above these specific measures, we have also directed the Management to undertake more training sessions, courses and briefings aimed at building stronger and deeper understanding amongst the Bank's employee on Shariah application in the financial activities undertaken by the Bank as well as to infuse the right culture for Shariah compliance amongst them.

In our opinion:

- 1. The contracts, transactions and dealings entered into by the Bank during the financial year ended 31 December 2015 that were presented to us were done in compliance with Shariah;
- 2. The allocation of profit and charging of losses relating to investment accounts conformed to the basis that were approved by us in accordance with Shariah; and
- 3. There were no earnings that were realised from sources or by means prohibited by Shariah have been considered for disposal to charitable causes.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Board Shariah Committee's Report (Continued)

We have assessed the independent work carried out for Shariah review and Shariah audit functions by the relevant functionaries under the established system of internal control, which included the examination, on a test basis, of each type of transaction, of relevant documentation and procedures adopted by the Bank. We are satisfied that the Management has planned and performed the necessary review and audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which are considered necessary to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the Bank has not violated Shariah.

We, the members of the Board Shariah Committee, are of the opinion that the operations of the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 were conducted in conformity with Shariah except for what has been disclosed.

On behalf of the Board Shariah Committee.

Sheikh Associate Professor Dr. Mohamed Azam Mohamed Adil

Chairman

Sheikh Professor Dr. Mohammad Hashim Kamali

Member

Kuala Lumpur 8 March 2016



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CIMB ISLAMIC BANK BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No. 671380-H)

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the Financial Statements of CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad on pages 20 to 226, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2015 of the Group and of the Bank, and the statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and of the Bank for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on Notes 1 to 49.

<u>Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements</u>

The Directors of the Bank are responsible for the preparation of 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 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 Bank's preparation of the Financial Statements that give true and fair view to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of 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 CIMB ISLAMIC BANK BERHAD (CONTINUED) (Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No. 671380-H)

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Bank as of 31 December 2015 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and 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 the following:

- (a) In our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Bank and its subsidiaries of which we have acted as auditors 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 Bank's Financial Statements are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the Financial Statements of the Group and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.
- (c) Our audit reports on the Financial Statements of the subsidiaries did not contain any qualification or any adverse comment 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.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS

(No. AF: 1146)

Chartered Accountants

ONG CHING CHUAN (No. 2907/11/7(J)) Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur 8 March 2016

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Financial Position as at 31 December 2015

Note 10 Note 2015 2014 2015 2015 2014 2015 20			The Gr	oup	The Ba	ınk
RAYON				=		
Assets Cash and short-term funds		Note	2015	2014	2015	2014
Cach and short-term funds			RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions 3	Assets					
Financial insettudions	Cash and short-term funds	2	5,644,137	5,134,659	5,644,092	5,134,612
Financial investments available-for-sale						
Financial investments available-for-sale			,		,	
Financial investments held-no-maturity			2,691,938			
Samic derivative financial instruments			, ,		, ,	
Financing, advances and other financing/loans 8 40,325,440 36,299,580 40,325,440 36,299,580 36,299,580 36,299,580 31,1374 36,9780 101,1374 36,9780 101,1374 36,9780 101,1374 36,9780 31,1374 36,9780 31,1374 36,9780 31,1374 36,9780 30,454 31,1374 36,9780 30,454 31,1374 30,454 31,1374 30,454 31,1374 30,454 31,1374 30,454 31,1374 30,454 31,1374 30,454 31,1374 30,454 31,1374	ž –				* *	
Other assets 9 169,789 101,374 169,789 101,374 Deferred taxation 10 30,454 21,503 30,454 21,503 Amount due from holding company 11 - 106,783 - 106,783 Amount due from related companies 13 635 662 635 662 Stationy deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia 14 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 Investment in subsidiaries 15 - - 11 20 Property, plant and equipment 16 12,595 10,124 12,595 10,124 Intangible assets 17 82,941 91,066 82,941 91,060 Total assets 18 166,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 Total assets 19 44,247,880 41,328,044 44,247,880 44,247,880 44,247,880 44,247,880 44,247,880 44,247,880 44,247,880 44,247,880 44,247,880 44,247,881 19,963 14,948,33,348 19,9						
Deferred taxation	Financing, advances and other financing/loans					
Amount due from holding company		ŕ				
Amount due from related companies 13 635 662 635 662 Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia 14 1,257,178 1,297,554 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,297,6	Deferred taxation		30,454		30,454	
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia 14 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654 1,297,654 1,297,654 1,297,654 1,257,178 1,297,654			-	106,783	-	106,783
Investment in subsidiaries 15		13	635	662	635	662
Property, plant and equipment 16	Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	14	1,257,178	1,297,654	1,257,178	1,297,654
Intangible assets 17	Investment in subsidiaries	15	-	-	11	20
Total assets	Property, plant and equipment	16	12,595	10,124	12,595	10,124
Total assets	Intangible assets	17	82,941	91,096	82,941	91,096
Liabilities Page	Goodwill	18	136,000	136,000	136,000	136,000
Deposits from customers 19	Total assets		54,559,181	49,863,798	54,559,147	49,863,771
Deposits from customers 19						
Placements from investment accounts 20 3,133,698 - 3,133,698 - Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions 21 959,555 3,644,713 959,555 3,644,713 Financial liabilities designated at fair value 22 199,063 149,835 199,063 149,835 181,066 330,197 \$86,061 330,197 \$86,061 330,197 \$86,061 330,197 Amount due to holding company 11 11,043 - 11,043 - 11,043 - 11,043 - 11,043 - 11,043 - 11,043 - 11,043 - 1,043 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 - 1,044 -	Liabilities					
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	Deposits from customers	19	44,247,880	41,328,044	44,247,880	41,328,044
financial institutions 21 959,555 3,644,713 959,555 3,644,713 Financial liabilities designated at fair value 22 199,063 149,835 199,063 149,835 Islamic derivative financial instruments 7 \$66,061 330,197 586,061 330,197 Amount due to holding company 11 11,043 - 11,043 - Amount due to related companies 13 2,616 16,538 2,616 16,537 Other liabilities 23 414,448 297,254 414,448 297,254 Recourse obligation on loans and financing sold to Cagamas 24 502,368 - 502,368 - Provision for tax and zakat 25 856,983 856,026 856,983 856,026 Subordinated Sukuk 25 856,983 856,026 856,983 856,026 Total liabilities 26 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 Perpetual preference shares 26 220,000 220,000 236,083 1,991,444	Placements from investment accounts	20	3,133,698	-	3,133,698	-
Financial liabilities designated at fair value 22 199,063 149,835 199,063 149,835 Islamic derivative financial instruments 7 586,061 330,197 586,061 330,197 Amount due to holding company 11 11,043 - 11,043 - Amount due to subsidiaries 12 - - - 1 - Amount due to related companies 13 2,616 16,538 2,616 16,537 Other liabilities 23 414,448 297,254 414,448 297,254 Recourse obligation on loans and financing 24 502,368 - 502,368 - Provision for tax and zakat 39,348 29,721 39,348 29,721 Subordinated Sukuk 25 856,983 856,026 856,983 856,026 Total liabilities 25 856,983 856,026 856,983 856,026 Total leguly 27 1,000,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 Ordinary share capital 27	Deposits and placements of banks and other					
Samic derivative financial instruments					*	
Amount due to holding company 11 11,043 - 11,043 - Amount due to subsidiaries 12 - - 1 - Amount due to related companies 13 2,616 16,538 2,616 16,537 Other liabilities 23 414,448 297,254 414,448 297,254 Recourse obligation on loans and financing sold to Cagamas 24 502,368 - 502,368 - Provision for tax and zakat 39,348 29,721 39,348 29,721 Subordinated Sukuk 25 856,983 856,026 856,983 856,026 Total liabilities 50,953,063 46,652,328 50,953,064 46,652,327 Capital and reserves attributable to equity holder of the Bank Perpetual preference shares 26 220,000 220,000 220,000 Ordinary share capital 27 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 Reserves 28 2,386,118 1,991,470 2,386,083 1,991,444 To	Financial liabilities designated at fair value		199,063	149,835	199,063	
Amount due to subsidiaries 12 - - 1 - Amount due to related companies 13 2,616 16,538 2,616 16,537 Other liabilities 23 414,448 297,254 414,448 297,254 Recourse obligation on loans and financing sold to Cagamas 24 502,368 - 502,368 - Provision for tax and zakat 39,348 29,721 39,348 29,721 39,348 29,721 Subordinated Sukuk 25 856,983 856,026 856,983 856,026 Total liabilities 50,953,063 46,652,328 50,953,064 46,652,327 Capital and reserves attributable to equity holder of the Bank 50,953,063 220,000 220,000 20,000 Perpetual preference shares 26 220,000 220,000 220,000 20,000 Ordinary share capital 27 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 Reserves 28 2,386,118 1,991,470 2,386,083 1,991,444 Total equity		7	586,061	330,197	586,061	330,197
Amount due to related companies 13 2,616 16,538 2,616 16,537 Other liabilities 23 414,448 297,254 414,448 297,254 Recourse obligation on loans and financing sold to Cagamas 24 502,368 - 502,368 - Provision for tax and zakat 39,348 29,721 39,348 29,721 Subordinated Sukuk 25 856,983 856,026 856,983 856,026 Total liabilities 50,953,063 46,652,328 50,953,064 46,652,327 Capital and reserves attributable to equity holder of the Bank 26 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 Ordinary share capital 27 1,000,000 </td <td>Amount due to holding company</td> <td>11</td> <td>11,043</td> <td>-</td> <td>11,043</td> <td>-</td>	Amount due to holding company	11	11,043	-	11,043	-
Other liabilities 23 414,448 297,254 414,448 297,254 Recourse obligation on loans and financing sold to Cagamas 24 502,368 - 502,368 - Provision for tax and zakat 39,348 29,721 39,348 29,721 Subordinated Sukuk 25 856,983 856,026 856,983 856,026 Total liabilities 50,953,063 46,652,328 50,953,064 46,652,327 Capital and reserves attributable to equity holder of the Bank 9 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 20,000 00,000 1,000,000 </td <td>Amount due to subsidiaries</td> <td>12</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td>	Amount due to subsidiaries	12	-	-	1	-
Recourse obligation on loans and financing sold to Cagamas 24 502,368 - 502,368 - Provision for tax and zakat 39,348 29,721 39,348 29,721 Subordinated Sukuk 25 856,983 856,026 856,983 856,026 Total liabilities 50,953,063 46,652,328 50,953,064 46,652,327 Capital and reserves attributable to equity holder of the Bank 50,953,063 220,000 220,000 220,000 Perpetual preference shares 26 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 Ordinary share capital 27 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 Reserves 28 2,386,118 1,991,470 2,386,083 1,991,444 Total equity 3,606,118 3,211,470 3,606,083 3,211,444 Total equity and liabilities 54,559,181 49,863,798 54,559,147 49,863,771 Commitments and contingencies 41 29,305,914 28,238,559 29,305,914 28,238,559	Amount due to related companies	13	2,616	16,538	2,616	
sold to Cagamas 24 502,368 - 502,368 - Forwision for tax and zakat 39,348 29,721 39,348 29,721 Subordinated Sukuk 25 856,983 856,026 856,983 856,026 Total liabilities 50,953,063 46,652,328 50,953,064 46,652,327 Capital and reserves attributable to equity holder of the Bank 8 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 1,000,000 </td <td></td> <td>23</td> <td>414,448</td> <td>297,254</td> <td>414,448</td> <td>297,254</td>		23	414,448	297,254	414,448	297,254
Provision for tax and zakat 39,348 29,721 39,348 29,721						
Subordinated Sukuk 25 856,983 856,026 856,983 856,026 Total liabilities 50,953,063 46,652,328 50,953,064 46,652,327 Capital and reserves attributable to equity holder of the Bank Perpetual preference shares Perpetual preference shares 26 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 Ordinary share capital 27 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 Reserves 28 2,386,118 1,991,470 2,386,083 1,991,444 Total equity and liabilities 3,606,118 3,211,470 3,606,083 3,211,444 Total equity and liabilities 54,559,181 49,863,798 54,559,147 49,863,771 Commitments and contingencies 41 29,305,914 28,238,559 29,305,914 28,238,559 Net assets per ordinary share attributable to		24		-		-
Total liabilities 50,953,063 46,652,328 50,953,064 46,652,327 Capital and reserves attributable to equity holder of the Bank 26 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 200,000 1,000,000						
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holder of the Bank Perpetual preference shares 26 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 200,000 1,000,000 <t< td=""><td></td><td>25</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>		25				
of the Bank Perpetual preference shares 26 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 1,000,000 <td< td=""><td>Total liabilities</td><td></td><td>50,953,063</td><td>46,652,328</td><td>50,953,064</td><td>46,652,327</td></td<>	Total liabilities		50,953,063	46,652,328	50,953,064	46,652,327
of the Bank Perpetual preference shares 26 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 1,000,000 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>						
Perpetual preference shares 26 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 Ordinary share capital 27 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 Reserves 28 2,386,118 1,991,470 2,386,083 1,991,444 Total equity 3,606,118 3,211,470 3,606,083 3,211,444 Total equity and liabilities 54,559,181 49,863,798 54,559,147 49,863,771 Commitments and contingencies 41 29,305,914 28,238,559 29,305,914 28,238,559 Net assets per ordinary share attributable to						
Ordinary share capital 27 1,000,000 2,386,083 1,991,444 2,386,083 1,991,444 3,211,440 3,211,440 3,606,083 3,211,444 49,863,798 54,559,147 49,863,771 49,863,771 49,863,771 49,863,791 28,238,559 29,305,914 28,238,559 29,305,914 28,238,559 29,305,914 28,238,559 29,305,914 28,238,559 29,305,914 28,238,559 29,305,914 28,238,559 29,305,914 28,238,559 <t< td=""><td></td><td>26</td><td>220,000</td><td>220,000</td><td>220,000</td><td>220,000</td></t<>		26	220,000	220,000	220,000	220,000
Reserves 28 2,386,118 1,991,470 2,386,083 1,991,444 Total equity 3,606,118 3,211,470 3,606,083 3,211,444 Total equity and liabilities 54,559,181 49,863,798 54,559,147 49,863,771 Commitments and contingencies 41 29,305,914 28,238,559 29,305,914 28,238,559 Net assets per ordinary share attributable to						
Total equity 3,606,118 3,211,470 3,606,083 3,211,444 Total equity and liabilities 54,559,181 49,863,798 54,559,147 49,863,771 Commitments and contingencies 41 29,305,914 28,238,559 29,305,914 28,238,559 Net assets per ordinary share attributable to 41						
Total equity and liabilities 54,559,181 49,863,798 54,559,147 49,863,771 Commitments and contingencies 41 29,305,914 28,238,559 29,305,914 28,238,559 Net assets per ordinary share attributable to		20				
Commitments and contingencies 41 29,305,914 28,238,559 29,305,914 28,238,559 Net assets per ordinary share attributable to	- ·					
Net assets per ordinary share attributable to	i otai equity and naomities		34,339,181	49,000,/98	54,559,147	49,803,771
	Commitments and contingencies	41	29,305,914	28,238,559	29,305,914	28,238,559
	Net assets per ordinary share attributable to					
			3.39	2.99	3.39	2.99

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Income for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

·		The Gro	ир	The Ba	ank
	Note	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Income derived from investment of					
depositors' funds and others	29	2,279,738	2,059,159	2,279,738	2,059,159
Income derived from investment of				, ,	
shareholder's funds	30	348,305	281,134	348,305	281,134
Allowances for losses on financing, advances					
and other financing/loans	31	(94,445)	(100,306)	(94,445)	(100,306)
(Allowances for)/write-back of impairment losses on					
other receivables		(56)	323	(56)	323
Allowances for impairment on investment					
in subsidiaries		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(9)	-
Total distributable income		2,533,542	2,240,310	2,533,533	2,240,310
Income attributable to depositors	32	(1,482,418)	(1,226,746)	(1,482,418)	(1,226,746)
Total net income		1,051,124	1,013,564	1,051,115	1,013,564
Personnel costs	33	(72,161)	(72,306)	(72,161)	(72,306)
Other overheads and expenditures	34	(437,490)	(415,094)	(437,490)	(415,094)
Profit before taxation		541,473	526,164	541,464	526,164
Taxation	36	(137,448)	(134,816)	(137,448)	(134,816)
Profit after taxation		404,025	391,348	404,016	391,348
Earnings per share (sen)					
- basic	37	40.40	39.13	40.40	39.13

Statements of Comprehensive Income for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

	The Group)	The Bank		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Profit for the financial year	404,025	391,348	404,016	391,348	
Other comprehensive expense :					
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Revaluation reserve of financial investments available-for-sale					
- Net (loss)/gain from change in fair value	(10,015)	2,986	(10,015)	2,986	
- Realised gain transferred to statement of income on disposal	(1,853)	(4,151)	(1,853)	(4,151)	
- Income tax effects	2,618	291	2,618	291	
Total other comprehensive expense	(9,250)	(874)	(9,250)	(874)	
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	394,775	390,474	394,766	390,474	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Changes in Equity for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

The Group	Attributable to owners of the Parent										
	Share capital RM'000	Statutory reserve RM'000	Revaluation reserve- financial investments available-for-sale RM'000	Merger reserve RM'000	Capital reserve RM'000	Regulatory reserve RM'000	Share-based payment reserve RM'000	Retained profits RM'000	Total RM'000	Perpetual preference shares RM'000	Total Equity RM'000
At 1 January 2015	1,000,000	844,149	(17,270)	(2,457)	458	-	674	1,165,916	2,991,470	220,000	3,211,470
Net profit for the financial year	-	-	-		-	-		404,025	404,025	•	404,025
Financial investments available-for-sale	-	-	(9,250)	-	-	-	-	-	(9,250)	-	(9,250)
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the financial year		-	(9,250)	-			-	404,025	394,775	-	394,775
Share-based payment expense	-		-	-			592	-	592	-	592
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	101,004	-		-	-	•	(101,004)	•	-	-
Transfer to regulatory reserve	-	-	-	-	-	60,957	-	(60,957)	-	-	-
Shares released under Equity Ownership Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	(719)	-	(719)	•	(719)
As at 31 December 2015	1,000,000	945,153	(26,520)	(2,457)	458	60,957	547	1,407,980	3,386,118	220,000	3,606,118

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Changes in Equity for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

TI C	Attributable to owners of the Parent										
The Group			Revaluation reserve- financial				Share-based			Perpetual	
	Share	Statutory	investments	Merger	Capital	Regulatory	payment	Retained		preference	Total
	capital	reserve	available-for-sale	reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve	profits	Total	shares	Equity
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January 2014	1,000,000	746,312	(16,396)	(2,457)	458	230,088	606	642,317	2,600,928	70,000	2,670,928
Net profit for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	391,348	391,348	-	391,348
Financial investments available-for-sale	-	-	(874)	-	-	-	-	-	(874)	-	(874)
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the financial year	-	-	(874)	-	-	-	-	391,348	390,474	-	390,474
Share-based payment expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	687	-	687	-	687
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	97,837	-	-	-	-	-	(97,837)	-	-	-
Transfer from regulatory reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(230,088)	-	230,088	-	-	-
Issuance of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	150,000
Shares released under Equity Ownership Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	(619)	-	(619)	-	(619)
As at 31 December 2014	1,000,000	844,149	(17,270)	(2,457)	458	-	674	1,165,916	2,991,470	220,000	3,211,470

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Changes in Equity for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

The Bank	•			Non-distributab	le ——		•	- Distributable			
THE DAIR	Share capital RM'000	Statutory reserve RM'000	Revaluation reserve- financial investments available-for-sale RM'000	Merger reserve RM'000	Capital reserve RM'000	Regulatory reserve RM'000	Share-based payment reserve RM'000	Retained profits RM'000	Total RM'000	Perpetual preference shares RM'000	Total Equity RM'000
At 1 January 2015	1,000,000	844,149	(17,270)	(2,457)	458		674	1,165,890	2,991,444	220,000	3,211,444
Net profit for the financial year	-		-				•	404,016	404,016	•	404,016
Financial investments available-for-sale	-	-	(9,250)	-	-	-	-		(9,250)	-	(9,250)
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the financial year	•		(9,250)					404,016	394,766		394,766
Share-based payment expense			-		-		592		592		592
Transfer to statutory reserve		101,004	-		-			(101,004)	-		
Transfer to regulatory reserve				•		60,957	•	(60,957)	-	-	-
Shares released under Equity Ownership Plan						-	(719)	-	(719)		(719)
As at 31 December 2015	1,000,000	945,153	(26,520)	(2,457)	458	60,957	547	1,407,945	3,386,083	220,000	3,606,083

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Changes in Equity for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

•	•			Non-distributab	le ———			Distributable			
The Bank	Share capital RM'000	Statutory reserve RM'000	Revaluation reserve- financial investments available-for-sale RM'000	Merger reserve RM'000	Capital reserve RM'000	Regulatory reserve RM'000	Share-based payment reserve RM'000	Retained profits RM'000	Total RM'000	Perpetual preference shares RM'000	Total Equity RM'000
At 1 January 2014	1,000,000	746,312	(16,396)	(2,457)	458	230,088	606	642,291	2,600,902	70,000	2,670,902
Net profit for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	-		391,348	391,348	-	391,348
Financial investments available-for-sale	-	-	(874)	-	-	-	-	-	(874)	-	(874)
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the financial year	-	-	(874)	-	-	-	-	391,348	390,474	-	390,474
Share-based payment expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	687	-	687	-	687
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	97,837	-	-	-	-	-	(97,837)	-	-	-
Transfer from regulatory reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(230,088)	-	230,088	-	-	-
Issuance of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	150,000
Shares released under Equity Ownership Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	(619)	-	(619)	-	(619)
As at 31 December 2014	1,000,000	844,149	(17,270)	(2,457)	458	-	674	1,165,890	2,991,444	220,000	3,211,444

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Cash Flows for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

	The Gr	oup	The Bank		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before taxation	541,473	526,164	541,464	526,164	
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,829	3,389	3,829	3,389	
Amortisation of intangible assets	10,272	10,106	10,272	10,106	
Profit income from financial investments available-for-sale	(95,719)	(63,046)	(95,719)	(63,046)	
Profit income from financial investments held-to-maturity	(46,330)	(31,594)	(46,330)	(31,594)	
Profit expense on subordinated Sukuk	41,178	39,088	41,178	39,088	
Gain from disposal of financial investments available-for-sale	(1,853)	(4,151)	(1,853)	(4,151)	
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	480	169	480	169	
Intangible asset written off	-	170	-	170	
Net loss from hedging derivatives	2,641	572	2,641	572	
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange	79,622	59,912	79,622	59,912	
Unrealised (gain)/loss from revaluation of financial assets held for trading	(4,517)	96	(4,517)	96	
Unrealised gain arising from financial liabilities designated at fair value	(6)	(105)	(6)	(105)	
Unrealised loss from revaluation of Islamic derivative financial instruments	2,964	9,850	2,964	9,850	
Accretion of discount less amortisation of premium	(97,092)	(92,804)	(97,092)	(92,804)	
Allowances for losses on financing, advances and other financing/loans	132,640	144,785	132,640	144,785	
Allowances for impairment losses on other receivables	56	(323)	56	(323)	
Allowance for impairment on investment in subsidiaries	-	-	9	-	
Share-based payment expense	603	687	603	687	
	570,241	602,965	570,241	602,965	
(Increase)/decrease in operating assets	(4.107.202)	(1.255.077)	(4.105.202)	(1.255.077)	
Financing, advances and other financing/loans	(4,105,282)	(1,355,077)	(4,105,282)	(1,355,077)	
Other assets	(69,193)	181,423	(69,193)	181,423	
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	40,476	139,093	40,476	139,093	
Financial assets held for trading	77,708 944,687	(55,616)	77,708 944,687	(55,616)	
Amount due from holding company	106,783	(276,599) (106,783)	106,783	(276,599) (106,783)	
Amount due from related company	27	(244)	27	(244)	
Amount due nom related company	21	(244)	21	(244)	
Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities	A 040 027	2.041.450	4.040.037	2.041.150	
Deposits from customers	2,919,836	2,861,170	2,919,836	2,861,170	
Placements from investment accounts	3,133,698	- (2.025.100)	3,133,698	- (2.005.100)	
Deposits and placements from banks and other financial institutions	(2,685,158)	(2,927,198)	(2,685,158)	(2,927,198)	
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	49,222	3,724	49,222	3,724	
Islamic derivative financial instruments	(14,523)	(517)	(14,523)	(517)	
Amount due to holding company	11,043	(115,538)	11,043	(115,538)	
Amount due to subsidiaries	(12.022)	10.105	(12,022)	10 104	
Amount due to related companies	(13,922)	10,105	(13,922)	10,104	
Other liabilities	37,446	(50,786)	37,447	(50,786)	
Toyotion moid	1,003,089	(1,089,878)	1,003,091	(1,089,879)	
Taxation paid	(134,014)	(118,934)	(134,014)	(118,934)	
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) operating activities	869,075	(1,208,812)	869,077	(1,208,813)	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Cash Flows for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

		The C	Froup	The Ba	nk
	Note	2015	2014	2015	2014
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash flows from investing activities					
Net proceeds from purchase of financial investments held-to-maturity		(541,860)	(17,121)	(541,860)	(17,121)
Net proceeds from purchase of financial investments available-for-sale		(401,545)	(724,787)	(401,545)	(724,787)
Profit income received from financial investments available-for-sale		95,883	56,252	95,883	56,252
Profit income received from financial investments held-to-maturity		35,690	30,275	35,690	30,275
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(6,854)	(8,446)	(6,854)	(8,446)
Purchase of intangible assets		(2,044)	(87,175)	(2,044)	(87,175)
Net cash flows used in from investing activities	-	(820,730)	(751,002)	(820,730)	(751,002)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Profit expense on subordinated Sukuk		(41,235)	(39,088)	(41,235)	(39,088)
Issuance of preference shares		-	150,000	-	150,000
Recourse obligation on loans and financing sold to Cagamas		502,368	-	502,368	-
Net cash flows generated from financing activities		461,133	110,912	461,133	110,912
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		509,478	(1,848,902)	509,480	(1,848,903)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		5,134,659	6,983,561	5,134,612	6,983,515
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	2	5,644,137	5,134,659	5,644,092	5,134,612

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

The following accounting policies have been used consistently in dealing with items that are considered material in relation to the Financial Statements.

A Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements of the Group and the Bank have been prepared in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ('MFRS'), International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

The Financial Statements have been prepared under historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial investments available-for-sale, financial assets and financial liabilities (including Islamic derivatives financial instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with MFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Financial Statements, and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reported period. It also requires the Directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Group's and the Bank's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgement are based on the Directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Financial Statements are disclosed in Note 46.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

A Basis of preparation (Continued)

(a) Standards and amendments to published standards that are effective and applicable to the Group and the Bank

The new accounting standards and amendments to published standards that are effective and applicable to the Group and the Bank for the financial year beginning 1 January 2015 are as follows:

- Annual improvement to MFRSs 2010 2012 Cycle
 - Amendment to MFRS 2 "Share-based Payment"
 - Amendment to MFRS 3 "Business Combinations"
 - Amendment to MFRS 8 "Operating Segments"
 - Amendment to MFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement"
 - Amendments to MFRS 116 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and MFRS 138 "Intangible Assets"
 - Amendment to MFRS 124 "Related Party Disclosures"
- Annual improvement to MFRSs 2011 2013 Cycle
 - Amendment to MFRS 3 "Business Combinations"
 - Amendment to MFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement"
 - Amendment to MFRS 140 "Investment Property"
- Amendments to MFRS 119 "Defined Benefits Plans: Employee Contributions"

The adoption of the new accounting standards, amendments and improvements to published standards did not have material impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Bank.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

A Basis of preparation (Continued)

(b) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Group and the Bank but not yet effective

The Group and the Bank will apply these standards, amendments to published standards from:

- (i) Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2016
 - Amendment to MFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements" requires an investor to apply the principles of MFRS 3 "Business Combination" when it acquires an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a business. The amendments are applicable to both the acquisition of the initial interest in a joint operation and the acquisition of additional interest in the same joint operation. However, a previously held interest is not re-measured when the acquisition of an additional interest in the same joint operation results in retaining joint control.
 - Amendments to MFRS 116 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and MFRS 138 "Intangible Assets" clarify that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation and amortisation of an item of property, plant and equipment and intangible are not appropriate. This is because revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset generally reflects factors other than the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset.

The amendments to MFRS 138 also clarify that revenue is generally presumed to be an inappropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset. This presumption can be overcome only in the limited circumstances where the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue or where it can be demonstrated that revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are highly correlated.

Amendments to MFRS 127 "Separate Financial Statements" which allow the use
of equity method in the entities' separate financial statements to measure
investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates. The amendments
introduce the equity method as a third option. The election can be made
independently for each category of investment (subsidiaries, joint ventures and
associates). Entities wishing to changes to equity method must do so
retrospectively.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

A Basis of preparation (Continued)

(b) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Group and the Bank but not yet effective (Continued)

The Group and the Bank will apply these standards, amendments to published standards from (Continued):

- (i) Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2016 (Continued)
 - Annual improvements to MFRS 2012-2014 Cycle
 - MFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations It states that when an asset (or disposal group) is reclassified from "held for sale" to "held for distributions" or vice versa, this does not constitute a change to a plan of sale or distribution and does not have to be accounted for as such.
 - MFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosure Servicing contracts
 It includes specific guidance for transferred financial assets to help management determine whether the terms of a servicing arrangement constitute "continuing involvement" and, therefore, whether the asset qualifies for derecognition.
 - MFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosure Applicability of the amendments to MFRS 7 to condensed interim financial statements
 It states that the additional disclosures relating to the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities only need to be included in interim reports if required by MFRS 134.
 - MFRS 119 Employee Benefits
 It states that when determining the discount rate for post-employment benefit obligations, it is the currency that the liabilities are denominated in that is important and not the country where they arise.
 - MFRS 134 Interim Financial Reporting
 It clarifies what is meant by the reference in the standard to "information disclosure elsewhere in the interim financial reporting" and adds a requirement to cross-reference from the interim financial statements to the location of that information.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

A Basis of preparation (Continued)

(b) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Group and the Bank but not yet effective (Continued)

The Group and the Bank will apply these standards, amendments to published standards from: (Continued)

- (i) Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2016 (Continued)
 - Amendments to MFRS 101 "Presentation of financial statements" Disclosure Initiative clarifies a number of issues, including:
 - Materiality an entity should not aggregate or disaggregate information in a manner that obscures useful information. Where items are material, sufficient information must be provided to explain the impact on the financial positions or performance.
 - Disaggregation and subtotals line items specified in MFRS 101 may need to be disaggregated where this is relevant to an understanding of the entity's financial position or performance. There is also new guidance on the use of subtotals.
 - Notes confirmation that the notes do not need to be presented in a particular order.
 - Other comprehensive income "OCI" arising from investments accounted for under the equity method – the share of OCI arising from equityaccounted investments is grouped based on whether the items will or will not subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss. Each group should then be presented as a single line item in the statement of other comprehensive income.

According to the transitional provisions, the disclosures in MFRS 108 regarding the adoption of new standards/ accounting policies are not required for these amendments.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

A Basis of preparation (Continued)

(b) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Group and the Bank but not yet effective (Continued)

The Group and the Bank will apply these standards, amendments to published standards from: (Continued)

- (ii) Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2018
 - MFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" replaces MFRS 118
 "Revenue" and MFRS 111 "Construction Contracts" and related interpretations.
 The standard deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers.

Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service. The core principle in MFRS 15 is that an entity recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

• MFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" will replace MFRS 139 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".

MFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model in MFRS 139 and establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortised cost, fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income ("OCI"). The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. Investments in equity instruments are always measured at fair value through profit or loss with a irrevocable option at inception to present changes in fair value in OCI (provided the instrument is not held for trading). A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost only if the entity is holding it to collect contractual cash flows and the cash flows represent principal and profit.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

A Basis of preparation (Continued)

(b) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Group and the Bank but not yet effective (Continued)

The Group and the Bank will apply these standards, amendments to published standards from (Continued):

- (ii) Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2018 (Continued)
 - MFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (will replace MFRS 139 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". (Continued)

For liabilities, the standard retains most of the MFRS 139 requirements. These include amortised cost accounting for most financial liabilities, with bifurcation of embedded derivatives. The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the statement of income, unless this creates an accounting mismatch.

MFRS 9 introduces expected credit losses model on impairment for all financial assets that replaces the incurred loss impairment model used in MFRS 139. The expected credit losses model is forward-looking and eliminates the need for a trigger event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised.

The adoption of the above new accounting standards will not have any significant impact on the financial results of the Group and the Bank except for MFRS 9. The Group has initiated the assessment of the potential effect of this Standard. Due to the complexity of this standard, the financial impact of its adoption is still being assessed by the Group. This standard is expected to have pervasive impact on the Group's and the Bank's financial statements.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

B Economic entities in the Group

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The consolidated Financial Statements include the Financial Statements of the Bank and all its subsidiaries made up to the end of the financial year.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations.

Under the acquisition method of accounting, the consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement and fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in the business combination are, with limited exception measured initially at their fair value on the date of acquisition.

The Group applies predecessor accounting to account for business combinations under common control. Under the predecessor basis of accounting, the results of subsidiaries are presented as if the business combination had been effected from the current year. The assets and liabilities combined are accounted for based on the carrying amounts from the perspective of the common control shareholder at the date of transfer. On consolidation, the cost of the business combination is cancelled with the values of the shares received. Any resulting credit difference is classified as equity. Any resulting debit difference is adjusted against merger reserves. Any share premium, capital redemption reserve and any other reserves which are attributable to share capital of the combined entities, to the extent that they have not been capitalised by a debit difference, are reclassified and presented as movement in other capital reserves.

Any excess of the sum of the fair value of the consideration transferred in the business combination, the amount of non-controlling interest in acquiree (if any), and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in acquiree (if any), over the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. The accounting policy for goodwill is set out in Note M. In instances where the latter amount exceeds the former, the excess is recognised as gain on bargain purchase in statement of income on the acquisition date.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

B Economic entities in the Group (Continued)

(a) Subsidiaries (Continued)

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date, any gains or losses arising from such re-measurement are recognised in statement of income.

Non-controlling interest is the equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to a parent. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group measures any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. At the end of reporting period, non-controlling interest consists of amount calculated on the date of combinations and its share of changes in the subsidiary's equity since the date of combination.

All earnings and losses of the subsidiary are attributed to the parent and the non-controlling interest, even if the attribution of losses to the non-controlling interest results in a debit balance in the shareholders' equity. Profit or loss attribution to non-controlling interests for prior years is not restated.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in accordance with MFRS 139 either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

All material transactions and balances between group companies are eliminated and the consolidated Financial Statements reflect external transactions only. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Where necessary, amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusted to conform with the Group's accounting policies.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of income, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of financial position respectively.

(b) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without change of control

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss in control are accounted as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised in equity attributable to owners of the Group.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

B Economic entities in the Group (Continued)

(b) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group ceases to consolidate because of loss of control, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in statement of income. The fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to statement of income.

Gains or losses on the disposal of subsidiaries include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the subsidiaries sold.

(c) Interests in subsidiaries

In the Bank's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments are recognised in statements of income.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

C Recognition of profit income and profit expense

Profit income and profit expense for all profit-bearing financial instruments are recognised within "profit income" and "profit expense" in the statement of income using the effective profit method.

The effective profit method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the profit income or profit expense over the relevant period. The effective profit rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts throughout the expected life of the financial instruments or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective profit rate, the Bank takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument and includes any fees or incremental costs that are directly attributable to the instrument and are an integral part of the effective profit rate, but not future credit losses.

Profit on impaired financial assets is recognised using the rate of profit used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. A financial asset or a group of financial assets 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 (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Financing, advances and other financing/loans

(i) Bai' contracts

Murabahah

A contract of sale of assets at a mark-up price, which includes a profit margin as agreed by the contracting parties. The price, costs and profit margin in Murabahah shall be made transparent and agreed upon between buyer and seller. Income is recognised on effective profit rate basis over the expected life of the contract based on the principal amounts outstanding.

Bai' al-'inah

A contract of sale and purchase of an asset whereby the seller sells to buyer in cash and subsequently buys back the asset at a marked up and deferred. Income is recognised on effective profit rate basis over the expected life of the contract based on principal amount outstanding.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

C Recognition of profit income and profit expense (Continued)

Financing, advances and other financing/loans (Continued)

(i) Bai' contracts (Continued)

Tawarruq

Arrangement that involves a purchase of an asset/commodity based on musawamah or murabahah contract on deferred term and a subsequent sale of the same asset to a third party in order to obtain cash. Income is recognised on effective profit rate basis over the expected life of the contract based on the principal amounts outstanding.

(ii) Ijarah contracts

Ijarah

Contract of lease ending with transfer of ownership from the lessor to the lessee either in the form of gift or sale transaction based on agreed terms and conditions. There are two contracts in this arrangement. The first contract is ijarah where the lessee enjoys the usufruct of the assets at an agreed rental during an agreed period while the ownership remains with the lessor. The second contract is to transfer the ownership of the assets which may takes place at the end of the ijarah tenure or at any point of time during the tenure subject to the agreed terms and conditions between the contracting parties. Income is recognised on effective profit rate basis over the lease term.

Deposits from customers

Wadiah (Yad Dhamanah)

A safe keeping contract whereby the custodian guarantees payment of the whole amount of deposits, or any part thereof, outstanding in the account of the depositors, when demanded. The depositors are not entitled to any share of the profits (generated from usage of the deposits by the custodian).

Commodity Murabahah

A contract of sale and purchase of commodities as underlying assets. The customer appoints the Bank to act as the customer's agent for the purchase and sale of the commodity. Profit expense shall be recognised on accrual basis by maturity date.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

C Recognition of profit income and profit expense (Continued)

Deposits from customers (Continued)

Wakalah

A trust-based contract in which a party (muwakkil) appoints another party as his agent (wakil) to perform a particular task, in matters that may be delegated, either voluntarily or with imposition of a fee. This contract is categorised into two types which are Restricted Agency (Wakalah Muqayyadah) and Unrestricted Agency (Wakalah Mutlaqah). The fee shall be recognised based on agreement.

Financing, advances and other financing/loans and Deposits from customers

Bai' Bithaman Ajil

A contract of sale and purchase of an asset in which the payment of price is deferred either be paid in lump-sum or instalment basis within an agreed period of time. Income from financing shall be recognised on effective profit rate basis over the expected life of the contract based on principal amount outstanding. Meanwhile, profit expense from deposits shall be recognised on accrual basis by maturity date.

Bai' al- Dayn

A contract of trading of debt and the outstanding debt may be sold to the debtor or to a third party on cash basis. Income from financing shall be recognised on effective profit rate basis over the expected life of the contract based on principal amount outstanding. Meanwhile, profit expense from deposits shall be recognised on accrual basis by maturity date.

Qard

A contract of lending a fungible asset to a borrower who is bound to return an equivalent replacement. No income from financing/profit expense from deposits shall be generated/paid from the transactions.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

C Recognition of profit income and profit expense (Continued)

Deposits from customers and Placements from investment accounts

Mudharabah

A contract between a capital provider (rabbul mal) and an entrepreneur (Mudharib) under which the rabbul mal provides capital to be managed by the mudharib and any profit generated from the capital is shared between the rabbul mal and mudharib according to mutually agreed Profit Sharing Ratio (PSR) whilst financial losses are borne by the rabbul mal provided that such losses are not due to the mudharib's negligence (taqsir), negligence (taqsir) or breach of specified terms (mukhalafah al-shurut). Mudharabah contract shall not stipulate a pre-determined fixed amount of profit to one contracting party. This contract is categorised into two types:

- a) Unrestricted Mudharabah (Mudharabah Mutlaqah) is a contract in which the rabbul mal permits the mudharib to manage the venture without any specific restriction.
- b) Restricted Mudharabah (Mudharabah Muqayyadah) is a contract in which the rabbul mal imposes specific restriction on the mudharabah terms such as determination of location, period for investment, type of project and commingling of funds.

Profit shall be recognised accrual basis by actual liquidation of assets of mudharabah contract or constructive basis according to acceptable profit recognition method which may include valuation according to acceptable market methodology, independent valuation or valuation based on estimated figures.

D Recognition of fees and other income

(a) Income from financing and receivables based on mutual accounting policy on Shariah contracts according to the nature of the transactions

Financing arrangement fees and commissions are recognised as income when all conditions precedent is fulfilled. Commitment fees for financing, advances and other financing/loans that are likely to be disbursed are deferred (together with direct cost) and income which forms an integral part of the effective profit rate of a financial instrument is recognised as an adjustment to the effective profit on the financial instrument.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

D Recognition of fees and other income (Continued)

(b) Fee and other income recognition

Guarantee fees, portfolio management fees and income from asset management and securities services are recognised as income based on a time apportionment method.

Brokerage fees are recognised as income based on inception of such transactions.

Fees from advisory and corporate finance activities are recognised as income on completion of each stage of the engagement.

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Islamic derivative financial instruments are developed using Bai' sarf contract which is a buying and selling of foreign currencies and wa'ad which is a promise for delivery or fulfillment at a future date. The derivatives products may also be structured with other contracts such as Bai' al-'inah and Commodity murabahah. The other income recognised comprises of mark-to-market changes on derivatives and realised gains or losses recognised upon early termination of the derivatives.

E Financial assets

(a) Classification

The Group and the Bank allocate its financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financing and receivables, financial investments held-to-maturity and financial investments available-for-sale. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise of financial assets held for trading and other financial assets designated by the Group and the Bank as fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term or if it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated and effective as hedging instruments.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

E Financial assets (Continued)

(a) Classification (Continued)

(ii) Financing and receivables

Financing and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

Financing and receivables consist of Ijarah, Murabahah, Bai' Bithaman Ajil, Bai' al- Dayn, Bai'-al'Inah, Tawarruq and Qard contracts. These contracts are initially recognised at fair value, including direct and incremental transactions costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit method. These contracts are stated net of unearned income and any amounts written off and/or impaired.

(iii) Financial investments held-to-maturity

Financial investments held-to-maturity are non-derivative instruments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Group's and the Bank's management have the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. If the Group and the Bank sell other than an insignificant amount of financial investments held-to-maturity, the entire category will be tainted and reclassified as financial investments available-for-sale.

(iv) Financial investments available-for-sale

Financial investments available-for-sale are those intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in profit rates, exchange rates or equity prices or that are not classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financing and receivables and financial investments held-to-maturity.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

E Financial assets (Continued)

(b) Recognition and initial measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, the date on which the Group and the Bank commence to purchase or sell the asset. Interbank placements are recognised on settlement date. Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs for securities carried at fair value through profit or loss are taken directly to the statement of income.

(c) Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial investments available-for-sale are subsequently carried at fair value, except for investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured in which case the investments are stated at cost. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are included in the statement of income in the period which they arise. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of financial investments available-for-sale are recognised directly in other comprehensive income, until the securities are de-recognised or impaired at which time the cumulative gains or loss previously recognised in equity are recognised in the statement of income . Foreign exchange gains or losses of financial investments available-for-sale are recognised in the statement of income in the period it arises.

Financial investments held-to-maturity are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit method. Gains or losses arising from the derecognition or impairment of the securities are recognised in the statement of income.

Profit from financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss, financial investments available-for-sale and financial investments held-to-maturity is calculated using the effective profit method and is recognised in the statement of income. Dividends from available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in the statement of income when the entity's right to receive payment is established.

Financing and receivables are initially recognised at fair value – which is the cash consideration to originate or purchase the financing including the transaction costs, and measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective profit rate method. Profit on financing is included in the statement of income. In the case of impairment, the impairment loss is reported as a deduction from the carrying value of the financing and recognised in the statement of income.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

E Financial assets (Continued)

(d) Reclassification of financial assets

The Group and the Bank may choose to reclassify a non-derivative financial assets held for trading out of the held for trading category if the financial asset is no longer held for the purposes of selling in the near term. In addition, the Group and the Bank may choose to reclassify financial assets that would meet the definition of financing and receivables out of the held for trading or available-for-sale categories if the Group and the Bank have the intention and ability to hold these financial assets for the foreseeable future or until maturity at the date of reclassification.

Reclassifications are made at the fair value at the date of the reclassification. The fair values of the securities become the new cost or amortised cost as applicable, and no reversals of fair value gains or losses recorded before the reclassification date are subsequently made. The effective profit rates for the securities reclassified to held-to-maturity category are determined at the reclassification date. Further changes in estimates of future cash flows are recognised as an adjustment to the effective profit rates.

Any previous gain or loss on that asset that has been recognised in other comprehensive income shall be accounted for as follows:

- (i) In the case of a financial asset with a fixed maturity, the gain or loss shall be amortised to statement of income over the remaining life of the held-to-maturity investment using the effective profit method. Any difference between the new amortised cost and maturity amount shall also be amortised over the remaining life of the financial asset using the effective profit method, similar to the amortisation of a premium and a discount. If the financial asset is subsequently impaired, any gain or loss that has been recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to statement of income in accordance with Note E(c).
- (ii) In the case of a financial asset that does not have a fixed maturity, the gain or loss shall be recognised in statement of income when the financial asset is sold or otherwise disposed of. If the financial asset is subsequently impaired any previous gain or loss that has been recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to statement of income in accordance with Note E(c).

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

F Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, except for trading liabilities and liabilities designated at fair value, which are held at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value less transaction costs for all financial liabilities not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in statement of income. Financial liabilities are derecognised when extinguished.

(a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

This category comprises two sub-categories: financial liabilities classified as held for trading, and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term or if it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated and effective as hedging instruments. The specific Group and Bank accounting policy on derivatives is detailed in Note N.

The financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition are trading derivatives and financial liabilities designated at fair value.

Financial instruments, other than those held for trading, are classified as financial liabilities designated at fair value if they meet one or more of the criteria set out below, and are so designated by management. The Group and the Bank may designate financial instruments at fair value when the designation:

- eliminates or significantly reduces measurement or recognition inconsistencies that would otherwise arise from measuring financial assets or financial liabilities, or recognising gains and losses on them, on different bases. Certain structured investments with embedded callable range accrual swaps are designated by the Group and the Bank under this criterion. The profit payable on these structured investments has been hedged with trading derivatives. An accounting mismatch would arise if the structured investments were accounted for at amortised cost, because the related derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in the fair value recognised in the statements of income. By designating the structured investments at fair value, the movement in the fair value of the structured investments will also be recognised in the statement of income.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

F Financial liabilities (Continued)

(a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Continued)

- applies to groups of financial assets, financial liabilities or combinations thereof that are managed, and their performance evaluated, on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy; and
- relates to financial instruments containing one or more embedded derivatives that significantly modify the cash flows resulting from those financial instruments.

The fair value designation, once made is irrevocable. Designated financial liabilities are recognised when the Group and the Bank enter into the contractual provisions of the arrangements with counterparties, which is generally on trade date, and are normally derecognised when either sold (assets) or extinguished (liabilities). Measurement is initially at fair value, with transaction costs taken to the statements of income. Subsequently, the fair values are remeasured, and gains and losses from changes therein are recognised in the statements of income.

(b) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not classified as at fair value through profit or loss fall into this category and are measured at amortised cost. The financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are deposits from customers, placements from investment accounts, deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions, subordinated sukuk, sundry creditors, amount due to related companies, amount due to holding company, amount due to subsidiaries and recourse obligation on loans and financing sold to Cagamas.

Deposit from customers consists of Wadiah, Murabahah, Mudharabah, Commodity Murabahah, Wakalah, Hybrid (Bai' Bithamin Ajil and Bai' al-Dayn) and Qard contracts.

Placement from investment accounts consists of Mudharabah Contracts.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

G Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from these assets have ceased to exist or the assets have been transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets are also transferred (that is, if substantially all the risks and rewards have not been transferred, the Group and the Bank test control to ensure that continuing involvement on the basis of any retained powers of control does not prevent derecognition). Financial liabilities are derecognised when they have been redeemed or otherwise extinguished.

Collateral furnished by the Group and the Bank under standard repurchase agreements transactions is not derecognised because the Group and the Bank retain substantially all the risks and rewards on the basis of the predetermined repurchase price, and the criteria for de-recognition are therefore not met.

H Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

I Impairment of financial assets

(a) Assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset or a group of financial assets 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 (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

The criteria the Group and the Bank use to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment loss include indications that the customer or a group of customers is experiencing significant financial difficulty, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation, default of delinquency in outstanding payments and where observable data indicates that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

I Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(a) Assets carried at amortised cost (Continued)

The Group and the Bank first assess whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group and the Bank determine that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment.

The amount of the 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 assets' original effective profit rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of income. If a financing or financial investments held-to-maturity have a variable profit rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective profit rate determined under the contract.

Financial assets that have not been individually assessed are grouped together for portfolio impairment assessment. These financing are grouped according to their credit risk characteristics for the purposes of calculating an estimated collective loss. These characteristics are relevant to the estimation of future cash flows for groups of such assets by being indicative of the debtors' ability to pay all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the assets being assessed. Future cash flows on a group of financial assets that are collectively assessed for impairment are estimated on the basis of historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to those in the group.

The methodology and assumptions used for estimating future cash flows are reviewed regularly by the Group and the Bank to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

When a financing is uncollectible, it is written off against the related allowance for impairment. Such financings are written off after taking into consideration the realisable value of collateral, if any, when in the judgement of the management, there is no prospect of recovery.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment losses decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. The amount of the reversal is recognised in the statement of income.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

I Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(b) Assets classified as available-for-sale

The Group and the Bank assess at each date of the statement of financial position whether there is objective evidence that the financial asset is impaired.

For debt securities, the Group and the Bank use criteria and measurement of impairment loss applicable for "assets carried at amortised cost" above. If in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as financial investments available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in statement of income, the impairment loss is reversed through statement of income.

In the case of equity instruments classified as financial investments available-for-sale, in addition to the criteria for 'assets carried at amortised cost' above, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered in determining whether the securities are impaired. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial investments available-for-sale has incurred, the cumulative loss that has been recognised directly in equity is removed from other comprehensive income and recognised in the statement of income. The amount of cumulative loss that is reclassified to statement of income is the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in statement of income. Impairment losses recognised in statement of income on equity instruments are not reversed through the statement of income.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

J Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the Bank and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, summarised as follows:

	Renovations	5 years or over the period of the tenancy, whichever is shorter
	Office and plant equipment, furniture and fittings:	
-	Office equipment	3 - 5 years
-	Plant equipment	5 years
-	Furniture and fittings	5 – 10 years
	Motor vehicles	5 years
	Computer equipment:	
	- Servers and hardware	3 - 5 years
	- ATM machine	5 – 10 years

Depreciation on capital work-in-progress commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment at the end of each reporting period and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amounts and are included in other operating income.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

K Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill arising from business combination represents the excess of the cost of acquisition and the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units ("CGU") for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which goodwill arose, identified according to operating segment.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

(b) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are measured at fair value. Other intangible assets include computer software. Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software.

Computer software are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, and are amortised over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer software 3 - 15 years

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

L Assets purchased under lease

(a) Finance lease

Assets purchased under lease which in substance transfers the risks and benefits of ownership of the assets to the Group and the Bank are capitalised under property, plant and equipment. The assets and the corresponding lease obligations are recorded at the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair value of the leased assets at the beginning of the lease term. Such leased assets are subject to depreciation on the same basis as other property, plant and equipment.

Leases which do not meet such criteria are classified as operating leases and the related rentals are charged to the statement of income.

(b) Operating lease

Leases of assets under which all the risks and benefits of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

When an operating lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of compensation (ta'widh) is recognised as an expense in the period in which termination takes place.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

M Assets sold under lease

(a) Finance lease

When assets are sold under a finance lease, the present value of the lease payments is recognised as a debtor. The difference between the gross debtor and the present value of the debtor is recognised as unearned finance income. Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease using the net investment method, which reflects a constant periodic rate of return.

(b) Operating lease

Assets leased out under operating leases are included in property, plant and equipment in the statements of financial position. They are depreciated over their expected useful lives on a basis consistent with similar property, plant and equipment. Rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

N Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair values. Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices in active markets, including recent market transactions, and valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow models and option pricing models, as appropriate. All derivatives are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative. Changes in the fair value of any derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the statement of income.

The best evidence of fair value of a derivative at initial recognition is the transaction price (i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received) unless the fair value of the instrument is evidenced by comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument (i.e. without modification or repackaging) or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable markets. When such evidence exists, the Group and the Bank recognise the fair value of derivatives in the statement of income immediately.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

N Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (Continued)

The method of recognising the resulting fair value gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Group and the Bank designate certain derivatives as either: (1) hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or firm commitments (fair value hedge) or (2) hedges of future cash flows attributable to a recognised asset or liability, or a highly probable forecasted transaction (cash flow hedge) or (3) hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation (net investment hedge). Hedge accounting is used for derivatives designated in this way provided certain criteria are met.

At the inception of the transaction, the Group and the Bank document the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as their risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The Group and the Bank also document their assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items.

(a) Fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualified as fair value hedges are recorded in the statement of income, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged assets or liabilities that are attributable to the hedged risk.

If the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item is amortised to the statement of income based on recalculated effective profit rate method over the period to maturity. The adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged equity security remains as part of the carrying amount until the disposal of the equity security.

(b) Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualified as cash flow hedges are recognised in equity. The gain and loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the statement of income. Amounts accumulated in equity are recycled to the statement of income in the periods in which the hedged item will affect the statement of income.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the statement of income. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is immediately transferred to the statement of income.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

N Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (Continued)

(c) Net investment hedge

Hedges of net investments in foreign operations are accounted for similarly to cash flow hedges. Any gain or loss on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of the hedge is recognised in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the statement of income.

Gains and losses accumulated in the equity are recycled to the statement of income when the foreign operation is partially disposed or sold.

(d) Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting

Certain derivative instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instrument that does not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the statement of income.

O Currency translations

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Financial Statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The Financial Statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia, which is the Group's and the Bank's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of income, except when deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

O Currency translations (Continued)

(b) Foreign currency transactions and balances (Continued)

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in foreign currency classified as available-for-sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. Translation differences related to changes in the amortised cost are recognised in statement of income, and other changes in the carrying amount are recognised in equity.

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities, such as equity instruments held at fair value through profit or loss, are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets such as equities classified as available-for-sale are included in the revaluation reserves - financial investments available-for-sale in equity.

P Income and deferred taxes

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in statement of income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax expense is determined according to the tax laws of Malaysia and includes all taxes based upon the taxable profits.

Deferred income tax is recognised in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Financial Statements. However, deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences unused tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

P Income and deferred taxes (Continued)

Deferred tax related to fair value re-measurement of available-for-sale securities, which are charged or credited directly to equity, is also credited or charged directly to equity and is subsequently recognised in the statement of income together with the deferred gain or loss.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted at the end of each reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred and income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Q Share capital

(a) Classification

Ordinary shares and non-redeemable preference shares with discretionary dividends are classified as equity. Other shares are classified as equity and/or liability according to the economic substance of the particular instrument. Distributions to holders of a financial instrument classified as an equity instrument are charged directly to equity.

(b) Share issue costs

Incremental external costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(c) Dividends

Dividends on cumulative redeemable preference shares are recognised as a liability and expressed on an accrual basis. Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as a liability when the shareholder's right to receive the dividend is established.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

R Employee benefits

(a) Short-term employee benefits

The Group and the Bank recognise a liability and an expense for bonuses. The Group and the Bank recognise a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits are accrued in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group and the Bank.

(b) Post employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group and the Bank pay fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

The Group's and the Bank's contributions to a defined contribution plan are charged to the statement of income. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group and the Bank have no further payment obligations. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(c) Other long-term employee benefits

The cost of long-term employee benefits (for example, long-term service leave) is accrued to match the rendering of services by the employees concerned using an accounting methodology similar to that for defined benefit plans for the liability which is not expected to be settled within 12 months, except that remeasurements are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

R Employee benefits (Continued)

(d) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable whenever an employee's employment is terminated before the normal retirement date or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group and the Bank recognise termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Group and the Bank can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the entity recognises costs for are structuring that is within the scope of MFRS 137 and involves the payment of termination benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to their present value.

(e) Bonus plans

The Group and the Bank recognise a liability and an expense for bonuses, based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the Group and the Bank's shareholder after certain adjustments. The Group and the Bank recognise a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

(f) Share-based compensation benefits

Employee Ownership Plan ("EOP")

CIMB Group operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan, where ordinary shares of CIMB Group are purchased from the market at market value and awarded to the eligible executive employees.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the award is fully released to relevant employees ('the final release date'). The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the shares is recognised as an expense in statement of income over the period of release, based on the best available estimate of the number of shares expected to be released at each of the relevant release date. On the final release date, the estimate will be revised to equal the actual number of shares that are ultimately released to the employees.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

S Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

The impairment loss is charged to the statement of income unless it reverses a previous revaluation in which case it is charged to the revaluation surplus. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. In respect of other assets, any subsequent increase in recoverable amount is recognised in the statement of income unless it reverses an impairment loss on a revalued asset in which case it is taken to revaluation surplus.

T Provisions

Provisions are recognised by the Group and the Bank when all of the following conditions have been met:

- (i) the Group and the Bank have a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events;
- (ii) it is probable that an outflow of resources to settle the obligation will be required; and
- (iii) a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present values of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a profit expense.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

U Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified customer fails to make payments when due, in accordance with the terms of an instrument. Such financial guarantees are given to banks, financial institutions and other bodies on behalf of customers to secure financing and other banking facilities.

Financial guarantees are initially recognised in the financial statements at fair value on the date the guarantee was given. The guarantees are agreed on arm's length terms and the value of the premium agreed corresponds to the value of the guarantee obligation. No receivable for the future premiums is recognised. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Bank's liabilities under such guarantees are measured at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with MFRS 137 – "Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", and the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, accumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with MFRS 118 – "Revenue". These estimates are determined based on experience of similar transactions and history of past losses, supplemented by the judgment of management. The fee income earned is recognised on a straight-line basis over the life of the guarantee.

Any increase in the liability relating to guarantees is reported in the statement of income within overheads.

V Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, bank balances and deposit placements maturing less than one month.

W Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker is the person or group that allocates resources to and assesses the performance of the operating segments of an entity. The Group has determined the Group Management Committee as its chief operating decision-maker.

Intra-segment revenue and costs are eliminated at head office. Income and expenses directly associated with each segment are included in determining business segment performance.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

X Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent assets arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the Group and the Bank. As this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised, contingent assets are not recognised in the Group's and the Bank's financial statements.

Contingent liabilities, which include certain guarantees and letters of credit pledged as collateral security, are possible obligations that arise from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence, or non-occurrence, of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group and the Bank; or are present obligations that have arisen from past events but are not recognised because it is not probable that settlement will require the outflow of economic benefits, or because the amount of the obligations cannot be reliably measured.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Financial Statements but are disclosed unless the probability of settlement is remote.

Y Restricted Profit Sharing Investment Accounts ("RPSIA")

These placements from investment accounts are used to fund specific financing. The RPSIA is a contract based on the Shariah concept of Mudharabah between two parties, i.e. investor and entrepreneur to finance a business venture where the investor provides capital and the business venture is managed solely by the entrepreneur. The profit of the business venture will be shared based on pre-agreed ratios with the Bank as Mudharib (manager or manager of funds), and losses shall be borne solely by depositors.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

1 General information

The Bank is principally engaged in all aspects of Islamic banking and finance business and in the provision of related financial services. The principal activities of the significant subsidiaries as set out in Note 15 in the Financial Statements are providing Islamic nominee and custody services. Islamic banking and finance business refers generally to the acceptance of deposits and granting of financing and all other activities allowed under the Islamic Financial Services Act. 2013 done in accordance with Shariah.

The immediate holding company of the Bank is CIMB Bank Berhad, a licensed bank incorporated in Malaysia and the Directors regard CIMB Group Holdings Berhad, a quoted company incorporated in Malaysia, as the Bank's ultimate holding company.

The Bank is a licensed Islamic Bank under the Islamic Financial Services Act, 2013, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia.

The address of the Bank's registered office is Level 13, Menara CIMB, Jalan Stesen Sentral 2, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, 50470 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

The address of the Bank's principal place of business is at Menara Bumiputra- Commerce, 11, Jalan Raja Laut, 50350 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

2 Cash and short-term funds

	The Group		The Bank	
	31 December 2015 RM'000	31 December 2014 RM'000	31 December 2015 RM'000	31 December 2014 RM'000
Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions Money at call and deposit placements maturing within one month	822,014 4,822,123 5,644,137	266,808 4,867,851 5,134,659	821,969 4,822,123 5,644,092	266,761 4,867,851 5,134,612

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

3 Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions

	The Group and	The Group and the Bank		
	31 December	31 December		
	2015	2014		
	RM'000	RM'000		
Licensed banks	99,002	218,934		
Other financial institution	42,224	-		
	141,226	218,934		

4 Financial assets held for trading

	The Group and the Bank		
	31 December 2015 RM'000	31 December 2014 RM'000	
Money market instruments Unquoted:			
Malaysian Government treasury bills	14,861	14,826	
Bank Negara monetary notes	19,918	2,235,535	
Islamic negotiable instruments of deposits	2,230,491	992,580	
Government Investment Issues	123,405	12,885	
	2,388,675	3,255,826	
Unquoted securities:			
In Malaysia Private debt securities	218,039	210,789	
Outside Malaysia Private debt securities	85,224	70,035	
	2,691,938	3,536,650	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

5 Financial investments available-for-sale

	The Group and	The Group and the Bank		
	31 December 2015 RM'000	31 December 2014 RM'000		
Money market instruments Unquoted:				
Government Investment Issues	229,054	315,897		
Islamic Cagamas bonds	23,671	8,504		
Malaysian Government Sukuk	44,168	19,750		
Khazanah bonds	20,189	70,214		
	317,082	414,365		
Unquoted securities:				
In Malaysia	1.527.200	1 525 202		
Private debt securities Pleasmost with Islamia Panking and Finance	1,526,399	1,525,393		
Placement with Islamic Banking and Finance Institute Malaysia	575	575		
institute iviaiaysia	1,526,974	1,525,968		
Outside Malaysia	1,520,774	1,525,700		
Private debt securities	81,992	83,589		
	1,926,048	2,023,922		

6 Financial investments held-to-maturity

	The Group and the Bank		
	31 December 2015 RM'000	31 December 2014 RM'000	
Money market instruments Unquoted:			
Government Investment Issue	433,885	7,569	
Islamic Cagamas bonds	30,724	-	
Khazanah bonds	12,662	12,662	
	477,271	20,231	
Unquoted securities: In Malaysia			
Private debt securities	1,186,380	600,386	
Accretion of discount net of amortisation of premium	880	375	
	1,664,531	620,992	
	 -		

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

6 Financial investments held-to-maturity (Continued)

In 2015, CIMB Islamic Bank reclassified previously held financial investments available-for-sale to financial investments held-to-maturity. Given the long term nature of the holdings, the bonds were reclassified from financial investments available-for-sale to financial investments held-to-maturity as part of the CIMB Islamic Bank's Asset Liability Management. It reflects CIMB Islamic Bank's positive intent and ability to hold them until maturity. The bonds were transferred at the prevailing mark-to-market prices.

The fair value and the carrying amount of the financial investments and the fair value loss in revaluation reserve-financial investments available-for-sale at the date of reclassification are RM470,280,000 and RM491,220,000 and RM20,939,000 respectively. The fair value and carrying amount of the financial investments as at 31 December 2015 are RM470,729,000 and RM470,611,000 respectively. The fair value gains that would have been recognised in other comprehensive income if the financial investments had not been reclassified is RM449,000.

As at 31 December 2015, the remaining unamortised fair value loss in revaluation reserve-financial investments available-for-sale amounting to RM20,470,000.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

7 Islamic derivative financial instruments

Islamic derivative financial instruments

The following tables summarise the contractual underlying principal amounts of trading derivative and financial instruments held for hedging purposes. The principal or contractual amounts of these instruments reflect the volume of transactions outstanding at the date of statement of financial position, and do not represent amounts at risk.

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

	The Group and the Bank						
	31 December 2015			31 December 2014			
	Principal	Fair values		Principal	Fair val	ues	
	amount	Assets	Liabilities	amount	Assets	Liabilities	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
<u>Trading derivatives</u>							
Foreign exchange derivatives							
Currency forwards	2,312,595	171,455	(97,623)	919,232	42,422	(22,544)	
Currency swaps	4,750,561	86,890	(143,226)	2,727,683	36,895	(38,700)	
Currency spot	6,938	2	(3)	21,488	10	(12)	
Currency option	12,206	19	(19)	-	-	-	
Cross currency profit rate swaps	1,510,651	169,734	(165,935)	1,050,230	70,333	(69,932)	
	8,592,951	428,100	(406,806)	4,718,633	149,660	(131,188)	
Profit rate derivatives							
Islamic profit rate swaps	8,473,524	41,342	(44,108)	9,548,143	70,369	(67,567)	
Equity related derivatives							
Equity options	462,541	6,011	(6,011)	580,161	13,611	(13,611)	
Credit related contracts							
Total return swaps	104,520	603	(603)	113,800	752	(752)	
Hedging derivatives							
Islamic profit rate swaps	4,144,812	222	(128,533)	6,916,136	29,473	(117,079)	
Total derivative assets/(liabilities)	21,778,348	476,278	(586,061)	21,876,873	263,865	(330,197)	
1 our continuite about (monthes)	21,770,010	1,0,2,0	(000,001)	21,070,073	203,003	(330,171)	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

7 Islamic derivative financial instruments (Continued)

Islamic derivative financial instruments (Continued)

Fair value hedge

Fair value hedges are used by the Group and the Bank to protect it against the changes in fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities due to movements in market rates. The Group and the Bank use Islamic profit rate swaps to hedge against profit rate risk of financing, subordinated Sukuk and financial investments available-for-sale. For designated and qualifying fair value hedges, the changes in fair value of derivative and item in relation to the hedged risk are recognised in the statement of income. If the hedge relationship is terminated, the cumulative adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item is amortised in the statement of income based on recalculated effective profit rate over the residual period to maturity, unless the hedged item has been derecognised, in which case, it is released to the statement of income immediately.

Included in the net income is the net gains and losses arising from fair value hedges during the year as follows:

	The Group and the Bank		
	31 December 31 December		
	2015	2014	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Loss on hedging instruments	(55,010)	(18,422)	
Gain on the hedged items attributable to the hedge risk	52,369	17,850	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

8 Financing, advances and other financing/loans

(i) Financing by types and Shariah contracts

At amortised cost:	The Group and the Bank					
31 December 2015	Bai'	Ijarah	Qard	Others	Total	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Cash line^	584,930	_	17,114	_	602,044	
Term financing	,		,		,	
- House financing	9,634,927	1,385,143	-	-	11,020,070	
- Syndicated financing	2,084,525	160,701	-	-	2,245,226	
- Hire purchase receivables	•	4,306,661	-	-	4,306,661	
- Other term financing	19,579,550	58,232	-	-	19,637,782	
Bills receivable	3,373	-	153	-	3,526	
Islamic trust receipts	26,106	-	-	-	26,106	
Claims on customer under Islamic accepted bills	445,038	-	-	-	445,038	
Credit card receivables	-	-	-	115,218	115,218	
Revolving credits	2,168,995	-	-	-	2,168,995	
Share purchase financing	4,100	-	-	-	4,100	
Ar Rahnu		<u> </u>		405	405	
Gross financing, advances and other financing/loans	34,531,544	5,910,737	17,267	115,623	40,575,171	
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedges					110,491	
Less: Allowance for impairment losses						
 Individual impairment allowance 					(46,168)	
- Portfolio impairment allowance					(314,054)	
Total net financing, advances and other financing/loans				:	40,325,440	

(i) Financing by types and Shariah contracts

At amortised cost:		The Grou	p and the Bank		
31 December 2014	Bai'	Ijarah	Qard	Others	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash line^	554,680	-	10,277	-	564,957
Term financing					
- House financing	8,907,718	992,267	-	-	9,899,985
- Syndicated financing	365,825	211,243	-	-	577,068
- Hire purchase receivables	-	5,298,240	-	-	5,298,240
- Other term financing	17,304,405	56,820	-	-	17,361,225
Bills receivable	2,939	-		-	2,939
Islamic trust receipts	19,218	-	-	-	19,218
Claims on customer under Islamic accepted bills	391,983	-	-	-	391,983
Credit card receivables	-	-	-	111,917	111,917
Revolving credits	2,389,876	-	-	-	2,389,876
Share purchase financing	9,453	-	-	-	9,453
Ar Rahnu	-	-	-	1,590	1,590
Gross financing, advances and other financing/loans	29,946,097	6,558,570	10,277	113,507	36,628,451
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedges					57,272
Less : Allowance for impairment losses					
- Individual impairment allowance					(39,713)
- Portfolio impairment allowance					(346,430)
Total net financing, advances and other financing/loans				•	36,299,580

[^] Includes current account in excess

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 8 Financing, advances and other financing/loans (Continued)
- (i) By type and Shariah contracts (Continued):
 - (a) The Group and the Bank has undertaken fair value hedge on the profit rate risk of RM3,575 million (2014: RM6,350 million) financing using Islamic profit rate swaps.
 - (b) Included in financing, advances and other financing/loans are exposures to Restricted Profit Sharing Investment Accounts ("RPSIA"), as part of an arrangement between CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad and CIMB Bank Berhad. CIMB Bank Berhad is exposed to risks and rewards on RPSIA financing and will account for all the portfolio and individual impairment for bad and doubtful financing arising thereon.

As at 31 December 2015, the gross exposures to RPSIA financing is RM2,733 million (2014: RM2,099 million) and the portfolio impairment allowance relating to this RPSIA amounting to RM5.4 million (2014: RM6.4 million) is recognised in the Financial Statements of CIMB Bank Berhad. There was no individual impairment provided on this RPSIA financing.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- **8** Financing, advances and other financing/loans (Continued)
- (i) By type and Shariah contracts (Continued):
 - (c) Movement of Qard financing

	The Group and the Bank	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
As at 1 January	10,277	2,006
New disbursement	13,522	10,067
Repayment	(6,532)	(1,796)
As at 31 December	17,267	10,277
Sources of Qard fund:		
Depositors' fund	16,122	9,665
Shareholders' fund	1,145	612
	17,267	10,277
Uses of Qard fund:		
Personal use	337	1,156
Business purpose	16,930	9,121
	17,267	10,277

(ii) By geographical distribution:

	The Group ar	The Group and the Bank	
	31 December 31 Decem		
	2015	2014	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Malaysia	40,575,171	36,628,451	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

8 Financing, advances and other financing/loans (Continued)

(iii) By type of customer:

	The Group and the Bank	
	31 December 31	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Domestic non-bank financial institutions	1,657,505	1,744,023
Domestic business enterprises		
- Small medium enterprises	6,233,846	5,072,522
- Others	4,120,572	2,814,822
Government and statutory bodies	6,777,740	6,773,484
Individuals	21,533,091	19,990,768
Other domestic entities	85,076	48,331
Foreign entities	167,341	184,501
	40,575,171	36,628,451

(iv) By profit rate sensitivity:

	The Group and the Bank	
	31 December	31 December
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Fixed rate		
- house financing	142,863	169,414
- hire purchase receivables	4,306,661	5,298,240
- others	10,595,140	11,101,995
Variable rate		
- house financing	10,877,207	9,730,571
- others	14,653,300	10,328,231
	40,575,171	36,628,451

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

8 Financing, advances and other financing/loans (Continued)

(v) By economic purpose:

	The Group and the Bank	
	31 December 31 De	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Personal use	2,678,136	2,903,936
Credit card	115,218	111,918
Construction	1,509,395	1,698,211
Residential property	11,275,976	10,038,277
Non-residential property	3,808,146	3,573,649
Purchase of fixed assets other than land and building	190,870	199,445
Purchase of securities	2,254,002	584,113
Purchase of transport vehicles	4,571,338	5,349,838
Working capital	9,714,362	9,164,677
Merger and acquisition	593	934
Other purpose	4,457,135	3,003,453
	40,575,171	36,628,451

(vi) By residual contractual maturity:

	The Group and the Bank	
	31 December 31 De	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Within one year	3,673,132	3,561,476
One year to less than three years	3,662,243	1,518,090
Three years to less than five years	6,980,706	6,924,314
Five years and more	26,259,090	24,624,571
	40,575,171	36,628,451

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

8 Financing, advances and other financing/loans (Continued)

(vii) Impaired financing by economic purpose:

	The Group and the Bank	
	31 December	31 December
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Personal use	27,423	31,233
Credit cards	3,463	2,922
Construction	40,150	46,896
Residential property	93,851	89,243
Non-residential property	40,038	33,429
Purchase of fixed assets other than land and building	379	883
Purchase of securities	988	200
Purchase of transport vehicles	106,316	145,510
Working capital	74,433	68,039
Other purpose	37,343	39,506
	424,384	457,861

(viii) Impaired financings by geographical distribution:

The Group an	The Group and the Bank	
31 December	31 December	
2015	2014	
RM'000	RM'000	
424,384	457,861	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

8 Financing, advances and other financing/loans (Continued)

(ix) Movements in impaired financing, advances and other financing/loans are as follows:

	The Group and the Bank		
	2015	2014	
	RM'000	RM'000	
At 1 January	457,861	310,151	
Classified as impaired during the financial year	534,355	769,607	
Reclassified as non-impaired during the financial year	(305,934)	(355,337)	
Amount written back in respect of recoveries	(103,317)	(103,631)	
Amount written off	(158,581)	(162,929)	
At 31 December	424,384	457,861	
Ratio of gross impaired financing, advances and other financing/loans to gross financing, advances and other financing/loans			
_	1.05%	1.25%	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 8 Financing, advances and other financing/loans (Continued)
 - (x) Movements in the allowance for impaired financing, advances and other financing/ loans are as follows:

	The Group and the Bank	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Individual impairment allowance		
At 1 January	39,713	29,801
Net allowance made during the financial year	7,436	19,017
Amount written off	(981)	(9,105)
At 31 December	46,168	39,713

The Group and the Bank 2015 2014 RM'000 RM'000 Portfolio impairment allowance 376,849 At 1 January 346,430 Net allowance made during the financial year 123,405 125,204 Amount written off (157,580)(153,824)314,054 346,430 At 31 December Portfolio impairment allowance (inclusive of regulatory reserve) as % of gross financing, advances and other financing/loans (excluding RPSIA financing) less individual impairment allowance 1.20% 1.24%

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

9 Other assets

The	Group	and	the	Bank
1111	Orvup	anu	uic	Dank

	31 December 2015 RM'000	31 December 2014 RM'000
Deposits and prepayments Sundry debtors	4,176 100,929	4,085 34,338
Credit Support Annex for derivative transactions Clearing accounts	52,790 11,885	57,150 5,801
	169,780	101,374

(a) Movements of allowance for doubtful debts on other debtors, deposits and prepayments are as follows:

The Group	and	the	Bank
-----------	-----	-----	------

	31 December 2014	31 December
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	271	594
Net allowance made during the financial year	56	(323)
Write off	(152)	_
Exchange difference	-	-
At 31 December	175	271

10 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same tax authority. The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown in the statement of financial position:

The Group and the Bank

	31 December	31 December
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Deferred tax assets	30,852	22,917
Deferred tax liabilities	(398)	(1,414)
	30,454	21,503

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

10 Deferred taxation (Continued)

Further breakdown are as follows:

The	Group	and	the	Bank
-----	-------	-----	-----	------

31 December 2015 RM'000	31 December 2014 RM'000
(398)	118 (1,414)
8,374	5,756
	17,043 21,503
	2015 RM'000

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the financial year comprise the following:

The	Group	and	the	Rank
11110	GLUUD	anu	ше	Dalik

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	Portfolio impairment allowance for impaired financing RM'000	Accelerated tax depreciation RM'000	Revaluation reserve - financial investments available- for-sale RM'000	Provision for expenses RM'000	Total RM'000
The Group and the Bank At 1 January 2015 Credited/(charged) to statement of income (Note 36)	118 (118)	(1,414) 782	5,756	17,043 5,111	21,503 5,775
Over/(under) accrual in prior year	-	234	-	324	558
Transferred to equity		-	2,618	-	2,618
At 31 December 2015		(398)	8,374	22,478	30,454
The Group and the Bank At 1 January 2014 Credited/(charged) to statement of income (Note 36) Transferred to equity	45 73	(3,482) 2,068	5,465 - 291	20,421 (3,378)	22,449 (1,237) 291
At 31 December 2014	118	(1,414)	5,756	17,043	21,503

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

11 Amount due from/(to) holding company

	The Group a	The Group and the Bank		
	31 December	31 December		
	2015	2014		
	RM'000	RM'000		
Amounts due from : - holding company	<u> </u>	106,783		
Amounts due to : - holding company	(11,043)			

The amount due from/(to) holding company is unsecured and payable on demand.

12 Amount due to subsidiaries

	The G	The Group		The Bank	
	31 December 2015	31 December 2014	31 December 2015	31 December 2014	
Amounts due to :	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
- subsidiaries			(1)		

13 Amount due from/(to) related companies

	The G	The Group		The Bank	
	31 December 2015	31 December 2014	31 December 2015	31 December 2014	
Amounts due from:	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
- related companies	635	662	635	662	
Amounts due to : - related companies	(2,616)	(16,538)	(2,616)	(16,537)	

The amount due from/(to) related companies are unsecured and payable on demand.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

14 Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia

	The Group and the Bank		
	31 December 31 Dece		
	2015		
	RM'000	RM'000	
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	1,257,178	1,297,654	

The non-profit bearing statutory deposits maintained with Bank Negara Malaysia are in compliance with Section 26 (2)(c) of the Central Bank of Malaysia Act, 2009, the amounts of which are determined at set percentages of total eligible liabilities.

15 Investment in subsidiaries

	The Bank		
	31 December 31 De		
	2015	2014	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Unquoted shares, at cost	20	20	
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(9)		
	11_	20	

(a) The subsidiaries of the Bank are as follows:

Percentage of equity held directly by the Bank

		31 December	31 December
		2015	2014
Name	Principal activities	%	%
CIMB Islamic Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd.	Nominee services	100	100
CIMB Islamic Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd.	Nominee services	100	100

All subsidiaries are incorporated in Malaysia and audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers Malaysia.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

16 Property, plant and equipment

		Renovations, office and plant equipment, furniture			
		and	Motor	Computer	
		fittings	vehicles	equipment	Total
2015	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
The Group and the Bank					
Cost		2 (10	2 200	11 225	17 242
At 1 January Additions		2,619	3,398	11,325	17,342
Reclassified to Intangible Asset	17	3	209	6,642 (73)	6,854 (73)
Disposals	17	(382)	(740)	(73)	(1,122)
At 31 December		2,240	2,867	17,894	23,001
At 31 December		2,240	2,007	17,024	23,001
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January		1,476	1,542	4,200	7,218
Charge for the financial year		435	538	2,856	3,829
Disposals		(218)	(423)	´ -	(641)
At 31 December		1,693	1,657	7,056	10,406
Net book value					
at 31 December		547	1,210	10,838	12,595
		Renovations, office and plant equipment, furniture			
		and	Motor	Computer	
		fittings	vehicles	equipment	Total
2014		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
The Group and the Bank					
Cost		2,610	2 571	3,323	9,504
At 1 January Additions		32	3,571 318	3,323 8,096	9,304 8,446
Disposals		(23)	(491)	(94)	(608)
At 31 December		2,619	3,398	11,325	17,342
TR 31 Becomed		2,017	3,370	11,323	17,512
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January		1,015	1,227	2,026	4,268
Charge for the financial year		484	637	2,268	3,389
Disposals		(23)	(322)	(94)	(439)
At 31 December		1,476	1,542	4,200	7,218
At 31 December Net book value at 31 December					

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

17 Intangible assets

	The Group and the Bank		
		2015	2014
	Note	RM'000	RM'000
Computer software			
Cost			
At 1 January		121,387	34,382
Additions		2,044	87,175
Written off		-	(170)
Reclassified from property, plant and equipment	16	73	-
At 31 December	_	123,504	121,387
Amortisation			
At 1 January		30,291	20,185
Amortisation for the financial year		10,272	10,106
At 31 December	_	40,563	30,291
Net book value at 31 December	<u></u>	82,941	91,096

The remaining amortisation period of the intangible assets are as follows:

Computer Software 1-15 years

The above intangible assets include computer software under construction at cost of the Group and the Bank of RM407,911 (2014: RM422,760).

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

18 Goodwill

The Group and the Bank
2015 2014
RM'000 RM'000

136,000

136,000

Cost At 1 January/At 31 December

Goodwill is wholly allocated to the retail banking cash-generating unit ("CGU").

Impairment test for goodwill

Value-in-use

The recoverable amount of the CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on the 2016 financial budgets approved by the Board of Directors, projected for five years based on the average terminal historical Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") growth of the country covering a five year period, revised for current economic conditions. Cash flows beyond the five year period are extrapolated using an estimated growth rate of 4.50% (2014: 5.00%). The cash flow projections are derived based on a number of key factors including the past performance and management's expectation of market developments. The discount rate used in determining the recoverable amount of all the CGU is 6.62% (2014: 7.04%). The discount rate is pre-tax and reflects the specific risks relating to the CGU.

Management believes that no reasonably possible change in any of the key assumptions would cause the carrying value of any CGU to exceed its recoverable amount.

Impairment charge

There was no impairment charge for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

19 Deposits from customers

- (i) By type of deposits
 - (i) By type of deposits

(c) If the or deposits	The Group and the Bank	
	31 December	31 December
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
a) Savings deposit	2,584,159	2,202,778
Wadiah	2,584,159	2,202,778
b) Demand deposit	9,352,520	7,901,001
Wadiah	8,965,736	7,101,583
Qard	386,784	61,320
Mudharabah	-	738,098
c) Term deposit	32,296,512	31,205,378
Commodity Murabahah	31,296,088	21,420,321
Islamic negotiable instruments	742,792	2,563,732
Mudharabah	344,450	389,915
Hybrid (Bai Bithamin Ajil (BBA) and Bai al-Dayn)	398,342	2,173,817
Short term money market deposit - i	-	5,093,512
Wakalah		5,093,512
General investment account	77,997	1,336,037
Mudharabah	77,997	1,336,037
Specific investment account	169,209	174,606
Mudharabah	169,209	174,606
Other term deposit	10,426	617,170
Wakalah	-	608,700
Wadiah	10,426	8,470
d) Others	14,689	18,887
Qard	14,689	18,887
	44,247,880	41,328,044

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

19 Deposits from customers (Continued)

(i) By type of deposits (Continued)

The maturity structure of term deposit is as follows:

	The Group and the Bank	
	31 December 31 Dec	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Due within six months	25,842,307	29,668,807
Six months to less than one year	5,899,386	986,768
One year to less than three years	389,910	380,679
Three years to less than five years	885	436
Five years and more	164,024	168,688
	32,296,512	31,205,378

(ii) By type of customers

	The Group and the Bank		
	31 December 31 D 2015		
	RM'000	RM'000	
Government and statutory bodies	3,459,263	3,737,245	
Business enterprises	17,357,522	16,365,739	
Individuals	8,414,602	5,400,206	
Others	15,016,493	15,824,854	
	44,247,880	41,328,044	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

i)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

20 Placements from investment accounts

	The Group and the Bank		the Bank
	31	1 December	31 December
		2015	2014
		RM'000	RM'000
-Restricted investment accounts		2,900,982	-
-Unrestricted investment accounts		232,716	-
		3,133,698	
Movement in the placements from investment accounts	Mudha	nrabah Unrestricted investment	
		accounts-Special	
	Restricted	Mudharabah	
	investment	Investment	
8	accounts-RPSIA	Account -SMIA	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
1 January 2015	-	-	-
Funding inflows/outflows			

	accounts-RPSIA	Account -SMIA	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
1 January 2015	-	-	-
Funding inflows/outflows			
New placement during the year	4,341,765	262,928	4,604,693
Redemption during the year	(1,497,417)	(30,406)	(1,527,823)
Income from investment	74,653	3,881	78,534
Company's share of profit			
Profit distributed to mudarib	(747)	(3,687)	(4,434)
Incentive fee	(17,272)	-	(17,272)
31 December 2015	2,900,982	232,716	3,133,698
Investment asset:			
House financing		170,496	170,496
Other term financing	2,722,855	62,220	2,785,075
Marketable securities	125,897	-	125,897
Miscellaneous Other Assets/(Other Liabilities)	52,230	-	52,230
Total investment	2,900,982	232,716	3,133,698

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

20 Placements from investment accounts (Continued)

ii) Profit Sharing Ratio, Rate of Return and Performance Incentive Fee

	Investment account holder		
	Average		
	profit sharing ratio	Average rate of return	Performance incentive fee
	(%)	(%)	(%)
Unrestricted investment accounts: no specific tenure	5	0.22	n/a
Restricted investment accounts: less than 1 year	99	3.64	1.15

Included in the placements from investment accounts is the Restricted Profit Sharing Investment Account ("RPSIA") placed by CIMB Bank Berhad amounting to RM2,901 million (2014: RM2,098 million) for tenures between 1 month to 3 months at indicative profit rates from 3.41% to 3.99% per annum (2014: 3.38% to 3.96% tenures between 1 month to 3 months). These placements are used to fund certain specific financing. The RPSIA is a contract based on the Shariah concept of Mudharabah between two parties, i.e. investor and entrepreneur to finance a business venture where the investor provides capital and the business venture is managed solely by the entrepreneur. The profit of the business venture is shared between both parties based on pre-agreed ratios. Losses shall be borne solely by the investors.

The placement from investment accounts placed by CIMB Bank Berhad for 2014 was recognised under deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

21 Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions

	The Group and the Bank		
	31 December 31 December 2015		
	RM'000	RM'000	
Licensed Islamic banks	85,901	251,990	
Licensed investment banks	173,345	201,122	
Licensed banks	473,446	3,009,744	
Bank Negara Malaysia	159,026	29,384	
Other financial institutions	67,837	152,473	
	959,555	3,644,713	

The maturity structure of deposits and placement from financial institutions are as follows:

	The Group and the Bank	
	31 December	31 December
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Due within six months	772,251	3,643,839
Six months to one year	187,304	874
•	959,555	3,644,713

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

22 Financial liabilities designated at fair value

	The Group and the Bank		
	31 December	31 December	
	2015	2014	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Deposits from customers - structured investments	199,063	149,835	

The Group and the Bank have issued structured investments, and have designated them at fair value in accordance with MFRS139. The Group and the Bank have the ability to do this when designating these instruments at fair value reduces an accounting mismatch, is managed by the Group and the Bank on the basis of its fair value, or includes terms that have substantive derivative characteristics.

The carrying amount of financial liabilities designated at fair value of the Group and the Bank as at 31 December 2015 were RM8,581,000 (2014: RM8,551,000) lower than the contractual amount at maturity. The fair value changes of the financial liabilities that are attributable to the changes in own credit risk are not significant.

23 Other liabilities

	The Group and the Bank	
	31 December	31 December
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Accruals and other payables	168,708	63,025
Clearing accounts	234,571	223,067
Others	11,169	11,162
	414,448	297,254

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

24 Recourse obligation on loans and financing sold to Cagamas

This represents the proceeds received from house financing sold directly to Cagamas Berhad with recourse to the Bank. Under this agreement, the Bank undertakes to administer the financing on behalf of Cagamas Berhad and to buy-back any financing which are regarded as defective based on prudential criteria set by Cagamas Berhad. These financial liabilities are stated at amortised cost.

25 Subordinated Sukuk

	The Group and the Bank	
	31 December	31 December
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Subordinated Sukuk, at cost	860,252	860,309
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedges	(3,269)	(4,283)
	856,983	856,026

The RM850 million unsecured subordinated Sukuk ("the Sukuk") is part of the Tier-2 Junior Sukuk programme which was approved by the Securities Commission on 22 May 2009. Under the programme, the Bank is allowed to raise Tier-2 capital of up to RM2.0 billion in nominal value outstanding at any one time.

- a) The first tranche of the Sukuk of RM300 million was issued at par on 25 September 2009 and is due on 25 September 2024, with optional redemption on 25 September 2019 or any periodic payment date thereafter. The Sukuk bears a profit rate of 5.85% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears.
- b) On 21 April 2011, the second tranche of the Sukuk of RM250 million was issued at par and is due on 21 April 2021, with optional redemption on 21 April 2016 or any periodic payment date thereafter. The Sukuk bears a profit rate of 4.20% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears.
- c) On 18 September 2012, the third tranche of the Sukuk of RM300 million was issued at par and is due on 15 September 2022, with the optional redemption on 18 September 2017 or any periodic payment date thereafter. The Sukuk bears a profit rate of 4.00% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

25 Subordinated Sukuk (Continued)

Redemption of the Subordinated Sukuk on the call dates shall be subject to Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM")'s approval. The proceeds of the Subordinated Sukuk shall be made available to the Bank, without limitation for its working capital, general banking and other corporate purposes and/or if required, the refinancing of any existing Subordinated Sukuk previously issued by the Issuer under other programmes established by the Bank.

The Bank has undertaken fair value hedge on the profit rate risk of the second tranche RM250 million and third tranche RM300 million subordinated Sukuk using Islamic profit rate swaps.

The RM850 million Sukuk qualify as Tier-2 capital for the purpose of the total capital ratio computation (subject to the gradual phase-out treatment under Basel III).

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

26 Perpetual preference shares

	The Group and the Bank	
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Authorised		
Perpetual preference shares of RM1.00 each		
At 1 January	400,000	100,000
Issued during the financial year	-	300,000
At 31 December	400,000	400,000
Issued and fully paid		
Perpetual preference shares of RM1.00 each		
At 1 January	220,000	70,000
Issued during the financial year	-	150,000
At 31 December	220,000	220,000

The preference shares shall rank pari passu among themselves, and in priority to the ordinary shares.

Each preference share shall on a winding-up or other return of capital confer on its holder the right to receive, in priority to the holders of ordinary shares, the cash repayment in full the nominal amount and premium payable of that preference share after the payment and discharge of all debts and liabilities of the Bank and the costs of winding up or such capital reduction exercise.

A preference share shall not entitle its holder to participate in the surplus assets and profits of the Bank beyond such redemption rights as are expressly set out in these Articles.

The Bank may declare dividends on any of the preference shares.

The preference shares are not convertible to ordinary shares or any other class of share of the Bank.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

27 Ordinary share capital

	The Group and	The Group and the Bank	
	2015	2014	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Authorised			
Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each:			
At 1 January/31 December	1,400,000	1,400,000	
Issued and fully paid			
Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each:			
At 1 January/31 December	1,000,000	1,000,000	

28 Reserves

- (a) The statutory reserve is maintained in compliance with BNM's guidelines and is not distributable as cash dividend.
- (b) Merger reserves, which are non-distributable, relate to the difference between the cost of the merger between the Bank and the Islamic banking operation of CIMB Bank Berhad, and the value of the net assets and reserves transferred to the Bank.
- (c) Capital reserves, which are non-distributable, relate to the retained earnings of the Islamic banking business of CIMB Bank Berhad which were transferred to the Bank, arising from the business combination under common control using the predecessor basis of accounting in the financial year 2007.
- (d) Regulatory reserves are maintained as an additional credit risk absorbent to ensure robustness on the financing impairment assessment methodology with the adoption of MFRS 139 beginning 1 January 2010.
- (e) Share-based payment reserve represents the Bank's commitments for Employee Ownership Plan under share-based compensation benefits.
- (f) Movement of the revaluation reserve of financial investments available-for-sale is shown in the statements of comprehensive income.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

29 Income derived from investment of depositors' funds and others

		The Group and the Bank	
		31 December	31 December
		2015	2014
	Note	RM'000	RM'000
Income derived from investment of:			
- General investment deposits	(i)	1,398,800	1,047,535
- Specific investment deposits	(ii)	164,283	91,033
- Other deposits	(iii)	716,655	920,591
		2,279,738	2,059,159

(i) Income derived from investment of general investment deposits

	The Group an	The Group and the Bank	
	31 December	31 December	
	2015	2014	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Financing, advances and other financing/loans:			
- Profit income	1,134,388	851,636	
- Unwinding income*	6,269	3,816	
Financial assets held for trading	16,058	13,634	
Financial investments available-for-sale	59,251	32,232	
Financial investments held-to-maturity	28,779	15,918	
Money at call and deposit with financial institutions	129,660	115,285	
	1,374,405	1,032,521	
Accretion of discount less amortisation of premium	59,912	47,606	
Total finance income and hibah	1,434,317	1,080,127	
Other operating income			
Net gain/(loss) from financial assets held for trading:			
- realised	71	451	
- unrealised	2,839	75	
Net gain from sale of financial investments available-for-sale	1,167	2,131	
Net loss from foreign exchange transactions	(47,912)	(38,382)	
	(43,835)	(35,725)	
Fee and commission income	8,318	3,133	
	1,398,800	1,047,535	

^{*}Unwinding income is income earned on impaired financial assets.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

29 Income derived from investment of depositors' fund and others (Continued)

(ii) Income derived from specific investment deposits

	The Group and the Bank	
	31 December 2015 RM'000	31 December 2014 RM'000
Income from specific investment deposit:		
i) Deposit from customers:	85,691	91,033
ii) Placements from investment accounts:	78,592	-
	164,283	91,033
i) Deposit from customers:		
Financing, advances and other financing/loans:	(4.450	60.406
- Profit income Money at call and deposit with financial institutions	64,472 21,219	69,486 21,547
Money at can and deposit with imancial institutions	85,691	91,033
ii) Placement from investment accounts:		
Financing, advances and other financing/loans:	70 (00	
- Profit income	70,609	-
- Unwinding income*	15	-
Money at call and deposit with financial institutions	7,968	
	78,592	

^{*}Unwinding income is income earned on impaired financial assets.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

29 Income derived from investment of depositors' fund and others (Continued)

(iii) Income derived from investment of other deposits

	The Group and	The Group and the Bank	
	31 December 2015	31 December 2014	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Financing, advances and other financing/loans:			
- Profit income	582,791	737,781	
- Unwinding income*	3,201	3,296	
Financial assets held for trading	8,275	11,691	
Financial investments available-for-sale	30,342	27,111	
Financial investments held-to-maturity	14,565	13,825	
Money at call and deposit with financial institutions	67,105	100,548	
•	706,279	894,252	
Accretion of discount less amortisation of premium	30,945	39,745	
Total finance income and hibah	737,224	933,997	
Other operating income			
Net gain/(loss) from financial assets held for trading:			
- realised	94	339	
- unrealised	1,388	(168)	
Net gain from sale of financial investments available-for-sale	570	1,776	
Net loss from foreign exchange transactions	(26,732)	(18,017)	
	(24,680)	(16,070)	
Fees and commission income	4,111	2,664	
	716,655	920,591	
			

^{*}Unwinding income is income earned on impaired financial assets

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

30 Income derived from investment of shareholder's fund

	The Group and the Bank	
	31 December	31 December
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Financing, advances and other financing/loans:		
- Profit income	113,629	98,825
- Unwinding income*	650	443
Financial assets held for trading	1,663	1,577
Financial investments available-for-sale	6,127	3,703
Financial investments held-to-maturity	2,986	1,851
Money at call and deposits with financial institutions	13,320	13,404
	138,375	119,803
Accretion of discount less amortisation of premium	6,233	5,453
Total finance income and hibah	144,608	125,256
Other operating income Net gain/(loss) from financial assets held for trading:		
- realised	9	49
- unrealised	290	(3)
Net gain from sale of financial investments available-for-sale	116	244
Net loss from foreign exchange transactions	(4,978)	(3,586)
Net loss from hedging activities	(2,641)	(572)
Net gain/(loss) from derivative financial instruments:		
- realised	103,414	70,964
- unrealised	(2,964)	(9,850)
Net gain/(loss) arising from financial liabilities designated at		
fair value		
- realised	(2,534)	(287)
- unrealised	(6)	105
	90,706	57,064
Fees and commission income	110,793	98,359
Less : Fee and commission expense	(4,321)	(3,970)
Net fees and commision income	106,472	94,389
Other income:		
- Sundry income	6,519	4,425
	348,305	281,134

^{*}Unwinding income is income earned on impaired financial assets

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

31 Allowances for losses on financing, advances and other financing/loans

	The Group and the Bank	
	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Individual impairment allowance:		
- made during the financial year	7,436	19,017
Portfolio impairment allowance:		
- net allowance made during the financial year	125,204	123,405
Bad debts on financing:		
- recovered	(41,356)	(44,479)
- written off	3,161	2,363
	94,445	100,306

32 Income attributable to depositors

	The Group and	The Group and the Bank	
	31 December 2015 RM'000	31 December 2014 RM'000	
Deposits from customers:			
- Mudharabah	55,140	107,699	
- Non-Mudharabah	1,213,450	918,874	
- Financial liabilities designated at fair value	7,312	7,020	
Placements from investment account	56,838	-	
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions:			
- Mudharabah	71,107	89,774	
- Non-Mudharabah	35,025	64,291	
Others	43,546	39,088	
	1,482,418	1,226,746	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

33 Personnel costs

	The Group and the Bank	
	31 December	31 December
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Salaries, allowances and bonuses	61,590	62,245
Pension costs (defined contribution plan)	3,500	3,250
Staff incentives and other staff payments	2,024	5,485
Mutual separation scheme	2,586	-
Medical expenses	1,385	501
Others	1,076	825
	72,161	72,306

34 Other overheads and expenditures

Establishment costs RM'000 RM R	2014 1000 ,389 ,581 ,963 ,398 35 256
Establishment costs RM'000 RM Depreciation of property, plant equipment 3,829 3, Rental 1,978 1, Repairs and maintenance 572 2, Outsourcing expenses 918 1, Security expenses 10 10 Utility expenses 239 0 Others 1,585 4 Advertisement and publicity 4,785 4, Others 1,890 2, General expenses 2 3 Communication 183 4	389 ,581 ,963 ,398 35 256
Establishment costs Depreciation of property, plant equipment 3,829 3, Rental 1,978 1, Repairs and maintenance 572 2, Outsourcing expenses 918 1, Security expenses 10 10 Utility expenses 239 0 Others 1,585 0 Marketing expenses 4,785 4, Others 1,890 2, General expenses 1,890 2, Communication 183	,389 ,581 ,963 ,398 35 256
Depreciation of property, plant equipment 3,829 3, Rental 1,978 1, Repairs and maintenance 572 2, Outsourcing expenses 918 1, Security expenses 10 Utility expenses 239 Others 1,585 Marketing expenses 4,785 4, Others 1,890 2, General expenses Communication 183	,581 ,963 ,398 35 256
Rental 1,978 1, Repairs and maintenance 572 2, Outsourcing expenses 918 1, Security expenses 10 10 Utility expenses 239 239 Others 1,585 3 Marketing expenses 4,785 4, Others 1,890 2, General expenses 1,890 2, Communication 183	,581 ,963 ,398 35 256
Repairs and maintenance 572 2, Outsourcing expenses 918 1, Security expenses 10 10 Utility expenses 239 239 Others 1,585 3 Marketing expenses 4,785 4, Others 1,890 2, General expenses 183	,963 ,398 35 256
Outsourcing expenses 918 1, Security expenses 10 Utility expenses 239 Others 1,585 Marketing expenses Advertisement and publicity 4,785 4, Others 1,890 2, General expenses Communication 183	,398 35 256
Security expenses 10 Utility expenses 239 Others 1,585 Marketing expenses Advertisement and publicity 4,785 4, Others 1,890 2, General expenses Communication 183	35 256
Utility expenses Others Marketing expenses Advertisement and publicity Others Advertisement and publicity Others General expenses Communication 239 4,785 4,785 4,785 2,785 4,785 1,890 2,785 1,890 2,785 1,890 2,785 1,890 2,785 1,890 1,890	256
Others 1,585 Marketing expenses Advertisement and publicity 4,785 4, Others 1,890 2, General expenses Communication 183	
Marketing expenses Advertisement and publicity Others 4,785 4, Others 1,890 2, General expenses Communication 183	
Advertisement and publicity 4,785 4, Others 1,890 2, General expenses Communication 183	913
Advertisement and publicity 4,785 4, Others 1,890 2, General expenses Communication 183	
Others 1,890 2, General expenses Communication 183	,613
Communication 183	,683
Communication 183	
Consultancy and professional fees 963	613
	275
·	611
	673
Amortisation of intangible assets 10,272 10,	,106
Postages 3,322 3,	,075
Donation 5,115 4,	,519
Incidental expenses on banking operations 1,380 3,	,540
Others 14,589 12,	,298
52,529 53,	,541
Shared services costs paid/payable to CIMB Bank/CIMB Investment Bank 384,961 361,	,553
437,490 415,	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

Other overheads and expenditures (Continued)

The personnel expenses and other overhead and expenditures include the following statutory disclosures:

	The Group		The Bank		
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Directors remuneration (Note 35)	2,214 *	2,190	2,214 *	2,190	
Auditors' remuneration:					
PwC Malaysia (audit):					
- statutory audit	210	154	204	148	
- limited review	54	52	54	52	
- other audit related	129	159	129	159	
PwC Malaysia (non-audit):					
- PwC Malaysia (non-audit)	15	59	15	59	

^{*} include fees and allowances paid and borne by CIMB Bank Berhad of RM56,000.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

35 Directors and Shariah Committee Members remuneration

The Directors of the Bank in office during the financial year were as follows:

Non-Executive Directors

Datuk Dr. Syed Muhamad bin Syed Abdul Kadir

Habibah binti Abdul

Rosnah binti Dato' Kamarul Zaman

Associate Professor Dr. Mohamed Azam bin Mohamed Adil

Professor Dato' Dr. Sudin bin Haron

Raja Shaharul Niza bin Raja Abdul Aziz (resigned on 31 May 2015)

Executive Director

Badlisyah bin Abdul Ghani (resigned on 14 August 2015)

The Directors and Shariah Committee members of the Group and the Bank and their total remuneration during the financial year are analysed below:

	The Group and the Bank		
	31 December	31 December	
	2015	2014	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Executive Director			
- Salary and other remuneration	1,227	1,104	
- Bonus	-	396	
- Benefits-in-kind	15	21	
Non-Executive Directors			
- Fees	297	153	
- Other remuneration	641	489	
- Benefits-in-kind	34	27	
Shariah Committee members			
- Fees	1,114	817	
- Other remuneration	113	97	
	3,441	3,104	

^{*} The Executive Director's salary, other remuneration and bonus were paid by a related company and have been charged back to the Bank.

The Director's bonus for the financial year 2015 will be paid in tranches, spread over financial year 2016, while for financial year 2014, it was similarly paid in tranches, spread over financial year 2015. A similar condition is also imposed on the bonus for certain key personnel.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

35 Directors and Shariah Committee Members remuneration (Continued)

	The Group and the Bank Salary			
	Fees RM'000	and/or other remuneration RM'000	Benefits- in-kind RM'000	Total RM'000
2015				
Executive Directors				
Badlisyah bin Abdul Ghani		1,227	15	1,242
	-	1,227	15	1,242
Non-Executive Directors				
Associate Professor Dr. Mohamed				
Azam bin Mohamed Adil	57	90	-	147
Datuk Dr. Syed Muhamad bin Syed				
Abdul Kadir	77	255	34	366
Habibah binti Abdul	52	72	-	124
Professor Dato' Dr. Sudin				
bin Haron	48 *	108 *	-	156
Raja Shaharul Niza bin Raja				
Abdul Aziz	20	38	-	58
Rosnah binti Dato' Kamarul Zaman	43	78	-	121
	297	641	34	972
Shariah Committee members				
Sheikh Associate Professor Dr.				
Mohamed Azam bin Mohamed Adil	108	4	-	112
Sheikh Professor Dr. Mohammad				
Hashim Kamali	96	3	-	99
Sheikh Dr. Nedham Mohamed				
Saleh Yaqoobi	215	43	-	258
Sheikh Yang Amat Arif Dato' Dr. Haji				
Mohd Na'im bin Haji Mokhtar	96	4	-	100
Sheikh Associate Professor				
Dr. Shafaai bin Musa	96	5	-	101
Sheikh Professor Dr. Yousef				
Abdullah Al Shubaily	215	43	_	258
Sheikha Professor Dato' Dr.				
Noor Inayah binti Yaakub	96	4	_	100
Sheikh Muhamad Taufik Ridlo	96	3	_	99
Sheikh Professor Dato' Dr. Sudin				
bin Haron	96	4	_	100
	1,114	113	-	1,227
	1,411	1,981	49	3,441

^{*} include fees and allowances paid and borne by CIMB Bank Berhad of RM12,000 and RM44,000 respectively.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

35 Directors and Shariah Committee Members remuneration (Continued)

		The Group and the Bank Salary			
	Fees RM'000	and/or other remuneration RM'000	Benefits- in-kind RM'000	Total RM'000	
2014					
Executive Directors					
Badlisyah bin Abdul Ghani	_	1,500	21	1,521	
	-	1,500	21	1,521	
Non-Executive Directors					
Associate Professor Dr. Mohamed					
Azam bin Mohamed Adil	6	10	_	16	
Datuk Dr. Syed Muhamad bin Syed		10		10	
Abdul Kadir	51	248	27	326	
Habibah binti Abdul	41	93	_,	134	
Professor Dato' Dr. Sudin				10.	
bin Haron	6	8	_	14	
Raja Shaharul Niza bin Raja		O		1.	
Abdul Aziz	32	86	_	118	
Rosnah binti Dato' Kamarul Zaman	17	44	_	61	
	153	489	27	669	
Shariah Committee members					
Sheikh Associate Professor Dr.					
Mohamed Azam bin Mohamed Adil	17	1	_	18	
Sheikh Professor Dr. Mohammad	1,	1		10	
Hashim Kamali	96	3	_	99	
Sheikh Dr. Nedham Mohamed		3	_	,,,	
Saleh Yaqoobi	164	33		197	
Sheikh Yang Amat Arif Dato' Dr. Haji	104	33	_	197	
Mohd Na'im bin Haji Mokhtar	96	3		99	
Sheikh Associate Professor	90	3	-	99	
Dr. Shafaai bin Musa	06	2		0.0	
Sheikh Professor Dr. Yousef	96	2	-	98	
Abdullah Al Shubaily	1.64	40		212	
Sheikha Professor Dato' Dr.	164	48	_	212	
Noor Inayah binti Yaakub	0.5	_		00	
	96	3	-	99	
Sheikh Muhamad Taufik Ridlo	72	3	-	75	
Sheikh Professor Dato' Dr. Sudin bin Haron		_		. =	
om Haron	16	1	-	17	
	817	97	- 40	914	
	970	2,086	48	3,104	

(Over)/under provision in prior year

Tax expense

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

36 Taxation

	31 December	31 December
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Taxation based on profit for the financial year:		
- Malaysian income tax	145,418	133,425
Deferred taxation (Note 10)	(5,775)	1,237
(Over)/under provision in prior year	(2,195)	154
	137,448	134,816
Reconciliation between tax expense and the Malaysian tax rate		
Profit before taxation	541,473	526,164
Tax calculated at a rate of 25% (2014: 25%)	135,368	131,541
Tax effects:		
- income not subject to tax	(2,169)	(35)
- expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5,524	3,156
- effect of changes in tax rate	920	-
(Over)/under provision in prior year	(2,195)	154
Tax expense	137,448	134,816
	The H	
	31 December	31 December
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Taxation based on profit for the financial year:	145 410	122 425
- Malaysian income tax Deferred taxation (Note 10)	145,418 (5,775)	133,425 1,237
(Over)/under provision in prior year	(3,775) (2,195)	1,237
(Over)/under provision in prior year	137,448	134,816
Reconciliation between tax expense and the Malaysian tax rate	137,440	134,810
Profit before taxation	541,464	526,164
Tion below unuson	011,101	220,101
Tax calculated at a rate of 25% (2014: 25%)	135,366	131,541
Tax effects:	[Í ,
- income not subject to tax		
	(2,169)	(35)
- expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(2,169) 5,526	
		(35) 3,156

The Group

137,448

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

37 Earnings per share

a) Basic earnings per share

The basic earnings per ordinary share for Group and the Bank are calculated based on the net profit for the financial year of RM 404,025,000 (2014: RM 391,348,000) and RM 404,016,000 (2014: RM 391,348,000) respectively divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 1,000,000,000 (2014: 1,000,000,000) in issue during the financial year respectively.

b) Diluted earnings per share

The Group has no dilution in its earnings per ordinary share in the current and previous financial year as there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares.

38 Significant related party transactions and balances

(a) Related parties and relationship

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions.

The related parties of, and their relationship with the Bank, are as follows:

Related parties

CIMB Group Holdings Berhad
CIMB Group Sdn. Bhd.
CIMB Bank Berhad
CIMB Islamic Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd.
CIMB Islamic Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd.
CIMB Islamic Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd.
Subsidiaries of CIMB Group Holdings Berhad as disclosed in its financial statements
Subsidiaries of CIMB Group Sdn. Bhd. as disclosed in its financial statements
Subsidiaries of CIMB Bank Berhad as disclosed in its financial statements
Key management personnel

Relationship

Ultimate holding company Penultimate holding company Immediate holding company Subsidiary Subsidiary

Subsidiaries of ultimate holding company

Subsidiaries of penultimate holding company

Subsidiaries of immediate holding company See below

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

38 Significant related party transactions and balances (Continued)

(a) Related parties and relationship (Continued)

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Bank either directly or indirectly. The key management personnel of the Bank include all the Directors of the Bank and its employees who make certain critical decisions in relation to the strategic direction of the Bank.

(b) Related party transactions of the Group and the Bank

In addition to related parties disclosures mentioned elsewhere in the Financial Statements, set out below are other significant related party transactions.

	Immediate and ultimate holding	Other related companies	Key management personnel
The Group and the Bank 2015	company RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Income			
Fee income	-	554	-
Profit income on deposits and placement with banks and other financial institutions Profit income on financing, advances and other	6,891	3,612	-
financing/loans	-	-	13
Expenditure			
Profit expense on deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	23,639	16,154	-
Profit expense on deposits from customers	-	3,037	-
Profit expense on placement from investment account	115,328	-	
Profit expense on subordinated sukuk	119	-	
Shared service costs	355,288	29,634	-
Establishment-Security expenses	-	10	-
Establishment-Outsource expenses		520	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

38 Significant related party transactions and balances (Continued)

(b) Related party transactions of the Group and the Bank (Continued)

In addition to related parties disclosures mentioned elsewhere in the Financial Statements, set out below are other significant related party transactions (Continued).

	Immediate	Other	Key
	and ultimate	related	management
	holding company	companies	personnel
The Group and the Bank	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2014			
Income			
Fee income	-	455	-
Profit income on deposits and placement with banks			
and other financial institutions	1,659	4,146	-
Expenditure			
Profit expense on deposits and placements of banks			
and other financial institutions	127,906	15,532	-
Profit expense on deposits from customers	-	2,423	3
Profit expense on subordinated sukuk	56	-	-
Shared service costs	283,499	78,054	-
Establishment-Security expenses	-	35	-
Establishment-Outsource expenses	<u> </u>	39	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 38 Significant related party transactions and balances (Continued)
- (b) Related party transactions of the Group and the Bank (Continued)

Key management compensation

	The Group and the Bank		
	2015 201		
	RM'000	RM'000	
Salaries and other employee benefits	2,158	2,182	
	The Group and t	he Bank	
	2015	2014	
	Unit	Unit	
Shares of the ultimate holding company	31,236	59,366	

There were no financing, advances and other financing/loans granted to the Directors of the Bank. Financing made to other key management personnel of the Group and the Bank are on similar terms and conditions generally available to other employees within the Group. No individual impairment allowances/specific allowances were required in 2015 and 2014 for financing, advances and other financing/loans made to the key management personnel.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

38 Significant related party transactions and balances (Continued)

(c) Related party balances

	Immediate and ultimate holding company	Other related companies	Key management personnel
The Group and the Bank	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2015			
Amounts due from			
Current accounts, deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	646,950	2,219	-
Profit income on deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	1,178	-	-
Financing, advances and other financing/loans	-	-	2,219
Derivatives	168,202	-	-
Amounts due to			
Deposit from customers	=	152,216	1,691
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	472,346	177,269	-
Placement from Investment Account	2,894,994	-	-
Profit expense on deposits from customers	-	69	-
Profit expense on deposits and placements of banks			
and other financial institutions	1,099	15	-
Profit expense on Placement from Investment Account	5,988	-	-
Subordinated sukuk	1,066	-	-
Derivatives	443,903	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Commitment and contingencies			
Foreign exchange related contracts	4,499,042	-	-
Equity related contracts	116,332	-	-
Profit rate related contracts	8,460,669	-	-
Credit related contract	27,150	<u> </u>	-

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

38 Significant related party transactions and balances (Continued)

(c) Related party balances (Continued)

	Immediate and ultimate holding company	Other related companies	Key management personnel
The Group and the Bank	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2014			
Amounts due from			
Current accounts, deposits and placements with			
banks and other financial institutions	437,409	88,941	-
Profit income on deposits and placements with banks			
and other financial institutions	1,095	174	-
Derivatives	156,457	-	-
Amounts due to			
Deposit from customers	-	149,938	1,808
Deposits and placements of banks and other			-
financial institutions	3,381,404	209,402	-
Profit expense on deposits from customers	-	24	-
Profit expense on deposits and placements of banks			
and other financial institutions	12,416	522	-
Subordinated sukuk	4,611	-	-
Derivatives	219,077		
Commitment and contingencies	. =		
Foreign exchange related contracts	2,780,292	-	-
Equity related contracts	116,893	-	-
Profit rate related contracts	11,742,690	-	-
Credit related contract	27,430		

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

38 Significant related party transactions and balances (Continued)

(d) Credit transactions and exposures with connected parties

Credit exposures with connected parties as per Bank Negara Malaysia's revised the 'Guidelines on Credit Transactions and Exposures with Connected Parties' which became effective in 2008 are as follows:

	The Group and the Bank		
	31 December 31 Decem		
	2015	2014	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Outstanding credit exposures with connected parties	1,717,545	657,062	
Percentage of outstanding credit exposures to			
connected parties as a proportion of total			
credit exposures	3.1%	1.3%	
Percentage of outstanding credit exposures with			
connected parties which is non-performing or in default	0.0%	0.0%	

(e) Transactions with shareholders and Government

Khazanah Nasional Berhad ("KNB"), the major shareholder of the ultimate holding company, owns 29.7% of the issued capital of the ultimate holding company (2014: 29.3%). KNB is an entity controlled by the Malaysian Government. The Group and the Bank consider that, for the purpose of MFRS 124 – "Related Party Disclosures", KNB and the Malaysian Government is in the position to exercise significant influence over it. As a result, the Malaysian Government and Malaysian Government controlled bodies (collectively referred to as "government-related entities") are related parties of the Group and the Bank.

Apart from the individually significant transactions as disclosed in Note 38(b) to the Financial Statements, the Group and the Bank have collectively, but not individually, significant transactions with other government-related entities which include but not limited to the following:

- Purchase of securities issued by government-related entities
- Financing to government-related entities
- Deposit placing with and deposit taking from government-related entities

These transactions are conducted in the ordinary course of the Group's and the Bank's business on commercial rates and consistently applied in accordance with the Group's and the Bank's internal policies and processes. These rates do not depend on whether the counterparties are government-related entities or not.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

38 Significant related party transactions and balances (Continued)

(f) Equity Ownership Plan ("EOP")

The EOP was introduced in 1 April 2011 by CIMB Group where CIMB Group will grant ordinary shares of CIMB Group to selected employees of the Bank. Under the EOP, earmarked portions of variable remuneration of selected employees of the Bank will be utilised to purchase ordinary shares of CIMB Group from the market. The purchased shares will be released progressively to the eligible employees at various dates after the purchase date, subject to continued employment. A related company will act on behalf of CIMB Group to administer the EOP and to hold the shares in trust up to the predetermined transfer dates. The eligibility of participation in the EOP shall be at the discretion of the Group Compensation Review Committee of CIMB Group.

Upon termination of employment other than retirement, disability or death, any unreleased shares will cease to be transferable to the employee and will be disposed accordingly. In the event of retirement, disability or death of the eligible employee, the release of shares will be accelerated to the date of termination of employment and the shares will be assigned to the designated beneficiary.

The total share-based payment expense recognised in statement of income for the Group and the Bank during the financial year amounted to RM 591,474 (2014: RM 687,175)

The weighted average fair value of shares awarded under EOP was RM5.94 per ordinary share (2014: RM7.15), based on market price during the period in which they were purchased.

Movements in the number of CIMB Group's ordinary shares awarded are as follows:

	The Group and the Bank		
	2015	2014	
	Unit	Unit	
	'000	'000	
Shares:			
At 1 January	672	618	
- Awarded	242	440	
- Released	(532)	(386)	
- At 31 December	382	672	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

39 Capital commitments

Capital expenditure approved by Directors but not provided for in the Financial Statements are as follows:

are as follows.	The Group and the Bank		
	31 December	31 December	
	2015	2014	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Capital expenditure:			
- authorised and contracted for	1,451	2,359	
- authorised but not contracted for	737	1,028	
	2,188	3,387	
Analysed as follows:	The Group a	nd the Bank	
	31 December	31 December	
	2015	2014	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Property, plant and equipment	2,169	3,306	
Computer software	19	81	
	2,188	3,387	

40 Lease commitments

The Group and the Bank have lease commitments in respect of rented premises and equipment on hire, all of which are classified as operating leases. A summary of the non-cancellable long-term commitments is as follows:

	The Group and the Bank		
	31 December 31		
	2015	2014	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Within one year	2,227	772	
One year to five years	4,065	2,481	
Five years and more		263	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

41 Commitments and contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Group and the Bank enter into various commitments and incur certain contingent liabilities with legal recourse to their customers. No material losses are anticipated as a result of these transactions and hence, they are not provided for in the financial statements.

These commitments and contingencies are not secured over the assets of the Group and the Bank, except for certain financial assets held for trading being pledged as credit support assets for certain over-the-counter derivative contracts.

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

The notional/principal amount of the commitments and contingencies constitute the following:

	The Group and the Bank		
	31 December	31 December	
	2015	2014	
	Principal	Principal	
	amount	amount	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Credit-related			
Direct credit substitutes	173,278	129,163	
Transaction-related			
contingent items	522,411	366,786	
Short-term self-liquidating			
trade-related contingencies	148,476	76,602	
Irrevocable commitments to extend credit:			
- maturity not exceeding one year	4,069,440	3,408,649	
- maturity exceeding one year	2,463,321	2,325,983	
Miscellaneous commitments			
and contingencies	150,640	54,503	
Total credit-related commitments			
and contingencies	7,527,566	6,361,686	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

41 Commitments and contingencies (Continued)

	The Group and the Bank	
	31 December	31 December
	2015	2014
	Principal	Principal
	amount	amount
<u>Treasury-related</u>	RM'000	RM'000
Foreign exchange related contracts:		
- up to one year	6,397,964	3,316,404
- more than one year to 5 years	929,753	510,204
- more than five years	1,265,234	892,025
Profit rate related contracts:		
- up to one year	710,000	857,750
- more than one year to 5 years	11,558,816	12,079,018
- more than five years	349,520	3,527,511
Equity related contracts:		
- up to one year	-	103,011
- more than one year to 5 years	134,139	144,287
- more than five years	328,402	332,863
Credit related contracts:		
- more than five years	104,520	113,800
Total treasury-related commitments	24	21 05 4 052
and contingencies	21,778,348	21,876,873
	29,305,914	28,238,559

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

42 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker is the person or group that allocates resources to and assesses the performance of the operating segments of an entity. The Group has determined the Group Management Committee as its chief operating decision-maker.

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's business segment and geographical segment.

The business segment results are prepared based on the Group's internal management reporting, which reflect the organisation's management reporting structure.

Business segment reporting

Definition of segments

As a result of an internal reorganisation, there is a change in business segment reporting. The Group has been re-organised into five major operation divisions. The divisions form the basis on which the Group reports its segment information.

Consumer Banking

Consumer Banking provides everyday banking solutions to individual customers covering Islamic financial products and services such as residential property financing, non-residential property financing, personal financing, hire purchase financing, credit cards, wealth management, bancassurance, remittance and foreign exchange, deposits and internet banking services. It also offers products and services through Enterprise Banking to micro and small enterprises, which are businesses under sole proprietorship, partnership and private limited.

Commercial Banking

Commercial Banking is responsible for offering products and services for customer segments comprising small and medium-scale enterprises ("SMEs") and mid-sized corporations. Their products and services include core banking credit facilities, trade financing, remittance and foreign exchange, as well as general deposit products.

Commercial Banking also secured several cash management mandates from SMEs in various sectors by leveraging on CIMB Islamic Bank's online business banking platform, which allows customers to conduct their commercial banking transactions over the internet.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

42 Segment reporting (Continued)

Business segment reporting (Continued)

Wholesale Banking

Wholesale Banking comprises comprises Investment Banking, Corporate Banking, Treasury and Markets, Transaction Banking, Equities and Private Banking.

Investment Banking includes end-to-end client coverage and advisory services. Client coverage focuses on marketing and delivering solutions to corporate and financial institutional clients whereas advisory offers financial advisory services to corporations on issuance of equity and equity-linked products, debt restructuring, initial public offerings, secondary offerings and general corporate advisory.

Corporate Banking offers a broad spectrum of both conventional and Islamic funding solutions ranging from trade, working capital lines and capital expenditure to leveraging, merger and acquisition, leveraged and project financing. Corporate Banking's client managers partner with product specialists within the Group to provide a holistic funding solution, from cash management, trade finance, foreign exchange, custody and corporate loans, to derivatives, structured products and debt capital market.

Treasury focuses on treasury activities and services which include foreign exchange, money market, derivatives and trading of capital market instruments. It includes the Group's equity derivatives which develops and issues new equity derivatives instruments such as structured warrants and over-the-counter options to provide investors with alternative investment avenues.

Transaction Banking comprises Trade Finance and Cash Management which provide various trade facilities and cash management solutions.

Equities provides broking services to corporate, institutional and retail clients.

Private Banking offers a full suite of wealth management solutions to high net worth individuals with access to a complete range of private banking services, extending from investment to securities financing to trust services.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

42 Segment reporting (Continued)

Business segment reporting (Continued)

Investments

Investments focus on defining and formulating strategies at the corporate and business unit levels, oversee the Group's strategic and private equity fund management businesses. It also invests in the Group's proprietary capital and funding.

Support and others

Support services comprise of unallocated middle and back-office processes and cost centres and other subsidiaries whose results are not material to the Group.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

42 Segment reporting (Continued)

Business segment reporting (Continued)

31 December 2015 The Group	Commercial Banking RM'000	Consumer Banking RM'000	Wholesale Banking RM'000	Investments RM'000	Support and others RM'000	Total RM'000
Net income:						
- external	173,868	975,830	(250,937)	99,253		998,014
- inter-segment	(59,184)	(354,308)	400,809	12,683		-
	114,684	621,522	149,872	111,936		998,014
Other income	14,886	101,432	34,816	(3,523)		147,611
Operating income	129,570	722,954	184,688	108,413		1,145,625
Overhead expenses	(51,156)	(385,175)	(58,376)	(7,269)	(7,675)	(509,651)
Consist of :						
Depreciation of property,		(3,695)	(141)	7		(3,829)
Amortisation of intangible		(10,146)	(126)		-	(10,272)
Profit/(loss) before allowances	78,414	337,779	126,312	101,144	(7,675)	635,974
Allowances for losses on financing,						
advances and other financing/loans	3,348	(93,641)	(4,152)			(94,445)
Allowances for impairment losses on	,	. , ,	. , ,			. , ,
other receivables			(20)		(36)	(56)
Segment results	81,762	244,138	122,140	101,144	(7,711)	541,473
Taxation						(137,448)
Net profit for the financial year					_	404,025
Segment assets	4,826,615	22,475,239	27,003,196			54,305,050
Unallocated assets	, ,	, ,	, ,			254,131
Total assets					_	54,559,181
Segment liabilities	2,819,463	13,245,560	33,558,419	862,166		50,485,608
Unallocated liabilities	2,015,100	10,210,000	20,000,125	002,100		467,455
Total liabilities						50,953,063
A V THE AND ALLEYS					_	20,22,000
Other segment items						
Capital expenditure	•	6,683	202	2,010	-	8,895

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

42 Business segment reporting (Continued)

31 December 2014 The Group	Commercial Banking RM'000	Consumer Banking RM'000	Wholesale Banking RM'000	Investments RM'000	Support and others RM'000	Total RM'000
Net income:						
- external	145,052	1,047,779	(239,405)	50,241	-	1,003,667
- inter-segment	(45,710)	(446,891)	460,400	32,201	-	· · ·
_	99,342	600,888	220,995	82,442	-	1,003,667
Other income	10,180	88,356	680	10,664	-	109,880
Operating income	109,522	689,244	221,675	93,106	-	1,113,547
Overhead expenses	(36,308)	(399,072)	(46,976)	(3,212)	(1,832)	(487,400)
Consist of :						
Depreciation of property,						
plant and equipment Amortisation of intangible	-	(3,444)	(133)	188	-	(3,389)
assets	-	(10,052)	(54)	-	-	(10,106)
_	73,214	290,172	174,699	89,894	(1,832)	626,147
Profit/(loss) before allowances Allowances for losses on financing, advances and other financing/loans	8,777	(90,062)	(19,021)	_	_	(100,306)
Allowances for impairment losses on other receivables	-	(70,002)	323	_	-	323
Segment results Taxation Net profit for the financial year	81,991	200,110	156,001	89,894	(1,832)	526,164 (134,816) 391,348
Segment assets Unallocated assets Total assets	3,816,025	20,788,256	24,960,418	-	- -	49,564,699 299,099 49,863,798
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities Total liabilities	1,974,791	9,471,656	34,006,217	856,151	- - =	46,308,815 343,513 46,652,328
Other segment items Capital expenditure	1	93,025	2,595		-	95,621

Basis of pricing for inter-segment transfers:

Intersegmental charges are computed on the profit-bearing assets and liabilities of each business segment with rates applied based on the profit yield curve according to the term structure of maturity.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

43 Significant event during the financial year

On 15 May 2015, CIMB Group Holdings Berhad, announced that they have offered employees in Malaysia and Indonesia a Mutual Separation Scheme ("MSS"). The MSS exercise is fully voluntary and is aimed at enhancing the Group's efficiency levels across the board.

44 Capital adequacy

The key driving principles of the Group's and the Bank's capital management policies are to diversify its sources of capital to allocate capital efficiently, and achieve and maintain an optimal and efficient capital structure of the Group and the Bank, with the objective of balancing the need to meet the requirements of all key constituencies, including regulators, shareholders and rating agencies.

This is supported by the Capital Management Plan which is centrally supervised by the CIMB Group EXCO who periodically assesses and reviews the capital requirements and source of capital across the Group, taking into account all on-going and future activities that consume or create capital, and ensuring that the minimum target for capital adequacy is met. Quarterly updates on capital position of the Group and the Bank are also provided to the Board of Directors.

The components of eligible regulatory capital of the Group and the Bank are based on the Capital Adequacy Framework (Capital Components). The risk-weighted assets of the Group and the Bank are computed in accordance with the Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel II - Risk-Weighted Assets). The IRB Approach is applied for the major credit exposures with retail exposures on Advanced IRB approach and non-retail exposures on Foundation IRB approach. The remaining credit exposures and Market Risk are on the Standardised Approach while Operational Risk is based on Basic Indicator Approach.

On 13 October 2015, BNM issued revised guidelines on the Capital Adequacy Framework (Capital Components), of which will take effect beginning 1 January 2016 and 1 January 2019 for banking institutions and financial holding company respectively. BNM also issued updated guidelines on the Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel II – Risk-Weighted Assets) which is applicable to all banking institutions with immediate effect and all financial holding companies with effect from 1 January 2019.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

44 Capital adequacy (Continued)

Capital Structure and Adequacy

The table below sets out the summary of the sources of capital and the capital adequacy ratios of the Group and the Bank as at 31 December 2015. The Group and the Bank issued various capital instruments pursuant to the respective regulatory guidelines that qualify as capital pursuant to the Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (Capital Components) issued by BNM.

(a) The capital adequacy ratios of Group and the Bank are as follows:

	The Group		The Bank	
	31 December 2015	31 December 2014	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Common equity tier 1 ratio	12.718%	11.448%	12.718%	11.448%
Tier 1 ratio	13.558%	12.346%	13.557%	12.345%
Total capital ratio	16.273%	15.493%	16.273%	15.493%

(b) The breakdown of risk-weighted assets ("RWA") by each major risk category is as follows:

	The Group		The Bank	
	31 December	31 December 31 December	31 December	31 December
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Credit risk	21,088,246	20,438,939	21,088,362	20,439,165
Market risk	532,642	498,080	532,642	498,080
Operational risk	2,080,787	2,011,791	2,080,723	2,011,728
Total risk-weighted assets	23,701,675	22,948,810	23,701,727	22,948,973

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

44 Capital adequacy (Continued)

(c) Components of Common Equity Tier I, Additional Tier I and Tier II capitals are as follows:

	The Group		The Bank	
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Common Equity Tier I capital				
Ordinary shares	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Other reserves	2,386,118	1,991,470	2,386,083	1,991,444
Common Equity Tier I capital before regulatory adjustments	3,386,118	2,991,470	3,386,083	2,991,444
Less: Regulatory adjustments				
Goodwill	(136,000)	(136,000)	(136,000)	(136,000)
Intangible assets	(82,210)	(89,744)	(82,210)	(89,744)
Deferred tax assets	(31,184)	(22,855)	(31,184)	(22,855)
Others	(122,352)	(115,688)	(122,352)	(115,689)
Common Equity Tier I capital after regulatory adjustments	3,014,372	2,627,183	3,014,337	2,627,156
Additional Tier I capital				
Perpetual preference shares	199,000	206,000	199,000	206,000
Additional Tier I capital before regulatory adjustments	199,000	206,000	199,000	206,000
Less: Regulatory adjustments	-	_	_	_
Additional Tier I capital after regulatory adjustments	199,000	206,000	199,000	206,000
Total Tier I capital	3,213,372	2,833,183	3,213,337	2,833,156
Tier II capital				
Subordinated notes	595,000	680,000	595,000	680,000
Portfolio impairment allowance and regulatory reserves ^	48,697	42,231	48,698	42,233
Tier II capital before regulatory adjustments	643,697	722,231	643,698	722,233
Less: Regulatory adjustments		-	-	-
Total Tier II capital	643,697	722,231	643,698	722,233
Total capital	3,857,069	3,555,414	3,857,035	3,555,389

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

44 Capital adequacy (Continued)

^ The capital base of the Group and the Bank as at 31 December 2015 have excluded portfolio impairment allowance on impaired financings restricted from Tier II capital of RM21.8 million (2014: RM24.5 million) respectively.

In accordance with BNM's guidelines on the recognition and Measurement of Profit Sharing Investment Account ("PSIA") as Risk Absorbent, the credit and market risks on the assets funded by the PSIA are excluded from Total Capital Ratio calculation.

As at 31 December 2015, RPSIA assets excluded from the Total Capital Ratio calculation amounted to RM2,733 million (2014: RM2,099 million).

45 Sources and uses of charity funds

Earnings that were realised from sources or by means prohibited by Shariah have been considered for disposal to charitable causes.

	The Group and the Bank		
	31 December	31 December	
	2015	2014	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Sources of charity funds			
Balance as at 1 January	41	633	
Shariah non-compliance income	-	1	
Total sources of charity funds during the year	41	634	
Uses of charity funds			
Contribution to non-profit organisation	-	343	
Contribution to government agencies	41	250	
Total uses of charity funds during the year	41	593	
Undistributed charity funds as at 31 December		41	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

46 Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies

The Group and the Bank make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely equal the related actual results. To enhance the information content of the estimates, certain key variables that are anticipated to have material impact to the Group's and the Bank's results and financial position are tested for sensitivity to changes in the underlying parameters. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below:

(a) Impairment of available-for-sale equity investments

The Group and the Bank determine that available-for-sale equity investments are impaired when there has been a significant and prolonged decline in the fair value below its costs. This determination of what is significant and prolonged requires judgement. The Group and the Bank evaluate, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of the investment is less than cost; and the financial health and near-term business outlook for the investee, including factors such as industry and sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financial cash flow.

(b) Impairment losses on financing, advances and other financing/loans

The Group and the Bank make allowance for losses on financing, advances and other financing/loans based on assessment of recoverability. Whilst management is guided by the relevant BNM guidelines and accounting standards, management makes judgement on the future and other key factors in respect of the estimation of the amount and time of the cash flows in allowance for impairment of financing, advances and other financing/loans. Among the factors considered are the Group's and the Bank's aggregate exposure to the customers, the net realisable value of the underlying collateral value, the viability of the customer's business model, the capacity to generate sufficient cash flow to service their obligations and the aggregate amount and ranking of all other creditor claims.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

46 Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies (Continued)

(c) Goodwill impairment

The Group and the Bank test annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note K(a) of the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

The first step of the impairment review process requires the identification of independent operating units, dividing the Group's business into the various cash-generating-units ("CGU"). The goodwill is then allocated to these various CGU. The first element of this allocation is based on the areas of the business expected to benefit from the synergies derived from the acquisition. The second element reflects the allocation of the net assets acquired and the difference between the consideration paid for those net assets and their fair value. This allocation is reviewed following business reorganisation.

The carrying value of the CGU, including the allocated goodwill, is compared to the higher of fair value less cost to sell and value in use to determine whether any impairment exists. Detailed calculations may need to be carried out taking into consideration changes in market in which a business operates. In the absence of readily available market price data, this calculation is usually based upon discounting expected pre-tax cash flows at the individual CGU's pre-tax discount rate, which reflect the specific risks relating to the CGU. This requires exercise of judgement. Refer to Note 18 for details of these assumptions and the potential impact of changes to the assumptions. Changes to the assumptions used by management, particularly the discount rate and the terminal growth rate, may significantly affect the results of the impairment.

Value-in-use does not reflect future cash outflows or related cost savings (for example reductions in staff costs) or benefits that are expected to arise from a future restructuring to which an entity is not yet committed.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

46 Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies (Continued)

(d) Fair value of financial instruments

The majority of the Group's and the Bank's financial instruments reported at fair value are based on quoted and observable market prices. Where the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded on the statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of mathematical models. The inputs to these models are derived from observable market data where possible, but where observable market data are not available, judgement is required to establish fair values. The judgements include considerations of liquidity and model inputs such as volatility for longer dated derivatives and discount rates, prepayment rates and default rate assumptions for asset backed securities. The valuation of financial instruments is described in more detail in Note 47.4.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management

(a) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group embraces risk management as an integral component of the Group's business, operations and decision-making process. In ensuring that the Group achieves optimum returns whilst operating within a sound business environment, the risk management teams are involved at the early stage of the risk taking process by providing independent inputs including relevant valuations, credit evaluations, new product assessments and quantification of capital requirements. These inputs enable the business units to assess the risk-vs-reward value of their propositions and thus enable risk to be priced appropriately in relation to the return.

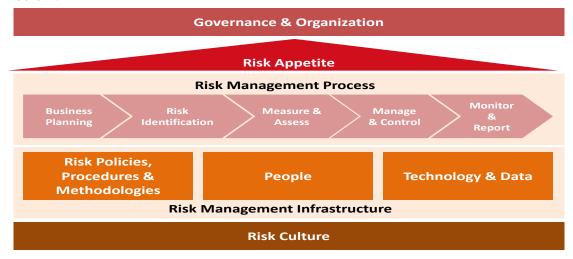
The objectives of the CIMB Group's risk management activities are to:

- Identify the various risk exposures and risk capital requirements;
- Ensure risk taking activities are consistent with risk policies and the aggregated risk position are within the risk appetite as approved by the Board; and
- Create shareholder value through proper allocation of capital and facilitate development of new businesses.

(b) Enterprise Wide Risk Management Framework (EWRM)

CIMB Group employs an EWRM framework as a standardised approach to manage its risk and opportunity effectively. The EWRM framework provides the Board and management with a tool to anticipate and manage both the existing and potential risks, taking into consideration changing risk profiles as dictated by changes in business strategies, operating and regulatory environment and functional activities.

The key components of the Group's EWRM framework are represented in the diagram below:



(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(b) Enterprise Wide Risk Management Framework (EWRM) (Continued)

The design of the EWRM framework involves a complementary 'top-down strategic' and 'bottom-up tactical' risk management approach with formal policies and procedures addressing all areas of significant risks for the Group.

a) Governance & Organisation

A strong governance structure is important to ensure an effective and consistent implementation of the Group's EWRM framework. The Board is ultimately responsible for the Group's risk management activities, sets the strategic directions, risk appetite and relevant frameworks for the Group. The Board is assisted by various risk committees and control functions in ensuring that the Group's risk management framework is carried out effectively.

b) Risk Appetite Statement

It is defined as the amount and type of risks that the Group is able and willing to accept in pursuit of its strategic and business objectives. Risk appetite is set in conjunction with the annual strategy and business planning process to ensure appropriate alignment between strategy, growth aspirations, operating plans, capital and risk.

The Group has a dedicated team that facilitates the risk appetite setting process including reviewing, monitoring and reporting. Board Risk Committee (BRC) and Group Risk Committee (GRC) receive monthly reports on compliance with the risk appetite.

c) Risk Management Process

- Business Planning: Risk is central to the business planning process, including setting risk appetite, risk posture and new product/ new business activities.
- Risk Identification: Risks are systematically identified through the robust application of the Group's risk frameworks, policies and procedures.
- Measure and Assess: Risks are measured and aggregated using Group wide methodologies across each of the risk types, including stress testing.
- Manage and Control: Controls and limits are used to manage risk exposures within the risk appetite set by the Board. Controls and limits are regularly monitored and reviewed in the face of evolving business needs, market conditions and regulatory changes. Corrective actions are taken to mitigate risks.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

- (b) Enterprise Wide Risk Management Framework (EWRM) (Continued)
- c) Risk Management Process (Continued)
 - Monitor and Report: Risks on an individual as well as a portfolio basis are regularly
 monitored and reported to ensure they remain within risk appetite. Risk adjusted
 performance is monitored.
- d) Risk Management Infrastructure
 - Risk Policies, Procedures and Methodologies: Well-defined risk policies by risk type provide the principles by which the Group manages its risks. Procedures provide guidance for day-to-day risk taking activities. Methodologies provide specific requirements, rules or criteria that must be met to comply with the policy.
 - People: Attracting the right talent and skills are keys to ensuring a well-functioning EWRM Framework. The organization continuously evolves and proactively responds to the increasing complexity of the Group as well as the economic and regulatory environment. Performance measurement and compensation are aligned to the strategy plan and risk appetite.
 - Technology and Data: Appropriate technology and sound data management are enablers to support risk management activities.

e) Risk Culture

The Group embraces risk management as an integral part of its culture and decision-making processes. The Group's risk management philosophy is embodied in the Three Lines of Defense approach, whereby risks are managed at the point of risk-taking activity. There is clear accountability of risk ownership across the Group.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Risk Governance

At the apex of the governance structure are the respective Boards, which decides on the entity's Risk Appetite corresponding to its business strategies. In accordance to the Group's risk management structure, the BRC reports directly into each Board and assumes responsibility on behalf of the Board for the supervision of risk management and control activities. The BRC determines the Group's risk strategies, policies and methodologies, keeping them aligned with the principles within the Risk Appetite Statement. The BRC also oversees the implementation of the EWRM framework and provides strategic guidance and reviews the decisions of the GRC.

In order to facilitate the effective implementation of the EWRM framework, the BRC has established various risk committees within the Group with distinct lines of responsibilities and functions, which are clearly defined in the terms of reference. The composition of the committees includes senior management and individuals from business divisions as well as divisions which are independent from the business units.

The responsibility of the supervision of the risk management functions is delegated to the GRC, which reports directly to the BRC. The GRC performs the oversight function on overall risks undertaken by the Group in delivering its business plan vis-à-vis the stated risk appetite of the Group. The GRC is further supported by specialised risk committees, namely Group Credit Committee, Group Market Risk Committee, Group Operational Risk Committee, Group Asset Liability Management Committee and Group Asset Quality Committee, with each committee providing oversight and responsibility for specific risk areas namely, credit risk, market risk, operational risk, liquidity risk and capital risk.

Similar risk committees are set-up in each of the Group's overseas subsidiaries in their respective jurisdictions. Whilst recognising the autonomy of the local jurisdiction and compliance to local requirements, the Group also strives to ensure a consistent and standardised approach in its risk governance process. As such, the relevant Group and Regional committees have consultative and advisory responsibilities on regional matters across the Group. This structure increases the regional communication, sharing of technical knowledge and support towards managing and responding to risk management issues, thus allowing the Board to have a comprehensive view of the activities in the Group.

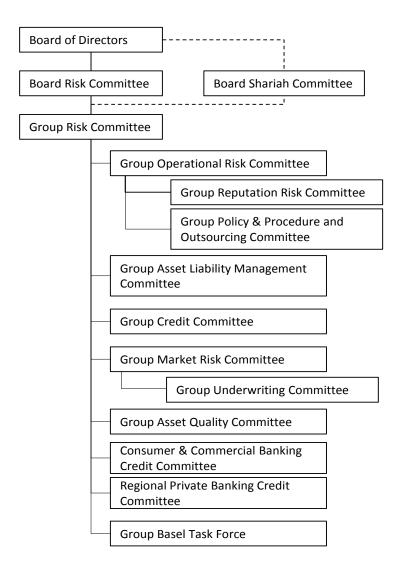
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Risk Governance (Continued)

The Group's risk management governance and reporting structure is depicted as follows:



(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Three-Lines of Defence

The Group's risk management approach is based on the three-lines of defence concept whereby risks are managed from the point of risk-taking activities. This is to ensure clear accountability of risks across the Group and risk management as an enabler of the business units. As a first line of defence, the line management, including all business units and units which undertake client facing activities, are primarily responsible for risk management on a day-to-day basis by taking appropriate actions to mitigate risks through effective controls. The second line of defence provides oversight functions, performs independent monitoring of business activities and reports to management to ensure that the Group is conducting business and operating within the approved appetite and in compliance to regulations. The third line of defence is Group Internal Audit Division which provides independent assurance to the Boards that the internal controls and risk management activities are functioning effectively.

The Roles of Group Chief Risk Officer (CRO) and Group Risk Division (GRD)

Within the second line of defence is GRD, a function independent of business units that assists the Group's management and various risk committees in the monitoring and controlling of the Group's risk exposures.

The organisational structure of GRD is made of two major components, namely the Chief Risk Officers and the Risk Centres of Excellence. GRD is headed by the Group Chief Risk Officer who is appointed by the Board to spearhead risk management functions and implementation of the Enterprise-Wide Risk Management. The CRO:

- a) Actively engages the Board and senior management on risk management issues and initiatives.
- b) Maintains an oversight on risk management functions across all entities within the Group. In each country of operations, there is a local Chief Risk Officer or a Country Risk Lead Officer, whose main function is to assess and manage the enterprise risk and regulators in the respective country.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(d) Risk Governance (Continued)

The Roles of Group Chief Risk Officer (CRO) and Group Risk Division (GRD) (Continued)

The GRD teams are organised into several Risk Centres of Excellence in order to facilitate the implementation of the Group's EWRM framework. The Risk Centres of Excellence consisting of Risk Analytics & Infrastructure, Market Risk, Operational Risk, Asset Liability Management, Credit Risk and Shariah Risk Management Centres of Excellence are specialised teams of risk officers responsible for the active oversight of group-wide functional risk management.

a) Risk Analytics & Infrastructure Centre of Excellence

Risk Analytics & Infrastructure Centre of Excellence designs, builds and implements standardised infrastructure used to measure, monitor and manage risk across the region.

b) Market Risk Centre of Excellence

In propagating and ensuring compliance to the market risk framework, the Market Risk Centre of Excellence reviews treasury trading strategies, analyses positions and activities vis-à-vis changes in the financial market and performs mark-to-market valuation.

c) Operational Risk Centre of Excellence

The Operational Risk Centre of Excellence provides the methodology, tools and processes for the identification, assessment, reporting, mitigation and control of operational risks by the respective risk owners across the Group. It provides challenge and oversight over the execution of this framework by the first line of defence. Management of operational risks is present in the Group's products, services, activities, processes and systems.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Risk Governance (Continued)

The Roles of Group Chief Risk Officer (CRO) and Group Risk Division (GRD) (Continued)

d) Asset Liability Management Centre of Excellence

It is primarily responsible for the independent monitoring and assessment of the Group's asset and liability management process governing liquidity risk and profit rate risk in the banking book/ rate of return in the banking book as well as recommending policies and methodologies to manage the said risks. It conducts regular stress testing of the liquidity risk profile, ensuring the Group's adherence and compliance with internal and regulatory requirements, and maintains the early warning system indicators and Contingency Funding Plan (CFP).

e) Credit Risk Centre of Excellence

The Credit Risk Centre of Excellence is dedicated to the assessment, measurement, management and monitoring of credit risk of the Group. It ensures a homogenous and consistent approach to:

- Credit Risk Policies and Procedures;
- Credit Risk Models;
- Credit Risk Methodologies; and
- Portfolio Analytics,

as well as a holistic and integrated approach to identification, assessment, decision-making and reporting of credit risk of the Group.

f) Shariah Risk Management Centre of Excellence

The Shariah Risk Management Centre of Excellence (SRM CoE) facilitates the process of identifying, measuring, controlling and monitoring Shariah Non Compliance (SNC) risks inherent in the Group's Islamic businesses and services. SRM COE formulates, recommends and implements appropriate SRM policies & guidelines; and develops and implements processes for SNC risk awareness.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Risk Governance (Continued)

The Roles of Group Chief Risk Officer (CRO) and Group Risk Division (GRD) (Continued)

g) Shariah Risk Management Centre of Excellence

The Shariah Risk Management Centre of Excellence (SRM CoE) formulates Shariah Risk Management Framework (SRMF) and provides guidance and training on the SNC Risk Management (SRM) to enable the first line of defence to identify, assess, monitor and control SNC risk in their Islamic business operations and activities.

In addition to the above Risk Centres of Excellence, Regional Risk was established with the objective of overseeing the risk management functions of the regional offices as well as the Group's unit trust and securities businesses. Regional Risk also houses the validation team.

The regional offices and the respective teams in risk management units within the unit trust business and Non-Malaysian securities businesses identify, analyse, monitor, review and report the relevant material risk exposures of each individual country and/or businesses.

The Regional Risk Validation Team is independent from the risk taking units and model development team. The function of this unit is to perform validation, as guided by regulatory guidelines and industry best practices on Basel related risk models and components comprising credit risk, traded risk, non traded risk and other Basel related risk models. The unit provides recommendations to the modelling team and the business users and reports to Regional Risk. The findings and recommendations will be reported to GRC and BRC.

In ensuring a standardised approach to risk management across the Group, all risk management teams within the Group are required to conform to the Group's EWRM framework, subject to necessary adjustments required for local regulations. For branches and subsidiaries without any risk management department, all risk management activities will be centralised at relevant Risk Centres of Excellence. Otherwise, the risk management activities will be performed by the local risk management team with matrix reporting line to respective Risk Centres of Excellence.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Strategies and Processes for Various Risk Management

These information are available in later sections for each Credit Risk, Market Risk and Liquidity Risk.

47.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk, is defined as the possibility of losses due to the obligor, market counterparty or issuer of securities or other instruments held, failing to perform its contractual obligations to the Group.

It arises primarily from traditional financing activities through conventional financing, financing facilities, trade finance as well as commitments to support customer's obligation to third parties, e.g. guarantees or kafalah contracts. In sales and trading activities, credit risk arises from the possibility that the Group's counterparties will not be able or willing to fulfil their obligation on transactions on or before settlement date. In derivative activities, credit risk arises when counterparties to derivative contracts, such as profit rate swaps, are not able to or willing to fulfil their obligation to pay the positive fair value or receivable resulting from the execution of contract terms. Credit risk may also arise where the downgrading of an entity's rating causes the fair value of the Group's investment in that entity's financial instruments to fall.

Credit Risk Management

The purpose of credit risk management is to keep credit risk exposure to an acceptable level vis-à-vis the capital and to ensure the returns commensurate with risk.

Consistent with the three-lines of defence model on risk management where risks are managed from the point of risk-taking activities, our Group implemented the Risk-based Delegated Authority Framework. This Framework promotes clarity of risk accountability whereby the business unit, being the first line of defence, manages risk in a proactive manner with GRD as a function independent from the business units as the second line of defence. This enhances the collaboration between GRD and the business units.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.1 Credit Risk (Continued)

Credit Risk Management (Continued)

The Framework encompass the Joint Delegated Authority, enhanced credit approval process and a clear set of policies and procedures that defines the limits and types of authority designated to the specific individuals. Our Group adopts a multi-tiered credit approving authority spanning from the delegated authorities at business level, joint delegated authorities holders between business units and GRD, to the various credit committees. The credit approving committees are set up to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the credit oversight as well as the credit approval process for all credit applications originating from the business units. For corporate and commercial financing, credit applications are independently evaluated by the Credit Risk Centre of Excellence team prior to submission to the relevant committees for approval. For retail financing, all credit applications are evaluated and approved by Consumer Credit Operations according to the designated delegated authority with exceptions approved at Consumer and Commercial Banking Credit Committee (CBCC).

The GRC with the support of Group Credit Committee, Group Asset Quality Committee, Consumer and Commercial Banking Credit Committee, Regional Private Banking Credit Committee and GRD is responsible for ensuring adherence to the Board approved credit risk appetite as well as the effectiveness of credit risk management. This amongst others includes the reviewing and analysing of portfolio trends, asset quality, watch-list reporting and policy review. It is also responsible for articulating key credit risks and mitigating controls.

Approaches or mitigating controls adopted to address concentration risk to any large sector/industry, or to a particular counterparty group or individual include adherence to and compliance with single customer, country and global counterparty limits as well as the assessment of the quality of collateral.

Adherence to established credit limits is monitored daily by GRD, which combines all exposures for each counterparty or group, including off balance sheet items and potential exposures. Limits are also monitored based on rating classification of the obligor and/or counterparty. For retail products, portfolio limits are monitored monthly by GRD.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.1 Credit Risk (Continued)

Credit Risk Management (Continued)

It is a policy of the Group that all exposures must be rated or scored based on the appropriate internal rating models, where available. Retail exposures are managed on a portfolio basis and the risk rating models are designed to assess the credit worthiness and the likelihood of the obligors to repay their debts, performed by way of statistical analysis from credit bureau and demographic information of the obligors. The risk rating models for non-retail exposures are designed to assess the credit worthiness of the corporations or entities in paying their obligations, derived from risk factors such as financial history and demographics or company profile. These rating models are developed and implemented to standardise and enhance the credit underwriting and decision-making process for the Group's retail and non-retail exposures.

Credit reviews and rating are conducted on the credit exposures on at least an annual basis and more frequently when material information on the obligor or other external factors come to light.

The exposures are actively monitored, reviewed on a regular basis and reported regularly to GCPRC and BRC so that deteriorating exposures are identified, analysed and discussed with the relevant business units for appropriate remedial actions including recovery actions, if required.

In addition to the above, the Group also employs Value at Risk (VaR) to measure credit concentration risk. The Group adopts the Monte Carlo simulation approach in the generation of possible portfolio scenarios to obtain the standalone and portfolio VaR. This approach takes into account the credit concentration risk and the correlation between obligors/counterparties and industries.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.1 Credit Risk (Continued)

Credit Risk Mitigation

The employment of various credit risk mitigation techniques such as appropriate credit structuring, and posting of collateral and/or third party support form an integral part of the credit risk management process. Credit risk mitigants are taken where possible and is considered secondary recourse to the obligor for the credit risk underwritten.

i) Collaterals/Securities

All extension of secured credit facilities as deemed prudent, should be appropriately and adequately collateralised. A credit proposal is considered secured only when the entire proposal is fully covered by approved collateral/securities within their approved margins as set out in the relevant credit policy guides. GCC is empowered to approve any inclusion of new acceptable collaterals/securities.

Recognised collaterals include both financial and physical assets. Financial collaterals consist of mainly cash deposits, shares, unit trusts and debt securities, while physical collateral includes land and buildings and vehicles. Guarantors accepted are in line with BNM's CAF (Basel II - Risk-Weighted Assets) and CAFIB (Risk-Weighted Assets)guidelines. Eligible credit protection is also used to mitigate credit losses in the event that the obligor/counterparty defaults.

ii) Collateral Valuation and Management

The Group has in place policies which govern the determination of eligibility of various collaterals including credit protection, to be considered for credit risk mitigation which includes the minimum operational requirements that are required for the specific collaterals to be considered as effective risk mitigants.

The collateral is valued periodically ranging from daily to annually, depending on the type of collateral. Specifically for real estate properties, a framework for valuation of real estate properties is established to ensure adequate policies and procedures are in place for efficient and proper conduct of valuation of real estate properties and other related activities in relation to the interpretation, monitoring and management of valuation of real estate properties.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.1 Credit Risk (Continued)

iii) Netting

In mitigating the credit risks in swaps and derivative transactions, the Group enters into master agreements that provide for closeout and settlement netting arrangements with counterparties, whenever possible. A master agreement that governs all transactions between two parties, creates the greatest legal certainty that credit exposure will be netted. In effect, it enables the netting of outstanding obligations upon termination of outstanding transactions if an event of default occurs.

iv) Portfolio diversification for better clarity

CIMB Group avoids unwanted credit or market risk concentrations by diversifying its portfolios through a number of measures. Amongst others, there are guidelines in place relating to maximum exposure to any counterparty, sectors and country.

Off-Balance Sheet Exposures and Counterparty Credit Risk ("CCR')

Off-Balance Sheet exposures are exposures such as derivatives, trade facilities and undrawn commitments. The Group adopts the Current Exposure method to compute the capital requirement for CCR under BNM's guidelines on CAF (Basel II - Risk-Weighted Assets) and CAFIB (Risk-Weighted Assets).

i) Credit Risk Mitigation

For credit derivatives and swaps transactions, the Group enters into master agreement with counterparties, whenever possible. Further, the Group may also enter into CSA with counterparties. The net credit exposure with each counterparty is monitored based on the threshold agreed in the master agreement and the Group may request for additional margin for any exposures above the agreed threshold, in accordance with the terms specified in the relevant CSA or the master agreement. The eligibility of collaterals and frequency calls are negotiated with the counterparty and endorsed by GCC.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.1 Credit risk (Continued)

Off-Balance Sheet Exposures and Counterparty Credit Risk ("CCR') (Continued)

ii) Treatment of Rating Downgrade

In the event of a one-notch downgrade of rating, based on the terms of the existing Credit Support Annexes, International Swaps and Derivatives Association Agreement and exposure as at 31 December 2015, there was no requirement for additional collateral to be posted.

On the other hand, counterparty rating is being monitored and in the event of a rating downgrade, remedial actions such as revision of the counterparty credit limit, suspension of the limit or the request for additional collateral may be taken

47.1.1 Maximum exposure to credit risk (without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements)

For financial assets reflected in the statement of financial position, the exposure to credit risk equals their carrying amount. For financial guarantees and similar contract granted, it is the maximum amount that the Group and the Company would have to pay if the guarantees were called upon. For credit related commitments and contingents that are irrevocable over the life of the respective facilities, it is generally the full amount of the committed facilities.

The Group and the Bank

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Financial guarantees	171,312	121,166
Credit related commitments and contingencies	6,833,843	5,873,733
	7,005,155	5,994,899

The financial effect of collateral (quantification to the extent to which collateral and other credit enhancements mitigate credit risk) held for net financing, advances and other financing/loans for the Group and the Bank is 76.4% (2014: 71.6%) while the financial effect of collateral for derivatives for the Group and the Bank is 41.7% (2014: 72.7%). The financial effects of collateral held for the remaining financial assets are insignificant.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.1 Credit risk (Continued)
- 47.1.2 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities
 - (a) Financial assets subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements by type

			-	Related amounts not statement of financi		
	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets in the statement of financial position RM'000	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the statement of financial position RM'000	financial assets presented in the statement of financial position	Financial instruments RM'000	Financial collaterals RM'000	Net amount RM'000
The Group and the Bank						
31 December 2015						
Financial assets						
Derivative assets	476,278	-	476,278	(198,584)	-	277,694
Share purchase financing	4,100	-	4,100	-	(3,217)	883
Total	480,378	-	480,378	(198,584) -	3,217	278,577
31 December 2014						
Financial assets						
Derivative assets	263,865	-	263,865	(191,846)	-	72,019
Share purchase financing	9,453	-	9,453	-	(8,721)	732
Total	273,318	-	273,318	(191,846) -	8,721	72,751

(b) Financial liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements - by type

			-	Related amounts not statement of finance		
	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities in the statement of financial position RM'000	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off in the statement of financial position RM'000	Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the statement of financial position RM'000	Financial instruments RM'000	Financial collaterals RM'000	Net amount RM'000
The Group and the Bank	<u></u> -					
31 December 2015						
<u>Financial liabilities</u> Derivative liabilities	586,061	-	586,061	(187,568)	(27,906)	370,587
Total	586,061	-	586,061	(187,568)	(27,906)	370,587
31 December 2014 <u>Financial liabilities</u> Derivative liabilities	330,197	-	330,197	(176,458)	(27,979)	125,760
Total	330,197	-	330,197	(176,458)	(27,979)	125,760

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.1 Credit risk (Continued)

47.1.3 Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure

A concentration of credit risk exists when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar activities and have similar economic characteristics that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic or other conditions.

(a) Geographical sectors

The analysis of credit risk concentrations (without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements) based on the location of the counterparty as at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 are as follows:

				The Group December 2015			
	Malaysia	Indonesia	Singapore	United States	United Kingdom	Others	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	5,388,493	855	359	245,972		8,458	5,644,137
Deposits and placements with banks and other							
financial institutions	141,226		-	-	-	-	141,226
Financial assets held for trading							
- Money market instruments	2,388,675	-	-	-			2,388,675
- Unquoted securities	218,039		-	-	85,224		303,263
Financial investments available-for-sale							
- Money market instruments	317,082	-	-	-		-	317,082
- Unquoted securities	1,526,399		62,380	-	-	19,612	1,608,391
Financial investments held-to-maturity							
- Money market instruments	478,330		-	-	-		478,330
- Unquoted securities	1,186,201		-	-	-		1,186,201
Islamic derivative financial instruments							
- Trading derivatives	463,169	-	-	-	-	12,887	476,056
- Hedging derivatives	222	-	-	-			222
Financing, advances and other financing/loans							
- Cashline	591,023			-	-		591,023
- Term financing	36,981,428	-		-			36,981,428
- Bills receivable	3,525			-			3,525
- Islamic trust receipts	25,401		-	-			25,401
- Claim on customers under Islamic accepted bills	442,926		-	-			442,926
- Share purchase financing	3,888		-	-			3,888
- Credit card receivables	111,132		-				111,132
- Revolving credits	2,165,712	-			-	-	2,165,712
- Ar Rahnu	405	-			-	-	405
Other assets	153,585		-			-	153,585
Amount due from related companies	419		-			216	635
Financial guarantees	171,312	-					171,312
Credit related commitments and contingencies	6,747,801	1,596	8,677	2,363	-	73,406	6,833,843
Total credit exposures	59,506,393	2,451	71,416	248,335	85,224	114,579	60,028,398

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.1 Credit risk (Continued)

47.1.3 Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (Continued)

(a) Geographical sectors (Continued)

The analysis of credit risk concentrations (without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements) based on the location of the counterparty as at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 are as follows (Continued):

The Crown

				The Group 31 December 201	4		
	Malaysia	Indonesia	Singapore	United States	United Kingdom	Others	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	5,090,502	1,751	2,360	37,401	-	2,645	5,134,659
Deposits and placements with banks and other							
financial institutions	-	-	164,298	-	-	54,636	218,934
Financial assets held for trading					-		
- Money market instruments	3,255,826	-	-	-	-	-	3,255,826
- Unquoted securities	210,789	-	-	-	70,035	-	280,824
Financial investments available-for-sale							
- Money market instruments	414,365	-	-	-	-	-	414,365
- Unquoted securities	1,525,393	-	64,934	-	-	18,655	1,608,982
Financial investments held-to-maturity							
- Money market instruments	20,629	-	-	-	-	-	20,629
- Unquoted securities	600,363	-	-	-	-	-	600,363
Islamic derivative financial instruments							
- Trading derivatives	234,392	-	-	-	-	-	234,392
- Hedging derivatives	29,473	-	-	-	-	-	29,473
Financing, advances and other financing/loans							
- Cashline	552,594	-	-	-	-	-	552,594
- Term financing	32,837,369	-	-	-	-	-	32,837,369
- Bills receivable	2,933	-	-	-	-	-	2,933
- Islamic trust receipts	18,256	-	-	-	-	-	18,256
- Claim on customers under Islamic accepted bills	387,838	-	-	-	-	-	387,838
- Share purchase financing	9,239	-	-	-	-		9,239
- Credit card receivables	108,571	-	-	-	-	-	108,571
- Revolving credits	2,381,190		-	-	-	-	2,381,190
- Ar Rahnu	1,590	-	-	-	-	-	1,590
Other assets	92,710	-	-	-	-	-	92,710
Amount due from holding company	106,783	-	-	-	-	-	106,783
Amount due from related companies	662	-	-		-	-	662
Financial guarantees	121,166	-		-	_	-	121,166
Credit related commitments and contingencies	5,786,766	142	11,696	-	210	74,919	5,873,733
Total credit exposures	53,789,399	1,893	243,288	37,401	70,245	150,855	54,293,081

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.1 Credit risk (Continued)

47.1.3 Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (Continued)

(a) Geographical sectors (Continued)

The analysis of credit risk concentrations (without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements) based on the location of the counterparty as at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 are as follows (Continued):

			31	The Bank December 2015			
31 December 2015	Malaysia	Indonesia	Singapore	United States	United Kingdom	Others	Total
V-2-000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	5,388,448	855	359	245,972	-	8,458	5,644,092
Deposits and placements with banks and other							
financial institutions	141,226	-	-	-	-	-	141,226
Financial assets held for trading							
- Money market instruments	2,388,675	-	-	-	-	-	2,388,675
- Unquoted securities	218,039	-	-	-	85,224	-	303,263
Financial investments available-for-sale							
- Money market instruments	317,082	-	-	-	-	-	317,082
- Unquoted securities	1,526,399	-	62,380	-	-	19,612	1,608,391
Financial investments held-to-maturity							
- Money market instruments	478,330	-	•	-	-	•	478,330
- Unquoted securities	1,186,201	-	-	-	-	-	1,186,201
Islamic derivative financial instruments							
- Trading derivatives	463,169	-	-	-	-	12,887	476,056
- Hedging derivatives	222	-	-	-	-	-	222
Financing, advances and other financing/loans							
- Cashline	591,023	-		-	-	•	591,023
- Term financing	36,981,428	-	•	-	-	•	36,981,428
- Bills receivable	3,525	-	-	-	-	-	3,525
- Islamic trust receipts	25,401	-	•	-	-	•	25,401
- Claim on customers under Islamic accepted bills	442,926	-	-	-	-	-	442,926
- Share purchase financing	3,888	-	-	-	-	-	3,888
- Credit card receivables	111,132	-	-	-	-	-	111,132
- Revolving credits	2,165,712	-	-	-	-	-	2,165,712
- Ar Rahnu	405	-	-	-	-	-	405
Other assets	153,585	-	-	-	-	-	153,585
Amount due from related companies	419	-	-	-	-	216	635
Financial guarantees	171,312	-		-			171,312
Credit related commitments and contingencies	6,747,801	1,596	8,677	2,363	-	73,406	6,833,843
Total credit exposures	59,506,348	2,451	71,416	248,335	85,224	114,579	60,028,353

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.1 Credit risk (Continued)

47.1.3 Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (Continued)

(a) Geographical sectors (Continued)

The analysis of credit risk concentrations (without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements) based on the location of the counterparty as at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 are as follows (Continued):

The Dank

				The Bank 31 December 201	4		
	Malaysia	Indonesia	Singapore	United States	United Kingdom	Others	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	5,090,455	1,751	2,360	37,401	-	2,645	5,134,612
Deposits and placements with banks and other							
financial institutions	-	-	164,298	-	-	54,636	218,934
Financial assets held for trading							
- Money market instruments	3,255,826	-	-	-	-	-	3,255,826
- Unquoted securities	210,789	-	-	-	70,035	-	280,824
Financial investments available-for-sale							
- Money market instruments	414,365	-	-	-	-	-	414,365
- Unquoted securities	1,525,393	-	64,934	-	-	18,655	1,608,982
Financial investments held-to-maturity - Money market instruments	20,629						20,629
- Unquoted securities	,	-	-	-	-	-	,
-	600,363	-	-	-	-	-	600,363
Islamic derivative financial instruments	224.202						224 202
- Trading derivatives	234,392	-	-	-	-	-	234,392
- Hedging derivatives	29,473	-	-	-	-	-	29,473
Financing, advances and other financing/loans	552 504						550 504
- Cashline	552,594	-	-	-	-	-	552,594
- Term financing	32,837,369	-	-	-	-	-	32,837,369
- Bills receivable	2,933	-	-	-	-	-	2,933
- Islamic trust receipts	18,256	-	-	-	-	-	18,256
- Claim on customers under Islamic accepted bills	387,838	-	-	-	-	-	387,838
- Share purchase financing	9,239	-	-	-	-		9,239
- Credit card receivables	108,571	-	-	-	-	-	108,571
- Revolving credits	2,381,190	-	-	-	-	-	2,381,190
- Ar Rahnu	1,590	-	-	-	-	-	1,590
Other assets	92,710	-	-	-	-	-	92,710
Amount due from holding company	106,783	-	-	-	-	-	106,783
Amount due from related companies	662	-	-	-	-	-	662
Financial guarantees	121,166	-	-	-	-	-	121,166
Credit related commitments and contingencies	5,786,766	142	11,696	-	210	74,919	5,873,733
Total credit exposures	53,789,352	1,893	243,288	37,401	70,245	150,855	54,293,034

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.1 Credit risk (Continued)
- 47.1.3 Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (Continued)
- (b) Industry sectors

The analysis of credit risk concentrations (without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements) for items recognised in the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 based on the industry sectors of the counterparty are as follows:

	The Grou	p
31	December	2015

		Deposits and placements with banks and	Financial assets held	Financial investments available-for-	Financial investments held-to-	Islamic deri financial inst			Financing, advances and other financing/	
	Cash and short-	other financial	for trading	sale	maturity	Trading	Hedging	Other financial	loans	Total credit
	term funds	institutions	(i)	(i)	(i)	derivatives	derivatives	assets *	(ii)	exposures
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Primary agriculture	-	-	9,499	68,610	25,247	17	-	-	1,139,364	1,242,737
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	10,124	-	-	-	-	917,925	928,049
Manufacturing	-	-	-	85,204	-	829	-	-	1,141,194	1,227,227
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	10,080	148,952	186,731	213	-	-	122,360	468,336
Construction	-	-	-	382,126	30,106	3,295	-	-	1,290,226	1,705,753
Transport, storage and communications	-	-	-	248,792	519,098	75	-	-	1,218,239	1,986,204
Education, health and others		-	-	•	-	-	-	-	489,885	489,885
Wholesale and retail trade, and restaurants and hotels		-	-	•	-	-	-	-	1,024,884	1,024,884
Finance, takaful, real estate and business activities	1,441,147	141,226	2,534,093	460,148	290,549	200,887	222	154,220	4,631,053	9,853,545
Others_										
Government and government agencies	4,202,990	-	138,266	463,421	612,800	267,381	-	-	6,873,620	12,558,478
Household	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,402,418	21,402,418
Others	-	-	-	58,096	-	3,359	-	-	74,272	135,727
	5,644,137	141,226	2,691,938	1,925,473	1,664,531	476,056	222	154,220	40,325,440	53,023,243

^{*}Other financial assets include amount due from holding company, amount due from related companies and other financial assets.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.1 Credit risk (Continued)
- 47.1.3 Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (Continued)
- (b) Industry sectors (Continued)

The analysis of credit risk concentrations (without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements) for items recognised in the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 based on the industry sectors of the counterparty are as follows (Continued):

The Group 31 December 2014

	Cash and short- term funds RM'000	Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions RM'000	Financial assets held for trading (i) RM'000	Financial investments available-for- sale (i) RM'000	Financial investments held-to- maturity (i) RM'000	Islamic deri financial inst Trading derivatives RM'000	ruments	Other financial assets * RM'000	Financing, advances and other financing/ loans (ii) RM'000	Total credit exposures RM'000
Primary agriculture	-	-	19,359	71,235	_	_	-		816,802	907,396
Mining and quarrying	-	-	, _	20,185	-	9	_	_	29,061	49,255
Manufacturing	-	-	-	45,857	-	1,067	-	-	1,057,680	1,104,604
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	10,138	109,364	10,410	-	-	-	4,158	134,070
Construction	-	-	15,138	320,646	-	-	-	-	1,642,333	1,978,117
Transport, storage and communications	-	-	86,731	233,456	519,034	7	-	-	614,141	1,453,369
Education, health and others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	612,258	612,258
Wholesale and retail trade, and restaurants and hotels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	946,601	946,601
Finance, takaful, real estate and business activities	1,123,140	218,934	1,142,037	518,836	40,492	145,831	29,473	200,155	3,853,217	7,272,115
Others_										
Government and government agencies	4,011,519	-	2,263,247	655,607	51,056	68,086	-	-	6,823,187	13,872,702
Household	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,825,435	19,825,435
Others	-	-	-	48,161	-	19,392	-	-	74,707	142,260
	5,134,659	218,934	3,536,650	2,023,347	620,992	234,392	29,473	200,155	36,299,580	48,298,182

^{*}Other financial assets include amount due from holding company, amount due from related companies and other financial assets.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.1 Credit risk (Continued)
- 47.1.3 Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (Continued)
- (b) Industry sectors (Continued)

The analysis of credit risk concentrations (without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements) for items recognised in the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 based on the industry sectors of the counterparty are as follows (Continued):

The Bank 31 December 2015

	Cash and short- term funds RM'000	Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions RM'000	Financial assets held for trading (i) RM'000	Financial investments available-for- sale (i) RM'000	Financial investments held-to- maturity (i) RM'000	Islamic der financial ins Trading derivatives RM'000		Other financial assets * RM'000	Financing, advances and other financing/ loans (ii) RM'000	Total credit exposures RM'000
Primary agriculture	-	-	9,499	68,610	25,247	17	-	-	1,139,364	1,242,737
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	10,124	-	-	-	-	917,925	928,049
Manufacturing	-	-	-	85,204	-	829	-	-	1,141,194	1,227,227
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	10,080	148,952	186,731	213	-	-	122,360	468,336
Construction	-	-	-	382,126	30,106	3,295	-	-	1,290,226	1,705,753
Transport, storage and communications	=	-	-	248,792	519,098	75	-	-	1,218,239	1,986,204
Education, health and others Wholesale and retail trade, and restaurants and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	489,885	489,885
hotels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,024,884	1,024,884
Finance, takaful, real estate and business activities	1,441,102	141,226	2,534,093	460,148	290,549	200,887	222	154,220	4,631,053	9,853,500
<u>Others</u>										
Government and government agencies	4,202,990	-	138,266	463,421	612,800	267,381	-	-	6,873,620	12,558,478
Household	=	-	-	=	-	=	-	-	21,402,418	21,402,418
Others		-	-	58,096	-	3,359	-	-	74,272	135,727
	5,644,092	141,226	2,691,938	1,925,473	1,664,531	476,056	222	154,220	40,325,440	53,023,198

^{*} Other financial assets include amount due from holding company, amount due from related companies and other financial assets.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.1 Credit risk (Continued)

47.1.3 Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (Continued)

(b) Industry sectors (Continued)

The analysis of credit risk concentrations (without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements) for items recognised in the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 based on the industry sectors of the counterparty are as follows (Continued):

The Bank 31 December 2014

	Cash and short- term funds RM'000	Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions RM'000	Financial assets held for trading (i) RM'000	Financial investments available-for- sale (i) RM'000	Financial investments held-to- maturity (i) RM'000	Islamic deri financial inst Trading derivatives RM'000		Other financial assets * RM'000	Financing, advances and other financing/ loans (ii) RM'000	Total credit exposures RM'000
Primary agriculture	-	-	19,359	71,235	-	_	-		816,802	907,396
Mining and quarrying	-	_	-	20,185	_	9	-	-	29,061	49,255
Manufacturing	-	-	-	45,857	-	1,067	-	-	1,057,680	1,104,604
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	10,138	109,364	10,410	-	-	-	4,158	134,070
Construction	-	-	15,138	320,646	-	-	-	-	1,642,333	1,978,117
Transport, storage and communications	-	-	86,731	233,456	519,034	7	-	-	614,141	1,453,369
Education, health and others Wholesale and retail trade, and restaurants and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	612,258	612,258
hotels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	946,601	946,601
Finance, takaful, real estate and business activities Others	1,123,093	218,934	1,142,037	518,836	40,492	145,831	29,473	200,155	3,853,217	7,272,068
Government and government agencies	4,011,519	_	2,263,247	655,607	51,056	68,086	_	-	6,823,187	13,872,702
Household	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	19,825,435	19,825,435
Others		=	_	48,161	=	19,392	-	=	74,707	142,260
	5,134,612	218,934	3,536,650	2,023,347	620,992	234,392	29,473	200,155	36,299,580	48,298,135

^{*} Other financial assets include amount due from holding company, amount due from related companies and other financial assets.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.1 Credit risk (Continued)
- 47.1.3 Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (Continued)
- (b) Industry sectors (Continued)
 - (i) Financial assets held for trading, financial investments available-for-sale and financial investments held-to-maturity are further analysed by types of securities as follows:

The Group and the Bank

			31	December 201	15		
	Financial asset tradin		Financial inv available-fo		Financial investm maturi		
	Money market instruments RM'000	Unquoted securities RM'000	Money market instruments RM'000	Unquoted securities RM'000	Money market instruments RM'000	Unquoted securities RM'000	Total credit exposures RM'000
Primary Agriculture	-	9,499	-	68,610	-	25,247	103,356
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	10,124	-	-	10,124
Manufacturing	-	-	-	85,204	-	-	85,204
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	10,080	-	148,952	-	186,731	345,763
Construction	-	-	-	382,126	-	30,106	412,232
Transport, storage and communications	-	-	-	248,792	-	519,098	767,890
Finance, takaful, real estate and business activities	2,250,409	283,684	67,839	392,309	30,724	259,825	3,284,790
<u>Others</u>							
Government and government agencies	138,266	-	249,243	214,178	447,606	165,194	1,214,487
Others		<u> </u>	-	58,096		<u> </u>	58,096
	2,388,675	303,263	317,082	1,608,391	478,330	1,186,201	6,281,942

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.1 Credit risk (Continued)
- 47.1.3 Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (Continued)
- (b) Industry sectors (Continued)
 - (i) Financial assets held for trading, financial investments available-for-sale and financial investments held-to-maturity are further analysed by types of securities as follows (Continued):

The Group and the Bank

	31 December 2014						
	Financial assets held for trading		Financial investments available-for-sale		Financial investments held-to- maturity		
	Money market instruments RM'000	Unquoted securities RM'000	Money market instruments RM'000	Unquoted securities RM'000	Money market instruments RM'000	Unquoted securities RM'000	Total credit exposures RM'000
Primary Agriculture	-	19,359	-	71,235	-	-	90,594
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	20,185	-	-	20,185
Manufacturing	-	-	-	45,857	-	-	45,857
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	10,138	-	109,364	-	10,410	129,912
Construction	-	15,138	-	320,646	-	-	335,784
Transport, storage and communications	-	86,731	-	233,456	-	519,035	839,222
Finance, takaful, real estate and business activities	992,580	149,458	8,504	510,332	-	40,492	1,701,366
<u>Others</u>							
Government and government agencies	2,263,246	-	405,861	249,746	20,629	30,426	2,969,908
Others		_		48,161			48,161
	3,255,826	280,824	414,365	1,608,982	20,629	600,363	6,180,989

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.1 Credit risk (Continued)
- 47.1.3 Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (Continued)
- (b) Industry sectors (Continued)
 - (ii) Financing, advances and other financing/loans are further analysed by product types as follows:

The Group and the Bank 31 December 2015

Claim on customers under Bills Islamic trust Islamic accepted Credit card Share purchase Revolving Total credit Cashline Term financing receivable receipts bills receivables financing credits Ar Rahnu exposures RM'000 110,738 854,460 10,224 163,942 1,139,364 Primary Agriculture 13,878 904,047 917,925 Mining and quarrying 54,600 890,544 11,857 136,666 47,527 Manufacturing 1,141,194 Electricity, gas and water supply 121,948 412 122,360 Construction 76,381 866,991 3,057 10,569 333,228 1,290,226 Transport, storage and communications 22,693 1.176.095 787 8.111 10,553 1,218,239 45,084 351,457 2,697 597 90,050 489,885 Education, health and others Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants 129,453 577,033 8,049 239,227 71,122 1,024,884 and hotels Finance, takaful, real estate and business activities 114,246 3,027,918 828 642 38,129 1,449,290 4,631,053 Government and government agencies 6,873,619 6,873,620 21,270,848 3,888 21,402,418 Household 16,145 111,132 405 7,804 66,468 74,272 Others 591,023 36,981,428 3,525 25,401 442,926 111,132 3,888 2,165,712 405 40,325,440

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.1 Credit risk (Continued)
- 47.1.3 Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (Continued)
- (b) Industry sectors (Continued)
 - (ii) Financing, advances and other financing/loans are further analysed by product types as follows (Continued):

The Group and the Bank 31 December 2014 Claim on

					customers under					
			Bills	Islamic trust	Islamic accepted	Credit card Sh	are purchase	Revolving		Total credit
	Cashline To	erm financing	receivable	receipts	bills	receivables	financing	credits	Ar Rahnu	exposures
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Primary Agriculture	92,188	619,181	-	-	5,638	-	-	99,794	-	816,801
Mining and quarrying	13,296	15,765	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,061
Manufacturing	39,879	833,475	-	3,209	126,629	-	-	54,486	-	1,057,678
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	4,167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,167
Construction	74,713	1,017,417	-	1,644	25,312	-	-	523,240	-	1,642,326
Transport, storage and communications	13,044	561,052	-	12,058	568	-	-	39,478	-	626,200
Education, health and others	46,747	487,618	2,933	820	27	-	-	74,113	-	612,258
Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants										
and hotels	129,301	508,367	-	-	225,665	-	-	71,211	-	934,544
Finance, takaful, real estate and business activities	119,541	2,210,284	-	525	3,999	-	-	1,518,868	-	3,853,217
<u>Others</u>										
Government and government agencies	-	6,823,187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,823,187
Household	18,525	19,687,511				108,571	9,239		1,590	19,825,436
Others	5,360	69,345	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,705
	552,594	32,837,369	2,933	18,256	387,838	108,571	9,239	2,381,190	1,590	36,299,580

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.1 Credit risk (Continued)

47.1.3 Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (Continued)

(b) Industry sectors (Continued)

The analysis of credit risk concentrations (without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements) for financial guarantees and credit related commitments and contingencies, based on the industry sectors of the counterparty are as follows:

	The Group and the Bank				
	31 Decemb	ber 2015	31 Decemb	ber 2014	
		Credit related commitments		Credit related commitments	
	Financial	and	Financial	and	
31 December 2015	guarantees	contingencies	guarantees	contingencies	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Primary agriculture	96	291,958	106	138,265	
Mining and quarrying	3,162	47,666	700	10,046	
Manufacturing	20,413	763,108	11,313	750,046	
Electricity, gas and water supply	33,804	174,710	33,223	100,252	
Construction	69,131	1,190,918	48,348	1,279,158	
Transport, storage and communications	2,662	261,721	2,387	110,818	
Education, health and others	2,362	87,069	3,171	143,023	
Wholesale and retail trade, and restaurants and hotels	29,747	466,097	15,223	414,713	
Finance, takaful, real estate and business activities	9,935	697,408	6,695	650,343	
<u>Others</u>					
Household	-	2,688,055	-	2,086,840	
Others	<u>-</u>	165,133	<u>-</u>	190,229	
	171,312	6,833,843	121,166	5,873,733	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.1 Credit risk (Continued)

47.1.4 Credit quality of financial assets

Financial assets are required under MFRS 7, to be categorised into "neither past due nor impaired", "past due but not impaired" or "impaired".

(i) Financing, advances and other financing/loans

Financing, advances and other financing/loans are summarised as follows:

The Group and the Bank 31 December 2015

	Neither past due	Past due but not	T	
	nor impaired	impaired	Impaired	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cashline	560,269	21,812	19,963	602,044
Term financing	34,588,796	2,338,284	393,150	37,320,230
Bills receivable	3,526	-	-	3,526
Islamic trust receipts	25,512	-	594	26,106
Claim on customers under Islamic				
accepted bills	435,517	2,567	6,954	445,038
Share purchase financing	3,907	-	193	4,100
Credit card receivables	104,150	7,601	3,467	115,218
Revolving credits	2,168,995	-	-	2,168,995
Ar Rahnu	342	-	63	405
Total	37,891,014	2,370,264	424,384	40,685,662
Less: Impairment allowances				(360,222) *
Total net amount				40,325,440

^{*} Impairment allowances include allowances against financial assets that have been impaired and those subjects to portfolio impairment.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.1 Credit risk (Continued)

47.1.4 Credit quality of financial assets (Continued)

(i) Financing, advances and other financing/loans (Continued)

Financing, advances and other financing/loans are summarised as follows (Continued):

The Group and the Bank 31 December 2014

	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired	Impaired	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cashline	537,237	11,166	16,554	564,957
Term financing	30,051,710	2,712,242	429,838	33,193,790
Bills receivable	2,939	-	-	2,939
Islamic trust receipts	18,144	204	870	19,218
Claim on customers under Islamic				
accepted bills	380,870	3,661	7,452	391,983
Share purchase financing	9,230	-	223	9,453
Credit card receivables	101,722	7,280	2,915	111,917
Revolving credits	2,389,876	-	-	2,389,876
Ar Rahnu	1,581	-	9	1,590
Total	33,493,309	2,734,553	457,861	36,685,723
Less: Impairment allowances	·			(386,143) *
Total net amount			_	36,299,580

^{*} Impairment allowances include allowances against financial assets that have been impaired and those subjects to portfolio impairment.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.1 Credit risk (Continued)

47.1.4 Credit quality of financial assets (Continued)

- (i) Financing, advances and other financing/loans (Continued)
- (a) Financing, advances and other financing/loans that are "neither past due nor impaired"

The credit quality of financing, advances and other financing/loans that are "neither past due nor impaired" can be assessed by reference to the internal rating system adopted by the Group and the Bank.

	The Group and the Bank 31 December 2015					
	Good	Satisfactory	No rating	Total		
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
Cashline	482,624	31,916	45,729	560,269		
Term financing						
- House financing	-	-	10,208,356	10,208,356		
- Syndicated term financing	2,245,226	-	-	2,245,226		
- Other term financing	9,909,176	344,450	8,950,054	19,203,680		
- Hire purchase receivables	-	-	2,931,534	2,931,534		
Bills receivable	650	-	2,876	3,526		
Islamic trust receipts	23,434	-	2,078	25,512		
Claim on customers under Islamic						
accepted bills	372,613	11,677	51,227	435,517		
Share purchase financing	-	-	3,907	3,907		
Credit card receivables	-	-	104,150	104,150		
Revolving credits	2,108,016	51,596	9,383	2,168,995		
Ar Rahnu	<u> </u>	=	342	342		
Total	15,141,739	439,639	22,309,636	37,891,014		

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.1 Credit risk (Continued)

47.1.4 Credit quality of financial assets (Continued)

- (i) Financing, advances and other financing/loans (Continued)
- (a) Financing, advances and other financing/loans that are "neither past due nor impaired" (Continued)

The credit quality of financing, advances and other financing/loans that are "neither past due nor impaired" can be assessed by reference to the internal rating system adopted by the Group and the Bank (Continued).

	The Group and the Bank 31 December 2014						
	Good	Satisfactory	No rating	Total			
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000			
Cashline	453,810	23,404	60,023	537,237			
Term financing							
- House financing	-	-	8,991,125	8,991,125			
- Syndicated term financing	577,068	-	-	577,068			
- Other term financing	9,231,957	240,056	7,407,124	16,879,137			
- Hire purchase receivables	-	-	3,604,380	3,604,380			
Bills receivable	800	-	2,139	2,939			
Islamic trust receipts	17,807	-	337	18,144			
Claim on customers under Islamic							
accepted bills	320,558	21,681	38,631	380,870			
Share purchase financing	-	-	9,230	9,230			
Credit card receivables	-	-	101,722	101,722			
Revolving credits	2,387,862	2,014	-	2,389,876			
Ar Rahnu		-	1,581	1,581			
Total	12,989,862	287,155	20,216,292	33,493,309			

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.1 Credit risk (Continued)
- **47.1.4** Credit quality of financial assets (Continued)
- (i) Financing, advances and other financing/loans (Continued)
- (a) Financing, advances and other financing/loans that are "neither past due nor impaired" (Continued)

Credit quality descriptions can be summarised as follows:

Good - There is a high likelihood of the asset being recovered in full and therefore, of no cause for concern to the Group and the Bank.

Satisfactory - There is concern over the counterparty's ability to make payments when due. However, these have not yet converted to actual delinquency and the counterparty is continuing to make payments when due and is expected to settle all outstanding amounts.

No rating - Refers to counterparties that do not satisfy the criteria to be rated internally. These include sovereigns, individuals, schools, non-government organisations, cooperatives and others.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.1 Credit risk (Continued)
- **47.1.4** Credit quality of financial assets (Continued)
- (i) Financing, advances and other financing/loans (Continued)
- (b) Financing, advances and other financing/loans that are "past due but not impaired"

The Group and the Bank consider an asset is past due when any payment due under strict contractual terms is received late or missed. However, financing, advances and other financing/loans which are less than 90 days past due, are not yet considered to be impaired unless there are impairment triggers available to indicate otherwise.

An age analysis of financing, advances and other financing/loans that are "past due but not impaired" is set out below:

The Group and the Bank

	31 December 2015			31 December 2014		
	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 to 3 months RM'000	Total RM'000	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 to 3 months RM'000	Total RM'000
Cashline	19,407	2,405	21,812	10,677	489	11,166
Term financing	2,161,895	176,389	2,338,284	2,491,318	220,924	2,712,242
Islamic trust receipts	-	-	-	204	-	204
Claim on customers under Islamic						
accepted bills	2,567	-	2,567	1,288	2,373	3,661
Credit card receivables	6,344	1,257	7,601	6,143	1,137	7,280
Total	2,190,213	180,051	2,370,264	2,509,630	224,923	2,734,553

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.1 Credit risk (Continued)
- **47.1.4** Credit quality of financial assets (Continued)
- (i) Financing, advances and other financing/loans (Continued)
- (c) Impaired financing, advances and other financing/loans

	The Group and the Bank		
	31 December 2015 RM'000	31 December 2014 RM'000	
Total gross impaired financing, advances and other financing/loans	424,384	457,861	
Less: Impairment allowances	(186,012)	(191,562)	
Total net impaired financing, advances and other financing/loans	238,372	266,299	

Refer to Note 8(vii) for analysis of "impaired" financing, advances and other financing/loans by economic purpose.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.1 Credit risk (Continued)
- **47.1.4** Credit quality of financial assets (Continued)
- (ii) Financial assets held for trading and financial investments
- (a) Financial assets held for trading, financial investments available-for-sale and financial investments held-to-maturity are summarised as follows:

	The Group and the Bank			
	31 December 2015	31 December 2014		
	Neither past due nor impaired RM'000	Neither past due nor impaired RM'000		
Financial assets held for trading				
- Money market instruments	2,388,675	3,255,826		
- Unquoted securities	303,263	280,824		
Financial investments available-for-sale				
- Money market instruments	317,082	414,365		
- Unquoted securities	1,608,391	1,608,982		
Financial investments held-to-maturity				
- Money market instruments	478,330	20,629		
- Unquoted securities	1,186,201	600,363		
Total	6,281,942	6,180,989		

There were no financial assets held for trading, financial investments available-for-sale and financial investments held-to-maturity that are "past due but not impaired" or "impaired" as at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 for the Group and the Bank.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.1 Credit risk (Continued)

47.1.4 Credit quality of financial assets (Continued)

- (ii) Financial assets held for trading and financial investments (Continued)
- (b) Financial assets held for trading and financial investments that are "neither past due nor impaired"

The table below presents an analysis of financial assets held for trading and financial investments that are "neither past due nor impaired" based on ratings by major credit rating agencies:

The Group and the Bank 31 December 2015

	Sovereign	Investment grade (AAA to BBB-)	Others (no rating)	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financial assets held for trading				
- Money market instruments	158,184	2,230,491	-	2,388,675
- Unquoted securities	-	144,406	158,857	303,263
Financial investments available-for-sale				
- Money market instruments	293,411	23,671	-	317,082
- Unquoted securities	273,868	1,334,523	-	1,608,391
Financial investments held-to-maturity				
- Money market instruments	447,606	30,724	-	478,330
- Unquoted securities	530,307	146,990	508,904	1,186,201
Total	1,703,376	3,910,805	667,761	6,281,942

	The Group and the Bank 31 December 2014					
	Sovereign	Investment grade (AAA to BBB-)	Others (no rating)	Total		
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
Financial assets held for trading						
- Money market instruments	2,263,246	992,580	-	3,255,826		
- Unquoted securities	-	280,824	-	280,824		
Financial investments available-for-sale						
- Money market instruments	405,861	8,504	-	414,365		
- Unquoted securities	488,151	1,120,831	-	1,608,982		
Financial investments held-to-maturity						
- Money market instruments	20,629	-	-	20,629		
- Unquoted securities	30,426	61,101	508,836	600,363		
Total	3,208,313	2,463,840	508,836	6,180,989		

Securities with no rating mainly consist of private debt securities.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.1 Credit risk (Continued)
- **47.1.4** Credit quality of financial assets (Continued)
- (iii) Credit risk of other financial assets
- (a) Other financial assets are summarised as follows:

The Group 31 December 2015

	Neither past due	Past due but not		
	nor impaired	impaired	Impaired	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash and short term funds	5,644,137	•	-	5,644,137
Deposits and placements with banks and				
other financial institutions	141,226	-	-	141,226
Islamic derivative financial instruments	476,278	-	-	476,278
Other assets	153,552	-	208	153,760
Amount due from related companies	635	-	-	635
Total	6,415,828	-	208	6,416,036
Less: Impairment allowances				(175) *
Total net amount				6,415,861

The Group 31 December 2014

	Neither past due nor impaired (a)	Past due but not impaired (b)	Impaired (c)	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash and short term funds Deposits and placements with banks and	5,134,659	-	-	5,134,659
other financial institutions	218,934	_	-	218,934
Islamic derivative financial instruments	263,865	-	-	263,865
Other assets	92,572	138	272	92,982
Amount due from holding company	106,783	-	-	106,783
Amount due from related companies	662	-	-	662
Total	5,817,475	138	272	5,817,885
Less: Impairment allowances				(272) *
Total net amount			_	5,817,613
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

^{*} Impairment allowance represents allowance made against financial assets that have been impaired.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.1 Credit risk (Continued)
- **47.1.4** Credit quality of financial assets (Continued)
- (iii) Credit risk of other financial assets
- (a) Other financial assets are summarised as follows: (Continued)

The Bank 31 December 2015

	Neither past due	Past due but not		
	nor impaired	impaired	Impaired	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash and short term funds	5,644,092	-	-	5,644,092
Deposits and placements with banks and				
other financial institutions	141,226	-	-	141,226
Islamic derivative financial instruments	476,278	-	-	476,278
Other assets	153,552	-	208	153,760
Amount due from related companies	635	-	-	635
Total	6,415,783	-	208	6,415,991
Less: Impairment allowances				(175) *
Total net amount				6,415,816

The Bank 31 December 2014

	Neither past due nor impaired (a)	Past due but not impaired (b)	Impaired (c)	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash and short term funds	5,134,612	-	-	5,134,612
Deposits and placements with banks and				
other financial institutions	218,934	-	-	218,934
Islamic derivative financial instruments	263,865	-	-	263,865
Other assets	92,572	138	272	92,982
Amount due from holding company	106,783	-	-	106,783
Amount due from related companies	662	-	-	662
Total	5,817,428	138	272	5,817,838
Less: Impairment allowances	_			(272) *
Total net amount			_	5,817,566

^{*} Impairment allowance represents allowance made against financial assets that have been impaired.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.1 Credit risk (Continued)
- **47.1.4** Credit quality of financial assets (Continued)
- (iii) Credit risk of other financial assets
- (b) An analysis of the credit quality of the Group's and the Bank's other financial assets that are "neither past due nor impaired" is summarised below:

			The Group		
	Corroration	Investment	Non Investment	Others	
	Sovereign	Grade	Grade	(no rating)	Total
		(AAA to BBB-)	(BB+ and below)		
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	4,203,009	1,437,201	-	3,927	5,644,137
Deposits and placements with banks and					
other financial institutions	-	141,226	-	-	141,226
Other assets	-	27,680	-	125,872	153,552
Islamic derivative financial instruments	-	406,837	1,401	68,040	476,278
Amount due from related companies	-	-	-	635	635
Total	4,203,009	2,012,944	1,401	198,474	6,415,828

	The Group 31 December 2014									
	Sovereign	Investment Grade (AAA to BBB-)	Non Investment Grade (BB+ and below)	Others (no rating)	Total					
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000					
Cash and short-term funds	4,011,566	1,119,975	840	2,278	5,134,659					
Deposits and placements with banks and										
other financial institutions		-	-	218,934	218,934					
Other assets	-	27,715	-	64,857	92,572					
Islamic derivative financial instruments	-	203,968	29,984	29,913	263,865					
Amount due from holding company	-	106,783	-	-	106,783					
Amount due from related companies	_	25	-	637	662					
Total	4,011,566	1,458,466	30,824	316,619	5,817,475					

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.1 Credit risk (Continued)
- **47.1.4** Credit quality of financial assets (Continued)
- (iii) Credit risk of other financial assets (Continued)
- (b) An analysis of the credit quality of the Group's and the Bank's other financial assets that are "neither past due nor impaired" is summarised below (Continued):

			The Bank		
	a .	Investment	Non Investment	Others	
	Sovereign	Grade	Grade	(no rating)	Total
		(AAA to BBB-)	(BB+ and below)		
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	4,203,009	1,437,201	-	3,882	5,644,092
Deposits and placements with banks and					
other financial institutions	-	141,226	-	-	141,226
Other assets	-	27,680	-	125,872	153,552
Islamic derivative financial instruments	-	406,837	1,401	68,040	476,278
Amount due from related companies	-	-	-	635	635
Total	4,203,009	2,012,944	1,401	198,429	6,415,783

			The Bank							
	31 December 2014									
	Sovereign	Investment	Non Investment	Others						
	Sovereign	Grade	Grade	(no rating)	Total					
		(AAA to BBB-)	(BB+ and below)							
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000					
Cash and short-term funds	4,011,519	1,119,975	840	2,278	5,134,612					
Deposits and placements with banks and										
other financial institutions	-	-	-	218,934	218,934					
Other assets	-	27,715	-	64,857	92,572					
Islamic derivative financial instruments	-	203,968	29,984	29,913	263,865					
Amount due from holding company	-	106,783	-	-	106,783					
Amount due from related companies	-	25	-	637	662					
Total	4,011,519	1,458,466	30,824	316,619	5,817,428					

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.1 Credit risk (Continued)
- **47.1.4** Credit quality of financial assets (Continued)
- (iii) Credit risk of other financial assets (Continued)
- (c) An age analysis of the other financial assets of the Group and the Bank's that are "past due but not impaired" as at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 are set out as below:

The Group and the Bank

	31 D	ecember 2015		31 D	ecember 2014	
	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 to 3 months RM'000	Total RM'000	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 to 3 months RM'000	Total RM'000
Other assets	-	-	-	109	29	138
Total	-	-		109	29	138

47.1.5 Repossessed collateral

The Group and the Bank has not taken possession of any collateral held as security.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.2 Market risk

Market risk is defined as any fluctuation in the market value of a trading or investment exposure arising from changes to market risk factors such as profit rates, currency exchange rates, credit spreads, equity prices, commodities prices and their associated volatility.

Market risk is inherent in the business activities of an institution that trades and invests in securities, derivatives and other structured financial products. Market risk may arise from the trading book and investment activities in the banking book. For the trading book, it can arise from customer-related businesses or from the Group's proprietary positions. As for investment activities in the banking book, the Group holds the investment portfolio to meet liquidity and statutory reserves requirement and for investment purposes.

Market Risk Management (MRM)

Market risk is evaluated by considering the risk/reward relationship and market exposures across a variety of dimensions such as volatility, concentration/diversification and maturity. The GRC with the support of Group Market Risk Committee (GMRC) and Group Underwriting Committee (GUC) ensure that the risk exposures undertaken by the Group is within the risk appetite approved by the Board. GRC, GMRC and GUC, supported by the Market Risk Centre of Excellence in GRD is responsible to measure and control market risk of the Group through robust measurement and the setting of limits while facilitating business growth within a controlled and transparent risk management framework.

CIMB Group employs the VaR framework to measure market risk where VaR represents the worst expected loss in portfolio value under normal market conditions over a specific time interval at a given confidence level. The Group has adopted a historical simulation approach to compute VaR. This approach assesses potential loss in portfolio value based on the last 500 daily historical movements of relevant market parameters and 99% confidence level at 1-day holding period.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.2 Market risk (Continued)

Market Risk Management (MRM) (Continued)

In addition to daily monitoring of VaR usage, on a monthly basis, all market exposures and VaR of the Group will be summarised and submitted to Group Market Risk Committee, GRC and BRC for its perusal. The usage of market VaR by risk type based on 1-day holding period of the Group's and the Bank's trading exposures as at 31 December 2015 is shown in table 47.2.1.

Although historical simulation provides a reasonable estimate of market risk, this approach relies heavily on historical daily price movements of the market parameter of profit. Hence, the resulting market VaR is exposed to the danger that price and rate changes over the stipulated time horizon might not be typical. Example, if the past 500 daily price movements were observed over a period of exceptionally low volatility, then the VaR computed would understate the risk of the portfolio and vice versa.

In order to ensure historical simulation gives an adequate estimation of market VaR, backtesting of the historical simulation approach is performed annually. Backtesting involves comparing the derived 1-day VaR against the hypothetical change in portfolio value assuming end-of-day positions in the portfolio were to remain unchanged. The number of exceptions would be the number of times the difference in hypothetical value exceeds the computed 1-day VaR.

The Group also complements VaR with stress testing exercises to capture event risk that are not observed in the historical time period selected to compute VaR. Stress testing exercise at the group-wide level involves assessing potential losses to the Group's market risk exposures under pre-specified scenarios. This type of scenario analysis is performed twice yearly. Scenarios are designed in collaboration with the Regional Research Team to reflect extreme and yet plausible stress scenarios. Stress test results are presented to the Group Market Risk Committee and GRC to provide senior management with an overview of the impact to the Group if such stress scenarios were to materialise.

In addition to the above, the Market Risk Centre of Excellence undertakes the monitoring and oversight process at Treasury & Markets trading floors, which include reviewing treasury trading strategy, analysing positions and activities vis-à-vis changes in the financial markets, monitoring limits usage, assessing limits adequacy and verifying transaction prices.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.2 Market risk (Continued)

Market Risk Management (MRM) (Continued)

The Market Risk Centre of Excellence also provides accurate and timely valuation of the Group's position on a daily basis. Exposures are valued using market price (Mark-to-Market) or a pricing model (Mark-to-Model) (collectively known as 'MTM') where appropriate. The MTM process is carried out on all positions classified as Held for Trading as well as Available for Sale on a daily basis for the purpose of meeting independent price verification requirements, calculation of profits/losses as well as to confirm that margins required are met.

All valuation methods and models used are documented and validated by the quantitative analysts to assess its applicability to market conditions. The process includes verification of rate sources, parameters, assumptions in modelling approach and its implementation. Existing valuation models are reviewed periodically to ensure that they remain relevant to changing market conditions.

Capital Treatment for Market Risk

At present, the Group adopts the Standardised Approach to compute market risk capital requirement under BNM's guidelines on Capital Adequacy Framework (CAF) (Basel II – Risk Weighted Assets) and Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (CAFIB) (Risk-Weighted Assets).

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.2 Market risk (Continued)

47.2.1 VaR

The usage of market VaR by risk type based on 1-day holding period of the Group's and the Bank's trading exposures are set out below:

	The G	roup	The Bank		
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
VaR					
Foreign exchange risk	1,457	331	1,457	331	
Profit rate risk	309	771	309	771	
Total	1,766	1,102	1,766	1,102	
Total shareholder's funds	3,606,118	3,211,470	3,606,083	3,211,444	
Percentage over shareholder's funds	0.05%	0.03%	0.05%	0.03%	

47.2.2 Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk relates to the potential adverse impact on the net profit income arising from the changes in market rates. One of the primary sources of profit rate risk is the repricing mismatches between profit earning assets and profit bearing liabilities. Profit rate risk is measured and reported at various levels through various techniques including Earnings-at-Risk (EaR).

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.2 Market risk (Continued)
- 47.2.2 Profit rate risk (Continued)
- (a) Profit rate risk

The tables below summarise the Group's and Bank's financial assets and financial liabilities at their full carrying amounts, analysed by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates:

The Group

				31	December 201	5			
	←			Non-tradia	Non-trading book				
	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 – 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-profit sensitive RM'000	Trading book RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial assets									
Cash and short-term funds	5,236,556	-	-	-	-	-	407,581	-	5,644,137
Deposits and placements with banks and other									
financial institutions	-	140,955	-	-	-	-	271	-	141,226
Financial assets held for trading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,691,938	2,691,938
Financial investments available-for-sale	-	-	-	73,585	991,681	840,636	20,146	-	1,926,048
Financial investments held-to-maturity	-	-	-	25,032	470,147	1,148,381	20,971	-	1,664,531
Islamic derivative financial instruments:									
- Trading derivatives	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	476,056	476,056
- Hedging derivatives	-	-	222	-	_	-	-	-	222
Financing, advances and other financing/loans	22,728,171	588,620	225,202	363,646	9,010,701	7,409,100	-	-	40,325,440
Other assets	-	-	-	-	_	-	153,585	_	153,585
Amount due from related companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	635	-	635
Total financial assets	27,964,727	729,575	225,424	462,263	10,472,529	9,398,117	603,189	3,167,994	53,023,818

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.2 Market risk (Continued)
- 47.2.2 Profit rate risk (Continued)
- (a) Profit rate risk (Continued)

The tables below summarise the Group's and Bank's financial assets and financial liabilities at their full carrying amounts, analysed by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates (Continued):

ı Ç	•	,			The Group December 201:	5			
	-			Non-tradii	ng book		─		
	Up to 1	> 1 - 3	> 3 - 6	> 6 - 12	> 1 - 5	Over 5	Non-profit		
	month	months	months	months	years	years		Trading book	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financial liabilities									
Deposits from customers	24,899,275	8,000,859	4,717,179	5,855,968	388,880	163,933	221,786	-	44,247,880
Placements from investment accounts	2,779,560	348,150	-	-	-	-	5,988	-	3,133,698
Deposits and placements of banks and other									
financial institutions	552,898	216,435	3,220	185,437	.	-	1,565		959,555
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	-	-	-	-	206,321	-	1,323	(8,581)	199,063
Islamic derivative financial instruments:									
- Trading derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	457,528	457,528
- Hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-	128,014	519	-	-	128,533
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	179,574	-	179,574
Amount due to holding company	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,043	-	11,043
Amount due to related companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,616	-	2,616
Recourse obligation on loans and financing									
sold to Cagamas	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	2,368	-	502,368
Subordinated sukuk	-	-	250,097	-	300,000	296,634	10,252	-	856,983
Total financial liabilities	28,231,733	8,565,444	4,970,496	6,041,405	1,523,215	461,086	436,515	448,947	50,678,841
Net profit sensitivity gap	(267,006)	(7,835,869)	(4,745,072)	(5,579,142)	8,949,314	8,937,031		2,719,047	_
Financial guarantees and commitments ar	nd contingencies	ı	•						
Financial guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	171,312	-	171,312
Credit related commitments and contingencies	_	_	_	_	_	_	6,833,843	_	6,833,843
Treasury related commitments and							, , .		
contingencies	-	-	250,000	-	3,875,000	19,812	_	-	4,144,812
Net profit sensitivity gap	-	-	250,000	-	3,875,000	19,812	7,005,155	-	11,149,967

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.2 Market risk (Continued)
- **47.2.2** Profit rate risk (Continued)
- (a) Profit rate risk (Continued)

The tables below summarise the Group's and Bank's financial assets and financial liabilities at their full carrying amounts, analysed by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates (Continued):

The Group

	31 December 2014								
	◆			Non-trading book					
	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 – 6 months RM'000	> 6 – 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-profit sensitive T RM'000	Trading book RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial assets									
Cash and short-term funds	4,959,559	-	-	_	-	-	175,100	-	5,134,659
Deposits and placements with banks and other									
financial institutions	-	92,874	52,447	73,077	-	-	536	-	218,934
Financial assets held for trading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,536,650	3,536,650
Financial investments available-for-sale	-	19,990	-	19,959	863,281	1,100,384	20,308	-	2,023,922
Financial investments held-to-maturity	-	-	-	_	43,061	567,818	10,113	-	620,992
Islamic derivative financial instruments:									
- Trading derivatives	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	234,392	234,392
- Hedging derivatives	-	-	-	_	23,834	5,639	-	-	29,473
Financing, advances and other financing/loans	23,163,159	387,212	425,558	89,289	3,808,227	8,426,135	_	-	36,299,580
Other assets	_	_	-	_	_	_	92,710	-	92,710
Amount due from holding company	-	-	-	_	-	-	106,783	-	106,783
Amount due from related companies	-	-	-	_	-	-	662	-	662
Total financial assets	28,122,718	500,076	478,005	182,325	4,738,403	10,099,976	406,212	3,771,042	48,298,757

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.2 Market risk (Continued)
- 47.2.2 Profit rate risk (Continued)
- (a) Profit rate risk (Continued)

The tables below summarise the Group's and Bank's financial assets and financial liabilities at their full carrying amounts, analysed by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates (Continued):

	31 December 2014								
				Non-tradia	ng book				
	Up to 1 month	> 1 - 3 months	> 3 - 6 months	> 6 - 12 months	> 1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Non-profit sensitive	Trading book	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financial liabilities									
Deposits from customers	29,402,508	8,511,194	1,751,272	981,334	379,109	168,580	134,047	_	41,328,044
Deposits and placements of banks and other									
financial institutions	2,309,273	1,318,463	2,843	874	-	-	13,260	-	3,644,713
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	-	-	-	-	158,386	-	-	(8,551)	149,835
Islamic derivative financial instruments:									
- Trading derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	213,118	213,118
- Hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-	61,167	55,912	-	-	117,079
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	=	=	74,187	=	74,187
Amount due to related company	-	-	-	-	-	=	16,538	-	16,538
Subordinated sukuk	_	_	_	_	550,644	295,073	10,309	_	856,026
Total financial liabilities	31,711,781	9,829,657	1,754,115	982,208	1,149,306	519,565	248,341	204,567	46,399,540
Net profit sensitivity gap	(3,589,063)	(9,329,581)	(1,276,110)	(799,883)	3,589,097	9,580,411		3,566,475	
Financial guarantees and commitments and	l contingencies	5	•						
Financial guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,166	-	121,166
Credit related commitments and contingencies	-	=	=	=	-	=	5,873,733	-	5,873,733
Treasury related commitments and									
contingencies	-	-	-	-	3,900,000	3,016,136	-	-	6,916,136
Net profit sensitivity gap		-	-	-	3,900,000	3,016,136	5,994,899	-	12,911,035

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.2 Market risk (Continued)

47.2.2 Profit rate risk (Continued)

(a) Profit rate risk (Continued)

The tables below summarise the Group's and Bank's financial assets and financial liabilities at their full carrying amounts, analysed by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates (Continued):

	The Bank 31 December 2015 Non-trading book								
	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 – 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 – 12 months RM'000	> 1 – 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-profit sensitive RM'000	Trading book RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial assets									
Cash and short-term funds	5,236,556	-	-	-	-	-	407,536	-	5,644,092
Deposits and placements with banks and other									
financial institutions	-	140,955	-	-	-	-	271	-	141,226
Financial assets held for trading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,691,938	2,691,938
Financial investments available-for-sale	-	-	-	73,585	991,681	840,636	20,146	-	1,926,048
Financial investments held-to-maturity	-	-	-	25,032	470,147	1,148,381	20,971	-	1,664,531
Islamic derivative financial instruments:									
- Trading derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	476,056	476,056
- Hedging derivatives	-	-	222	-	-	-	-	-	222
Financing, advances and other financing/loans	22,728,171	588,620	225,202	363,646	9,010,701	7,409,100	-	-	40,325,440
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,585	-	153,585
Amount due from related companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	635	-	635
Total financial assets	27,964,727	729,575	225,424	462,263	10,472,529	9,398,117	603,144	3,167,994	53,023,773

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.2 Market risk (Continued)
- 47.2.2 Profit rate risk (Continued)
- (a) Profit rate risk (Continued)

The tables below summarise the Group's and Bank's financial assets and financial liabilities at their full carrying amounts, analysed by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates (Continued):

			31	The Bank December 2015					
	◄			Non-tradi	ng book				
	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 = 12 months RM'000	> 1 = 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-profit sensitive RM'000	Trading book RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial liabilities									
Deposits from customers	24,899,275	8,000,859	4,717,179	5,855,968	388,880	163,933	221,786	=	44,247,880
Placements from investment accounts	2,779,560	348,150	-	-	-	-	5,988	=	3,133,698
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions Financial liabilities designated at fair value	552,898 -	216,435	3,220	185,437	206,321	-	1,565 1,323	(8,581)	959,555 199,063
Islamic derivative financial instruments:									
- Trading derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	457,528	457,528
- Hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-	128,014	519	-	-	128,533
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	179,574	-	179,574
Recourse obligation on loans and financing sold to Cagamas	-	_	-	_	500,000	-	2,368	_	502,368
Amount due to holding company	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,043	-	11,043
Amount due to related company	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,616	-	2,616
Amount due to subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Subordinated sukuk		-	250,097	-	300,000	296,634	10,252	_	856,983
Total financial liabilities	28,231,733	8,565,444	4,970,496	6,041,405	1,523,215	461,086	436,516	448,947	50,678,842
Net profit sensitivity gap	(267,006)	(7,835,869)	(4,745,072)	(5,579,142)	8,949,314	8,937,031	=	2,719,047	_
Financial guarantees and commitments and conti Financial guarantees	ngencies		`		_	_	171,312	_	171,312
Credit related commitments and contingencies	-	-	-	-	-		-		-
_	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,833,843	-	6,833,843
Treasury related commitments and contingencies		-	250,000	_	3,875,000	19,812	_	-	4,144,812
Net profit sensitivity gap		-	250,000	-	3,875,000	19,812	7,005,155	-	11,149,967

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.2 Market risk (Continued)
- 47.2.2 Profit rate risk (Continued)
- (a) Profit rate risk (Continued)

The tables below summarise the Group's and Bank's financial assets and financial liabilities at their full carrying amounts, analysed by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates (Continued):

The Bank

				31	December 2014	1			
	←			Non-tradir	ng book ——				
	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 – 3 months RM'000	> 3 – 6 months RM'000	> 6 – 12 months RM'000	> 1 – 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-profit sensitive RM'000	Trading book RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial assets									
Cash and short-term funds	4,959,559	-	-	-	-	-	175,053	-	5,134,612
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	-	92,874	52,447	73,077	-	-	536	-	218,934
Financial assets held for trading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,536,650	3,536,650
Financial investments available-for-sale	-	19,990	-	19,959	863,281	1,100,384	20,308	-	2,023,922
Financial investments held-to-maturity	-	-	-	-	43,061	567,818	10,113	-	620,992
Islamic derivative financial instruments:									
- Trading derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,392	234,392
- Hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-	23,834	5,639	-	-	29,473
Financing, advances and other financing/loans	23,163,159	387,212	425,558	89,289	3,808,227	8,426,135	-	-	36,299,580
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,710	-	92,710
Amount due from holding company	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,783	-	106,783
Amount due from related companies		-	-	-	-	=	662	-	662
Total financial assets	28,122,718	500,076	478,005	182,325	4,738,403	10,099,976	406,165	3,771,042	48,298,710

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.2 Market risk (Continued)
- 47.2.2 Profit rate risk (Continued)
- (a) Profit rate risk (Continued)

The tables below summarise the Group's and Bank's financial assets and financial liabilities at their full carrying amounts, analysed by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates (Continued):

The Bank

			31 1	December 2014					
	-			Non-tradii	ng book				
	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 – 6 months RM'000	> 6 – 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-profit sensitive RM'000	Trading book RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial liabilities	KIVI UUU	KWI 000	KWI 000	KWI 000	KWI 000	KM 000	KWI 000	KWI 000	KWI 000
Deposits from customers	29,402,508	8,511,194	1,751,272	981,334	379,109	168,580	134,047	_	41,328,044
Deposits and placements of banks and other	,,	-,,	-,,,		,	,			,,
financial institutions	2,309,273	1,318,463	2,843	874	-	-	13,260	-	3,644,713
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	-	-	-	-	158,386	-	-	(8,551)	149,835
Islamic derivative financial instruments:									
- Trading derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	213,118	213,118
- Hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-	61,167	55,912	-	-	117,079
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,187	-	74,187
Amount due to related company	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,537	-	16,537
Subordinated sukuk	-	-	-	-	550,644	295,073	10,309	-	856,026
Total financial liabilities	31,711,781	9,829,657	1,754,115	982,208	1,149,306	519,565	248,340	204,567	46,399,539
Net profit sensitivity gap	(3,589,063)	(9,329,581)	(1,276,110)	(799,883)	3,589,097	9,580,411	=	3,566,475	
Financial guarantees and commitments and conting	gencies		•						
Financial guarantees	-	_	-	-	_	-	121,166	_	121,166
Credit related commitments and contingencies	-	_	_	-	-	-	5,873,733	_	5,873,733
Treasury related commitments and contingencies									
<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	3,900,000	3,016,136	-	-	6,916,136
Net profit sensitivity gap	-	-	-	-	3,900,000	3,016,136	5,994,899	-	12,911,035

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.2 Market risk (Continued)
- 47.2.2 Profit rate risk (Continued)
- (a) Profit rate risk (Continued)

The profit rate risk for financial investments available-for-sale, financial investments held-to-maturity and financing, advances and other financing/loans of the Group and the Bank are further analysed by classes of financial assets as follows:

The Group and the Bank

				31 Decem	ber 2015			
	←		Non-trac	ling book				
	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 – 6 months RM'000	> 6 – 12 months RM'000	> 1 – 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-profit sensitive RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial investments available-for-sale:								
- Money market instruments	-	-	-	-	117,803	195,947	3,332	317,082
- Unquoted securities	-	-	-	73,585	873,879	644,689	16,813	1,608,966
Financial investments held-to-maturity: - Money market instruments	-	-	-	-	174,216	298,755	5,359	478,330
- Unquoted securities	-	-	-	25,032	295,932	849,625	15,612	1,186,201
Financing, advances and other financing/loans:								
- Cashline	591,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	591,023
- Term financing	20,316,595	3,619	13,009	244,573	8,994,532	7,409,100	-	36,981,428
- Bills receivable	3,525	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,525
- Trust receipts	5,463	15,850	4,088	-	-	-	-	25,401
- Claim on customers under Islamic accepted bills	139,314	264,592	39,020	-	-	-	-	442,926
- Share purchase financing	3,888	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,888
- Credit card receivables	111,132	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,132
- Revolving credits	1,556,827	304,557	169,086	119,073	16,169	-	-	2,165,712
- Ar Rahnu	405	-	-	-	-	-	-	405
Total	22,728,172	588,618	225,203	462,263	10,472,531	9,398,116	41,116	43,916,019

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.2 Market risk (Continued)
- 47.2.2 Profit rate risk (Continued)
- (a) Profit rate risk (Continued)

The profit rate risk for financial investments available-for-sale, financial investments held-to-maturity and financing, advances and other financing/loans of the Group and the Bank are further analysed by classes of financial assets as follows (Continued):

The Group and the Bank

				31 Decemb				
	← Non-trading book							
	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 – 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-profit sensitive RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial investments available-for-sale:								
- Money market instruments	-	-	-	19,959	69,210	322,307	2,889	414,365
- Unquoted securities	-	19,990	-	-	794,071	778,076	17,420	1,609,557
Financial investments held-to-maturity:	_	_	_	_	13,060	7,492	77	20,629
- Money market instruments		_	_					
- Unquoted securities	-	-	-	-	30,000	560,327	10,036	600,363
Financing, advances and other financing/loans:	552 504							552 504
- Cashline	552,594			-			-	552,594
- Term financing	20,861,632	3,902	21,388	69,545	3,457,402	8,423,500	-	32,837,369
- Bills receivable	2,933	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,933
- Trust receipts	2,617	12,733	2,906	-	-	-	-	18,256
- Claim on customers under Islamic accepted bills	181,500	175,770	30,568	-	-	-	-	387,838
- Share purchase financing	9,239	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,239
- Credit card receivables	108,571	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,571
- Revolving credits	1,443,860	194,268	369,859	19,743	350,824	2,636	-	2,381,190
- Ar Rahnu	215	540	835	-	-	· -	-	1,590
Total	23,163,161	407,203	425,556	109,247	4,714,567	10,094,338	30,422	38,944,494

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.2 Market risk (Continued)
- 47.2.2 Profit rate risk (Continued)
- (b) Sensitivity of profit and reserves
- (i) Sensitivity of profit

The table below shows the sensitivity of the Group's and the Bank's banking book to movement in profit rates:

		The Group	and the Bank	
	31 December	er 2015	31 Decembe	r 2014
	Increase/(De	ecrease)	Increase/(De	crease)
	+ 100 basis points RM'000	- 100 basis points RM'000	+ 100 basis points RM'000	- 100 basis points RM'000
Impact to profit (after tax)	(83,168)	83,168	(90,828)	90,828

Sensitivity is measured using the EaR methodology. The treatments and assumptions applied are based on the contractual repricing and remaining maturity of the products, whichever is earlier. Items with indefinite repricing maturity are treated based on the earliest possible repricing date. The actual dates may vary from the repricing profile allocated due to factors such as pre-mature withdrawals, prepayment and others.

A 100 bps parallel rate movement is applied to the yield curve to model the potential impact on profit in the next 12 months from policy rate change.

The projection assumes that profit rates of all maturities move by the same amount and, therefore, do not reflect the potential impact on profit of some rates changing while others remain unchanged. The projections also assume that all other variables are held constant and are based on a constant reporting date position and that all positions run to maturity.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.2 Market risk (Continued)
- **47.2.2 Profit rate risk (Continued)**
- (b) Sensitivity of profit and reserves (Continued)
- (ii) Sensitivity of reserves

The table below shows the sensitivity of the Group's and the Bank's banking book to movement in profit rates:

		The Group	and the Bank		
	31 December	er 2015	31 Decembe	r 2014	
	Increase/(De	ecrease)	Increase/(Decrease)		
	+ 100 basis points RM'000	- 100 basis points RM'000	+ 100 basis points RM'000	- 100 basis points RM'000	
Impact to revaluation reserve - financial investments available-for-sale	(87,367)	87,367	(110,372)	110,372	

A 100 bps parallel rate movement is applied to the yield curve to model the potential impact on reserves in the next 12 months from changes in risk free rates. The impact on reserves arises from changes in valuation of financial investments available-for-sale following movements in risk free rates.

The projection assumes that all other variables are held constant. It also assumes a constant reporting date position and that all positions run to maturity.

The above sensitivities of profit and reserves do not take into account the effects of hedging and do not incorporate actions that the Group and the Bank would take to mitigate the impact of this profit rate risk. In practice, the Group and the Bank proactively seeks to mitigate the effect of prospective profit movements.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.2 Market risk (Continued)

47.2.3 Foreign exchange risk

The Group and the Bank are exposed to transactional foreign exchange exposures which are exposures on assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the transacting entity.

The Group and the Bank take minimal exposure to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows. The Group manages its exposure to foreign exchange currencies at each entity level.

(a) Foreign exchange risk

The table below summarises the financial assets, financial liabilities and net open position by currency of the Group and the Bank:

The Croun

			The Gr			
	MYR RM'000	USD RM'000	SGD RM'000	Others RM'000	Total non- MYR RM'000	Grand total RM'000
Ti						
Financial assets	4.000.00					
Cash and short-term funds	4,839,367	538,255	359	266,156	804,770	5,644,137
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions		00.000		42.224	141.00	141.00
	-	99,002	-	42,224	141,226	141,226
Financial assets held for trading:	A 200 (##					200 (##
- Money market instruments	2,388,675	244.001	-	-	244.001	2,388,675
- Unquoted securities Financial investments available-for-sale:	59,182	244,081	-	-	244,081	303,263
- Money market instruments	202 200	22 (94			23,684	317,082
- Money market instruments - Unquoted securities	293,398	23,684	-	-	4,415	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Financial investments held-to-maturity:	1,604,551	4,415	-	-	4,415	1,608,966
- Money market instruments	470 220					470 220
- Wroney market instruments - Unquoted securities	478,330 1,186,201	-	-	-	-	478,330 1,186,201
Islamic derivative financial instruments:	1,100,201	-	-	-	-	1,100,201
- Trading derivatives	40,054	432,150		3,852	436,002	476,056
- Hedging derivatives	222	432,130	-	3,632	430,002	222
Financing, advances and other financing/loans:	222	-	-	•	-	222
- Cashline	591,023			_	_	591,023
- Term financing	36,981,428	-	-	-	_ [36,981,428
- Bills receivable	3,525	-	-	-	-	3,525
- Islamic trust receipts	25,401	-	-	-	-	25,401
- Claim on customers under Islamic accepted bills		-	-	•	-	*
*	442,926	-	-	-	-	442,926
- Share purchase financing - Credit card receivables	3,888	-	-	-	-	3,888
	111,132	-	-	-	-	111,132
- Revolving credit - Ar Rahnu	2,165,712 405	-	-	-	-	2,165,712 405
Other assets		-	-	-	-	153,585
Amount due from related companies	153,585 419	-	-	- 216	216	153,585
Amount due nom related companies		-	-			
	51,369,424	1,341,587	359	312,448	1,654,394	53,023,818

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.2 Market risk (Continued)

47.2.3 Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

Foreign exchange risk (Continued) (a)

The table below summarises the financial assets, financial liabilities and net open position by currency of the Group and the Bank (Continued):

> The Group 31 December 2015

			31 Decem	001 2010		
	MYR RM'000	USD RM'000	SGD RM'000	Others RM'000	Total non- MYR RM'000	Grand total RM'000
Financial liabilities						
Deposits from customers	43,061,774	907,066	2,655	276,385	1,186,106	44,247,880
Placements from investment accounts Deposits and placements of banks and	3,133,698	•	-	•	•	3,133,698
other financial institutions	173,345	584,546	-	201,664	786,210	959,555
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	199,063	-	-	-	-	199,063
Islamic derivative financial instruments:						
- Trading derivatives	43,865	409,853	1	3,809	413,663	457,528
- Hedging derivatives	128,014	519	-	-	519	128,533
Amount due to holding company	11,043	-	-	-	-	11,043
Amount due to related companies	2,608	-	8	-	8	2,616
Other liabilities	179,574	-	-	-	-	179,574
Recourse obligation on loans and financing						
sold to Cagamas	502,368	-	-	-	-	502,368
Subordinated sukuk	856,983	-	•		-	856,983
	48,292,335	1,901,984	2,664	481,858	2,386,506	50,678,841
Financial guarantees	170,037	1,073	-	202	1,275	171,312
Credit related commitments and contingencies	6,537,348	291,848	•	4,647	296,495	6,833,843
	6,707,385	292,921	-	4,849	297,770	7,005,155

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.2 Market risk (Continued)

47.2.3 Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

(a) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

The table below summarises the financial assets, financial liabilities and net open position by currency of the Group and the Bank (Continued):

The Group 1 December 2014

			31 December	er 2014		
	MYR RM'000	USD RM'000	SGD RM'000	Others RM'000	Total non- MYR RM'000	Grand total RM'000
Financial assets Cash and short-term funds Deposits and placements with banks and	4,870,933	37,401	2,360	223,965	263,726	5,134,659
other financial institutions	-	164,298	-	54,636	218,934	218,934
Financial assets held for trading: - Money market instruments - Unquoted securities Financial investments available-for-sale:	3,255,826 181,418	- 99,406	-	-	- 99,406	3,255,826 280,824
- Money market instruments - Unquoted securities	394,615 1,605,875	19,750 3,682	-	-	19,750 3,682	414,365 1,609,557
Financial investments held-to-maturity: - Money market instruments - Unquoted securities	20,629 600,363	-	-		-	20,629 600,363
Islamic derivative financial instruments: - Trading derivatives - Hedging derivatives	74,194 29,473	151,821	1	8,376	160,198	234,392 29,473
Financing, advances and other financing/loans: - Cashline - Term financing	552,594 32,837,369	-	-		-	552,594 32,837,369
- Bills receivable	2,933	-	-	-	-	2,933
- Islamic trust receipts	14,737	3,519	-	-	3,519	18,256
- Claim on customers under Islamic accepted bills	387,838	-	-	-	-	387,838
- Share purchase financing	9,239	-	-	-	-	9,239
- Credit card receivables - Revolving credit	108,571 2,381,190	-	-	-	-	108,571 2,381,190
- Ar Rahnu	2,381,190 1,590	-	-		-	2,381,190 1,590
Other assets	92,710	-	_	_	-	92,710
Amount due from holding company	106,783	-	-	-	-	106,783
Amount due from related companies	662	-	-	-	-	662
	47,529,542	479,877	2,361	286,977	769,215	48,298,757

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.2 Market risk (Continued)

47.2.3 Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

(a) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

The table below summarises the financial assets, financial liabilities and net open position by currency of the Group and the Bank (Continued):

The Group 31 December 2014

Total non-

	MYR RM'000	USD RM'000	SGD RM'000	Others RM'000	MYR RM'000	Grand total RM'000
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
Deposits from customers Deposits and placements of banks and	40,614,278	619,380	3,477	90,909	713,766	41,328,044
other financial institutions	3,420,961	223,752	-	-	223,752	3,644,713
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	149,835	-	-	-	-	149,835
Islamic derivative financial instruments:						
- Trading derivatives	72,478	132,305	1	8,335	140,641	213,119
- Hedging derivatives	116,787	292	-	-	292	117,079
Amount due to related companies	16,538	-	-	-	-	16,538
Other liabilities	74,187	-	-	-	-	74,187
Subordinated sukuk	856,026	-	-	-	-	856,026
	45,321,090	975,729	3,478	99,244	1,078,451	46,399,541
Financial guarantees	121,166	-	-	-	-	121,166
Credit related commitments and contingencies	5,741,291	76,933	186	55,323	132,442	5,873,733
	5,862,457	76,933	186	55,323	132,442	5,994,899

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.2 Market risk (Continued)

47.2.3 Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

(a) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

The table below summarises the financial assets, financial liabilities and net open position by currency of the Group and the Bank (Continued):

The Bank 31 December 2015

			31 Decemb	er 2015		
	MYR RM'000	USD RM'000	SGD RM'000	Others RM'000	Total non- MYR RM'000	Grand total RM'000
Financial assets Cash and short-term funds Deposits and placements with banks and	4,839,322	538,254	359	266,157	804,770	5,644,092
other financial institutions Financial assets held for trading:	-	99,002	-	42,224	141,226	141,226
Money market instruments Unquoted securities	2,388,675 59,182	- 244,081			- 244,081	2,388,675 303,263
Financial investments available-for-sale: - Money market instruments	293,398	23,684	_	-	23,684	317,082
- Unquoted securities Financial investments held-to-maturity:	1,604,551	4,415	-	•	4,415	1,608,966
- Money market instruments - Unquoted securities	478,330 1,186,201	-	-		-	478,330 1,186,201
Islamic derivative financial instruments: - Trading derivatives - Hedging derivatives	40,054 222	432,150		3,852	436,002	476,056 222
Financing, advances and other financing/loans: - Cashline	591,023				-	591,023
- Term financing - Bills receivable	36,981,428 3,525	-			-	36,981,428 3,525
 Islamic trust receipts Claim on customers under Islamic accepted bills Share purchase financing 	25,401 442,926 3,888					25,401 442,926
- Snare purchase mancing - Credit card receivables - Revolving credit	3,888 111,132 2,165,712					3,888 111,132 2,165,712
- Ar Rahnu Other assets	2,103,712 405 153,585					405 153,585
Amount due from related companies	51,369,379	1,341,586	359	216 312,449	216 1,654,394	635 53,023,773
	01,007,017	1,071,000	557	J12977)	1,007,077	00,020,110

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.2 Market risk (Continued)

47.2.3 Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

(a) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

The table below summarises the financial assets, financial liabilities and net open position by currency of the Group and the Bank (Continued):

The Bank 31 December 2015

			31 Decem	Der 2015		
	MYR RM'000	USD RM'000	SGD RM'000	Others RM'000	Total non- MYR RM'000	Grand total RM'000
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
Deposits from customers	43,061,774	907,066	2,655	276,385	1,186,106	44,247,880
Placements from investment accounts Deposits and placements of banks and	3,133,698	-	-	-	-	3,133,698
other financial institutions	173,345	584,546	-	201,664	786,210	959,555
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	199,063	•	•	-	-	199,063
Islamic derivative financial instruments:						
- Trading derivatives	43,865	409,853	1	3,809	413,663	457,528
- Hedging derivatives	128,014	519	-	-	519	128,533
Amount due to holding company	11,043	-	-	-	-	11,043
Amount due to subsidiaries	1	-	-	-		1
Amount due to related companies	2,608	•	8	-	8	2,616
Other liabilities	179,574		-	-	-	179,574
Recourse obligation on loans and financing						
sold to Cagamas	502,368	-	-	-	-	502,368
Subordinated sukuk	856,983	-	-	-	-	856,983
	48,292,336	1,901,984	2,664	481,858	2,386,506	50,678,842
		_	_			_
Financial guarantees	170,037	1,073	-	202	1,275	171,312
Credit related commitments and contingencies	6,537,348	291,848	-	4,647	296,495	6,833,843
	6,707,385	292,921	-	4,849	297,770	7,005,155

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.2 Market risk (Continued)

47.2.3 Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

(a) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

The table below summarises the financial assets, financial liabilities and net open position by currency of the Group and the Bank (Continued):

The Bank 31 December 2014

			31 Decemb	er 2014		
	MYR RM'000	USD RM'000	SGD RM'000	Others RM'000	Total non- MYR RM'000	Grand total RM'000
Financial assets Cash and short-term funds Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions Financial assets held for trading: - Money market instruments - Unquoted securities Financial investments available-for-sale:	4,870,886 - 3,255,826 181,418	37,401 164,298 - 99,406	2,360	223,965 54,636 - -	263,726 218,934 - 99,406	5,134,612 218,934 3,255,826 280,824
- Money market instruments	394,615	19,750	-	-	19,750	414,365
- Unquoted securities Financial investments held-to-maturity:	1,605,875	3,682	-	-	3,682	1,609,557
- Money market instruments	20,629	-	-	-	-	20,629
- Unquoted securities	600,363	-	-	-	-	600,363
Islamic derivative financial instruments:						
- Trading derivatives	74,194	151,821	1	8,376	160,198	234,392
- Hedging derivatives	29,473	-	-	-	-	29,473
Financing, advances and other financing/loans:						
- Cashline	552,594	-	-	-	-	552,594
- Term financing	32,837,369	-	-	-	-	32,837,369
- Bills receivable	2,933	-	-	-	-	2,933
- Islamic trust receipts	14,737	3,519	-	-	3,519	18,256
- Claim on customers under Islamic accepted bills	387,838	-	-	-	-	387,838
- Share purchase financing	9,239	-	-	-	-	9,239
- Credit card receivables	108,571	-	-	-	-	108,571
- Revolving credit	2,381,190	-	-	-	-	2,381,190
- Ar Rahnu	1,590	-	-	-	-	1,590
Other assets	92,710	-	-	-	-	92,710
Amount due from holding company	106,783	-	-	-	-	106,783
Amount due from related companies	662	-	-	-	-	662
	47,529,495	479,877	2,361	286,977	769,215	48,298,710

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.2 Market risk (Continued)

47.2.3 Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

Foreign exchange risk (Continued) (a)

The table below summarises the financial assets, financial liabilities and net open position by currency of the Group and the Bank (Continued):

The Bank

			31 Decem	ber 2014		
	MYR RM'000	USD RM'000	SGD RM'000	Others RM'000	Total non- MYR RM'000	Grand total RM'000
Financial liabilities						
Deposits from customers Deposits and placements of banks and	40,614,278	619,380	3,477	90,909	713,766	41,328,044
other financial institutions	3,420,961	223,752	-	-	223,752	3,644,713
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	149,835	-		-	-	149,835
Islamic derivative financial instruments:						
- Trading derivatives	72,478	132,305	1	8,335	140,641	213,119
- Hedging derivatives	116,787	292	-	-	292	117,079
Amount due to related companies	16,537	-	-	-	-	16,537
Other liabilities	74,187	-	-	-	-	74,187
Subordinated sukuk	856,026	-	-	-	-	856,026
	45,321,089	975,729	3,478	99,244	1,078,451	46,399,540
Financial guarantees	121,166	-	-	-	-	121,166
Credit related commitments and contingencies	5,741,291	76,933	186	55,323	132,442	5,873,733
	5,862,457	76,933	186	55,323	132,442	5,994,899

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.2 Market risk (Continued)

47.2.3 Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

(b) Sensitivity of profit

The table below shows the sensitivity of the Group's and the Bank's profit to movement in foreign exchange rates:

		The Group an	id the Bank			
	31 Decemb	er 2015	31 December 2014			
	1% appreciation in foreign currency	1% depreciation in foreign currency	1% appreciation in foreign currency	1% depreciation in foreign currency		
	Increase/(d	ecrease)	Increase/(decrease)			
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
Impact to profit (after tax)	(649)	649	233	(233)		

The impact on profit arises from transactional exposures from parallel shifts in foreign exchange rates.

The projection assumes that foreign exchange rates move by the same amount and, therefore, do not reflect the potential impact on profit of some rates changing while others remain unchanged. The projections also assume that all other variables are held constant and are based on a constant reporting date position and that all positions run to maturity.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the current and prospective risk to earnings, shareholders fund or reputation arising from the Group's inability to efficiently meet its present and future (both anticipated and unanticipated) funding needs or regulatory obligations when they come due, which may adversely affect its daily operations and incur unacceptable losses. Liquidity risk arises from mismatches in the timing of cash flows.

The objective of the Group's liquidity risk management is to ensure that the Group can meet its cash obligations in a timely and cost-effective manner. To this end, the Group's liquidity risk management policy is to maintain high quality and well diversified portfolios of liquid assets and sources of funds under both normal business and stress conditions. Due to its large distribution network and strategic marketing focus, the Group is able to maintain a diversified core deposit base comprising savings, demand and term deposits. This provides the Group a stable large funding base.

The day-to-day responsibility for liquidity risk management and control in each individual entity is delegated to the respective Country Asset Liability Management Committee (Country ALCO) which subsequently report to Group ALCO (GALCO). GALCO meets at least once a month to discuss the liquidity risk and funding profile of the Group. The Asset-Liability Management function, which is responsible for the independent monitoring of the Group liquidity risk profile, works closely with Treasury and Markets in its surveillance on market conditions. Business units are responsible for establishing and maintaining strong business relations with their respective depositors and key providers of funds. Group Treasury only acts as a global provider of funds on a need-to or contingency basis. Each entity has to prudently manage its liquidity position to meet its daily operating needs. To take account of the differences in market and regulatory environments, each entity measures and forecasts its respective cash flows arising from the maturity profiles of assets, liabilities, off balance sheet commitments and derivatives over a variety of time horizons under normal business and stress conditions on a regular basis.

Liquidity risk undertaken by the Group is governed by a set of established liquidity risk appetite and thresholds. Limits and Management Action triggers (MATs) have been established to alert management to potential and emerging liquidity pressures. The Group Liquidity Risk Management Framework is subjected to regular review; assumptions and the thresholds levels are regularly reviewed in response to regulatory changes and changing business needs and market conditions. Liquidity positions are monitored on a daily basis and complied with internal risk thresholds and regulatory requirements for liquidity risk.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)

The Group's contingency funding plan is in place to alert and to enable the management to act effectively and efficiently during a liquidity crisis and under adverse market conditions. The plan consists of two key components: an early warning system and a funding crisis management team. The early warning system is designed to alert the Group's management whenever the Group's liquidity position may be at risk. It provides the Group with the analytical framework to detect a likely liquidity problem and to evaluate the Group's funding needs and strategies in advance of a liquidity crisis. The early warning system is made up of a set of indicators (monitored against pre-determined thresholds) that can reliably signal the financial strength and stability of the Group.

The Group is measuring, monitoring and managing its liquidity positions to comply with the regulatory Basel III Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) which took effect from June 2015 in Malaysia. The purpose of the LCR is to promote short term liquidity risk resilience by ensuring that the Group has sufficient unencumbered high quality liquid assets to meet its liquidity needs for a 30-day combined liquidity crisis scenario. In addition, the Group also performs a consolidated stress test, including liquidity stress test, a semi-annual basis to identify vulnerable areas in its portfolio, gauge the financial impact and enable management to take pre-emptive actions. Two scenarios, namely bank specific crisis and systemic crisis, are modelled. The assumptions used, including run-off rates on deposits, draw down rates on undrawn commitments, and hair cuts for marketable securities, are documented. The LCR and stress test results are submitted to the Country and Group ALCOs, the Group Risk Committee, and the Board Risk Committees / Board of Directors of the Group. The LCR and stress test results to date have indicated that the Group has sufficient liquidity capacity to meet the liquidity requirements under stated stress test conditions.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)

47.3.1 Contractual maturity of assets and liabilities

				The Gr	-			
	Up to 1 month	> 1 - 3 months	> 3 - 6 months	> 6 – 12 months	> 1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	No-specific maturity	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Assets								
Cash and short-term funds	5,644,137	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,644,137
Deposits and placements with banks and								
other financial institutions	271	140,955	-	-	-	-	-	141,226
Financial assets held for trading	494,745	960,683	995,590	-	225,502	15,418	-	2,691,938
Financial investments available-for-sale	19,571	-	-	73,585	991,681	840,636	575	1,926,048
Financial investments held-to-maturity	20,971	-	-	25,032	470,147	1,148,381	-	1,664,531
Islamic derivative financial instruments	30,141	60,999	46,780	19,556	94,756	224,046	-	476,278
Financing, advances and other financing/loans	2,452,841	589,417	226,196	465,136	10,478,393	26,113,457	-	40,325,440
Other assets	169,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,780
Deferred taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,454	30,454
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,257,178	1,257,178
Amount due from related companies	635	-	-	-	-	-	-	635
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	136,000	136,000
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,941	82,941
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,595	12,595
Total assets	8,833,092	1,752,054	1,268,566	583,309	12,260,479	28,341,938	1,519,743	54,559,181

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)

47.3.1 Contractual maturity of assets and liabilities (Continued)

(21)	, .			The G	-			
	Up to 1	> 1 – 3	> 3 - 6	> 6 - 12	>1-5	Over 5	No-specific	
	month	months	months	months	years	years	maturity	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Liabilities								
Deposits from customers	25,121,061	8,000,859	4,717,179	5,855,968	388,880	163,933	-	44,247,880
Placements from investment accounts	2,785,548	348,150	-	-	-	-	-	3,133,698
Deposits and placements of banks and								
other financial institutions	554,463	216,435	3,220	185,437	-	-	-	959,555
Subordinated sukuk	10,252	-	250,097	-	300,000	296,634	-	856,983
Other liabilities	414,448	-	-	-	-	-	-	414,448
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	-	-	-	-	199,063	-	-	199,063
Recourse obligation on loans and financing								
sold to Cagamas	2,368	-	-	-	500,000	-	-	502,368
Islamic derivative financial instruments	18,073	64,770	46,404	19,437	229,170	208,207	-	586,061
Provision for taxation and zakat	39,348	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,348
Amount due to holding company	11,043	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,043
Amount due to related companies	2,616	_	-	-	-	-	-	2,616
Total liabilities	28,959,220	8,630,214	5,016,900	6,060,842	1,617,113	668,774	-	50,953,063
Net liquidity gap	(20,126,128)	(6,878,160)	(3,748,334)	(5,477,533)	10,643,366	27,673,164	1,519,743	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)

47.3.1 Contractual maturity of assets and liabilities (Continued)

				The G	-			
	Up to 1 month	> 1 – 3 months	> 3 – 6 months	> 6 – 12 months	> 1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	No-specific maturity	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Assets								
Cash and short-term funds	5,134,659	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,134,659
Deposits and placements with banks and								
other financial institutions	536	92,873	52,448	73,077	-	-	-	218,934
Financial assets held for trading	801,156	1,183,664	1,236,241	53,832	205,343	56,414	-	3,536,650
Financial investments available-for-sale	19,734	19,990	-	19,959	863,281	1,100,383	575	2,023,922
Financial investments held-to-maturity	10,113	-	-	-	43,061	567,818	-	620,992
Islamic derivative financial instruments	13,918	17,943	10,116	18,256	112,662	90,970	-	263,865
Financing, advances and other financing/loans	2,314,059	388,014	426,729	104,870	8,672,343	24,393,565	-	36,299,580
Other assets	101,374	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,374
Deferred taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,503	21,503
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,297,654	1,297,654
Amount due from holding company	106,783	-	-	-	-	_	-	106,783
Amount due from related companies	662	-	-	_	-	-	-	662
Goodwill	-	-	-	_	-	-	136,000	136,000
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	_	91,096	91,096
Property, plant and equipment		-	-	-	-	-	10,124	10,124
Total assets	8,502,994	1,702,484	1,725,534	269,994	9,896,690	26,209,150	1,556,952	49,863,798

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)

47.3.1 Contractual maturity of assets and liabilities (Continued)

· ·	,			The G	•			
	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 – 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 – 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	No-specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
Liabilities								
Deposits from customers	29,536,555	8,511,194	1,751,272	981,334	379,109	168,580	-	41,328,044
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	2,315,846	1,325,146	2,847	874	-	-	-	3,644,713
Subordinated sukuk	10,309	-	-	-	550,644	295,073	-	856,026
Other liabilities	297,254	-	-	-	-	-	-	297,254
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	-	-	-	-	149,835	-	-	149,835
Islamic derivative financial instruments	3,451	18,941	10,558	18,198	155,486	123,563	-	330,197
Provision for taxation and zakat	29,721	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,721
Amount due to related companies	16,538	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,538
Total liabilities	32,209,674	9,855,281	1,764,677	1,000,406	1,235,074	587,216	-	46,652,328
Net liquidity gap	(23,706,680)	(8,152,797)	(39,143)	(730,412)	8,661,616	25,621,934	1,556,952	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)

47.3.1 Contractual maturity of assets and liabilities (Continued)

(Cont.				The I 31 Decem				
	Up to 1 month	> 1 – 3 months	> 3 – 6 months	> 6 – 12 months	> 1 – 5 years	Over 5 years	No-specific maturity	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Assets								
Cash and short-term funds	5,644,092	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,644,092
Deposits and placements with banks and	271	140,955						141,226
other financial institutions	494,745	960,683	995,590	-	225,502	15,418	-	2,691,938
Financial assets held for trading Financial investments available-for-sale	19,571	J00,003 -	-	73,585	991,681	840,636	- 575	1,926,048
Financial investments available-lor-sale Financial investments held-to-maturity	20,971	_	_	25,032	470,147	1,148,381	5/5	1,664,531
Islamic derivative financial instruments	30,141	60,999	46,780	19,556	94,756	224,046	_	476,278
Financing, advances and other financing/loans	2,452,841	589,417	226,196	465,136	10,478,393	26,113,457	_	40,325,440
Other assets	169,780	-	-	-	-	-	_	169,780
Deferred taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,454	30,454
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,257,178	1,257,178
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11
Amount due from related companies	635	-	-	-	-	-	-	635
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	136,000	136,000
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,941	82,941
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,595	12,595
Total assets	8,833,047	1,752,054	1,268,566	583,309	12,260,479	28,341,938	1,519,754	54,559,147

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)

47.3.1 Contractual maturity of assets and liabilities (Continued)

	The Bank 31 December 2015							
	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 – 3 months RM'000	> 3 – 6 months RM'000	> 6 – 12 months RM'000	> 1 – 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	No-specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
Liabilities Deposits from customers Placements from investment accounts	25,121,061 2,785,548	8,000,859 348,150	4,717,179	5,855,968	388,880	163,933	-	44,247,880 3,133,698
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions Subordinated sukuk Other liabilities Financial liabilities designated at fair value	554,463 10,252 414,448	216,435	3,220 250,097	185,437 - -	300,000 - 199,063	296,634	- -	959,555 856,983 414,448 199,063
Recourse obligation on loans and financing sold to Cagamas Islamic derivative financial instruments Provision for taxation and zakat	2,368 18,073 39,348	64,770	46,404	19,437	500,000 229,170	208,207	-	502,368 586,061 39,348
Amount due to holding company Amount due to related companies Amount due to subsidiaries	11,043 2,616 1						- - -	11,043 2,616 1
Total liabilities Net liquidity gap	(20,126,174)	(6,878,160)	5,016,900 (3,748,334)	(5,477,533)	1,617,113	27,673,164	1,519,754	50,953,064

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)

47.3.1 Contractual maturity of assets and liabilities (Continued)

The table below analyses the assets and liabilities of the Group and the Bank based on the remaining period to the contractual maturity dates in accordance with the BNM Guidelines (Continued):

The Bank

				31 Decemb				
	Up to 1 month	> 1 - 3 months	> 3 – 6 months	> 6 – 12 months	> 1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	No-specific maturity	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Assets								
Cash and short-term funds	5,134,612	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,134,612
Deposits and placements with banks and							-	
other financial institutions	536	92,873	52,448	73,077	-	-		218,934
Financial assets held for trading	801,156	1,183,664	1,236,241	53,832	205,343	56,414	-	3,536,650
Financial investments available-for-sale	19,734	19,990	-	19,959	863,281	1,100,383	575	2,023,922
Financial investments held-to-maturity	10,113	-	-	-	43,061	567,818	-	620,992
Islamic derivative financial instruments	13,918	17,943	10,116	18,256	112,662	90,970	-	263,865
Financing, advances and other financing/loans	2,314,059	388,014	426,729	104,870	8,672,343	24,393,565	-	36,299,580
Other assets	101,374	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,374
Deferred taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,503	21,503
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,297,654	1,297,654
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20
Amount due from holding company	106,783	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,783
Amount due from related companies	662	-	-	-	-	-	-	662
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	136,000	136,000
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,096	91,096
Property, plant and equipment		-	-	-	-	-	10,124	10,124
Total assets	8,502,947	1,702,484	1,725,534	269,994	9,896,690	26,209,150	1,556,972	49,863,771

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)

47.3.1 Contractual maturity of assets and liabilities (Continued)

	The Bank 31 December 2014								
	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 – 3 months RM'000	> 3 – 6 months RM'000	> 6 – 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	No-specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000	
Liabilities									
Deposits from customers	29,536,555	8,511,194	1,751,272	981,334	379,109	168,580	-	41,328,044	
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions Subordinated sukuk Other liabilities Financial liabilities designated at fair value Islamic derivative financial instruments Provision for taxation and zakat Amount due to related companies	2,315,846 10,309 297,254 3,451 29,721 16,537	1,325,146 - - - 18,941	2,847 - - - 10,558 -	874 - - - 18,198 -	550,644 - 149,835 155,486	295,073 - - 123,563	- - - - -	3,644,713 856,026 297,254 149,835 330,197 29,721 16,537	
Total liabilities	32,209,673	9,855,281	1,764,677	1,000,406	1,235,074	587,216		46,652,327	
Net liquidity gap	(23,706,726)	(8,152,797)	(39,143)	(730,412)	8,661,616	25,621,934	1,556,972	10,002,021	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)
- 47.3.2 Contractual maturity of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis

Non-derivative financial liabilities

The tables below present the cash flows payable by the Group and the Bank under non-derivative financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flow.

The Group

				31 December 20	115			
	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 – 6 months RM'000	> 6 – 12 months RM'000	> 1 – 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	No specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Deposits from customers	25,137,584	8,053,739	4,794,113	6,034,584	407,881	202,379	-	44,630,280
Placements from investment accounts Deposits and placements of banks and	2,788,416	351,413	-	-	-	-	-	3,139,829
other financial institutions	554,581	216,674	3,233	186,776	-	-	-	961,264
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	1,200	1,094	2,175	3,934	212,310	-	-	220,713
Recourse obligation on loans and financing sold to Cagamas	2,368	-	9,282	11,650	593,200	-		616,500
Amount due to holding company	11,043	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,043
Amount due to related companies	2,616	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,616
Other liabilities	179,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	179,574
Subordinated sukuk	10,252	6,588	253,281	14,775	400,650	320,634	-	1,006,180
	28,687,634	8,629,508	5,062,084	6,251,719	1,614,041	523,013	-	50,767,999
Financial guarantees	171,312	_	_	_	_	_	_	171,312
Credit related commitments and contingencies	4,232,169	13,424	5,265	4,989	214,257	2,363,739	_	6,833,843
creat remed communities and contingencies	4,403,481	13,424	5,265	4,989	214,257	2,363,739	-	7,005,155

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)
- 47.3.2 Contractual maturity of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis (Continued)

Non-derivative financial liabilities (Continued)

The tables below present the cash flows payable by the Group and the Bank under non-derivative financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flow (Continued).

	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 – 3 months RM'000	> 3 – 6 months RM'000	31 December 20 > 6 - 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	No specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Deposits from customers	25,137,584	8,053,739	4,794,113	6,034,584	407,881	202,379	-	44,630,280
Placements from investment accounts	2,788,416	351,413	-	-	-	-	-	3,139,829
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions Financial liabilities designated at fair value	554,581 1,200	216,674 1,094	3,233 2,175	186,776 3,934	- 212,310	-	-	961,264 220,713
Recourse obligation on loans and financing	1,200	1,094	2,173	3,934	212,310	-	-	220,713
sold to Cagamas	2,368	-	9,282	11,650	593,200	-	-	616,500 11,043
Amount due to holding company Amount due to related companies	11.043 2,616	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,616
Amount due to subsidiaries	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other liabilities	179,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	179,574
Subordinated sukuk	10,252	6,588	253,281	14,775	400,650	320,634	-	1,006,180
	28,687,635	8,629,508	5,062,084	6,251,719	1,614,041	523,013	-	50,768,000
Financial guarantees	171,312	_	_	_	_	_	_	171,312
Credit related commitments and contingencies	4,232,169	13,424	5,265	4,989	214,257	2,363,739	<u>-</u>	6,833,843
	4,403,481	13,424	5,265	4,989	214,257	2,363,739	-	7,005,155

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)
- 47.3.2 Contractual maturity of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis (Continued)

Non-derivative financial liabilities (Continued)

The tables below present the cash flows payable by the Group and the Bank under non-derivative financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flow (Continued).

The Group

	31 December 2014							
	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 – 3 months RM'000	> 3 – 6 months RM'000	> 6 – 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	No specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Deposits from customers Deposits and placements of banks and	29,508,458	8,598,370	1,783,124	1,012,570	412,693	174,318	-	41,489,533
other financial institutions	2,322,533	1,318,463	2,843	874	-	-	-	3,644,713
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	1,532	768	1,722	2,844	163,050	-	-	169,916
Amount due to related companies	16,538	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,538
Other liabilities	74,187	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,187
Subordinated sukuk	10,309	14,775	5,250	20,025	674,094	331,073	-	1,055,526
	31,933,557	9,932,376	1,792,939	1,036,313	1,249,837	505,391	-	46,450,413
Financial guarantees	121,166	<u>-</u>	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	-	121,166
Credit related commitments and contingencies	3,515,297	17,130	48,834	25,745	141,511	2,125,216	_	5,873,733
Ç	3,636,463	17,130	48,834	25,745	141,511	2,125,216	-	5,994,899

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)
- 47.3.2 Contractual maturity of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis (Continued)

Non-derivative financial liabilities (Continued)

The tables below present the cash flows payable by the Group and the Bank under non-derivative financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flow (Continued).

The Bank

				31 December 20	14			
	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 – 3 months RM'000	> 3 – 6 months RM'000	> 6 – 12 months RM'000	> 1 – 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	No specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Deposits from customers	29,508,458	8,598,370	1,783,124	1,012,570	412,693	174,318	-	41,489,533
Deposits and placements of banks and								
other financial institutions	2,322,533	1,318,463	2,843	874	-	-	-	3,644,713
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	1,532	768	1,722	2,844	163,050	-	-	169,916
Amount due to related companies	16,537	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,537
Other liabilities	74,187	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,187
Subordinated sukuk	10,309	14,775	5,250	20,025	674,094	331,073	-	1,055,526
	31,933,556	9,932,376	1,792,939	1,036,313	1,249,837	505,391	-	46,450,412
Financial guarantees	121,166	_	_	_	_	_	_	121,166
Credit related commitments and contingencies	3,515,297	17,130	48,834	25,745	141,511	2,125,216	-	5,873,733
Ç	3,636,463	17,130	48,834	25,745	141,511	2,125,216	-	5,994,899

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)
- 47.3.2 Contractual maturity of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis (Continued)

Derivative financial liabilities

The table below analyses the Group's and the Bank's trading derivative financial liabilities and hedging derivative financial liabilities.

All trading derivatives, whether net or gross settled are analysed based on the expected maturity as the contractual maturity is not considered to be essential to the understanding of the timing of the cash flows. The amounts disclosed in respect of such contracts are the fair values.

Hedging derivatives are disclosed based on remaining contractual maturities as the contractual maturities of such contracts are essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows. The amounts disclosed in respect of such contracts are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)
- 47.3.2 Contractual maturity of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis (Continued)

Derivative financial liabilities (Continued)

The table below analyses the Group's and the Bank's trading derivative financial liabilities and hedging derivative financial liabilities that will be settled on a net basis:

	The Group and the Bank 31 December 2015							
	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 – 3 months RM'000	> 3 – 6 months RM'000	> 6 – 12 months RM'000	> 1 – 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	No specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
Derivative financial liabilities								
Derivatives held for trading:								
- Profit rate derivatives	(44,108)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(44,108)
- Equity related derivatives	(6,011)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,011)
- Credit related contracts	(603)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(603)
Hedging derivatives:								
- Profit rate derivatives	(5,831)	19,230	(32,888)	(19,227)	(101,401)	(57)	-	(140,174)
	(56,553)	19,230	(32,888)	(19,227)	(101,401)	(57)	-	(190,896)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)
- 47.3.2 Contractual maturity of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis (Continued)

Derivative financial liabilities (Continued)

The table below analyses the Group's and the Bank's trading derivative financial liabilities and hedging derivative financial liabilities that will be settled on a net basis (Continued):

The Group and the Rank

			The	Group and the	Dalik				
		31 December 2014							
	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 – 3 months RM'000	> 3 – 6 months RM'000	> 6 – 12 months RM'000	> 1 – 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	No specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000	
Derivative financial liabilities									
Derivatives held for trading:							-		
- Profit rate derivatives	(67,567)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(67,567)	
- Equity related derivatives	(13,611)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,611)	
- Credit related contracts	(752)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(752)	
Hedging derivatives:									
- Profit rate derivatives	(5,448)	21,910	(32,322)	(16,488)	(88,392)	(9,352)	-	(130,092)	
	(87,378)	21,910	(32,322)	(16,488)	(88,392)	(9,352)	-	(212,022)	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)
- 47.3.2 Contractual maturity of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis (Continued)

Derivative financial liabilities (Continued)

The Group's and the Bank's derivatives that will be settled on a gross basis include foreign exchange derivatives, such as currency forward, currency swap, currency options, cross currency profit rate swaps.

The table below analyses the Group's and the Bank's derivative financial liabilities that will be settled on a gross basis.

	The Group and the Bank 31 December 2015								
	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 – 3 months RM'000	> 3 – 6 months RM'000	> 6 – 12 months RM'000	> 1 – 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	No specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000	
Derivative financial liabilities									
Derivatives held for trading									
Foreign exchange derivatives:	(406,806)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(406,806)	
	(406,806)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(406,806)	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

- 47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)
- 47.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)
- 47.3.2 Contractual maturity of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis (Continued)

Derivative financial liabilities (Continued)

The table below analyses the Group's and the Bank's derivative financial liabilities that will be settled on a gross basis (Continued).

	The Group and the Bank 31 December 2014								
	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 – 12 months RM'000	> 1 – 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	No specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000	
Derivative financial liabilities Trading derivatives:									
Foreign exchange derivatives	(131,188)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(131,188)	
	(131,188)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(131,188)	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.4 Fair value estimation

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

47.4.1 Determination of fair value and fair value hierarchy

Valuation Model Review and Approval

- Mark-to-Model process shall be carried out by Market Risk Management within Group Risk. Group Risk Management Quantitative Analysts are responsible for independent evaluation and validation of the Group's financial models used for valuation;
- Valuation methodologies for the purpose of determining Mark-to-Market prices will be verified by Group Risk Management Quantitative Analysts before submitting to Group Risk Committee for approval;
- Market Risk Management is mandated to perform mark-to-market, mark-to-model and rate reasonableness verification;
- Market rate sources and model inputs for the purpose of Mark-to-Model must be verified by Group Risk Management Quantitative Analysts and approved by Regional Head, Market Risk Management or/and the Group Market Risk Committee;
- Group Risk Management Quantitative Analysts are the guardian of the financial models and valuation methodology. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer;
- Model risk and unobservable parameter reserve must be considered to provide for the uncertainty of the model assumptions;
- Independent price verification process shall be carried out by Market Risk Management to ensure that financial assets liabilities are recorded at fair value.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

47.4.1 Determination of fair value and fair value hierarchy (Continued)

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; or
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in non-active markets; or
- Inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.

Level 3 One or more inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Assets/liabilities are classified as Level 1 when the valuation is based on quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Assets/liabilities are regarded as being quoted in an active market if the prices are readily available from a published and reliable source and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

When fair value is determined using quoted prices of similar assets/liabilities in active markets or quoted prices of identical or similar assets and liabilities in non-active markets, such assets/liabilities are classified as Level 2. In cases where quoted prices are generally not available, the Group determines fair value based upon valuation techniques that use market parameters as inputs. Most valuation techniques employ observable market data, including but not limited to yield curves, equity prices, volatilities and foreign exchange rates.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

47.4.1 Determination of fair value and fair value hierarchy (Continued)

Assets/liabilities are classified as Level 3 if their valuation incorporates significant inputs that are not based on observable market data. Such inputs are determined based on observable inputs of a similar nature, historical observations or other analytical techniques.

If prices or quotes are not available for an instrument or a similar instrument, fair value will be established by using valuation techniques or Mark-to-Model. Judgment may be required to assess the need for valuation adjustments to appropriately reflect unobservable parameters. The valuation models shall also consider relevant transaction data such as maturity. The inputs are then benchmarked and extrapolated to derive the fair value.

The following table represents assets and liabilities measured at fair value and classified by level with the following fair value hierarchy:

		The Group ar	nd the Bank Fair Value	
	Carrying amount RM'000	Observable inputs (Level 2) RM'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RM'000	Total RM'000
31 December 2015				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets				
Financial assets held for trading:				
-Money market instruments	2,388,675	2,388,675	-	2,388,675
-Unquoted securities	303,263	303,263	-	303,263
Financial investments available-for-sale:				
-Money market instruments	317,082	317,082	-	317,082
-Unquoted securities	1,608,966	1,608,391	575	1,608,966
Derivative financial instruments:				
-Trading derivatives	476,056	476,056	-	476,056
-Hedging derivatives	222	222	-	222
Total	5,094,264	5,093,689	575	5,094,264
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments:				
-Trading derivatives	457,528	457,528	-	457,528
-Hedging derivatives	128,533	128,533	-	128,533
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	199,063	199,063	<u>-</u>	199,063
Total	785,124	785,124	-	785,124

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

47.4.1 Determination of fair value and fair value hierarchy (Continued)

The following table represents assets and liabilities measured at fair value and classified by level with the following fair value hierarchy (Continued):

	nd the Bank					
	Fair Value					
		Significant	_			
	Observable	unobservable				
Carrying	inputs	inputs				
amount	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Total			
RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000			
3,255,826	3,255,826	-	3,255,826			
280,824	280,824	-	280,824			
414,365	414,365	-	414,365			
1,609,557	1,608,982	575	1,609,557			
234,392	234,392	-	234,392			
29,473	29,473	-	29,473			
5,824,437	5,823,862	575	5,824,437			
213,118	213,118	-	213,118			
117,079	117,079	-	117,079			
149,835	149,835	-	149,835			
480,032	480,032	-	480,032			
	amount RM'000 3,255,826 280,824 414,365 1,609,557 234,392 29,473 5,824,437 213,118 117,079 149,835	Carrying amount RM'000 RM'000 3,255,826 3,255,826 280,824 280,824 414,365 414,365 1,609,557 1,608,982 234,392 234,392 29,473 29,473 5,824,437 5,823,862 213,118 213,118 117,079 117,079 149,835 149,835	Carrying amount RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 3,255,826 3,255,826 - 280,824 - 414,365 414,365 - 1,609,557 1,608,982 575 234,392 234,392 - 29,473 - 5,824,437 5,823,862 575 213,118 213,118 - 117,079 117,079 149,835 149,835 -			

There are no movements in Level 3 instruments for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 for the Group and the Bank.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

47.4.2 Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Group's assets and liabilities not measured at fair value at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 but for which fair value is disclosed:

		The Gr		
	Carrying value RM'000	Quoted market prices (Level 1) RM'000	Observable inputs (Level 2) RM'000	Total RM'000
31 December 2015				
Assets Cash and short-term funds	5,644,137	5,644,137	-	5,644,137
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	141,226	_	141,226	141,226
Financial investments held-to-maturity	1,664,531	<u>-</u>	1,665,319	1,665,319
Financing, advances and other financing/loans	40,325,440	_	37,656,260	37,656,260
Other assets	169,780	_	169,780	169,780
Amount due from related companies	635	_	635	635
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara				
Malaysia	1,257,178	1,257,178	-	1,257,178
Total	49,202,927	6,901,315	39,633,220	46,534,535
Liabilities				
Deposits from customers	44,247,880	-	44,237,222	44,237,222
Placements from investment accounts	3,133,698	-	3,133,698	3,133,698
Deposits and placements of banks and				
other financial institutions	959,555	-	956,575	956,575
Recourse obligation on loans and financing				
sold to Cagamas	502,368	-	520,284	520,284
Subordinated Sukuk	856,983	-	880,319	880,319
Other liabilities	414,448	-	414,448	414,448
Amount due to holding company	11,043	-	11,043	11,043
Amount due to related companies	2,616	-	2,616	2,616
Total	50,128,591	-	50,156,205	50,156,205

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

47.4.2 Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed (Continued)

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Group's assets and liabilities not measured at fair value at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 but for which fair value is disclosed (Continued):

		The Group		
		Fair Value		
	Carrying value RM'000	Quoted market prices (Level 1) RM'000	Observable inputs (Level 2) RM'000	Total RM'000
31 December 2014				
Assets				
Cash and short-term funds	5,134,659	5,134,659	-	5,134,659
Deposits and placements with banks and				
other financial institutions	218,934	-	218,851	218,851
Financial investments held-to-maturity	620,992	-	622,142	622,142
Financing, advances and other financing/loans	36,299,580	-	35,218,535	35,218,535
Other assets	101,374	-	101,374	101,374
Amount due from holding company	106,783	-	106,783	106,783
Amount due from related companies	662	-	662	662
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara				
Malaysia	1,297,654	1,297,654	-	1,297,654
Total	43,780,638	6,432,313	36,268,347	42,700,660
Liabilities				
Deposits from customers	41,328,044	_	41,299,908	41,299,908
Deposits and placements of banks and	,,.		, ,	,-, -,
other financial institutions	3,644,713	-	3,644,712	3,644,712
Subordinated Sukuk	856,026	-	873,397	873,397
Other liabilities	297,254	-	297,254	297,254
Amount due to related companies	16,538	-	16,538	16,538
Total	46,142,575		46,131,809	46,131,809

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

47.4.2 Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed (Continued)

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Bank's assets and liabilities not measured at fair value at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 but for which fair value is disclosed (Continued):

The Renk

		The Bank			
		Fair Value			
	Carrying value	Quoted market prices (Level 1)	Observable inputs (Level 2)	Total	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
31 December 2015					
Assets					
Cash and short-term funds	5,644,092	5,644,092	-	5,644,092	
Deposits and placements with banks and					
other financial institutions	141,226	-	141,226	141,226	
Financial investments held-to-maturity	1,664,531	-	1,665,319	1,665,319	
Financing, advances and other financing/loans	40,325,440	-	37,656,260	37,656,260	
Other assets	169,780	-	169,780	169,780	
Amount due from related companies	635	-	635	635	
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara					
Malaysia	1,257,178	1,257,178	-	1,257,178	
Total	49,202,882	6,901,270	39,633,220	46,534,490	
Liabilities					
Deposits from customers	44,247,880	-	44,237,222	44,237,222	
Placements from investment accounts	3,133,698	_	3,133,698	3,133,698	
Deposits and placements of banks and					
other financial institutions	959,555	-	956,575	956,575	
Recourse obligation on loans and financing					
sold to Cagamas	502,368	-	520,284	520,284	
Subordinated Sukuk	856,983	-	880,319	880,319	
Other liabilities	414,448	-	414,448	414,448	
Amount due to holding company	11,043	-	11,043	11,043	
Amount due to subsidiaries	1	-	1	1	
Amount due to related companies	2,616	-	2,616	2,616	
Total	50,128,592	-	50,156,206	50,156,206	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

47.4.2 Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed (Continued)

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Bank's assets and liabilities not measured at fair value at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 but for which fair value is disclosed (Continued):

	Carrying value RM'000	The Bank Fair Value		
		Quoted market prices (Level 1) RM'000	Observable inputs (Level 2) RM'000	Total RM'000
31 December 2014				
Assets				
Cash and short-term funds	5,134,612	5,134,612	-	5,134,612
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	218,934	_	218,851	218,851
Financial investments held-to-maturity	620,992	_	622,142	622,142
Financing, advances and other financing/loans	36,299,580	_	35,218,535	35,218,535
Other assets	101,374	-	101,374	101,374
Amount due from holding company	106,783	-	106,783	106,783
Amount due from related companies	662	-	662	662
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara				
Malaysia	1,297,654	1,297,654	-	1,297,654
Total	43,780,591	6,432,266	36,268,347	42,700,613
Liabilities				
Deposits from customers	41,328,044		41,299,908	41,299,908
Deposits and placements of banks and	41,328,044	_	41,277,700	41,277,700
other financial institutions	3,644,713	-	3,644,712	3,644,712
Subordinated Sukuk	856,026	-	873,397	873,397
Other liabilities	297,254	-	297,254	297,254
Amount due to related companies	16,537	-	16,537	16,537
Total	46,142,574	-	46,131,808	46,131,808

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

47.4.2 Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed (Continued)

The fair values are based on the following methodologies and assumptions:

Short-term funds and placements with financial institutions

For short-term funds and placements with financial institutions with maturities of less than six months, the carrying value is a reasonable estimate of fair value. For deposits and placements with maturities of six months and above, the estimated fair value is based on discounted cash flows using prevailing Islamic money market profit rates at which similar deposits and placements would be made with financial institutions of similar credit risk and remaining period to maturity.

Financial investments held-to-maturity

The estimated fair value is generally based on quoted and observable market prices. Where there is no ready market in certain securities, the Group and the Bank establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

Other assets

The fair value of other assets approximates the carrying value less impairment allowance at the statement of financial position date.

Financing, advances and other financing/loans

For variable rate financing, the carrying value is generally a reasonable estimate of fair value.

For fixed rate financing with maturities of six months or more, the fair value is estimated by discounting the estimated future cash flows using the prevailing market rates of financing with similar credit risks and maturities.

The fair values of impaired variable and fixed rate financing are represented by their carrying value, net of individual impairment allowance being the expected recoverable amount.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

47.4.2 Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed (Continued)

Amount due (to)/from subsidiaries and related companies

The estimated fair values of the amount due (to)/from subsidiaries and related companies approximate the carrying values as the balances are either recallable on demand or are based on the current rates for such similar financing.

Amount due (to)/from holding company and ultimate holding company

The estimated fair value of the amount due from holding company approximates the carrying value as the balances are payable on demand.

Deposits from customers

For deposits from customers with maturities of less than six months, the carrying amounts are a reasonable estimate of their fair value. For deposit with maturities of six months or more, fair values are estimated using discounted cash flows based on prevailing market rates for similar deposits from customers.

Placements from investment accounts

The estimated fair values of placements from investment accounts with maturities of less than six months approximate the carrying values. For placements with maturities of six months or more, the fair values are estimated based on discounted cash flows using prevailing money market profit rates for placements with similar remaining period to maturities.

Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions

The estimated fair values of deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions with maturities of less than six months approximate the carrying values. For deposits and placements with maturities of six months or more, the fair values are estimated based on discounted cash flows using prevailing money market profit rates for deposits and placements with similar remaining period to maturities.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

47 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

47.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

47.4.2 Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed (Continued)

Other liabilities

The fair value of other liabilities approximates the carrying value at the statement of financial position date.

Subordinated Sukuk

The fair values for the quoted subordinated Sukuk are obtained from quoted market prices while the fair values for unquoted subordinated Sukuk are estimated based on discounted cash flow models.

Credit related commitment and contingencies

The net fair value of these items was not calculated as estimated fair values are not readily ascertainable. These financial instruments generally relate to credit risks and attract fees in line with market prices for similar arrangements. They are not presently sold nor traded. The fair value may be represented by the present value of fees expected to be received, less associated costs.

48 Change in comparatives

Certain comparatives were restated to conform to the current financial year's presentation. There was no significant impact to the financial performance and ratios in relation to the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

49 Authorisation for issue of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements have been authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 8 March 2016.