AMMB HOLDINGS BERHAD
(223035-V) (Incorporated in Malaysia)
and its subsidiaries

UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	Group		Company	
		30.06.18	**31.03.18**	**30.06.18**	**31.03.18**
		RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
ASSETS					
Cash and short-term funds	A8	4,632,234	5,515,856	322,844	79,080
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	A9	1,151,750	215,602	-	-
Derivative financial assets	A37	1,035,514	1,125,617	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	A10	15,648,946	-	1,016	-
Financial assets held-for-trading	A11	-	12,944,783	-	-
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	A12	10,456,079	-	-	-
Financial investments available-for-sale	A13	-	7,702,886	-	1,008
Financial investments at amortised cost	A14	5,122,840	-	1,425,000	-
Financial investments held-to-maturity	A15	-	3,028,316	-	1,425,000
Loans, advances and financing	A16	97,060,167	95,377,900	-	-
Receivables: Investments not quoted in active markets		-	1,940,433	-	-
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	A17	2,953,333	2,836,841	-	-
Deferred tax assets		135,179	75,324	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries and other investments		-	-	9,664,396	9,487,139
Investment in associates and joint ventures		695,853	690,294	-	-
Other assets	A18	1,968,162	2,269,106	25,955	7,313
Reinsurance assets and other insurance receivables	A19	528,631	536,859	-	-
Property and equipment		184,733	191,412	850	940
Intangible assets		3,413,953	3,426,051	-	-
Assets held for sale	A35	1,690	3,963	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		144,989,064	137,881,243	11,440,061	11,000,480
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Deposits from customers	A20	98,627,800	95,805,187	-	-
Investment accounts of customers		190,606	138,956	-	-
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	A21	7,729,662	3,432,578	-	-
Securities sold under resale agreements		294,961	-	-	-
Recourse obligation on loans and financing sold to Cagamas Berhad		4,273,135	4,273,621	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	A37	870,891	1,278,792	-	-
Term funding		4,818,768	4,329,713	500,000	500,000
Debt capital		3,979,558	4,579,504	1,424,609	1,424,585
Redeemable cumulative convertible preference share		219,880	217,451	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities		61,539	65,403	-	-
Other liabilities	A22	3,171,485	3,336,516	50,923	24,722
Insurance contract liabilities and other insurance payables	A23	2,696,511	2,763,512	-	-
Total Liabilities		126,934,796	120,221,233	1,975,532	1,949,307
Share capital		5,551,557	5,551,557	5,550,250	5,550,250
Reserves		11,322,704	10,964,048	3,914,279	3,500,923
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		16,874,261	16,515,605	9,464,529	9,051,173
Non-controlling interests		1,180,007	1,144,405	-	-
Total Equity		18,054,268	17,660,010	9,464,529	9,051,173
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		144,989,064	137,881,243	11,440,061	11,000,480
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	A36	131,586,664	143,672,497	-	-
NET ASSETS PER SHARE (RM)		5.60	5.48	3.14	3.00

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2018.

AMMB HOLDINGS BERHAD
(223035-V) (Incorporated in Malaysia)
and its subsidiaries

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
Group	**Note**	**30.06.18 RM'000**	**30.06.17 RM'000**	**30.06.18 RM'000**	**30.06.17 RM'000**
Operating revenue	A31	2,171,291	2,080,747	2,171,291	2,080,747
Interest income	A24	1,148,992	1,038,367	1,148,992	1,038,367
Interest expense	A25	(717,619)	(622,124)	(717,619)	(622,124)
Net interest income		431,373	416,243	431,373	416,243
Net income from Islamic banking		236,606	225,263	236,606	225,263
Income from insurance business		335,993	354,132	335,993	354,132
Insurance claims and commissions		(180,887)	(230,920)	(180,887)	(230,920)
Net income from insurance business	A26	155,106	123,212	155,106	123,212
Other operating income	A27	174,670	220,281	174,670	220,281
Share in results of associates and joint ventures		15,926	(2,848)	15,926	(2,848)
Net income		1,013,681	982,151	1,013,681	982,151
Other operating expenses	A28	(512,853)	(553,068)	(512,853)	(553,068)
Operating profit before impairment losses		500,828	429,083	500,828	429,083
Net writeback for impairment on loans, advances and financing	A29	10,361	10,738	10,361	10,738
Net impairment writeback/(loss) on:					
Financial investments	A30	(4,787)	(243)	(4,787)	(243)
Other financial instruments - net	A30	1,608	1,370	1,608	1,370
Foreclosed properties		-	(13)	-	(13)
Insurance receivables		1,425	(450)	1,425	(450)
Provision for commitments and contingencies - writeback/(charge)		(12,528)	8,338	(12,528)	8,338
Other recoveries/(write-offs), net		(3,066)	282	(3,066)	282
Profit before taxation and zakat		493,841	449,105	493,841	449,105
Taxation and zakat	B5	(110,585)	(84,561)	(110,585)	(84,561)
Profit for the financial period		**383,256**	**364,544**	**383,256**	**364,544**
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		347,594	328,273	347,594	328,273
Non-controlling interests		35,662	36,271	35,662	36,271
Profit for the financial period		383,256	364,544	383,256	364,544
EARNINGS PER SHARE (SEN)	B11				
Basic		11.56	10.92	11.56	10.92
Fully diluted		11.56	10.91	11.56	10.91

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2018.

AMMB HOLDINGS BERHAD
(223035-V) (Incorporated in Malaysia)
and its subsidiaries

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
Group	**30.06.18 RM'000**	**30.06.17 RM'000**	**30.06.18 RM'000**	**30.06.17 RM'000**
Profit for the financial period	383,256	364,544	383,256	364,544
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss				
Translation of foreign operations	23,548	(17,984)	23,548	(17,984)
Cash flow hedge				
- gain/(loss) arising during the financial period	(143)	174	(143)	174
- reclassification adjustments for gain included in profit or loss	(750)	(1,861)	(750)	(1,861)
Financial investments at FVOCI				
- net unrealised gains/losses on changes in fair value	(48,919)	-	(48,919)	-
- net gain/loss reclassified to profit or loss	(164)	-	(164)	-
- expected credit loss	4,634	-	4,634	-
- foreign exchange differences	463	-	463	-
Financial investments available-for-sale				
- net unrealised gain/(loss) on changes in fair value	-	16,169	-	16,169
- net gain reclassified to profit or loss	-	(8,765)	-	(8,765)
Income tax relating to the components of other comprehensive income/(loss)				
- cash flow hedging	214	405	214	405
- financial investments at FVOCI/available-for-sale	11,555	(1,924)	11,555	(1,924)
Share of reserve movements in equity accounted joint ventures	(6,549)	2,190	(6,549)	2,190
	(16,111)	(11,596)	(16,111)	(11,596)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial period, net of tax	(16,111)	(11,596)	(16,111)	(11,596)
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	367,145	352,948	367,145	352,948
Total comprehensive income for the financial period attributable to:				
Equity holders of the Company	331,483	316,376	331,483	316,376
Non-controlling interests	35,662	36,572	35,662	36,572
	367,145	352,948	367,145	352,948

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2018.

AMMB HOLDINGS BERHAD
(223035-V) (Incorporated in Malaysia)
and its subsidiaries

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
Company	**Note**	**30.06.18 RM'000**	**30.06.17 RM'000**	**30.06.18 RM'000**	**30.06.17 RM'000**
Operating revenue		446,596	11,001	446,596	11,001
Interest income	A24	19,105	9,922	19,105	9,922
Interest expense	A25	(24,166)	(23,239)	(24,166)	(23,239)
Net interest expense		(5,061)	(13,317)	(5,061)	(13,317)
Other operating income	A27	427,491	1,079	427,491	1,079
Net operating income		422,430	(12,238)	422,430	(12,238)
Other operating expenses	A28	(1,635)	(6,114)	(1,635)	(6,114)
Profit/(Loss) before taxation		420,795	(18,352)	420,795	(18,352)
Taxation	B5	(95)	-	(95)	-
Profit/(Loss) for the financial period representing total comprehensive income for the financial period		**420,700**	**(18,352)**	**420,700**	**(18,352)**

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2018.

AMMB HOLDINGS BERHAD
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UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company												
		Non-Distributable								Distributable			
									Retained Earnings				
Group	**Ordinary share capital RM'000**	**Statutory reserve RM'000**	**Regulatory reserve RM'000**	**AFS reserve/ (deficit) RM'000**	**Cash flow hedging reserve RM'000**	**Foreign currency translation reserve RM'000**	**Executives' share scheme reserve RM'000**	**Shares held in trust for ESS RM'000**	**Non-participating funds RM'000**	**RM'000**	**Total RM'000**	**Non-controlling interests RM'000**	**Total equity RM'000**
At 01.04.17	5,551,557	1,938,849	225,050	(47,520)	3,010	153,368	30,998	(47,273)	45,715	8,173,314	16,027,068	1,125,816	17,152,884
Profit for the financial period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	328,273	328,273	36,271	364,544
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net	-	-	-	7,369	(1,282)	(17,984)	-	-	-	-	(11,897)	301	(11,596)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial period	-	-	-	7,369	(1,282)	(17,984)	-	-	-	328,273	316,376	36,572	352,948
Purchase of shares pursuant to Executives' Share Scheme ("ESS")^	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(370)	-	-	(370)	-	(370)
Share-based payment under Executives' Share Scheme ("ESS"), net	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,382)	-	-	-	(14,382)	-	(14,382)
ESS shares vested to employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,798)	5,862	-	-	2,064	-	2,064
Transfer of ESS shares recharged - difference on purchase price for shares vested	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,009)	(2,009)	(55)	(2,064)
Transfer from statutory reserve	-	(1,938,849)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,938,849	-	-	-
Distribution payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(100,615)	(100,615)
Transfer to regulatory reserve	-	-	50,084	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50,084)	-	-	-
Transactions with owners and other equity movements	-	(1,938,849)	50,084	-	-	-	(18,180)	5,492	-	1,886,756	(14,697)	(100,670)	(115,367)
At 30.06.17	5,551,557	-	275,134	(40,151)	1,728	135,384	12,818	(41,781)	45,715	10,388,343	16,328,747	1,061,718	17,390,465

AMMB HOLDINGS BERHAD
(223035-V) (Incorporated in Malaysia)
and its subsidiaries

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company												
	Non-Distributable									Distributable			
									Retained Earnings				
Group	**Ordinary share capital RM'000**	**Regulatory reserve RM'000**	**AFS reserve/ (deficit) RM'000**	**Fair value reserves RM'000**	**Cash flow hedging reserve RM'000**	**Foreign currency translation reserve RM'000**	**Executives' share scheme reserve RM'000**	**Shares held in trust for ESS RM'000**	**Non-participating funds RM'000**	**RM'000**	**Total RM'000**	**Non-controlling interests RM'000**	**Total equity RM'000**
At 01.04.18	5,551,557	702,734	(58,628)	-	3,174	61,600	17,428	(41,620)	45,715	10,233,645	16,515,605	1,144,405	17,660,010
Effects of adopting MFRS 9 at 1 April 2018	-	(406,513)	58,628	381,542	-	-	-	-	-	3,973	37,630	48	37,678
Restated balance at 1 April 2018	5,551,557	296,221	-	381,542	3,174	61,600	17,428	(41,620)	45,715	10,237,618	16,553,235	1,144,453	17,697,688
Profit for the financial period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	347,594	347,594	35,662	383,256
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net	-	-	-	(38,980)	(679)	23,548	-	-	-	-	(16,111)	-	(16,111)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial period	-	-	-	(38,980)	(679)	23,548	-	-	-	347,594	331,483	35,662	367,145
Share-based payment under ESS, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,565)	-	-	-	(10,565)	-	(10,565)
ESS shares vested to employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,863)	10,320	-	-	3,457	-	3,457
Transfer of ESS shares recharged - difference on purchase price for shares vested	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,349)	(3,349)	(108)	(3,457)
Transfer to regulatory reserve	-	103,566	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(103,566)	-	-	-
Transactions with owners and other equity movements	-	103,566	-	-	-	-	(17,428)	10,320	-	(106,915)	(10,457)	(108)	(10,565)
At 30.06.18	5,551,557	399,787	-	342,562	2,495	85,148	-	(31,300)	45,715	10,478,297	16,874,261	1,180,007	18,054,268

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2018.

AMMB HOLDINGS BERHAD
(223035-V) (Incorporated in Malaysia)
and its subsidiaries

UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company				
		Non-Distributable		Distributable	
Company	**Ordinary share capital RM'000**	**Executives' share scheme reserve RM'000**	**Shares held in trust for ESS RM'000**	**Retained earnings RM'000**	**Total equity RM'000**
At 01.04.17	5,550,250	30,998	(47,273)	2,991,530	8,525,505
Profit for the financial period	-	-	-	(18,352)	(18,352)
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	-	-	(18,352)	(18,352)
Purchase of shares pursuant to ESS^	-	-	(370)	-	(370)
Share-based payment under ESS, net	-	(14,382)	-	-	(14,382)
ESS shares vested to employees	-	(3,798)	5,862	(168)	1,896
Transactions with owners and other equity movements	-	(18,180)	5,492	(168)	(12,856)
At 30.06.17	5,550,250	12,818	(41,781)	2,973,010	8,494,297

	Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company				
		Non-Distributable		Distributable	
Company	**Ordinary share capital RM'000**	**Executives' share scheme reserve RM'000**	**Shares held in trust for ESS RM'000**	**Retained earnings RM'000**	**Total equity RM'000**
At 01.04.18	5,550,250	17,428	(41,620)	3,525,115	9,051,173
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	420,700	420,700
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	-	-	420,700	420,700
Share-based payment under ESS, net	-	(10,565)	-	-	(10,565)
ESS shares vested to employees	-	(6,863)	10,320	(236)	3,221
Transactions with owners and other equity movements	-	(17,428)	10,320	(236)	(7,344)
At 30.06.18	5,550,250	-	(31,300)	3,945,579	9,464,529

AMMB HOLDINGS BERHAD
(223035-V) (Incorporated in Malaysia)
and its subsidiaries

UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Group		Company	
	30.06.18	**30.06.17 (Restated)**	**30.06.18**	**30.06.17**
	RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
Profit/(Loss) before taxation and zakat	493,841	449,105	420,795	(18,352)
Add/(Less) adjustments for:				
Accretion of discount less amortisation of premium for securities	(69,257)	(33,383)	-	-
Allowance for losses on loans, advances and financing, net	106,263	108,974	-	-
Dividend income from securities	(7,536)	(12,184)	(9)	(1,073)
Dividend income from subsidiaries	-	-	(427,467)	-
Net (gain)/loss on revaluation of derivatives	(316,569)	244,851	-	-
Net (gain)/loss on revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL/held-for-trading	32,951	(9,014)	-	-
Net gain on sale of financial investments at FVOCI/ available-for-sale	(164)	(8,765)	-	-
Net loss/(gain) on sale of financial assets at FVTPL/held-for-trading	8,838	(23,207)	-	-
Gain on disposal of foreclosed properties	(21,653)	-	-	-
Other non-operating and non-cash items	98,778	(34,510)	115	105
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	325,492	681,867	(6,566)	(19,320)
Decrease/(Increase) in operating assets:				
Securities purchased under resale agreements	-	10,369	-	-
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	(595,551)	26,167	-	-
Financial assets at FVTPL/held-for-trading	(2,255,805)	(716,918)	-	-
Loans, advances and financing	(2,235,090)	(1,891,175)	-	-
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	(116,492)	60,562	-	-
Other assets	271,439	(329,337)	(25,844)	49,270
Reinsurance assets and other insurance receivables	8,782	19,825	-	-
Deposits from customers	2,822,613	(1,016,978)	-	-
Investment accounts of customers	51,650	106	-	-
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	4,297,084	2,423,490	-	-
Securities sold under resale agreements	294,961	(9,464)	-	-
Recourse obligation on loans and financing sold to Cagamas Berhad	(486)	207,170	-	-
Term funding	418,190	(406,824)	-	-
Other liabilities	(189,886)	4,923	26,201	35,528
Insurance contract liabilities and other insurance payables	(67,001)	(41,608)	-	-
Cash used in operations	3,029,900	(977,825)	(6,209)	65,478
Taxation and zakat paid, net	6,716	(9,464)	(237)	(1,933)
Net cash used in operating activities	3,036,616	(987,289)	(6,446)	63,545
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of shares for ESS by appointed trustee	-	(370)	-	(370)
Dividend income received	11,362	14,932	427,467	5
Subscription of shares in subsidiary	-	-	(177,257)	-
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	53	2,481	-	-
Redemption/(Purchase) of financial investments	(2,961,952)	108,146	-	(65,000)
Purchase of property and equipment and intangible assets	(32,360)	(35,215)	-	(424)
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities carried forward	(2,982,897)	89,974	250,210	(65,789)

AMMB HOLDINGS BERHAD
(223035-V) (Incorporated in Malaysia)
and its subsidiaries

UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2018 (CONT'D.)

	Group		Company	
	30.06.18	30.06.17 (Restated)	30.06.18	30.06.17
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities brought forward	(2,982,897)	89,974	250,210	(65,789)
Net proceeds from disposal of assets held for sale (properties)	3,922	16,456	-	-
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	(2,978,975)	106,430	250,210	(65,789)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Investment by non-controlling interests-additional/(withdrawal)	-	(100,615)	-	-
Repayment for Debt capital	(600,000)	-	-	-
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(600,000)	(100,615)	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(542,359)	(981,474)	243,764	(2,244)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year	5,715,856	9,376,920	79,080	26,056
Effect of exchange rate changes	(16)	(109)	-	-
Changes in expected credit loss ("ECL") for cash and cash equivalents:				
Effects of adoption of MFRS 9	(983)	-	-	-
Changes in ECL	310	-	-	-
Foreign exchange differences	22	-	-	-
Closing balance of ECL	(651)	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial period	5,172,830	8,395,337	322,844	23,812

For the purpose of statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term funds net of bank overdrafts. Cash and cash equivalents included in the statements of cash flows comprise the following amounts:

	Group		Company	
	30.06.18	30.06.17	30.06.18	30.06.17
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	4,632,234	7,461,337	322,844	2,126
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions with original maturity of three months or less	540,596	934,000	-	21,686
Cash and cash equivalents	5,172,830	8,395,337	322,844	23,812

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2018.

AMMB HOLDINGS BERHAD
(223035-V) (Incorporated in Malaysia)
and its subsidiaries

EXPLANATORY NOTES :

A1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with MFRS 134 Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") and paragraph 9.22 of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia. These financial statements also comply with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

These condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2018 which are available upon request from the Company's registered office at Level 22, Bangunan AmBank Group, No. 55, Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur.

The condensed interim financial statements incorporate those activities relating to Islamic banking which have been undertaken by the Group. Islamic banking refers generally to the acceptance of deposits, granting of financing and dealing in Islamic securities under Shariah principles.

A1.1 Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the adoption of the following new standards, amendments to published standards, and new interpretation which became effective for the first time for the Group and the Company on 1 April 2018:

- MFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*
- MFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*
- Applying MFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* with MFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts* (Amendments to MFRS 4)
- Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (Amendments to MFRS 2)
- Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments to MFRS 140)
- Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2014-2016 Cycle - amendments to MFRS 1 and MFRS 128
- IC Interpretation 22 *Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration*

The adoption of these new standards, amendments to published standards and new interpretation did not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company except for those arising from the adoption of MFRS 9 as disclosed below. Other than the adoption of new accounting policies as disclosed in Note A1.2, the Group and the Company did not have to change its accounting policies or make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting the other amendments to published standards and new interpretation.

The nature of the new standards, amendments to published standards and new interpretation are described below:

MFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*

MFRS 9 replaces the provisions of MFRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement that relate to the recognition, classification and measurement, as well as derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. As permitted by the transitional provision of MFRS 9, comparative information have not been restated. The impact arising from the adoption of MFRS 9 are as follows:

(i) Classification and measurement

MFRS 9 requires all financial assets, other than equity instruments and derivatives, to be classified on the basis of two criteria, namely the entity's business model for managing the assets, as well as the instruments' contractual cash flow characteristics. Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest. If the financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, the assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"). Any financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). Instruments that qualify for amortised cost or FVOCI may irrevocably designate as FVTPL, if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Equity instruments are normally measured at FVTPL; nevertheless entities are allowed to irrevocably designate equity instruments that are not held for trading as FVOCI, with no subsequent reclassification of gains or losses to the statement of profit or loss.

A1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

A1.1 Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

MFRS 9 *Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)*

(i) Classification and measurement (Cont'd.)

Loans, advances and financing, which form a substantial portion of the Group's financial assets, satisfied the conditions for classification at amortised cost and hence there is no change to the accounting of these assets. Similarly, investments in corporate bonds and sukuk classified as held-to-maturity under MFRS 139 also met the conditions for classification at amortised cost under MFRS 9.

Certain investments in corporate bonds and sukuk that were classified as available-for-sale under MFRS 139 qualified for classification at amortised cost under MFRS 9. The reclassification has been effected by way of a retrospective application of the effective interest method and accordingly, the related cumulative fair value loss has been reversed on 1 April 2018. Other investments in corporate bonds and sukuk that were classified as available-for-sale satisfies the conditions for classification at FVOCI and hence there is no change to the accounting of these assets.

The majority of the Group's debt investments not quoted in active market that were measured at amortised cost under MFRS 139 satisfied the conditions for classification at FVOCI and the related fair value gains have been recognised in fair value reserve on 1 April 2018. However, certain debt investments did not meet the cash flow characteristics criterion to be classified either at FVOCI or at amortised cost and have been accordingly classified at FVTPL with related fair value loss recognised in retained earnings on 1 April 2018.

All financial assets held for trading comprising derivatives, as well as investments in debt and equity instruments, continued to be measured at FVTPL.

Other than equity instruments held for long-term strategic or socioeconomic purposes, the Group did not designate any of the equity instruments not held-for-trading at FVOCI. As a majority of the equity instruments held for long-term strategic or socioeconomic purposes are unquoted and have been measured at cost in accordance with MFRS 139, the classification of these equity instruments at FVOCI under MFRS 9 resulted in the recognition of related fair value gains in fair value reserve on 1 April 2018.

There is no impact on the Group’s accounting for financial liabilities, as the new requirements only affect the accounting for financial liabilities that are designated at FVTPL and the Group does not have any such liabilities at this juncture.

A1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

A1.1 Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

MFRS 9 *Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)*

(ii) Impairment

The loan loss impairment methodology is fundamentally changed under MFRS 9 as it replaces MFRS 139's incurred loss approach with a forward-looking expected credit loss ("ECL") approach. The impairment requirements based on ECL approach is applicable for all loans and other debt financial assets not held at FVTPL, as well as loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts. The allowances for expected losses are determined based on the expected credit losses associated with the probability of default ("PD") in the next twelve months unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case, the allowance is based on the probability of default over the lifetime of the asset.

The Group has established a policy to perform an assessment at the end of each reporting period of whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument. To calculate ECL, the Group has estimated the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument during its expected life. ECLs are estimated based on the present value of all cash shortfalls over the remaining expected life of the financial asset, i.e. the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to the Group under the contract and the cash flows that the Group expect to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Following the adoption of MFRS 9, the Group recorded an additional loss allowance in respect of loans, advances and financing, as well as investments in debt securities and other financial assets that are not classified at FVTPL, which has been adjusted to retained earnings on 1 April 2018.

(iii) Hedge accounting

All existing hedge relationships that were designated in effective hedging relationships under MFRS 139 continued to qualify for hedge accounting under MFRS 9. As MFRS 9 did not change the general principles of how an entity accounts for effective hedges, applying the hedging requirements of MFRS 9 did not result in any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

The financial impacts of the adoption of MFRS 9 on the financial statements of the Group are as disclosed in Note A41.

MFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*

MFRS 15 established a new five-step model that applies to revenue arising from contracts with customers, based on the underlying principle that an entity should recognise revenue in a manner which depicts the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Under MFRS 15, an entity recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when "control" of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer. The standard also specified the accounting for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract.

In accordance with the transitional provision in MFRS 15, the Group has adopted the standard using the modified retrospective approach without any restatement to the comparative information. The adoption of MFRS 15 has resulted in changes in the Group's accounting policies. Nevertheless, no adjustment has been made to the amounts recognised in the financial statements as the adoption of MFRS 15 did not have any material financial impact because the Group has been recognising its revenue in a manner consistent with the principles of MFRS 15.

A1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

A1.1 Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

Applying MFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* with MFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts* (Amendments to MFRS 4)

The amendments address the concerns about the different effective dates of MFRS 9 and MFRS 17 *Insurance Contracts* by providing 2 different solutions for insurers which are optional, including a temporary exemption that allows insurers to continue to apply MFRS 139 instead of adopting MFRS 9 for annual periods beginning before 1 January 2021 if their activities are "predominantly connected with insurance". The eligibility to apply this temporary exemption is assessed based on the significance of the carrying amounts of liabilities arising from contracts within the scope of MFRS 4 and liabilities connected with insurance as at the annual reporting date that immediately precedes 1 April 2016. The temporary exemption shall cease to be applicable when MFRS 17 becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021.

The Group is not eligible to apply the temporary exemption from MFRS 9 as its activities are not "predominantly connected with insurance". Though eligible, the general insurance subsidiary of the Group has opted not to apply the temporary exemption as it has adopted MFRS 9 as at 1 April 2018.

The life assurance and family takaful joint ventures of the Group has applied the temporary exemption and has deferred their MFRS 9 adoption to the financial year ending 31 March 2022. The amendments provided the Group an exemption from applying uniform accounting policies when applying the equity method under MFRS 128 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures* to account for its investments in joint ventures with activities that are predominantly connected with insurance that have elected to apply the temporary exemption from MFRS 9. Accordingly, adjustments have not been made to the financial information of the life assurance and family takaful joint ventures to conform with the Group's accounting policies on financial instruments when applying the equity method in the Group's financial statements.

Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (Amendments to MFRS 2)

The amendments clarify the measurement basis and the effects of vesting conditions on the measurement of cash-settled share-based payments, as well as the accounting for modifications that change an award from cash-settled to equity-settled. It also introduces an exception to the principles in MFRS 2 that will require an award to be treated as if it was wholly equity-settled when an employer is obliged to withhold an amount for the employee’s tax obligation associated with a share-based payment and pay that amount to the tax authority. The adoption of these amendments did not have any material financial impact as the Group's existing share-based payment transactions do not possess any of the features addressed in these amendments.

Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments to MFRS 140)

The amendments clarified that to transfer to, or from, investment properties, there must be a change in use. To conclude if a property has a change in use, there should be an assessment of whether the property meets, or has ceased to meet, the definition of investment property. This change must be supported by evidence; a change in intention in isolation is not enough to support a transfer. The adoption of these amendments did not result in any impact as is no reclassification of property to investment properties during the financial quarter ended 30 June 2018.

Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2014-2016 Cycle

The Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2014-2016 Cycle include minor amendments affecting three MFRSs, in which two of them are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, as summarised below:

(i) **MFRS 1** *First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards*
The amendments deleted short-term exemptions covering transition provisions of MFRS 7, MFRS 10, and MFRS 119. These transition provisions were available to entities for past reporting periods and are therefore no longer applicable. The deletion has no impact as the Group has transitioned into MFRS in the past.

(ii) **MFRS 128** *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*
MFRS 128 allows venture capital organisations, mutual funds, unit trusts and similar entities to elect measuring their investments in associates or joint ventures at fair value through profit or loss. The amendments clarified that this election should be made separately for each associate or joint venture at initial recognition. The amendment has no impact as such election is not available to the Group.

A1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

A1.1 Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

IC Interpretation 22 *Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration*

The Interpretation provides guidance on how to determine the date of the transaction when applying MFRS 121 in situations where an entity either pays or receives consideration in advance for foreign currency-denominated contracts. For the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related item, the Interpretation states that the date of the transaction shall be the date on which an entity initially recognises the non-monetary asset or liability arising from the advance consideration. The adoption of this Interpretation did not have any material financial impact to the Group.

Standards issued but not yet effective

	Description	**Effective for annual periods beginning on or after**
-	MFRS 16 Leases	01 January 2019
-	IC Interpretation 23 *Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments*	01 January 2019
-	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments to MFRS 9)	01 January 2019
-	Long-term interests in Associates and Joint ventures (Amendments to MFRS 128)	01 January 2019
	Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments to MFRS119)	01 January 2019
-	Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle	01 January 2019
-	Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in MFRS Standards	01 January 2020
-	MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	01 January 2021
-	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128)	To be determined by MASB

The nature of the new standards, amendments to published standards and new interpretation that are issued but not yet effective are described below. The Group and the Company are assessing the financial effects of their adoption.

(a) Standards effective for financial year ending 31 March 2020

MFRS 16 Leases

MFRS 16 ‘Leases’ supersedes MFRS 117 ‘Leases’ and the related interpretations.

Under MFRS 16, a lease is a contract (or part of a contract) that conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

MFRS 16 eliminates the classification of leases by the lessee as either finance leases (on balance sheet) or operating leases (off balance sheet). MFRS 16 requires a lessee to recognise a “right-of-use” of the underlying asset and a lease liability reflecting future lease payments for most leases.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated in accordance with the principle in MFRS 116 ‘Property, Plant and Equipment’ and the lease liability is accreted over time with interest expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

For lessors, MFRS 16 retains most of the requirements in MFRS 117. Lessors continue to classify all leases as either operating leases or finance leases and account for them differently.

MFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, with early application permitted provided MFRS 15 is also applied. At this stage, the Group and the Company do not intend to adopt the standard before its effective date. The Group and the Company intends to apply the simplified transition approach and will not restate comparative amounts.

The Group and the Company are in the process of assessing the financial implication for adopting MFRS 16. It is therefore not yet possible to estimate the amount of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities that will have to be recognised on adoption of the new standard.

A1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

A1.1 Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

Standards issued but not yet effective (Cont'd.)

(a) Standards effective for financial year ending 31 March 2020 (Cont'd.)

IC Interpretation 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

The Interpretation provides guidance on how to recognise and measure deferred and current income tax assets and liabilities in situations where there is uncertainty over whether the tax treatment applied by an entity will be accepted by the tax authority. If it is probable that the tax authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment that has been taken or is expected to be taken on a tax return, the accounting for income taxes shall be determined consistently with that tax treatment. If an entity concludes that it is not probable that the treatment will be accepted, it should reflect the effect of the uncertainty in its income tax accounting in the period in which that determination is made, by applying the most likely amount method or the expected value method.

The Interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 with early adoption permitted. Entities can choose to apply the Interpretation on full retrospective basis if possible without the use of hindsight, or retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initial application recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings.

Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments to MFRS 9)

Under the current MFRS 9 requirements, the "solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding" ("SPPI") condition is not met if the lender has to make a settlement payment in the event of early termination by the borrower. The existing requirements are amended to enable entities, to measure at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (depending on the business model), some prepayable financial assets with negative compensation if the negative compensation is a reasonable compensation for early termination of the contract. An example of such reasonable compensation is an amount that reflects the effect of the change in the relevant benchmark rate of interest at the time of termination; the calculation of this compensation payment must be the same for both the case of an early repayment penalty and the case of a early repayment gain.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 with early adoption permitted. The amendments shall be applied retrospectively.

Long-term Interests in associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments to MFRS 128)

The amendments clarify that MFRS 9 including its impairment requirements shall be applied to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 with early adoption permitted. The amendments shall be applied retrospectively.

Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments to MFRS 119)

Currently, MFRS 119 did not specify how current service cost and net interest should be determined for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement. The standard has been amended to mandate the use of updated assumptions from the remeasurement of net defined benefit liability or asset upon a change to the plan to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after the change to the plan.

The amendments are applied prospectively to plan amendments, settlements or curtailments that occur after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Early adoption is permitted.

A1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

A1.1 Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

Standards issued but not yet effective (Cont'd.)

(a) Standards effective for financial year ending 31 March 2020 (Cont'd.)

Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle
The Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle include minor amendments affecting 4 MFRSs, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, as summarised below:

(i) MFRS 3 *Business Combinations*
The amendments clarified that obtaining control of a business that is a joint operation is a business combination achieved in stages. The acquirer shall remeasure its previously held interest in the joint operation at fair value at the acquisition date.

(ii) MFRS 11 *Joint Arrangements*
The amendments clarified that the party obtaining joint control of a business that is a joint operation shall not remeasure any previously held interest in the joint operation.

(iii) MFRS 112 *Income Taxes*
The amendments clarified that the income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity should be recognised according to where the past transactions or events that generated the distributable amounts were recognised. Hence the tax consequences are recognised in profit or loss only when an entity determines payments on such instruments are distributions of profits.

(iv) MFRS 123 *Borrowing Costs*
The amendments clarified that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalisation rate on general borrowings.

(b) Standards effective for financial year ending 31 March 2021

Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in MFRS Standards

The amendments, affecting nine published standards and five published interpretations, were issued as a consequence to the issuance of the revised *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting* ("Conceptual Framework") on 30 April 2018. The references and quotations in these published standards and interpretations to the Conceptual Framework have been updated so as to clarify the version of the Conceptual Framework these published standards and interpretations refer to. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020 for entities that develop an accounting policy by reference to the Conceptual Framework.

(c) Standards effective for financial year ending 31 March 2022

MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

MFRS 17 ‘Insurance Contracts’ supersedes MFRS 4 ‘Insurance Contracts’.

MFRS 17 requires a current measurement model, where estimates are remeasured in each reporting period. The measurement is based on the building blocks of discounted, probability-weighted cash flows, a risk adjustment and a contractual service margin ("CSM") representing the unearned profit of the contract. A simplified premium allocation approach is permitted for the liability for the remaining coverage if it provides a measurement that is not materially different from the general model or if the coverage period is one year or less. However, claims incurred will need to be measured based on the building blocks of discounted, risk-adjusted, probability weighted cash flows.

Changes in cash flows related to future services should be recognised against the CSM. The CSM cannot be negative, so changes in future cash flows that are greater than the remaining CSM are recognised in profit or loss. Interest is accreted on the CSM at rates locked in at initial recognition of a contract. To reflect the service provided, the CSM is released to profit or loss in each period on the basis of passage of time. Entities have an accounting policy choice to recognise the impact of changes in discount rates and other assumptions that relate to financial risks either in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income.

A1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

A1.1 Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

Standards issued but not yet effective (Cont'd.)

(c) Standards effective for financial year ending 31 March 2022 (Cont'd.)

MFRS 17 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021, with early application permitted provided MFRS 9 and MFRS 15 are also applied. A full retrospective application is required; an entity is permitted to choose between a modified retrospective approach and the fair value approach if full retrospective application is impracticable. The Group is in the process of assessing the financial implication for adopting MFRS 17.

(d) Standard effective on a date to be determined by MASB

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128)

The amendments clarify that:

- gains and losses resulting from transactions involving assets that do not constitute a business, between investor and its associate or joint venture are recognised in the entity's financial statements only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture; and
- gains and losses resulting from transactions involving the sale or contribution to an associate of a joint venture of assets that constitute a business is recognised in full.

A1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Applied from 1 April 2018

The significant accounting policies adopted in preparing these condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those as disclosed in the annual financial statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2018 except for the following new accounting policies which has been applied from 1 April 2018 following the adoption of the new standards and amendments to published standards which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018:

(a) Financial instruments – initial recognition and measurement

(i) Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group and the Company become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. The method used is applied consistently for all purchases and sales of financial assets that belong to the same category of financial assets. The Group and the Company apply trade date accounting for derivative financial instruments and investments in equity instruments, and settlement date accounting for investments in debt instruments.

(ii) Initial measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

(iii) "Day 1" profit or loss

At initial measurement, if the transaction price differs from the fair value, the Group and the Company immediately recognise the difference between the transaction price and fair value (a "Day 1" profit or loss) in "investment and trading income" provided that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets. In all other cases, the difference between the transaction price and model value is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis that reflects the nature of the instrument over its tenure.

A1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

A1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Applied from 1 April 2018 (Cont'd.)

(b) Financial assets – classification and subsequent measurement

The Group and the Company classify its financial assets in the following measurement categories:
- Amortised cost;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"); or
- Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

The classification requirements for debt and equity instruments are described below:

(i) Debt instruments

Debt instruments are those instruments that meet the definition of a financial liability from the issuer's perspective. Classification and subsequent measurement of debt instruments depend on:

Business model
The business model reflects how the Group and the Company manage the financial assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, whether the Group and the Company's objective is solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets, or is to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of assets. If neither of these is applicable (e.g. the financial assets are held for trading purposes), then the financial assets are classified as part of "other" business model. Factors considered by the Group and the Company in determining the business model for a portfolio of assets include past experience on how the cash flows for these assets were collected, how the asset's performance is evaluated and reported to key management personnel, and how risks are assessed and managed.

Cash flow characteristics
Where the business model is to hold the financial assets to collect contractual cash flows, or to collect contractual cash flows and sell, the Group and the Company assess whether the financial assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payment of principal and interest ("SPPI"). In making this assessment, the Group and the Company consider whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic lending arrangement, i.e. interest includes only consideration for time value of money, credit risk, other basic lending risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic lending arrangement. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are SPPI.

Based on these factors, the Group and the Company classify the debt instruments into one of the following three measurement categories:

Amortised cost

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent SPPI, and that are not designated at FVTPL, are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amount of these assets is adjusted by any expected credit loss allowance recognised and measured using the methodology described in Note A1.2(g). Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate ("EIR"). The EIR amortisation is included in “interest income” in profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss in “impairment losses on financial investments” for bonds, “impairment losses on loans, advances and financing” for loans, advances and financing or “doubtful receivables” for losses other than bonds, loans, advances and financing.

FVOCI

Financial assets that are held for contractual cash flows and for selling the assets, where the assets' cash flows represent SPPI, and are not designated at FVTPL, are measured at FVOCI. Changes in the fair value are recognised through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment losses (measured using the methodology described in Note A1.2(g)), interest income and foreign exchange gains or losses on the assets' amortised cost which are recognised in profit or loss. Interest earned whilst holding the assets are reported as "interest income" using the effective interest method. The losses arising from impairment are reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit or loss in “impairment losses on financial investments”. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss and recognised in "other operating income".

A1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

A1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Applied from 1 April 2018 (Cont'd.)

(b) Financial assets – classification and subsequent measurement (Cont'd.)

(i) Debt instruments (Cont'd.)
FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI, including financial assets held-for-trading and derivatives, are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on an asset that is subsequently measured at FVTPL and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented within “investment and trading income”. Interest earned whilst holding the assets are reported as "interest income" using the effective interest method.

In addition, financial assets that meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI may be irrevocably designated by management as FVTPL on initial recognition, provided the designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or liabilities or recognising gains or losses on them on a different basis. Such designation is determined on an instrument by instrument basis. Any change in fair value is recognised in profit or loss and presented within “investment and trading income”. Interest earned are recognised in “interest income” using the effective interest method.

(ii) Reclassification of debt investments

The Group and the Company reclassify debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes. The reclassification takes place from the start of the first reporting period following the change. Such changes are expected to be very infrequent and none occurred during the financial period.

(iii) Equity instruments

Equity instruments are instruments that meet the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective; that is, instruments that do not contain a contractual obligation to pay and that evidence a residual interest in the issuer's net assets.

The Group and the Company subsequently measure all equity investments at FVTPL, except where the management has elected at initial recognition to irrevocably designate an equity investment that is not held for trading at FVOCI. When this election is used, fair value gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss, including on disposal. Dividends earned whilst holding the equity investment are recognised in profit or loss as “other operating income” when the right to the payment has been established.

Gains and losses on equity investments at FVTPL, including dividends earned, are included in "investment and trading income" in profit or loss.

(c) Financial liabilities – classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for:
- financial liabilities at FVTPL; and
- financial guarantee contracts and loan commitments (see Note A1.2(j)).

(i) Amortised cost

Financial liabilities issued by the Group and the Company, that are not designated at FVTPL, are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost, where the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Group and the Company having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder, or to satisfy the obligation other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of own equity shares.

After initial measurement, term funding, debt capital and other borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR.

A1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

A1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Applied from 1 April 2018 (Cont'd.)

(c) Financial liabilities – classification and subsequent measurement (Cont'd.)

(i) Amortised cost (Cont'd.)

A compound financial instrument which contains both a liability and an equity component is separated at the issue date. A portion of the net proceeds of the instrument is allocated to the debt component on the date of issue based on its fair value (which is generally determined based on the quoted market prices for similar debt instruments). The equity component is assigned the residual amount after deducting from the fair value of the instrument as a whole the amount separately determined for the debt component. The value of any derivative features (such as a call option) embedded in the compound financial instrument other than the equity component is included in the debt component.

(ii) FVTPL

This classification is applied to derivatives, financial liabilities held for trading and other financial liabilities designated as such at initial recognition. Gains or losses on financial liabilities designated at FVTPL are presented partially in other comprehensive income (being the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in credit risk of that liability) and partially in profit or loss (i.e. the remaining amount of change in fair value of the liability). This is unless such presentation would create, or enlarge, an accounting mismatch, in which case the gains and losses attributable to changes in the credit risk of the liability are also presented in profit or loss.

(d) Derecognition of financial instruments

(i) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Group and the Company have transferred rights to receive cash flows from the asset or have assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either:
  - the Group and the Company have transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  - the Group and the Company have neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but have transferred control of the asset.

When the Group and the Company have transferred rights to receive cash flows from an asset or have entered into a pass-through arrangement, and have neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Group's and the Company's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Group and the Company also recognise an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group and the Company have retained.

(ii) Modification of loans

The Group and the Company sometimes renegotiate or otherwise modify the contractual cash flows of loans to customers. When this happens, the Group and the Company assess whether or not the new terms are substantially different to the original terms. The Group and the Company do this by considering, among others, the following factors:

- If the borrower is in financial difficulty, whether the modification merely reduces the contractual cash flows to amounts the borrower is expected to be able to pay
- Whether any substantial new terms are introduced, such as a profit share or equity-based return that substantially affects the risk profile of the loan
- Significant extension of the loan term when the borrower is not in financial difficulty
- Significant change in the interest rate
- Change in the currency the loan is denominated in
- Insertion of collateral, other security or credit enhancements that significantly affect the credit risk associated with the loan

A1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

A1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Applied from 1 April 2018 (Cont'd.)

(d) Derecognition of financial instruments (Cont'd.)

(ii) Modification of loans (Cont'd.)

If the terms are substantially different, the Group and the Company derecognise the original financial asset and recognise a "new" asset at fair value and recalculate a new effective interest rate for the asset. The date of renegotiation is consequently considered to be the date of initial recognition for impairment calculation purposes, including for the purpose of determining whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred. However, the Group and the Company also assess whether the new financial asset recognised is deemed to be credit-impaired at initial recognition, especially in circumstances where the renegotiation was driven by the borrower being unable to make the originally agreed payments. Differences in the carrying amount are also recognised in profit or loss as a gain or loss on derecognition.

If the terms are not substantially different, the renegotiation or modification does not result in derecognition, and the Group recalculates the gross carrying amount based on the revised cash flows of the financial asset and recognises a modification gain or loss in profit or loss. The new gross carrying amount is recalculated by discounting the modified cash flows at the original effective interest rate.

(iii) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The terms are substantially different if the discounted present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid net of any fees received and discounted using the original effective interest rate, is at least 10% different from the discounted present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial liability. In addition, other qualitative factors such as the currency that the instrument is denominated in, changes in the type of interest rate, new conversion features attached to the instrument and changes in covenants are also taken into consideration. The difference in the respective carrying amount of the original financial liability and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

If the exchange or modification is not accounted for as an extinguishment, any costs or fees incurred are adjusted to the carrying amount of the financial liability and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial liability.

(e) Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

Securities sold under repurchase agreements at a specified future date are not derecognised from the statement of financial position as the Group and the Company retain substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. The corresponding cash received is recognised in the statement of financial position as an asset with a corresponding obligation to return it, including accrued interest, as a liability within “securities sold under repurchase agreements”, reflecting the transaction’s economic substance as a loan to the Group and the Company. The difference between the sale and repurchase prices is treated as interest expense and is accrued over the life of the agreement using the EIR. When the counterparty has the right to sell or repledge the securities, the Group and the Company reclassify those securities in its statement of financial position to “financial assets at FVTPL pledged as collateral” or to “financial investments at FVOCI pledged as collateral”, as appropriate.

Conversely, securities purchased under agreements to resell at a specified future date are not recognised in the statement of financial position. The consideration paid, including accrued interest, is recorded in the statement of financial position, within “securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements”, reflecting the transaction’s economic substance as a loan by the Group and the Company. The difference between the purchase and resale prices is recorded in “interest income” and is accrued over the life of the agreement using the EIR.

If securities purchased under agreement to resell are subsequently sold to third parties, the obligation to return the securities is recorded as a short sale within “financial liabilities at FVTPL” and measured at fair value with any gains or losses included in “investment and trading income”.

A1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

A1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Applied from 1 April 2018 (Cont'd.)

(f) Securities lending and borrowing

Securities lending and borrowing transactions are usually collateralised by securities or cash. The transfer of the securities to counterparties is only reflected on the statement of financial position if the risks and rewards of ownership are also transferred. Cash advanced or received as collateral is recorded as an asset or liability.

Securities borrowed are not recognised on the statement of financial position, unless they are then sold to third parties, in which case the obligation to return the securities is recorded as a trading liability and measured at fair value with any gains or losses included in “investment and trading income”.

(g) Financial instruments - expected credit losses

The Group and the Company assess on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses ("ECL") associated with its debt instrument assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI and with the exposure arising from loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts. The Group and the Company recognise a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- the time value of money; and
- reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the loss is recognised in profit or loss. Interest income continues to be accrued in profit or loss on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account.

For loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, the loss allowance is recognised as a provision. However, for contracts that include both a loan and an undrawn commitment and the Group and the Company cannot separately identify the expected credit losses on the undrawn commitment component from those on the loan component, the expected credit losses on the undrawn commitment are recognised together with the loss allowance for the loan. To the extent that the combined expected credit losses exceed the gross carrying amount of the loan, the expected credit losses are recognised as a provision.

Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and there is no realistic prospect of future recovery, and all collateral has been realised or has been transferred to the Group and the Company. The Group and the Company may also write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity when there is no reasonable expectation of full recovery. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to profit or loss.

(i) Rescheduled and restructured loans

Where possible, the Group and the Company seek to reschedule or restructure loans rather than to take possession of collateral. This may involve extending the payment arrangements and the agreement of new loan conditions. Once the terms have been rescheduled or restructured, any impairment is measured using the original EIR as calculated before the modification of terms. Management continually reviews impaired rescheduled or restructured loans for a certain period to ensure all terms are adhered to and that future payments are likely to occur before reclassification back to performing status.

A1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

A1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Applied from 1 April 2018 (Cont'd.)

(g) Financial instruments - expected credit losses (Cont'd.)

(ii) Collateral valuation

The Group seeks to use collateral, where possible, to mitigate its risks on financial assets. The collateral comes in various forms such as cash, securities, letters of credit/guarantees, real estate, receivables, inventories, other non-financial assets and credit enhancements such as netting agreements. The fair value of collateral is generally assessed, at a minimum, at inception and based on the Group's quarterly reporting schedule, however, some collateral, for example, cash or securities relating to margining requirements, is valued daily.

To the extent possible, the Group uses active market data for valuing financial assets held as collateral. Other financial assets which do not have a readily determinable market value are valued using models. Non-financial collateral, such as real estate, is valued based on data provided by third parties such as mortgage brokers, housing price indices, audited financial statements and other independent sources.

(iii) Collateral repossessed

The Group's and the Company's policy is to determine whether a repossessed asset is best used for its internal operations or should be sold. Repossessed financial assets determined to be useful for the internal operations are classified based on their characteristics, business model and the cash flow characteristics, and are measured at their fair value in the same manner as described in Note A1.2(a)(ii). Repossessed non-financial assets determined to be useful for the internal operations are transferred to their relevant asset category at the lower of their repossessed value and the carrying value of the original secured asset. Repossessed assets that are determined better to be sold are immediately transferred to assets held for sale if the sale is deemed highly probable within a short period following the repossession, whereby financial assets are measured at their fair value whereas non-financial assets are measured at the lower of fair value less cost to sell at the repossession date and the carrying value of the original secured asset.

(h) Hedge accounting

The Group and the Company make use of derivative instruments to manage exposures to interest rate, foreign currency and credit risks, including exposures arising from forecast transactions and firm commitments. In order to manage particular risks, the Group and the Company apply hedge accounting for transactions which meet specified criteria.

At inception of the hedge relationship, the Group and the Company formally document the relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, including the nature of the risk, the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge and the method that will be used to assess the effectiveness of the hedging relationship at inception and on an ongoing basis.

At each hedge effectiveness assessment date, a hedge relationship must be expected to be highly effective on a prospective basis for the designated period in order to qualify for hedge accounting. A formal assessment is undertaken by comparing the hedging instrument's effectiveness in offsetting the changes in fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk in the hedged item, both at inception and at each quarter end on an ongoing basis. Hedge ineffectiveness is recognised in profit or loss. For situations where the hedged item is a forecast transaction, the Group and the Company also assess whether the transaction is highly probable and presents an exposure to variations in cash flows that could ultimately affect profit or loss.

A1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

A1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Applied from 1 April 2018 (Cont'd.)

(h) Hedge accounting (Cont'd.)

(i) Fair value hedges

The change in the fair value of a hedging derivative is recognised in “investment and trading income” in profit or loss. The change in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the risk hedged is recorded as part of the carrying value of the hedged item and is also recognised in “investment and trading income” in the statement of profit or loss.

For fair value hedges relating to items recorded at amortised cost, any adjustment to carrying value is amortised through profit or loss over the remaining term of the hedge using the effective interest method. EIR amortisation may begin as soon as an adjustment exists and no later than when the hedged item ceases to be adjusted for changes in its fair value attributable to the risk being hedged.

If the hedged item is derecognised, the unamortised fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(ii) Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised in OCI in the “cash flow hedge reserve”, while any ineffective portion is recognised immediately in “investment and trading income” in the statement of profit or loss.

Amounts recognised as OCI are transferred to profit or loss when the hedged transaction affects profit or loss, such as when the hedged financial income or financial expense is recognised or when a forecast sale occurs. When the hedged item is the cost of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, the amounts recognised as OCI are transferred to the initial carrying amount of the non-financial asset or liability.

If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised without replacement or rollover (as part of the hedging strategy), or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, or when the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI remains separately in equity until the forecast transaction occurs or the foreign currency firm commitment is met.

(iii) Hedges of a net investment

Hedges of net investments in a foreign operation, including a hedge of a monetary item that is accounted for as part of the net investment, are accounted for in a way similar to cash flow hedges. Gains or losses on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of the hedge are recognised in OCI while any gains or losses relating to the ineffective portion are recognised in profit or loss. On disposal of the foreign operation, the cumulative value of any such gains or losses recorded in equity is transferred to profit or loss.

(i) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(j) Financial guarantee contracts and loan commitments

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance (calculated as described in Note A1.2(g)) and the premium received on initial recognition less income recognised in accordance with the principles of MFRS 15.

Loan commitments provided by the Group are measured at the amount of the loss allowance (calculated as described in Note A1.2(g)).

A1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

A1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Applied from 1 April 2018 (Cont'd.)

(k) Investment in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint arrangement is an arrangement of which there is contractually agreed sharing of control by the Group with one or more parties, i.e. joint control, where decisions about the relevant activities relating to the joint arrangement require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture.

The considerations made in determining significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries.

The Group’s investment in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group’s share of net assets of the associates or joint ventures since the acquisition date. Dividends received or receivable from an associate or a joint venture are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortised nor individually tested for impairment.

The statement of profit or loss reflects the Group’s share of the results of operations of the associates or joint ventures. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group’s OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associates or joint ventures, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associates or joint ventures.

The aggregate of the Group’s share of profit or loss of the associates and joint ventures is shown on the face of the statement of profit or loss and represents profit or loss after tax and non-controlling interests in the associates or joint ventures.

When the Group’s share of losses in an associate or a joint venture equals or exceeds its interests in the investee, including any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group’s net investment in the investee, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

The financial statements of the associates or joint ventures are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group. Nevertheless, no adjustment is made to the accounting policies relating to financial instruments of any associate or joint venture with activities that are predominantly connected with insurance if the associate or joint venture concerned applies the temporary exemption from MFRS 9.

A1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

A1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Applied from 1 April 2018 (Cont'd.)

(k) Investment in associates and joint ventures (Cont'd.)

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investments in associates or joint ventures. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investments in associates or joint ventures are impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amounts of the associates or joint ventures and their carrying values, then recognises the loss as “impairment loss on associates or joint ventures” in profit or loss.

Upon loss of significant influence or joint control over the associate or joint venture respectively, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

(l) Recognition of income and expenses relating to financial instruments

(i) Interest/financing income and similar income and expense

For all interest-bearing financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, interest bearing financial investments at FVOCI and financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, interest/financing income or expense is calculated using the effective interest method. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. The calculation takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument and includes any fees or incremental costs that are directly attributable to the instrument and are an integral part of the EIR, but not future credit losses.

The carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability is adjusted if the Group revises its estimates of payments or receipts. The adjusted carrying amount is calculated based on the original EIR and the change in carrying amount is recorded in profit or loss. However, for a reclassified financial asset for which the Group subsequently increases its estimates of future cash receipts as a result of increased recoverability of those cash receipts, the effect of that increase is recognised as an adjustment to the EIR from the date of the change in estimate.

Once the recorded value of a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been reduced due to an impairment loss, interest income continues to be recognised using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

Loan commitment fees for loans that are likely to be drawn down and other credit related fees are deferred (together with any incremental costs) and recognised as an adjustment to the EIR on the loan.

(ii) Dividend income

Revenue is recognised when the Group’s right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of payment can be reliably measured. The conditions are generally met when shareholders approve the dividend.

(iii) Investment and trading income

Results arising from trading activities include all gains and losses from changes in fair value and dividends for financial investments held-for-trading classified as financial assets at FVTPL. This includes any ineffectiveness recorded in hedging transactions.

A1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

A1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Applied from 1 April 2018 (Cont'd.)

(m) Recognition of revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised by reference to each distinct performance obligation promised in the contract with customer when or as the Group transfers the control of the goods or services promised in a contract and the customer obtains control of the goods or services. Depending on the substance of the respective contract with customer, the control of the promised goods or services may transfer over time or at a point in time.

A contract with customer exists when the contract has commercial substance, the Group and its customer has approved the contract and intend to perform their respective obligations, the Group's and the customer's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred and the payment terms can be identified, and it is probable that the Group will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled to in exchange of those goods or services.

At the inception of each contract with customer, the Group assesses the contract to identify distinct performance obligations, being the units of account that determine when and how revenue from the contract with customer is recognised.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customers, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. If the amount of consideration varies, the Group estimates the amount of consideration that it expects to be entitled based on the expected value or the most likely outcome but the estimation is constrained up to the amount that is highly probable of no significant reversal in the future. If the contract with customer contains more than one distinct performance obligation, the amount of consideration is allocated to each distinct performance obligation based on the relative stand-alone selling prices of the goods or services promised in the contract.

The consideration allocated to each performance obligation is recognised as revenue when or as the customer obtains control of the goods or services. At the inception of each contract with customer, the Group determines whether control of the goods or services for each performance obligation is transferred over time or at a point in time. Revenue is recognised over time if the control over the goods or services are transferred over time. Revenue for performance obligation that is not satisfied over time is recognised at the point in time at which the customer obtains control of the promised goods or services.

The following specific recognition criteria must be met before revenue is recognised:

(i) Fee and commission income

The Group earns fee and commission income from a diverse range of services it provides to its customers. Fee income can be divided into the following two categories:

Fee income earned from services that are provided over a period of time
Fees earned for the provision of services over a period of time are accrued over that period by reference to the stage of completion of the services. These fees include loan arrangement, commission income, asset management, custody and other management and advisory fees. Loan commitment fees for loans that are unlikely to be drawn down are recognised over the commitment period on a straight-line basis.

Fee income from providing transaction services
Fees arising from negotiating or participating in the negotiation of a transaction for a third party, such as the arrangement of the acquisition of shares or other securities or the purchase or sale of businesses, are recognised on completion of the underlying transaction. Fees or components of fees that are linked to a certain performance are recognised after fulfilling the corresponding criteria. Revenue from sale of unit trusts is recognised upon allotment of units, net of cost of units sold.

(ii) Customer loyalty programmes

Award credits under customer loyalty programmes are accounted for as a separate performance obligation of the transaction in which the award credits are granted (i.e. a material right). The fair value of the consideration received in respect of the transaction is allocated between the award credits and the other components of the transaction on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. Revenue from the award credits is recognised when the award credits are redeemed or expired. The amount of revenue recognised when the award credits are redeemed is based on the number of award credits redeemed relative to the total number expected to be redeemed.

A1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

A1.3 Significant changes in Regulatory Requirements

BNM policy documents on Financial Reporting and Financial Reporting for Islamic Banking Institutions

On 2 February 2018, BNM issued the following revised policy documents which are effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2018:

(a) Financial Reporting
(b) Financial Reporting for Islamic Banking Institutions

Certain requirements in the policy documents have been revised in response to the changes in the loan loss impairment methodology arising from the expected credit loss approach under MFRS 9. In addition, the credit-impaired classification requirements which was previously provided in BNM's policy document on Classification and Impairment Provisions for Loans/Financing have also been incorporated into the above revised policy documents.

Following the application of MFRS 9 impairment requirements, the revised policy documents require banking institutions and Islamic banking institutions to maintain, in aggregate, loss allowance for non-credit-impaired exposures (commonly referred to as Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit losses) and regulatory reserves of no less than 1% of total credit exposures, net of loss allowance for credit-impaired exposures. This revised requirement has been applied in the computation of loss allowances in these condensed interim financial statements.

The revised policy documents also introduced the following new disclosure requirements in the annual financial statements. These information which are not disclosed in these condensed interim financial statements, will be presented in the Group's annual financial statements for the financial year ending 31 March 2019:

(i) a movement schedule of financial instruments classified as credit-impaired with a breakdown by class of financial instrument;
(ii) a movement schedule of loss allowance with a breakdown by class of financial instrument and showing separately the loss allowance measured by different stages of expected credit loss;
(iii) intercompany charges with a breakdown by type of services received and geographical distribution; and
(iv) nature of the underlying assets in connection with placement of funds in an investment account with an Islamic banking institution.

A1.4 Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the condensed interim financial statements in accordance with MFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, the accompanying disclosures and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Judgements, estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on the past experience, reasonable expectations of future events and other factors. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

In the process of applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies, the significant judgements, estimates and assumptions made by management were the same as those applied to the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2018 except for the measurement of expected credit losses under MFRS 9 which involves increased complexity and judgement.

A2. AUDIT QUALIFICATION

There was no audit qualification in the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2018.

A3. SEASONALITY OR CYCLICALITY OF OPERATIONS

The operations of the Group and the Company are not materially affected by any seasonal or cyclical fluctuation in the current financial quarter.

A4. UNUSUAL ITEMS DUE TO THEIR NATURE, SIZE OR INCIDENCE

There were no unusual items during the current financial quarter.

A5. CHANGES IN ESTIMATES

There was no material change in estimates of amounts reported in the prior financial years that have a material effect on the financial quarter ended 30 June 2018 other than the impact of adoption of MFRS 9 as disclosed in Note A41.

A6. ISSUANCE, REPURCHASE AND REPAYMENT OF DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES

Issuance of new shares

On 28 June 2018, AmBank (M) Berhad ("AmBank"), its wholly-owned subsidiary had increased its paid-up ordinary share capital by RM177,257,008 through the issuance of 16,489,024 new ordinary shares at a price of RM10.75 per ordinary share.

Issuance of debt securities

On 26 June 2018, AmBank issued Tranche 7 of Senior Notes with nominal amount of RM700.0 million under its Senior Notes programme of RM7.0 billion. This tranche bears interest at 4.5% payable half-yearly and is for a tenor of 2 years.

Redemption of debt securities

a) On its first call date on 9 April 2018, AmBank fully redeemed Tranche 6 of Medium Term Notes with nominal amount of RM600.0 million issued under its Medium Term Notes Programme of up to RM2.0 billion.

b) On 21 May 2018, AmBank fully redeemed Tranche 5 of Senior Notes with nominal amount of RM400.0 million issued under its Senior Notes Programme of RM7.0 billion.

Other than as disclosed above, there were no new share issuance, repayment of debt securities, share buy-backs, share cancellations, shares held as treasury shares nor resale of treasury shares by the Group and the Company during the financial quarter.

A7. DIVIDENDS PAID

No dividend has been paid during the current financial quarter.

A8. CASH AND SHORT-TERM FUNDS

	Group		Company	
	30.06.18	**31.03.18**	**30.06.18**	**31.03.18**
	RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
Cash and balances	1,417,354	1,738,875	322,844	79,080
Deposit placements maturing within one month:				
Licensed Bank	2,618,506	2,247,063	-	-
Bank Negara Malaysia	584,000	1,517,280	-	-
Other financial institutions	12,738	12,638	-	-
	3,215,244	3,776,981	-	-
Total cash, bank balances and deposit placements	4,632,598	5,515,856	322,844	79,080
Less : Expected credit losses	(364)	-	-	-
	4,632,234	5,515,856	322,844	79,080

Movements in allowances for impairment are as follows:

	12-month ECL Stage 1 RM'000
Balance at beginning of the financial year	
- as previously stated	-
- effects of adoption of MFRS 9	983
Balance at beginning of the financial year, as restated	983
Movement in allowance due to changes in credit risk	(642)
Exchange difference	22
Balance at end of the financial period	364

A9. DEPOSITS AND PLACEMENTS WITH BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	Group		Company	
	30.06.18	**31.03.18**	**30.06.18**	**31.03.18**
	RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
Licensed Banks	1,152,082	215,602	-	-
	1,152,082	215,602	-	-
Less : Expected credit losses	(332)	-	-	-
	1,151,750	215,602	-	-

Movements in allowances for impairment are as follows:

	12-month ECL Stage 1 RM'000
Balance at beginning of the financial year	
- as previously stated	-
- effects of adoption of MFRS 9	-
Balance at beginning of the financial year, as restated	-
Allowance made due to changes in credit risk	332
Balance at end of the financial period	332

A10. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS

	Group		Company	
	30.06.18	31.03.18	30.06.18	31.03.18
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At Fair Value				
Money Market Instruments:				
Malaysian Treasury Bills	357,330	-	-	-
Malaysian Islamic Treasury Bills	1,739,210	-	-	-
Malaysian Government Securities	2,787,307	-	-	-
Malaysian Government Investment Issues	918,652	-	-	-
Cagamas bonds	100,503	-	-	-
Bank Negara Monetary Notes	5,029,498	-	-	-
	10,932,500	-	-	-
Quoted Securities:				
In Malaysia:				
Shares	263,267	-	-	-
Unit trusts	536,157	-	1,016	-
Corporate bonds and sukuk	37,345	-	-	-
Outside Malaysia:				
Shares	117,734	-	-	-
	954,503	-	1,016	-
Unquoted Securities:				
In Malaysia:				
Shares	2,785	-	-	-
Corporate bonds and sukuk	3,759,158	-	-	-
	3,761,943	-	-	-
Total	15,648,946	-	1,016	-

A11. FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD-FOR-TRADING

	Group	
	30.06.18 (Note A41)	**31.03.18**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
At Fair Value		
Money Market Instruments:		
Malaysian Treasury Bills	-	52,540
Malaysian Islamic Treasury Bills	-	814,597
Malaysian Government Securities	-	311,457
Malaysian Government Investment Issues	-	871,477
Cagamas bonds	-	100,799
Bank Negara Monetary Notes	-	5,008,044
	-	7,158,914
Quoted Securities:		
In Malaysia:		
Shares	-	268,992
Unit trusts	-	220,124
Corporate bonds and sukuk	-	37,962
Outside Malaysia:		
Shares	-	120,095
	-	647,173
Unquoted Securities:		
In Malaysia:		
Corporate bonds and sukuk	-	5,138,696
	-	5,138,696
Total	-	12,944,783

A12. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Group	
	30.06.18 RM'000	31.03.18 RM'000
At Fair Value		
Money Market Instruments:		
Malaysian Government Securities	393,817	-
Malaysian Government Investment Issues	1,022,925	-
Negotiable instruments of deposit	1,148,871	-
Islamic negotiable instruments of deposit	873,677	-
Foreign Government investment issues	51,438	-
	3,490,728	-
Unquoted Securities:		
In Malaysia:		
Shares	523,665	-
Corporate bonds and sukuk	5,245,292	-
Outside Malaysia:		
Shares	279	
Corporate bonds and sukuk	1,196,115	-
	6,965,351	-
Total	10,456,079	-

Movements in allowances for impairment which reflect the ECL model on impairment are as follows:

	12-month ECL Stage 1 RM'000	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired Stage 2 RM'000	Lifetime ECL credit impaired Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
Balance at beginning of the financial year	-	-	7,318	7,318
Effects of adoption of MFRS 9	11,845	10,216	-	22,061
Write-off against gross carrying amount upon adoption of MFRS 9	-	-	(2,318)	- (2,318)
Balance at beginning of the financial year, as restated	11,845	10,216	5,000	27,061
Allowance made due to changes in credit risk	4,377	257	-	4,634
Write-off during the financial period	-	-	(5,000)	(5,000)
Exchange difference	463	-	-	463
Balance at end of the financial period	16,685	10,473	-	27,158

A13. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE

	Group		Company	
	30.06.18 (Note A41)	31.03.18	30.06.18 (Note A41)	31.03.18
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At Fair Value				
Money Market Instruments:				
Malaysian Government Securities ("MGS")	-	232,917	-	-
Malaysian Government Investment Issues ("MGII")	-	537,965	-	-
Islamic negotiable instruments of deposit	-	1,510,068	-	-
Foreign Government investment issues	-	11,493	-	-
	-	2,292,443	-	-
Quoted Securities:				
In Malaysia:				
Shares	-	223,614	-	-
Unit trusts	-	15,024	-	1,008
Outside Malaysia:				
Shares	-	40	-	-
	-	238,678	-	1,008
Unquoted Securities:				
In Malaysia:				
Shares	-	46,677	-	-
Unit trusts	-	114,855	-	-
Corporate bonds and sukuk	-	4,660,839	-	-
Outside Malaysia:				
Corporate bonds and sukuk	-	252,348	-	-
	-	5,074,719	-	-
At Cost				
Unquoted Securities:				
In Malaysia:				
Shares	-	96,852	-	-
Outside Malaysia:				
Shares	-	194	-	-
	-	97,046	-	-
Total	-	7,702,886	-	1,008

A14. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS AT AMORTISED COST

	Group		Company	
	30.06.18	**31.03.18**	**30.06.18**	**31.03.18**
	RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
At Amortised Cost				
Money Market Instruments:				
Malaysian Government Securities	462,414	-	-	-
Unquoted Securities:				
In Malaysia:				
Corporate Bonds and sukuk	4,666,532	-	1,425,000	-
	5,128,946	-	1,425,000	-
Less: Expected credit loss	(6,106)	-	-	-
Total	5,122,840	-	1,425,000	-

Movements in allowances for impairment which reflect the ECL model on impairment are as follows:

	12-Month ECL Stage 1 RM'000	**Lifetime ECL not credit impaired Stage 2 RM'000**	**Lifetime ECL credit impaired Stage 3 RM'000**	**Total RM'000**
Balance at beginning of the financial year				
- as previously stated	-	-	2,550	2,550
- effects of adoption of MFRS 9	3,403	-	-	3,403
Balance at beginning of the financial year, as restated	3,403	-	2,550	5,953
Allowance made due to changes in credit risk	153	-	-	153
Balance at end of the financial period	3,556	-	2,550	6,106

A15. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS HELD-TO-MATURITY

	Group		Company	
	30.06.18 (Note A41)	**31.03.18**	**30.06.18 (Note A41)**	**31.03.18**
	RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
At Amortised Cost				
Money Market Instruments:				
Malaysian Government Securities	-	60,601	-	-
Unquoted Securities:				
In Malaysia:				
Corporate Bonds and sukuk	-	2,970,265	-	1,425,000
	-	3,030,866	-	1,425,000
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	-	(2,550)	-	-
Total	-	3,028,316	-	1,425,000

A16. LOANS, ADVANCES AND FINANCING

	Group	
	30.06.18	**31.03.18**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
At Amortised Cost:		
Loans, advances and financing:		
Term loans/financing	24,621,311	23,829,662
Revolving credit	12,918,880	12,518,695
Housing loans/financing	28,223,590	26,926,393
Hire-purchase receivables	18,590,936	19,224,817
Card receivables	2,069,385	1,984,146
Overdraft	3,923,133	3,935,978
Claims on customers under acceptance credits	4,726,818	4,663,871
Trust receipts	1,757,374	1,765,269
Bills receivables	1,108,531	1,091,864
Staff loans	100,961	103,815
Others	353,332	276,720
Gross loans, advances and financing	98,394,251	96,321,230
Allowance for impairment on loans, advances and financing:		
Individual allowance	(252,173)	(208,482)
Collective allowance	(1,081,911)	(734,848)
	(1,334,084)	(943,330)
Net loans, advances and financing	97,060,167	95,377,900

(a) Gross loans, advances and financing analysed by type of customer are as follows:

	Group	
	30.06.18	**31.03.18**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Domestic banking institutions	44,783	216
Domestic non-bank financial institutions	2,722,720	2,736,996
Domestic business enterprises:		
- Small and medium enterprises	17,155,554	16,693,920
- Others	22,210,237	22,191,579
Government and statutory bodies	807,368	716,114
Individuals	54,187,409	52,703,562
Other domestic entities	8,644	8,865
Foreign individuals and entities	1,257,536	1,269,978
	98,394,251	96,321,230

A16. LOANS, ADVANCES AND FINANCING (CONT'D.)

(b) Gross loans, advances and financing analysed by geographical distribution are as follows:

	Group	
	30.06.18	**31.03.18**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
In Malaysia	98,194,196	96,093,527
Outside Malaysia	200,055	227,703
	98,394,251	96,321,230

(c) Gross loans, advances and financing analysed by interest rate/rate of return sensitivity are as follows:

	Group	
	30.06.18	**31.03.18**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Fixed rate:		
- Housing loans/financing	477,889	487,741
- Hire purchase receivables	17,283,366	17,824,523
- Other loans/financing	8,556,283	8,357,769
	26,317,538	26,670,033
Variable rate:		
- Base rate and lending/financing rate plus	42,597,373	40,580,214
- Cost plus	22,748,916	22,643,595
- Other variable rates	6,730,424	6,427,388
	72,076,713	69,651,197
	98,394,251	96,321,230

(d) Gross loans, advances and financing analysed by sector are as follows:

	Group	
	30.06.18	**31.03.18**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Agriculture	3,231,947	3,300,734
Mining and quarrying	2,012,738	1,906,127
Manufacturing	10,245,019	9,824,643
Electricity, gas and water	1,183,189	1,161,410
Construction	3,892,849	3,743,923
Wholesale and retail trade and hotels and restaurants	5,972,709	5,955,656
Transport, storage and communication	2,057,187	2,085,001
Finance and insurance	2,788,789	2,755,986
Real estate	8,047,019	8,317,497
Business activities	1,817,139	1,714,275
Education and health	1,848,480	1,754,754
Household of which:	55,200,777	53,698,489
Purchase of residential properties	27,669,772	26,400,754
Purchase of transport vehicles	17,412,355	18,087,330
Others	10,118,650	9,210,405
Others	96,409	102,735
	98,394,251	96,321,230

A16. LOANS, ADVANCES AND FINANCING (CONT'D.)

(e) Gross loans, advances and financing analysed by residual contractual maturity are as follows:

	Group	
	30.06.18	**31.03.18**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Maturing within one year	25,076,715	24,782,847
Over one year to three years	8,448,208	8,250,270
Over three years to five years	11,333,314	11,539,235
Over five years	53,536,014	51,748,878
	98,394,251	96,321,230

(f) Movements in impaired loans, advances and financing are as follows:

	Group	
	30.06.18	**31.03.18**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Gross		
Balance at beginning of the financial year	1,638,405	1,689,326
Impaired during the financial year	429,460	1,161,735
Reclassified as non-impaired	(128,941)	(100,128)
Recoveries	(30,950)	(477,456)
Amount written off	(171,298)	(618,521)
Foreign exchange differences	4,033	(16,551)
Balance at end of the financial year	1,740,709	1,638,405
Gross impaired loans, advances and financing as % of gross loans, advances and financing	1.77%	1.70%
Loan loss coverage (including regulatory reserve)*	106.33%	100.47%

* Effective 1 April 2018, loan loss allowance includes provision for commitments and contingencies for loan commitments and financial guarantees.

(g) Impaired loans, advances and financing analysed by geographical distribution are as follows:

	Group	
	30.06.18	**31.03.18**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
In Malaysia	1,681,726	1,579,455
Outside Malaysia	58,983	58,950
	1,740,709	1,638,405

A16. LOANS, ADVANCES AND FINANCING (CONT'D.)

(h) Impaired loans, advances and financing analysed by sector are as follows:

	Group	
	30.06.18	**31.03.18**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Agriculture	158	836
Mining and quarrying	78,723	86,517
Manufacturing	187,632	83,010
Electricity, gas and water	5,609	7,140
Construction	44,999	46,033
Wholesale and retail trade and hotels and restaurants	57,099	43,944
Transport, storage and communication	78,780	85,956
Real estate	590,001	599,355
Business activities	10,731	11,823
Education and health	19,279	24,192
Household of which:	665,715	647,234
Purchase of residential properties	340,368	331,669
Purchase of transport vehicles	205,981	207,396
Others	119,366	108,169
Others	1,983	2,365
	1,740,709	1,638,405

(i) Movements in allowances for loans, advances and financing are as follows:

	Group	
Individual allowance	**30.06.18**	**31.03.18**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Balance at beginning of the financial year		
- as previously stated	208,482	258,997
- effects of adoption of MFRS 9	41,725	-
Balance at beginning of the financial period/year, as restated	250,207	258,997
Allowance made during the financial period/year, net	45,609	105,151
Amount written off	(43,247)	(148,170)
Foreign exchange differences	(396)	(7,496)
Balance at end of the financial period/year	252,173	208,482

A16. LOANS, ADVANCES AND FINANCING (CONT'D.)

(i) Movements in allowances for loans, advances and financing are as follows (Cont'd.):

	Group			
	12-Month ECL Stage 1	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired Stage 2	Lifetime ECL credit impaired Stage 3	Total
30.06.18	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
Collective allowance				
Balance at beginning of the financial year				
- as previously stated				734,848
- effects of adoption of MFRS 9				414,168
Restated balance at 1 April 2018 year, as restated	268,685	689,245	191,086	1,149,016
Changes due to loan and advances movements:				
- Transfer to 12 month ECL (Stage 1)	11,895	(81,148)	(3,622)	(72,875)
- Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired (Stage 2)	(12,870)	97,968	(24,273)	60,825
- Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired (Stage 3)	(414)	(28,871)	63,308	34,023
New financial assets originated	31,676	62,132	9,513	103,321
Changes in credit risk	(9,064)	(118,395)	107,451	(20,008)
Modification of contractual cash flows of financial assets	(47)	-	(193)	(240)
Financial assets derecognised	(19,809)	(8,255)	(16,328)	(44,392)
Foreign exchange differences	234	51	8	293
Amount written off	-	-	(128,052)	(128,052)
Balance at end of the financial period	270,286	612,727	198,898	1,081,911

	Group
31.03.18	**RM'000**
Collective allowance	
Balance at beginning of the financial year	861,850
Allowance made during the financial year, net	345,200
Amount written off	(470,347)
Foreign exchange differences	(1,855)
Balance at end of the financial year	734,848

A17. STATUTORY DEPOSITS WITH BANK NEGARA MALAYSIA

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

A18. OTHER ASSETS

	Group		Company	
	30.06.18 RM'000	**31.03.18 RM'000**	**30.06.18 RM'000**	**31.03.18 RM'000**
Trade receivables	537,837	587,917	-	-
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	638,530	880,670	2,016	1,774
Interest/Profit receivable	319,782	295,295	22,816	4,558
Fee receivable	35,166	33,641	-	-
Amount due from originators (Note 1)	19,913	20,398	-	-
Amount due from agents, brokers and reinsurers	42,744	35,635	-	-
Foreclosed properties	4,508	4,497	-	-
Tax recoverable (Note 2)	141,204	192,617	1,123	981
Collateral pledged for derivative transactions	241,110	247,839	-	-
	1,980,794	2,298,509	25,955	7,313
Accumulated impairment losses	(12,632)	(29,403)	-	-
	1,968,162	2,269,106	25,955	7,313

Notes:

1. Amount due from originators represents housing loans and personal loans/financing acquired from originators for onward sale to Cagamas Berhad with recourse.

2. In financial year ended 31 March 2015, the Inland Revenue Board ("IRB") had issued notice of income tax assessments for the year of assessment 2008 and 2009 to AmBank. AmBank had appealed against the said notices by filing an application to the High Court for judicial review of the notice of assessment for the year of assessment 2008 and to the Special Commissioners of Income Tax for the notice of assessment for the year of assessment 2009. Included in tax recoverable of the Group is tax paid of approximately RM203,500,700 in financial year ended 31 March 2015 as the Group is of the opinion that it has strong grounds to succeed in its appeals. AmBank was successful in its appeals for the majority of the tax matters under dispute. AmBank had since received Notice of Reduced Assessment for years of assessment 2008 and 2009 and progressive cash refund.

A19. REINSURANCE ASSETS AND OTHER INSURANCE RECEIVABLES

	Note	Group 30.06.18 RM'000	Group 31.03.18 RM'000
Reinsurance assets from general insurance business	(i)	469,998	470,121
Other insurance receivables	(ii)	58,633	66,738
		528,631	536,859

(i) Movements in allowances for impairment are as follows:

	30.06.18 RM'000	31.03.18 RM'000
Balance at beginning of the financial year	7,514	7,514
Charge/(writeback) for the financial period/year	(4,222)	-
Balance at end of the financial period/year	3,292	7,514

(ii) Other insurance receivables

	30.06.18 RM'000	31.03.18 RM'000
Due premiums including agents/brokers and co-insurers' balances	83,463	82,018
Amount owing by reinsurance and cedants	11,028	16,914
Accumulated impairment losses	(35,858)	(32,194)
	58,633	66,738

Movements in allowances for impairment are as follows:

	30.06.18 RM'000	31.03.18 RM'000
Balance at beginning of the financial year		
- as previously stated	32,194	33,196
- effects of adoption of MFRS 9	870	-
Balance at beginning of the financial year, as restated	33,064	33,196
Charge/(Writeback)for the fiancial period/year	2,794	(965)
Amount written off	-	(37)
	35,858	32,194

A20. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS

	Group 30.06.18 RM'000	Group 31.03.18 RM'000
Demand deposits	15,453,896	15,039,403
Savings deposits	5,339,230	5,324,846
Term/Investment deposits	77,234,674	74,540,938
Negotiable instruments of deposits	600,000	900,000
	98,627,800	95,805,187

The deposits are sourced from the following types of customers:

	30.06.18 RM'000	31.03.18 RM'000
Government and statutory bodies	6,163,604	6,543,091
Business enterprises	43,257,022	42,261,644
Individuals	46,473,748	43,161,385
Others	2,733,426	3,839,067
	98,627,800	95,805,187

A21. DEPOSITS AND PLACEMENTS OF BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	Group	
	30.06.18	**31.03.18**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Licensed banks	5,278,420	1,260,015
Licensed investment banks	383,823	175,000
Bank Negara Malaysia	24,463	26,361
Other financial institutions	2,042,956	1,971,202
	7,729,662	3,432,578

A22. OTHER LIABILITIES

	Group		Company	
	30.06.18	**31.03.18**	**30.06.18**	**31.03.18**
	RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
Trade payables	509,383	591,259	-	-
Other payables and accruals	1,168,170	1,384,737	5,363	9,111
Interest payable on deposits and borrowings	931,076	850,801	31,570	7,702
Lease deposits and advance rental	22,495	18,831	-	-
Provision for commitments and contingencies:				
- loan commitments and financial guarantees	117,069	72,711	-	-
- others	14,097	14,244	-	-
Amount due to subsidiaries	-	-	13,990	7,909
Provision for taxation	71,855	66,405	-	-
Collateral received for derivative transactions	244,906	270,412	-	-
Deferred income	92,434	67,116	-	-
	3,171,485	3,336,516	50,923	24,722

Movements in allowances for impairment which reflect the ECL model on impairment are as follows:

	12-Month ECL Stage 1 RM'000	**Lifetime ECL not credit impaired Stage 2 RM'000**	**Lifetime ECL credit impaired Stage 3 RM'000**	**Total RM'000**
Balance at beginning of the financial year				
- as previously stated				72,711
- effects of adoption of MFRS 9				31,551
Balance at beginning of the financial year, as restated	58,069	45,950	243	104,262
Changes due to				
- Transfer to 12 month ECL (Stage 1)	746	(6,421)	-	(5,675)
- Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired (Stage 2)	(1,501)	7,542	-	6,041
- Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired (Stage 3)	(54)	(855)	10,391	9,482
New financial instruments originated	7,788	2,854	-	10,642
Changes in credit risk	146	1,618	23	1,787
Financial instruments derecognised	(7,531)	(2,071)	-	(9,602)
Foreign exchange difference	318	(186)	-	132
Balance at the end of the financial period	57,981	48,431	10,657	117,069

A23. INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES AND OTHER INSURANCE PAYABLES

Group

	Note	30.06.18 RM'000	31.03.18 RM'000
Insurance contract liabilities	(i)	2,526,575	2,582,474
Other insurance payables	(ii)	169,936	181,038
		2,696,511	2,763,512

(i) Insurance contract liabilities

30.06.18	Gross contract liabilities RM'000	Reinsurance assets RM'000	Net contract liabilities RM'000
General insurance business	2,526,575	(469,998)	2,056,577

31.03.18	Gross contract liabilities RM'000	Reinsurance assets RM'000	Net contract liabilities RM'000
General insurance business	2,582,474	(470,121)	2,112,353

(ii) Other insurance payables

	30.06.18 RM'000	31.03.18 RM'000
Amount due to agents and intermediaries	29,542	32,126
Amount due to reinsurers and cedants	140,394	148,912
	169,936	181,038

A24. INTEREST INCOME

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30.06.18 RM'000	30.06.17 RM'000	30.06.18 RM'000	30.06.17 RM'000
Group				
Short-term funds and deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	16,653	17,422	16,653	17,422
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	106,577	-	106,577	-
Financial assets held-for-trading	-	90,034	-	90,034
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	57,347	-	57,347	-
Financial investments available-for-sale	-	59,536	-	59,536
Financial investments at amortised cost	33,438	-	33,438	-
Financial investments held-to-maturity	-	21,574	-	21,574
Loans and advances	925,141	821,396	925,141	821,396
Impaired loans and advances	3,355	6,804	3,355	6,804
Others	6,481	21,601	6,481	21,601
	1,148,992	1,038,367	1,148,992	1,038,367
Company				
Short-term funds and deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	573	191	573	191
Financial investments at amortised cost	18,532	-	18,532	-
Financial investments held-to-maturity	-	9,731	-	9,731
	19,105	9,922	19,105	9,922

A25. INTEREST EXPENSE

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30.06.18 RM'000	30.06.17 RM'000	30.06.18 RM'000	30.06.17 RM'000
Group				
Deposits from customers	560,964	466,603	560,964	466,603
Deposit and placements of banks and other financial institutions	26,767	18,424	26,767	18,424
Senior notes	28,623	41,053	28,623	41,053
Credit linked Notes	1,886	1,876	1,886	1,876
Recourse obligation on loans sold to Cagamas Berhad	39,854	28,415	39,854	28,415
Term loans and revolving credit	-	3,423	-	3,423
Subordinated bonds and notes	30,693	14,980	30,693	14,980
Medium term notes	822	17,226	822	17,226
Tier 1 capital securities	21,195	21,195	21,195	21,195
Others	6,815	8,929	6,815	8,929
	717,619	622,124	717,619	622,124
Company				
Senior notes	5,609	10,970	5,609	10,970
Term loans and revolving credit	-	2,515	-	2,515
Subordinated notes	18,557	9,754	18,557	9,754
	24,166	23,239	24,166	23,239

A26. NET INCOME FROM INSURANCE BUSINESS

	Note	Individual Quarter 30.06.18 RM'000	Individual Quarter 30.06.17 RM'000	Cumulative Quarter 30.06.18 RM'000	Cumulative Quarter 30.06.17 RM'000
Group					
Income from insurance business:	(a)				
Premium income from general insurance business		335,993	354,132	335,993	354,132
		335,993	354,132	335,993	354,132
Insurance claims and commissions:	(b)				
Insurance commission[1]		21,993	31,628	21,993	31,628
General insurance claims		158,894	199,292	158,894	199,292
		180,887	230,920	180,887	230,920
Total income from insurance business, net		155,106	123,212	155,106	123,212
(a) Income from insurance business					
Gross Premium					
- insurance contract		360,911	364,582	360,911	364,582
- change in unearned premium provision		7,041	22,579	7,041	22,579
		367,952	387,161	367,952	387,161
Premium ceded					
- insurance contract		(30,843)	(32,144)	(30,843)	(32,144)
- change in unearned premium provision		(1,116)	(885)	(1,116)	(885)
		(31,959)	(33,029)	(31,959)	(33,029)
		335,993	354,132	335,993	354,132
(b) Insurance claims					
- gross benefits and claims paid		220,317	225,358	220,317	225,358
- claims ceded to reinsurers		(15,791)	(20,408)	(15,791)	(20,408)
- change in contract liabilities - insurance contract		(48,858)	(22,895)	(48,858)	(22,895)
- change in contract liabilities ceded to reinsurers - insurance contract		3,226	17,237	3,226	17,237
		158,894	199,292	158,894	199,292

[1] Net of bancassurance commission paid/payable to subsidiaries of the Group of RM3,007,000 (30 June 2017: RM3,618,000) eliminated upon consolidation.

A27. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30.06.18	30.06.17	30.06.18	30.06.17
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group				
Fee and commission income:				
Fees on loans and securities	46,834	47,281	46,834	47,281
Corporate advisory	4,096	2,980	4,096	2,980
Guarantee fees	15,300	16,284	15,300	16,284
Underwriting commission	525	151	525	151
Portfolio management fees	8,793	5,472	8,793	5,472
Unit trust fees, commission and charges	25,945	33,336	25,945	33,336
Property trust management fees	1,858	1,822	1,858	1,822
Brokerage fees and commission	10,816	12,076	10,816	12,076
Bancassurance commission	2,953	1,797	2,953	1,797
Wealth management fees	3,037	6,892	3,037	6,892
Remittances	5,374	4,679	5,374	4,679
Fees, service and commission charges	7,393	9,684	7,393	9,684
Other fees	4,351	3,338	4,351	3,338
	137,275	145,792	137,275	145,792
Investment and trading income:				
Net loss from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(9,268)	-	(9,268)	-
Net gain from sale of financial assets held-for-trading	-	21,340	-	21,340
Net gain from sale of financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	165	-	165	-
Net gain from sale of financial investments available-for-sale	-	8,757	-	8,757
Net loss on revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(41,156)	-	(41,156)	-
Net gain on revaluation of financial assets held-for-trading	-	9,741	-	9,741
Net foreign exchange gain[1]	46,555	5,237	46,555	5,237
Net loss on derivatives	(4,223)	(5,582)	(4,223)	(5,582)
Dividend income from:				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,726	-	5,726	-
Financial assets held-for-trading	-	1,771	-	1,771
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,810	-	1,810	-
Financial investments available-for-sale	-	10,413	-	10,413
Others	2,501	78	2,501	78
	2,110	51,755	2,110	51,755

A27. OTHER OPERATING INCOME (CONT'D.)

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30.06.18 RM'000	30.06.17 RM'000	30.06.18 RM'000	30.06.17 RM'000
Other income:				
Net non-trading foreign exchange gain	162	235	162	235
Net gain on disposal of property and equipment	1,512	2,319	1,512	2,319
Rental income	1,374	1,212	1,374	1,212
Profit/(Loss) from sale of goods and services	5,013	(490)	5,013	(490)
Gain on disposal of foreclosed properties	21,653	1	21,653	1
Others	5,571	19,457	5,571	19,457
	35,285	22,734	35,285	22,734
	174,670	220,281	174,670	220,281

[1] Foreign exchange ("FX") gain includes gains and losses from spot and forward contracts and other currency derivatives.

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30.06.18 RM'000	30.06.17 RM'000	30.06.18 RM'000	30.06.17 RM'000
Company				
Investment and trading income:				
Dividend income from:				
Subsidiaries	427,467	-	427,467	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9	-	9	-
Financial investments available-for-sale	-	1,073	-	1,073
	427,476	1,073	427,476	1,073
Other income:				
Others	15	6	15	6
	15	6	15	6
	427,491	1,079	427,491	1,079

A28. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	Individual Quarter		**Cumulative Quarter**	
	30.06.18	**30.06.17**	**30.06.18**	**30.06.17**
	RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
Group				
Personnel costs :				
Salaries, allowances and bonuses	245,822	226,386	245,822	226,386
Share/options granted under ESS				
- writeback	(10,525)	(14,154)	(10,525)	(14,154)
Contributions to EPF/Private Retirement Scheme	39,406	40,241	39,406	40,241
Social security cost	2,166	2,084	2,166	2,084
Other staff related expenses	33,574	41,223	33,574	41,223
	310,443	295,780	310,443	295,780
Establishment costs:				
Depreciation of property and equipment	13,616	14,623	13,616	14,623
Amortisation of intangible assets	28,464	27,696	28,464	27,696
Computerisation costs	44,058	43,075	44,058	43,075
Rental of premises	25,905	27,750	25,905	27,750
Cleaning, maintenance and security	5,215	7,662	5,215	7,662
Others	8,344	6,592	8,344	6,592
	125,602	127,398	125,602	127,398
Marketing and communication expenses:				
Sales commission	2,661	(184)	2,661	(184)
Advertising, promotional and other marketing activities	7,361	3,921	7,361	3,921
Telephone charges	4,676	5,296	4,676	5,296
Postage	519	3,114	519	3,114
Travelling and entertainment	3,556	3,847	3,556	3,847
Others	4,742	5,029	4,742	5,029
	23,515	21,023	23,515	21,023
Administration and general expenses:				
Professional services	20,393	38,638	20,393	38,638
Travelling	1,433	1,596	1,433	1,596
Insurance	1,022	1,049	1,022	1,049
Subscriptions and periodicals	2,707	3,337	2,707	3,337
Others	27,738	64,247	27,738	64,247
	53,293	108,867	53,293	108,867
	512,853	553,068	512,853	553,068

A28. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (CONT'D.)

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30.06.18 RM'000	30.06.17 RM'000	30.06.18 RM'000	30.06.17 RM'000
Company				
Personnel costs:				
Salaries, allowances and bonuses	4,828	3,970	4,828	3,970
Shares/options granted under ESS				
- writeback	(968)	(139)	(968)	(139)
Contributions to EPF/Private Retirement Scheme	766	597	766	597
Social security cost	2	1	2	1
Others	85	2,366	85	2,366
	4,713	6,795	4,713	6,795
Establishment costs:				
Depreciation of property and equipment	91	82	91	82
Computerisation costs	3	-	3	-
Cleaning, maintenance and security	-	2	-	2
Others	1	3	1	3
	95	87	95	87
Marketing and communication expenses:				
Advertising, promotional and other marketing activities	130	38	130	38
Telephone charges	5	9	5	9
Travelling and entertainment	58	63	58	63
Others	2	-	2	-
	195	110	195	110
Administration and general expenses:				
Professional services	197	259	197	259
Travelling	7	145	7	145
Insurance	19	15	19	15
Subscriptions and periodicals	10	5	10	5
Others	953	608	953	608
	1,186	1,032	1,186	1,032
Service transfer pricing income, net	(4,554)	(1,910)	(4,554)	(1,910)
	1,635	6,114	1,635	6,114

A29. IMPAIRMENT ON LOANS, ADVANCES AND FINANCING - (WRITEBACK)/LOSS

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30.06.18 RM'000	30.06.17 RM'000	30.06.18 RM'000	30.06.17 RM'000
Group				
Allowance for loans, advances and financing:				
Individual allowance, net	45,609	10,259	45,609	10,259
Collective allowance, net	60,654	98,715	60,654	98,715
Impaired loans, advances and financing:				
Recovered, net	(116,624)	(119,712)	(116,624)	(119,712)
	(10,361)	(10,738)	(10,361)	(10,738)

A30. IMPAIRMENT (WRITEBACK)/LOSS ON FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30.06.18 RM'000	30.06.17 RM'000	30.06.18 RM'000	30.06.17 RM'000
Group				
Financial investments				
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,634	-	4,634	-
Financial investments available-for-sale	-	243	-	243
Financial investments at amortised cost	153	-	153	-
	4,787	243	4,787	243
Other financial instruments				
Cash and short-term funds	(642)	-	(642)	-
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	332	-	332	-
Other assets	(1,298)	(1,370)	(1,298)	(1,370)
	(1,608)	(1,370)	(1,608)	(1,370)

A31. BUSINESS SEGMENT ANALYSIS

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's business segments. The business segment information is prepared based on internal management reports, which are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker in order to allocate resources to segment and to assess its performance. The Group comprises the following main business segments:

(a) Retail Banking
Retail Banking continues to focus on building mass affluent, affluent and small business customers. Retail Banking offers products and financial solutions which includes auto finance, mortgages, personal loans, credit cards, small business loans, priority banking services, wealth management, remittance services and deposits.

(b) Business Banking
Business Banking ("BB") focuses on the small and medium sized enterprises segment, which comprises Enterprise Banking and Commercial Banking. Solutions offered to Enterprise Banking customers encompass Capital Expenditure ("CAPEX") financing, Working Capital financing and Cash Management, and while Commercial Banking offers the same suite of products, it also provides more sophisticated structures such as Contract Financing, Development Loans, and Project Financing. Previously, Business Banking was not included as a reportable segment and included in Wholesale Banking division in view of its contribution to the Group in terms of revenue, profit and total assets. Accordingly, the comparative have been restated to conform with currrent presentation.

(c) Wholesale Banking
Wholesale Banking comprises Corporate and Commercial Banking, Global Markets, Investment Banking and Fund Management.
(i) Corporate and Commercial Banking offers a full range of products and services of corporate lending, trade finance, offshore banking, and cash management solutions to wholesale banking clients;
(ii) Global Markets includes proprietary trading as well as providing full range of products and services relating to treasury activities, including foreign exchange, derivatives, fixed income and structured warrants;
(iii) Investment Banking offers investment banking solutions and services, encompassing capital markets (primary) activities, broking, private banking services, corporate advisory and fund raising services (equity and debt capital); and
(iv) Fund Management comprises the asset and fund management services, offering a variety of investment solutions for various asset classes to retail, corporate and institutional clients.

(d) Insurance
Insurance segment offers a broad range of general insurance products, namely motor, personal accident, property and household. It also offers life insurance and takaful products namely wealth protection/savings, health and medical protection and family takaful solutions provided through our joint venture operations.

(e) Group Funding and Others
Group Funding and Others comprises activities to maintain the liquidity of the Group as well as support operations of its main business units and non-core operations of the Group.

Note:
(i) The revenue generated by a majority of the operating segments substantially comprise finance income. The Chief Operating Decision Maker relies primarily on the net finance income information to assess the performance of, and to make decisions about resources to be allocated to these operating segments.
(ii) The financial information by geographical segment is not presented as the Group's activities are principally conducted in Malaysia.

A31. BUSINESS SEGMENT ANALYSIS (CONT'D.)

Group

For the financial period ended 30 June 2018	**Retail Banking RM'000**	**Business Banking RM'000**	**Wholesale Banking: Corporate and Commercial Banking RM'000**	**Wholesale Banking: Global Markets RM'000**	**Wholesale Banking: Investment Banking RM'000**	**Wholesale Banking: Fund Management RM'000**	**Insurance RM'000**	**Group Funding and Others RM'000**	**Total RM'000**
External revenue	813,707	139,668	504,805	183,792	56,381	24,808	370,769	77,361	2,171,291
Revenue from other segments	(45,537)	(36,183)	(246,959)	166,202	(8,400)	-	-	170,877	-
Total operating revenue	768,170	103,485	257,846	349,994	47,981	24,808	370,769	248,238	2,171,291
Net interest income	292,929	56,087	158,152	25,362	11,224	293	35,438	62,703	642,188
Other income	70,044	18,498	63,405	2,255	33,102	24,425	132,856	10,982	355,567
Share in results of associates and joint ventures	452	-	-	-	-	-	13,623	1,851	15,926
Net income	363,425	74,585	221,557	27,617	44,326	24,718	181,917	75,536	1,013,681
Other operating expenses	(224,908)	(21,020)	(51,905)	(18,416)	(30,260)	(14,802)	(80,800)	(70,742)	(512,853)
of which:									
Depreciation of property and equipment	(5,708)	(114)	(203)	(90)	(276)	(95)	(3,052)	(4,078)	(13,616)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(4,781)	(12)	(433)	(804)	(174)	(57)	(4,755)	(17,448)	(28,464)
Profit before impairment losses	138,517	53,565	169,652	9,201	14,066	9,916	101,117	4,794	500,828
Impairment losses on loans, advances and financing -writeback/(charge)	(42,497)	(1,862)	52,562	-	5,576	-	-	(3,418)	10,361
Net impairment on other assets -(loss)/writeback	840	-	(7)	(3,259)	41	(170)	1,425	(624)	(1,754)
Provision for commitments and contingencies -writeback/(charge)	(689)	72	(11,912)	-	-	-	-	1	(12,528)
Other recoveries/(write-offs)	22	-	-	-	-	-	(3,328)	240	(3,066)
Profit before taxation and zakat	96,193	51,775	210,295	5,942	19,683	9,746	99,214	993	493,841
Taxation and zakat	(22,968)	(11,555)	(48,808)	(1,539)	(4,290)	(1,838)	(13,100)	(6,487)	(110,585)
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year	73,225	40,220	161,487	4,403	15,393	7,908	86,114	(5,494)	383,256
Other information									
Total segment assets	56,038,693	7,946,258	33,574,046	20,805,551	2,677,383	109,169	5,930,171	17,907,793	144,989,064
Total segment liabilities	53,990,714	4,523,878	9,020,382	36,124,331	1,335,604	17,453	3,512,482	18,409,952	126,934,796
Cost to income ratio	61.9%	28.2%	23.4%	66.7%	68.3%	59.9%	44.4%	93.7%	50.6%
Gross loans, advances and financing	55,726,088	7,994,035	33,106,364	-	1,654,527	-	1,519	(88,282)	98,394,251
Net loans, advances and financing	54,962,304	7,940,853	32,626,378	-	1,652,484	-	1,449	(123,301)	97,060,167
Impaired loans, advances and financing	703,952	192,604	842,110	-	2,043	-	-	-	1,740,709
Total deposits	53,184,981	4,446,814	8,710,371	34,033,494	808,675	-	-	5,173,127	106,357,462
Additions to:									
Property and equipment	3,197	406	128	4	62	11	635	1,275	5,718
Intangible assets	2,735	917	4,576	10	131	74	3,994	14,205	26,642

A31. BUSINESS SEGMENT ANALYSIS (CONT'D.)

Group

For the financial period ended 30 June 2017 (Restated)	Retail Banking RM'000	Business Banking RM'000	Wholesale Banking: Corporate and Commercial Banking RM'000	Wholesale Banking: Global Markets RM'000	Wholesale Banking: Investment Banking RM'000	Wholesale Banking: Fund Management RM'000	Insurance RM'000	Group Funding and Others RM'000	Total RM'000
External revenue	734,362	104,511	476,193	184,952	62,456	30,510	399,858	87,905	2,080,747
Revenue from other segments	(96,976)	(21,098)	(244,317)	217,341	(2,568)	-	-	147,618	-
Total operating revenue	637,386	83,413	231,876	402,293	59,888	30,510	399,858	235,523	2,080,747
Net interest income	283,297	45,373	157,602	17,780	9,932	329	35,998	62,965	613,276
Other income	72,025	14,653	37,861	38,687	46,168	30,089	130,067	2,173	371,723
Share in results of associates and joint ventures	998	-	-	-	-	-	(5,555)	1,709	(2,848)
Income	356,320	60,026	195,463	56,467	56,100	30,418	160,510	66,847	982,151
Other operating expenses	(239,270)	(17,042)	(61,231)	(18,521)	(34,597)	(19,722)	(86,997)	(75,688)	(553,068)
of which:									
Depreciation of property and equipment	(6,298)	(24)	(261)	(152)	(310)	(95)	(3,265)	(4,218)	(14,623)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(5,407)	(3)	(457)	(1,075)	(202)	(328)	(4,732)	(15,492)	(27,696)
Profit/(Loss) before impairment losses	117,050	42,984	134,232	37,946	21,503	10,696	73,513	(8,841)	429,083
Impairment losses on loans, advances and financing-writeback/(charge)	(12,620)	(10,775)	(9,175)	-	851	-	-	42,457	10,738
Net impairment (loss)/writeback on other assets	2	-	(13)	-	770	-	(693)	598	664
Provision for commitments and contingencies-writeback/(charge)	(223)	1,479	7,369	-	(283)	-	-	(4)	8,338
Other recoveries	1	-	-	56	-	-	448	(223)	282
Profit before taxation and zakat	104,210	33,688	132,413	38,002	22,841	10,696	73,268	33,987	449,105
Taxation and zakat	(24,782)	(7,974)	(30,034)	(8,305)	(3,309)	(2,197)	(6,136)	(1,824)	(84,561)
Profit for the financial period	79,428	25,714	102,379	29,697	19,532	8,499	67,132	32,163	364,544
Other information									
Total segment assets	50,386,081	6,141,662	36,323,704	15,127,454	2,319,881	124,809	5,588,142	20,111,852	136,123,585
Total segment liabilities	41,693,189	3,534,166	8,799,174	45,916,610	1,457,973	23,690	3,430,662	13,877,656	118,733,120
Cost to income ratio	67.2%	28.4%	31.3%	32.8%	61.7%	64.8%	54.2%	113.2%	56.3%
Gross loans, advances and financing	49,829,047	6,191,477	35,294,187	-	1,502,221	-	2,003	(56,036)	92,762,899
Net loans, advances and financing	49,315,294	6,141,018	34,945,436	-	1,494,126	-	1,933	(250,521)	91,647,286
Impaired loans, advances and financing	709,186	148,192	883,782	-	2,139	-	-	-	1,743,299
Total deposits	41,014,491	3,479,206	8,289,337	42,127,777	903,461	-	-	1,056,719	96,870,991
Additions to:									
Property and equipment	4,449	434	172	4	287	33	638	3,139	9,156
Intangible assets	4,514	3	1,516	1	66	107	8,929	10,923	26,059

A32. VALUATION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

A33. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any items, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors, to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group for the current financial period.

A34. CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY

There were no material changes in the composition of the Group and the Company for the current financial quarter.

A35. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

	Group	
	30.06.18	**31.03.18**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Assets held for sale		
Proposed disposal of property and equipment	1,690	3,963

A36. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, the banking subsidiaries of the Company make various commitments and incur certain contingent liabilities with legal recourse to their customers. No material losses are anticipated as a result of these transactions other than those where provision had been made in the financial statements. The commitments and contingencies are not secured against the Group's assets.

As at the reporting date, the commitments and contingencies are as follows:

	Group	
	30.06.18	**31.03.18**
	Principal/ Notional Amount RM'000	**Principal/ Notional Amount RM'000**
Commitments		
Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of:		
up to one year	17,768,204	18,243,224
over one year	3,574,540	4,103,833
Unutilised credit card lines	5,596,679	5,208,130
Forward asset purchases	64,756	351,998
	27,004,179	27,907,185
Contingent Liabilities		
Direct credit substitutes	2,370,334	2,147,797
Transaction related contingent items	5,861,568	5,849,587
Obligations under underwriting agreements	15,000	105,903
Short term self liquidating trade related contingencies	620,710	693,023
	8,867,612	8,796,310
Derivative Financial Instruments		
Interest/Profit rate related contracts:	52,308,347	53,821,239
One year or less	7,966,431	10,715,515
Over one year to five years	33,965,998	32,408,106
Over five years	10,375,918	10,697,618
Foreign exchange related contracts:	41,547,285	51,597,453
One year or less	37,046,991	47,466,152
Over one year to five years	3,088,180	2,655,384
Over five years	1,412,114	1,475,917
Credit related contracts:	342,839	334,505
Over one year to five years	342,839	334,505
Equity and commodity related contracts:	1,516,402	1,215,805
One year or less	958,366	797,179
Over one year to five years	558,036	418,626
	95,714,873	106,969,002
	131,586,664	143,672,497

A36. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONT'D.)

As at the reporting date, updates on other commitments and contingencies of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

(a) The Company has given an unsecured guarantee amounting to RM70.0 million (2017: RM150.0 million) on behalf of AmInvestment Bank Berhad ("AmInvestment Bank") for the payment and discharge of all monies due on trading accounts maintained by Morgan Stanley & Co. International Plc. in respect of its futures trading activity with AmInvestment Bank.

(b) Since the financial year ended 31 March 2017 until the reporting date, AmMetLife had received complaints from 64 policyholders relating to the alleged mis-selling of a certain insurance product of AmMetLife. The Company and MetLife are working jointly in the process of investigating these complaints and assessing any financial impact thereon.

Under the terms for the sale by the Company to MetLife of shares in AmMetLife, the Group would fully indemnify MetLife or AmMetLife from any losses arising from incidences of mis-selling of certain specified insurance products occurring prior to the share sale.

(c) **The Malaysia Competition Commission ("MyCC")'s Proposed Decision ("PD") against PIAM and its 22 members (including AmGeneral, a subsidiary)**

On 25 April 2017, AmGeneral had completed the submission of its written representations to MyCC. AmGeneral had also indicated its request for oral representations.

AmGeneral's legal counsel had delivered oral representations to MyCC reiterating its position that it has not infringed Section 4(2)(a) of the Competition Act, 2010 and that no infringement penalties should be imposed. Should the PD be upheld, AmGeneral will appeal to the Competition Appeals Tribunal and thereafter take any adverse outcome to a judicial review before the Malaysian courts.

A37. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Group	30.06.18 Contract/ Notional Amount RM'000	30.06.18 Fair Value Assets RM'000	30.06.18 Fair Value Liabilities RM'000	31.03.18 Contract/ Notional Amount RM'000	31.03.18 Fair Value Assets RM'000	31.03.18 Fair Value Liabilities RM'000
Trading derivatives						
Interest/Profit rate related contracts:	49,472,803	194,537	156,447	50,777,541	197,376	164,006
- One year or less	7,281,431	6,638	2,754	10,095,515	7,042	4,747
- Over one year to three years	15,856,736	45,161	34,998	14,390,414	44,542	33,457
- Over three years	26,334,636	142,738	118,695	26,291,612	145,792	125,802
Foreign exchange related contracts:	41,547,285	761,530	607,847	51,597,451	889,092	1,053,648
- One year or less	37,046,991	427,291	306,141	47,466,152	549,681	738,526
- Over one year to three years	1,352,774	43,261	28,673	1,304,688	59,636	63,815
- Over three years	3,147,520	290,978	273,033	2,826,611	279,775	251,307
Credit related contracts:	342,839	6,223	-	334,505	6,537	-
- Over three years	342,839	6,223	-	334,505	6,537	-
Equity and commodity related contracts:	1,516,402	73,223	84,108	1,215,805	32,574	36,669
- One year or less	958,366	38,075	48,960	797,179	30,633	34,728
- Over one year to three years	558,036	35,148	35,148	418,626	1,941	1,941
	92,879,329	1,035,513	848,402	103,925,302	1,125,579	1,254,323
Hedging derivatives						
Interest rate related contracts - Interest rate swaps:						
Cash flow hedge	2,285,544	1	15,433	2,693,700	38	16,843
- One year or less	685,000	1	431	620,000	38	220
- Over one year to three years	805,000	-	6,848	1,005,000	-	7,576
- Over three years	795,544	-	8,154	1,068,700	-	9,047
Fair value hedge	550,000	-	7,056	350,000	-	7,626
- Over three years	550,000	-	7,056	350,000	-	7,626
Total	95,714,873	1,035,514	870,891	106,969,002	1,125,617	1,278,792

A37. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value upon inception in the statement of financial position, and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Fair values of exchange-traded derivatives are obtained from quoted market prices. Fair values of over-the-counter derivatives are obtained using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flows method and option pricing models. Financial derivatives are classified as assets when their fair values are positive and as liabilities when their fair values are negative.

The Group enters into derivative transactions for trading and for hedging purposes. For derivatives held-for-trading, fair value changes are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. For derivative transactions that meet the specific criteria for hedge accounting, the Group applies either fair value, cash flow or net investment hedge accounting.

At the time a financial instrument is designated as a hedge, the Group formally documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, including the nature of the risk to be hedged, the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge and the method used to assess hedge effectiveness. Hedges are expected to be highly effective and are assessed on an ongoing basis to ensure that they remain highly effective throughout the hedge period. For actual effectiveness to be achieved, the changes in fair value or cash flows of the hedging instrument and the hedged item must offset each other in the range of 80% to 125%.

The Group discontinues hedge accounting if the hedging instrument expires, is sold, terminated or exercised or if the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting or is revoked.

(i) Fair value hedge

Fair value hedges are hedges against exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability or an unrecognised firm commitment that is attributable to a particular risk and could affect profit or loss. For qualifying fair value hedges, the changes in fair value of the hedging instrument and the hedged item relating to the hedged risk are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. In the event the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item is amortised to the statement of profit or loss over the expected life of the hedged item.

(ii) Cash flow hedge

Cash flow hedges are hedges of the exposure to variability in future cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction and could affect profit or loss. For qualifying cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the change in fair value of the hedging instrument is taken to equity as a cash flow hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the statement of profit or loss. Amounts accumulated in equity are released to the statement of profit or loss in the periods when the hedged forecast transactions affect profit or loss. If the hedged forecast transactions result in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, the gain and loss previously deferred in equity is transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the asset or liability.

A38. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Determination of fair value and fair value hierarchy

The Group and the Company measure fair value using the following fair value hierarchy, which reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly;
Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

For assets and liabilities measured at fair value that are recognised on a recurring basis, the Group and the Company determine whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Financial assets and liabilities measured using a valuation technique based on assumptions that are supported by prices from observable current market transactions are assets and liabilities for which pricing is obtained via pricing services, but where prices have not been determined in an active market, financial assets with fair values based on broker quotes, investments in private equity funds with fair values obtained via fund managers and assets that are valued using the Group’s and the Company's own models whereby the majority of assumptions are market observable.

Non market observable inputs means that fair values are determined, in whole or in part, using a valuation technique (model) based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument, nor are they based on available market data. The main asset classes in this category are unlisted equity investments and debt instruments. Valuation techniques are used to the extent that observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. However, the fair value measurement objective remains the same, that is, an exit price from the perspective of the Group and the Company. Therefore, unobservable inputs reflect the Group’s and the Company's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These inputs are developed based on the best information available, which might include the Group’s and the Company's own data.

About 1.9% (2018: 0.2%) of the Group's total financial assets recorded at fair value, are based on estimates and recorded as Level 3 investments. Where estimates are used, these are based on a combination of independent third-party evidence and internally developed models, calibrated to market observable data where possible. While such valuations are sensitive to estimates, it is believed that changing one or more of the assumptions to reasonably possible alternative assumptions would not change the fair value significantly.

The following tables show the Group's and the Company's financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the reporting date analysed by levels within the fair value hierarchy.

Group

30.06.18	**Level 1 RM'000**	**Level 2 RM'000**	**Level 3 RM'000**	**Total RM'000**
Derivative financial assets	170	1,035,344	-	1,035,514
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Money market securities	-	10,932,500	-	10,932,500
- Equities	917,158	2,785	-	919,943
- Quoted corporate bonds and sukuk	-	37,345	-	37,345
- Unquoted corporate bonds and sukuk	-	3,759,158	-	3,759,158
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income				
- Money market securities	-	3,490,728	-	3,490,728
- Equities	-	-	523,944	523,944
- Unquoted corporate bonds and sukuk	-	6,441,407	-	6,441,407
	917,328	25,699,267	523,944	27,140,539
Derivative financial liabilities	3,165	867,726	-	870,891

A38. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

30.06.18	**Level 1 RM'000**	**Level 2 RM'000**	**Level 3 RM'000**	**Total RM'000**
Company				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Equities	1,016	-	-	1,016
	1,016	-	-	1,016

31.03.18

Group	**Level 1 RM'000**	**Level 2 RM'000**	**Level 3 RM'000**	**Total RM'000**
Derivative financial assets	3	1,125,614	-	1,125,617
Financial assets held-for-trading				
- Money market securities	-	7,158,914	-	7,158,914
- Equities	609,211	-	-	609,211
- Quoted corporate bonds and sukuk	-	37,962	-	37,962
- Unquoted corporate bonds and sukuk	-	5,138,696	-	5,138,696
Financial investments available-for-sale				
- Money market securities	-	2,292,443	-	2,292,443
- Equities	238,678	114,855	-	353,533
- Unquoted corporate bonds and sukuk	-	4,913,187	-	4,913,187
	847,892	20,781,671	-	21,629,563
Derivative financial liabilities	6,154	1,272,638	-	1,278,792
Company				
Financial investments available-for-sale				
- Equities	1,008	-	-	1,008
	1,008	-	-	1,008

A38. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

Movements in Level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value

The level of the fair value hierarchy of financial instruments is determined at the beginning of each reporting period. The following table shows a reconciliation of the opening and closing amounts of Level 3 financial assets which are recorded at fair value at the reporting date.

	Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income RM'000	Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income RM'000	Financial investments available -for-sale RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 March 2018	-	-	46,677	46,677
Effect of adopting MFRS 9	-	523,947	(46,677)	477,270
Adjusted 1 April 2018	-	523,947	-	523,947
Exchange fluctuation taken up in statement of comprehensive income	-	(3)	-	(3)
At 30 June 2018	-	523,944	-	523,944

There were no transfers between Level 2 and Level 3 during the current financial period and previous financial year for the Group and the Bank.

Impact on fair value of Level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value arising from changes to key assumptions.

Changing one or more of the inputs to reasonable alternative assumptions would not change the value significantly for the financial assets in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

A39. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

(a) The capital adequacy ratios of our regulated banking subsidiaries and a pro-forma Group view are as follows:

	30.06.18			
	AmBank	**AmBank Islamic**	**AmInvestment Bank**	**Group ***
Common Equity Tier 1 ("CET1") Capital ratio	11.089%	11.437%	30.931%	11.614%
Tier 1 Capital ratio	12.036%	11.437%	30.931%	12.297%
Total Capital ratio	15.886%	16.300%	31.295%	16.376%

	31.03.18			
	AmBank	**AmBank Islamic**	**AmInvestment Bank**	**Group ***
Before deducting proposed dividend:				
CET1 Capital ratio	10.955%	11.561%	41.194%	11.723%
Tier 1 Capital ratio	11.903%	11.561%	41.194%	12.413%
Total Capital ratio	16.451%	16.569%	41.452%	17.024%
After deducting proposed dividend:				
CET1 Capital ratio	10.613%	11.561%	27.529%	11.270%
Tier 1 Capital ratio	11.561%	11.561%	27.529%	11.960%
Total Capital ratio	16.109%	16.569%	27.787%	16.571%

Notes:

(1) The capital adequacy ratios are computed in accordance to BNM’s guidelines on Capital Adequacy Framework (Capital Components) and Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (Capital Components) issued by the Prudential Financial Policy Department on 2 February 2018 (replacing the same guidelines issued previously on 13 October 2015), which is based on the Basel III capital accord. The Group has adopted the Standardised Approach for Credit and Market Risks and the Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk, based on BNM’s Guidelines on Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel II - Risk Weighted Assets) and Capital Adequacy Frameworks for Islamic Banks (Basel II - Risk Weighted Assets).

(2) Group* figures presented in this Report represent an **aggregation** of the capital positions and risk weighted assets ("RWA") of our three regulated banking institutions (consolidated for AmBank and AmInvestment Bank). The positions of each entity and group (where applicable) are published at www.ambankgroup.com.

(3) Pursuant to the revised BNM's guidelines on Capital Adequacy Framework (Capital Components) issued, the minimum capital adequacy ratios maintained under the guidelines for its banking subsidiaries remain consistent at 4.5% for CET1 capital, 6.0% for Tier 1 capital and 8.0% for total capital ratio. The Group's banking subsidiaries are also required to maintain capital buffers. The capital buffers shall comprise the sum of the following:

(a) a Capital Conservation Buffer ("CCB") of 2.5%; and
(b) a Countercyclical Capital Buffer ("CCyB") determined as the weighted-average of the prevailing CCyB rates applied in the jurisdictions in which the banking institution has credit exposures.

The CCB requirements under transitional arrangements shall be phased-in starting from 1 January 2016 as follows:

	CCB
Calendar year 2016	0.625%
Calendar year 2017	1.25%
Calendar year 2018	1.875%
Calendar year 2019 onwards	2.5%

The Company being a financial holding company ("FHC") will be required to comply with the above BNM's guideline on minimum capital adequacy ratios at the consolidated level for FHC effective 1 January 2019.

A39. CAPITAL ADEQUACY (CONT'D.)

(b) The aggregated components of CET1 Capital, Additional Tier 1 Capital, Tier 2 Capital and Total Capital of the Group are as follows:

	30.06.18			
	AmBank RM'000	AmBank Islamic RM'000	AmInvestment Bank RM'000	Group * RM'000
CET1 Capital				
Ordinary share capital	1,940,465	1,387,107	200,000	3,527,572
Retained earnings	6,530,794	1,741,282	275,389	8,483,451
Fair value reserve	192,465	5,714	1,089	199,445
Foreign exchange translation reserve	76,427	-	-	74,745
Regulatory reserve	229,789	165,037	4,961	399,787
Capital reserve	-	-	-	2,815
Merger reserve	-	-	-	186,264
Cash flow hedging reserve	2,495	-	-	2,495
Less: Regulatory adjustments applied on CET1 capital				
Goodwill	-	-	-	(36,442)
Other intangible assets	(390,195)	(1,328)	(2,069)	(394,115)
Deferred tax assets	(109,792)	(28,524)	(1,830)	(142,533)
Cash flow hedging reserve	(2,495)	-	-	(2,495)
55% of cumulative fair value gains in Fair value reserve	(105,856)	(3,143)	(599)	(109,695)
Regulatory reserve	(229,789)	(165,037)	(4,961)	(399,787)
Investment in capital instruments of unconsolidated financial and insurance/ takaful entities	(8,488)	-	(49,809)	-
CET1 Capital	**8,125,820**	**3,101,108**	**422,171**	**11,791,507**
Additional Tier 1 Capital				
Additional Tier 1 Capital instruments (subject to gradual phase-out treatment)	694,040	-	-	694,040
Qualifying CET1, Additional Tier 1 capital instruments held by third parties	-	-	-	2
Tier 1 Capital	**8,819,860**	**3,101,108**	**422,171**	**12,485,549**
Tier 2 Capital				
Tier 2 Capital instruments meeting all relevant criteria for inclusion	1,995,000	1,000,000	-	2,995,000
Tier 2 Capital instruments (subject to gradual phase-out treatment)	-	-	-	-
Qualifying CET1, Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital instruments held by third parties	-	-	-	1
Collective allowance and regulatory reserve	826,052	318,597	4,972	1,145,779
Tier 2 Capital	**2,821,052**	**1,318,597**	**4,972**	**4,140,780**
Total Capital	**11,640,912**	**4,419,705**	**427,143**	**16,626,329**

A39. CAPITAL ADEQUACY (CONT'D.)

(b) The aggregated components of CET1 Capital, Additional Tier 1 Capital, Tier 2 Capital and Total Capital of the Group are as follows (Cont'd.):

The breakdown of the risk weighted assets ("RWA") in various categories of risk are as follows:

	30.06.18			
	AmBank RM'000	**AmBank Islamic RM'000**	**AmInvestment Bank RM'000**	**Group * RM'000**
Credit RWA	66,084,194	27,510,011	1,032,605	94,118,942
Less: Credit RWA absorbed by Profit Sharing Investment Account	-	(2,022,235)	-	(2,022,235)
Total Credit RWA	66,084,194	25,487,776	1,032,605	92,096,707
Market RWA	2,676,765	237,406	58,746	2,993,600
Operational RWA	3,978,074	1,390,368	273,534	5,903,099
Large exposure risk RWA for equity holdings	536,939	-	-	536,939
Total Risk Weighted Assets	**73,275,972**	**27,115,550**	**1,364,885**	**101,530,345**

	31.03.18			
	AmBank RM'000	**AmBank Islamic RM'000**	**AmInvestment Bank RM'000**	**Group * RM'000**
<u>CET1 Capital</u>				
Ordinary share capital	1,763,208	1,387,107	200,000	3,350,315
Retained earnings	6,700,583	1,632,472	474,802	8,744,009
Available-for-sale deficit	(23,518)	(5,492)	-	(28,879)
Foreign exchange translation reserve	52,974	-	-	51,199
Regulatory reserve	372,133	327,683	2,918	702,734
Capital reserve	-	-	-	2,815
Merger reserve	-	-	-	186,264
Cash flow hedging reserve	3,174	-	-	3,174
Less: Regulatory adjustments applied on CET1 capital				
Goodwill	-	-	-	(36,442)
Other intangible assets	(400,376)	(1,207)	(2,137)	(404,225)
Deferred tax assets	(66,637)	-	(4,085)	(73,182)
Cash flow hedging reserve	(3,174)	-	-	(3,174)
Regulatory reserve	(372,133)	(327,683)	(2,918)	(702,734)
Investment in capital instruments of unconsolidated financial and insurance/ takaful entities	(8,488)	-	(49,809)	-
CET1 Capital	**8,017,746**	**3,012,880**	**618,771**	**11,791,874**
<u>Additional Tier 1 Capital</u>				
Additional Tier 1 Capital instruments (subject to gradual phase-out treatment)	694,040	-	-	694,040
Qualifying CET1, Additional Tier 1 capital instruments held by third parties	-	-	-	2
Tier 1 Capital	**8,711,786**	**3,012,880**	**618,771**	**12,485,916**

A39. CAPITAL ADEQUACY (CONT'D.)

(b) The aggregated components of CET1 Capital, Additional Tier 1 Capital, Tier 2 Capital and Total Capital of the Group are as follows (Cont'd.):

	31.03.18			
	AmBank RM'000	AmBank Islamic RM'000	AmInvestment Bank RM'000	Group * RM'000
Tier 2 Capital				
Tier 2 Capital instruments meeting all relevant criteria for inclusion	1,995,000	1,000,000	-	2,995,000
Tier 2 Capital instruments (subject to gradual phase-out treatment)	600,000	-	-	600,000
Qualifying CET1, Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital instruments held by third parties	-	-	-	1
Collective allowance and regulatory reserve	734,013	305,028	3,871	1,042,898
Tier 2 Capital	**3,329,013**	**1,305,028**	**3,871**	**4,637,899**
Total Capital	**12,040,799**	**4,317,908**	**622,642**	**17,123,815**

The breakdown of the risk weighted assets ("RWA") in various categories of risk are as follows:

Credit RWA	65,981,322	27,390,400	1,123,584	94,039,226
Less: Credit RWA absorbed by Profit Sharing Investment Account	-	(2,988,135)	-	(2,988,135)
Total Credit RWA	65,981,322	24,402,265	1,123,584	91,051,091
Market RWA	2,861,798	277,093	105,011	3,264,601
Operational RWA	3,973,753	1,380,469	273,498	5,896,314
Large exposure risk RWA for equity holdings	373,899	-	-	373,899
Total Risk Weighted Assets	**73,190,772**	**26,059,827**	**1,502,093**	**100,585,905**

A40. INSURANCE BUSINESS

AmGeneral Holdings Berhad and its subsidiary

(I) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	General insurance fund		Shareholders' fund and Others		Total*	
	30.06.18	31.3.18	30.06.18	31.3.18	30.06.18	31.3.18
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
ASSETS						
Cash and short-term funds	221,447	183,065	587,592	306,791	809,039	489,856
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	16,456	15,602	-	-	16,456	15,602
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	2,597,719	-	4,278,085	-	3,357,467	-
Financial assets held-for-trading	-	2,574,661	-	3,158,659	-	3,317,190
Financial investments available-for-sale	-	-	-	1,425,929	-	352,809
Loans and advances	1,449	1,587	-	-	1,449	1,587
Deferred tax assets	23,157	22,465	-	738	23,157	23,203
Investment in a subsidiary	-	-	2,108,733	2,108,733	-	-
Other assets	490,542	518,087	133,843	101,527	231,270	228,526
Reinsurance assets and other insurance receivables	528,631	536,859	-	-	528,631	536,859
Property and equipment	37,216	39,666	979	978	38,195	40,644
Intangible assets	61,525	61,556	69,895	70,900	910,347	911,383
Assets held for sale	1,600	1,599	90	2,364	1,690	3,963
TOTAL ASSETS	3,979,742	3,955,147	7,179,217	7,176,619	5,917,701	5,921,622
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
Redeemable cumulative convertible preference share	-	-	448,735	443,777	448,735	443,777
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	73,553	74,675	73,994	75,115
Other liabilities	259,915	250,961	426,441	446,500	293,241	306,373
Insurance contract liabilities and other insurance payables	2,696,511	2,763,512	-	-	2,696,511	2,763,512
Total Liabilities	2,956,426	3,014,473	948,729	964,952	3,512,481	3,588,777
Share capital**	-	-	5,991,009	5,953,072	1,399,148	1,399,148
Reserves	1,023,316	940,674	239,479	258,595	1,006,072	933,697
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	1,023,316	940,674	6,230,488	6,211,667	2,405,220	2,332,845
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	3,979,742	3,955,147	7,179,217	7,176,619	5,917,701	5,921,622

* after elimination on consolidation

** Comprising:		
Ordinary share capital	1,230,000	1,230,000
Preference share capital	169,148	169,148
	1,399,148	1,399,148

Note: Shareholders' funds and Others comprise the results of AmGeneral Holdings Berhad and collective investment schemes of its insurance subsidiary.

A40. INSURANCE BUSINESS (CONT'D.)

AmGeneral Holdings Berhad and its subsidiary

(II) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	General insurance fund		**Shareholders' fund and Others**		**Total***	
Group	**30.6.18**	**30.6.17**	**30.6.18**	**30.6.17**	**30.6.18**	**30.6.17**
Interest income	1,004	552	39,392	40,254	40,396	40,807
Interest expense	-	-	(4,958)	(4,809)	(4,958)	(4,809)
Net interest income	1,004	552	34,434	35,445	35,438	35,998
Income from insurance business	335,993	354,132	-	-	335,993	354,132
Insurance claims and commissions**	(183,894)	(234,538)	-	-	(183,894)	(234,538)
Net income from insurance business	152,099	119,594	-	-	152,099	119,594
Other operating income	26,273	29,886	(17,123)	21,208	(19,243)	10,473
Net income	179,376	150,032	17,311	56,653	168,294	166,065
Other operating expenses	(77,880)	(83,927)	(2,920)	(3,070)	(80,800)	(86,997)
Operating profit	101,496	66,105	14,391	53,583	87,494	79,068
Net impairment writeback/(charge) on:						
Financial investments	-	-	-	(243)	-	(243)
Reinsurance assets and insurance receivables	1,425	(450)	-	-	1,425	(450)
Other recoveries/(write-offs), net	(3,328)	448	-	-	(3,328)	448
Profit before taxation	99,593	66,103	14,391	53,340	85,591	78,823
Taxation	(15,840)	(3,929)	2,739	(2,207)	(13,100)	(6,136)
Profit for the financial period	**83,753**	**62,174**	**17,130**	**51,133**	**72,491**	**72,687**

Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Company	72,491	72,072
Non-controlling interests	-	615
Profit for the financial period	**72,491**	**72,687**

* after elimination on consolidation

** Includes commission paid/payable to related companies of the Group of RM3,007,000 (30 June 2017: RM3,618,000)

A41. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Adoption of MFRS 9 Financial Instruments

i. Classification and measurement of financial instruments

On 1 April 2018, Group management has assessed which business models apply to the financial assets held by the Group at the date of initial application of MFRS 9 (1 April 2018) and has classified its financial instruments into the appropriate MFRS 9 categories. The main effects resulting from this reclassification are as follows:

	Measurement category		Carrying amount		
Group	**Under MFRS 139**	**Under MFRS 9**	**Under MFRS 139 RM'000**	**Remeasure-ment and Impairment RM'000**	**Under MFRS 9 RM'000**
Financial assets					
Cash and short-term funds	Amortised cost - (Loans and receivables)	Amortised cost	5,515,856	(983)	5,514,873
Financial assets held-for-trading	FVTPL (HFT)	FVTPL	12,944,783	-	12,944,783
Financial investments available-for-sale	FVOCI (AFS)	FVOCI (Debt)	5,546,304	-	5,546,304
Financial investments available-for-sale	FVOCI (AFS)	FVOCI (Equity)	142,031	381,916	523,947
Financial investments available-for-sale	FVOCI (AFS)	FVTPL	355,225	1,092	356,317
Financial investments available-for-sale	FVOCI (AFS)	Amortised Cost	1,659,326	30,223	1,689,549
Financial investments held-to-maturity	Amortised Cost (HTM)	Amortised Cost	3,028,316	(3,403)	3,024,913
Loans, advances and financing	Amortised cost (Loans and	Amortised cost	95,377,900	(455,893)	94,922,007
Receivables: Investments not quoted in active markets	Amortised cost (Loans and receivables)	FVTPL	94,830	(10,375)	84,455
Receivables: Investments not quoted in active markets	Amortised cost (Loans and receivables)	FVOCI (Debt)	1,845,603	16,243	1,861,846
Other assets	Amortised cost (Loans and receivables)	Amortised cost	2,269,106	1,956	2,271,062
Reinsurance assets and other insurance receivables	Amortised cost (Loans and receivables)	Amortised cost	536,859	(870)	535,989

	Measurement category		Carrying amount		
Company	**Under MFRS 139**	**Under MFRS 9**	**Under MFRS 139 RM'000**	**Remeasure-ment and Impairment RM'000**	**Under MFRS 9 RM'000**
Financial assets					
Financial investments available-for-sale	FVOCI (AFS)	FVTPL	1,008	-	1,008

There were no changes to the classification and measurement of financial liabilities.

A41. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

Adoption of MFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

i. Classification and measurement of financial instruments (Cont'd.)

ii. Reconciliation of financial instruments from MFRS 139 to MFRS 9

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Cash and short-term funds		
Closing balance under MFRS 139 as at 31 March 2018	5,515,856	79,080
Allowance for ECL	(983)	-
Opening balance under MFRS 9 as at 1 April 2018	5,514,873	79,080
Financial assets held-for-trading		
Closing balance under MFRS 139 as at 31 March 2018	12,944,783	-
Reclassification to Financial assets at FVTPL	(12,944,783)	-
Opening balance under MFRS 9 as at 1 April 2018	-	-
Financial assets at FVTPL		
Closing balance under MFRS 139 as at 31 March 2018	-	-
Reclassification from Financial investments held-for-trading	12,944,783	-
Reclassification from Financial investments available-for-sale	355,225	1,008
Remeasurement for reclassification	1,092	-
Reclassification from Receivables: Investments not quoted in active markets	94,830	-
Remeasurement for reclassification	(10,375)	-
Opening balance under MFRS 9 as at 1 April 2018	13,385,555	1,008

A41. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

Adoption of MFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

ii. Reconciliation of financial instruments from MFRS 139 to MFRS 9 (Cont'd.)

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Financial assets available-for-sale		
Closing balance under MFRS 139 as at 31 March 2018	7,702,886	1,008
Reclassification to Financial assets at FVTPL	(355,225)	(1,008)
Reclassification to Financial investments at amortised cost	(1,659,326)	-
Reclassification to Financial investments at FVOCI (equity)	(142,031)	-
Reclassification to Financial investments at FVOCI (debt)	(5,546,304)	-
Opening balance under MFRS 9 as at 1 April 2018	-	-
Financial assets at FVOCI (debt)		
Closing balance under MFRS 139 as at 31 March 2018	-	-
Reclassification from Financial investments available-for-sale	5,546,304	-
Reclassification from Receivables: Investments not quoted in active markets	1,845,603	-
Remeasurement from amortised cost to FV	16,243	-
Opening balance under MFRS 9 as at 1 April 2018	7,408,150	-
Financial assets at FVOCI (equity)		
Closing balance under MFRS 139 as at 31 March 2018	-	-
Reclassification from Financial investments available-for-sale	142,031	-
Remeasurement from amortised cost to FV	381,916	-
Opening balance under MFRS 9 as at 1 April 2018	523,947	-
Total financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	7,932,097	-

A41. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

Adoption of MFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

ii. Reconciliation of financial instruments from MFRS 139 to MFRS 9 (Cont'd.)

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Financial investments held-to-maturity		
Closing balance under MFRS 139 as at 31 March 2018	3,028,316	1,425,000
Reclassification to Financial Investments at amortised cost	(3,028,316)	(1,425,000)
Opening balance under MFRS 9 as at 1 April 2018	-	-
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Closing balance under MFRS 139 as at 31 March 2018	-	-
Reclassification from Financial investments held-to-maturity	3,028,316	1,425,000
Reclassification from Financial investments available-for-sale	1,659,326	-
Remeasurement from FV to amortised cost	30,223	-
Allowance for ECL	(3,403)	-
Opening balance under MFRS 9 as at 1 April 2018	4,714,462	1,425,000
Loans, advances and financing		
Closing balance under MFRS 139 as at 31 March 2018	95,377,900	-
Allowance for ECL	(455,893)	-
Opening balance under MFRS 9 as at 1 April 2018	94,922,007	-
Receivables: Investments not quoted in active markets		
Closing balance under MFRS 139 as at 31 March 2018	1,940,433	-
Reclassification to Financial assets at FVTPL	(94,830)	-
Reclassification to Financial investments at FVOCI (debt)	(1,845,603)	-
Opening balance under MFRS 9 as at 1 April 2018	-	-
Deferred tax assets		
Closing balance under MFRS 139 as at 31 March 2018	75,324	-
Tax impact on unrealised gain on financial investments at FVOCI	(11,509)	
Tax impact on allowance for ECL	117,921	-
Tax impact on remeasurement of instruments to FVTPL	(314)	
Opening balance under MFRS 9 as at 1 April 2018	181,422	-
Other assets		
Closing balance under MFRS 139 as at 31 March 2018	2,269,106	7,313
Allowance for ECL	(313)	-
Tax impact on remeasurement of instruments to FVTPL	2,269	-
Opening balance under MFRS 9 as at 1 April 2018	2,271,062	7,313

A41. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

Adoption of MFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

ii. Reconciliation of financial instruments from MFRS 139 to MFRS 9 (Cont'd.)

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Reinsurance assets and other insurance receivables		
Closing balance under MFRS 139 as at 31 March 2018	536,859	-
Allowance for ECL	(870)	-
Opening balance under MFRS 9 as at 1 April 2018	535,989	-
Deferred tax liabilities		
Closing balance under MFRS 139 as at 31 March 2018	65,403	-
Tax impact on allowance for ECL	(2,947)	-
Opening balance under MFRS 9 as at 1 April 2018	62,456	-
Other liabilities		
Closing balance under MFRS 139 as at 31 March 2018	3,336,516	24,722
Allowance for ECL for provision for commitments and contingencies	31,551	-
Tax impact on remeasurement of investments to FVTPL	(278)	-
Opening balance under MFRS 9 as at 1 April 2018	3,367,789	24,722

A41. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

Adoption of MFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

iii. The following is the reconciliation of prior year's closing equity balances which have impact from the adoption of MFRS 9 arising from the reclassifications and remeasurements highlighted in Note A.1.1 to the restated opening balance as at 1 April 2018:

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Retained Earnings		
Closing balance under MFRS 139 as at 31 March 2018	10,233,645	3,525,115
Recognition of allowance for ECL	(515,074)	-
Tax impact on allowance for ECL	120,868	-
Transfer from Regulatory reserve	406,513	-
Fair value changes on financial assets at FVTPL	(10,519)	-
Tax impact on remeasurement of instruments to FVTPL	2,233	-
Non-controlling interests share of remeasurement and allowance for ECL	(48)	
Opening balance under MFRS 9 as at 1 April 2018	10,237,618	3,525,115
Regulatory reserve		
Closing balance under MFRS 139 as at 31 March 2018	702,734	-
Transfer to Retained Earnings	(406,513)	-
Opening balance under MFRS 9 as at 1 April 2018	296,221	-
Available-for-sale deficit		
Closing balance under MFRS 139 as at 31 March 2018	(58,628)	-
Transfer to Fair value reserve	58,628	-
Opening balance under MFRS 9 as at 1 April 2018	-	-
Fair value reserve		
Closing balance under MFRS 139 as at 31 March 2018	-	-
Transfer from Available-for-sale deficit	(58,628)	-
Fair value changes for financial investments available-for-sale reclassified to financial investments at amortised cost	30,223	-
Fair value changes for financial investments available-for-sale reclassified to financial assets at FVTPL	2,404	-
Fair value changes on financial investments at FVOCI	396,991	-
Recognition of allowance for ECL	22,061	-
Tax impact on unrealised fair value changes	(11,509)	-
Opening balance under MFRS 9 as at 1 April 2018	381,542	-
Non-Controlling interests		
Closing balance under MFRS 139 as at 31 March 2018	1,144,405	-
Share of impact of reclassification from financial investments available-for-sale to financial assets at FVTPL	488	-
Share of impact of allowance for ECL	(440)	
Opening balance under MFRS 9 as at 1 April 2018	1,144,453	-

A41. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

Adoption of MFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

iii. The following is the reconciliation of prior year's closing equity balances which have impact from the adoption of MFRS 9 arising from the reclassifications and remeasurements highlighted in Note A.1.1 to the restated opening balance as at 1 April 2018 (Cont'd.):

Group	Loss allowance under MFRS139/ Provision under MFRS137 RM'000	Remeasu-rements RM'000	Loss allowance under MFRS9 RM'000
Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity under MFRS 139/Financial assets at amortised cost under MFRS 9			
Cash and short-term funds	-	983	983
Financial investments at amortised cost	2,550	3,403	5,953
Loans, advances and financing	943,330	455,893	1,399,223
Other assets	29,403	313	29,716
Reinsurance assets and other insurance receivables	39,708	870	40,578
Total	1,014,991	461,462	1,476,453
Available-for-sale under MFRS 9/Financial assets at FVOCI under MFRS 9			
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income:			
- debt	5,000	22,061	27,061
- equity	2,318	(2,318)	-
Total	7,318	19,743	27,061
Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts issued			
Loan commitments	61,577	29,434	91,011
Financial guarantee contracts	11,134	2,117	13,251
Total	72,711	31,551	104,262

A41. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

Adoption of MFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

(iv) Financial Effects Due To Changes In Accounting Policies

The adoption of MFRS 9 resulted in the following financial effects to:

(i) The statement of financial position of the Group and the Company:

	31.03.18 RM'000	Classification and Measurement RM'000	Impairment RM'000	01.04.18 RM'000
Group				
ASSETS				
Cash and short-term funds	5,515,856	-	(983)	5,514,873
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	215,602	-	-	215,602
Derivative financial assets	1,125,617	-	-	1,125,617
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	13,385,555	-	13,385,555
Financial assets held-for-trading	12,944,783	(12,944,783)		-
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	7,932,097	-	7,932,097
Financial investments available-for-sale	7,702,886	(7,702,886)	-	-
Financial investments at amortised cost	-	4,717,865	(3,403)	4,714,462
Financial investments held-to-maturity	3,028,316	(3,028,316)	-	-
Loans, advances and financing	95,377,900	-	(455,893)	94,922,007
Receivables: Investments not quoted in active markets	1,940,433	(1,940,433)	-	-
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	2,836,841	-	-	2,836,841
Deferred tax assets	75,324	(11,823)	117,921	181,422
Investment in associates and joint ventures	690,294	-	-	690,294
Other assets	2,269,106	2,269	(313)	2,271,062
Reinsurance assets and other insurance receivables	536,859	-	(870)	535,989
Property and equipment	191,412	-	-	191,412
Intangible assets	3,426,051	-	-	3,426,051
Assets held for sale	3,963	-	-	3,963
TOTAL ASSETS	137,881,243	409,545	(343,541)	137,947,247
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Deposits from customers	95,805,187	-	-	95,805,187
Investment accounts of customers	138,956	-	-	138,956
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	3,432,578	-	-	3,432,578
Recourse obligation on loans and financing sold to Cagamas Berhad	4,273,621	-	-	4,273,621
Derivative financial liabilities	1,278,792	-	-	1,278,792
Term funding	4,329,713	-	-	4,329,713
Debt capital	4,579,504	-	-	4,579,504
Redeemable cumulative convertible preference share	217,451	-	-	217,451
Deferred tax liabilities	65,403		(2,947)	62,456
Other liabilities	3,336,516	(278)	31,551	3,367,789
Insurance contract liabilities and other insurance payables	2,763,512	-		2,763,512
Total Liabilities	120,221,233	(278)	28,604	120,249,559

A41. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

Adoption of MFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

(iv) Financial Effects Due To Changes In Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

The adoption of MFRS 9 resulted in the following financial effects to (Cont'd.):

(i) The statement of financial position of the Group and the Company (Cont'd.):

	31.03.18 RM'000	Classification and Measurement RM'000	Impairment RM'000	1.4.2018 RM'000
Group				
Share capital	5,551,557	-	-	5,551,557
Reserves	10,964,048	409,335	(371,705)	11,001,678
Retained earnings	*10,233,645*	*(8,774)*	*12,747*	*10,237,618*
Non-participating funds	*45,715*	-	-	*45,715*
Regulatory reserve	*702,734*	-	*(406,513)*	*296,221*
AFS reserve/(deficit)	*(58,628)*	*58,628*		-
Fair value reserve	-	*359,481*	*22,061*	*381,542*
Other reserves	*82,202*	-	-	*82,202*
Shares held in trust for ESS	*(41,620)*	-	-	*(41,620)*
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	16,515,605	409,335	(371,705)	16,553,235
Non-controlling interests	1,144,405	488	(440)	1,144,453
Total Equity	17,660,010	409,823	(372,145)	17,697,688
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	137,881,243	409,545	(343,541)	137,947,247
Company				
ASSETS				
Cash and short-term funds	79,080	-	-	79,080
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	1,008	-	1,008
Financial investments available-for-sale	1,008	(1,008)	-	-
Financial investments at amortised cost	-	1,425,000		1,425,000
Financial investments held-to-maturity	1,425,000	(1,425,000)	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries and other investments	9,487,139	-	-	9,487,139
Other assets	7,313	-	-	7,313
Property and equipment	940	-	-	940
TOTAL ASSETS	11,000,480	-	-	11,000,480
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Term funding	500,000	-	-	500,000
Debt capital	1,424,585	-	-	1,424,585
Other liabilities	24,722	-	-	24,722
Total Liabilities	1,949,307	-	-	1,949,307
Share capital	5,550,250	-	-	5,550,250
Reserves	3,500,923	-	-	3,500,923
Retained earnings	3,525,115	-	-	3,525,115
Executives' share scheme reserve	17,428	-	-	17,428
Shares held in trust for ESS	(41,620)	-	-	(41,620)
Total Equity	9,051,173	-	-	9,051,173
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	11,000,480	-	-	11,000,480

A41. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

Adoption of MFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

(iv) Financial Effects Due To Changes In Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

The adoption of MFRS 9 resulted in the following financial effects to (Cont'd.):

(ii) Capital Adequacy Ratio

	31.03.18 RM'000	Effects of Adopting MFRS 9 RM'000	01.04.18 RM'000
Capital adequacy			
Group			
CET1 capital	11,791,874	31,818	11,823,692
Tier 1 capital	12,485,916	31,818	12,517,734
Total capital	17,123,815	124,328	17,248,143
Risk-weighted assets	100,585,905	506,408	101,092,313
Before deducting proposed dividend			
CET1 capital ratio (%)	11.723%	-0.027%	11.696%
Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	12.413%	-0.031%	12.382%
Total capital ratio (%)	17.024%	0.038%	17.062%
After deducting proposed dividend			
CET1 capital ratio (%)	11.270%	-0.025%	11.245%
Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	11.960%	-0.028%	11.932%
Total capital ratio (%)	16.571%	0.040%	16.611%

A42. OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	Group 30.06.18 RM'000	Group 31.03.18 RM'000
ASSETS			
Cash and short-term funds		658,435	1,588,497
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions		530,000	200,000
Derivative financial assets		64,641	87,408
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")		4,172,317	-
Financial assets held-for-trading		-	1,584,632
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")		3,085,896	-
Financial investments available-for-sale		-	2,838,566
Financial Investments at amortised cost		1,699,449	-
Financial Investments held-to-maturity		-	1,090,010
Financing and advances	(a)	28,056,614	27,775,489
Receivables: Investments not quoted in active markets		-	790,833
Statutory deposit with Bank Negara Malaysia		871,000	821,000
Deferred tax assets		27,111	306
Other assets		179,113	277,353
Property and equipment		795	432
Intangible assets		1,328	1,207
TOTAL ASSETS		39,346,699	37,055,733
LIABILITIES AND ISLAMIC BANKING FUNDS			
Deposits from customers	(b)	28,506,160	26,493,802
Investment accounts of customers	(c)	190,606	138,956
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions		1,976,348	884,093
Investment account due to a licensed bank	(d)	1,846,698	2,859,110
Recourse obligation on financing sold to Cagamas Berhad		519,920	520,405
Derivative financial liabilities		69,284	92,939
Term funding		1,180,000	1,080,000
Subordinated Sukuk		999,880	999,839
Deferred tax liabilities		-	5,065
Other liabilities	(e)	519,014	403,492
TOTAL LIABILITIES		35,807,910	33,477,701
Share capital/Capital funds		1,417,107	1,417,107
Reserves		2,121,682	2,160,925
TOTAL ISLAMIC BANKING FUNDS		3,538,789	3,578,032
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND ISLAMIC BANKING FUNDS		39,346,699	37,055,733
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		12,507,407	11,346,899

A42. OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING (CONT'D.)

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Group	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30.06.18 RM'000	30.06.17 RM'000	30.06.18 RM'000	30.06.17 RM'000
Income derived from investment of depositors' funds and others	415,318	419,570	415,318	419,570
Income derived from investment of investment account funds	31,271	19,008	31,271	19,008
Income derived from Islamic Banking Funds	49,123	32,240	49,123	32,240
Impairment on financing and advances-(charge)/writeback	(23,716)	(32,365)	(23,716)	(32,365)
Writeback of impairment losses on financial investments, net	(466)	-	(466)	-
Provision for commitments and contingencies -(charge)/writeback	(2,288)	1,923	(2,288)	1,923
Total distributable income	469,242	440,376	469,242	440,376
Income attributable to the depositors and others	(239,765)	(214,634)	(239,765)	(214,634)
Income attributable to the investment account holders	(25,186)	(16,946)	(25,186)	(16,946)
Total net income	204,291	208,796	204,291	208,796
Operating expenses	(86,530)	(111,815)	(86,530)	(111,815)
Finance cost	(24,079)	(36,181)	(24,079)	(36,181)
Profit before taxation and zakat	93,682	60,800	93,682	60,800
Taxation and zakat	(20,426)	(12,704)	(20,426)	(12,704)
Profit for the financial period	73,256	48,096	73,256	48,096

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Group	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30.06.18 RM'000	30.06.17 RM'000	30.06.18 RM'000	30.06.17 RM'000
Profit for the financial period	73,256	48,096	73,256	48,096
Other comprehensive income/(loss):				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
- net unrealised gain/(loss) for changes in fair value	(13,522)	-	(13,522)	-
- expected credit loss	455	-	455	-
- net gain reclassified to profit or loss	1	-	1	-
- income tax relating to the component of other comprehensive loss	3,245	-	3,245	-
Financial investments available-for-sale:				
- net unrealised gain/(loss) for changes in fair value	-	4,028	-	4,028
- net gain reclassified to profit or loss	-	(8)	-	(8)
- Income tax relating to the component of other comprehensive income	-	(965)	-	(965)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial period, net of tax	(9,821)	3,055	(9,821)	3,055
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	63,435	51,151	63,435	51,151

A42. OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING (CONT'D.)

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		Non-Distributable				Distributable	
Group	**Share capital/ Capital funds RM'000**	**Statutory reserve RM'000**	**Regulatory reserve RM'000**	**Available-for sale deficit RM'000**	**Fair value reserve RM'000**	**Retained earnings RM'000**	**Total Equity RM'000**
At 1 April 2017	1,217,107	483,345	58,430	(5,149)	-	1,353,645	3,107,378
Profit for the financial period	-	-	-	-	-	48,096	48,096
Other comprehensive income, net	-	-	-	3,055	-	-	3,055
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	-	-	3,055	-	48,096	51,151
Transfer to retained earnings	-	(483,345)		-	-	483,345	-
Transfer to ESS shares recharged difference on purchase price of shares vested	-	-	-	-	-	(32)	(32)
	-	(483,345)	-	-		483,313	(32)
At 30 June 2017	1,217,107	-	58,430	(2,094)	-	1,885,054	3,158,497
At 1 April 2018							
- as previously stated	1,417,107	-	327,683	(5,492)	-	1,838,734	3,578,032
-effects of adoption of MFRS 9	-	-	(162,530)	5,492	15,535	38,894	(102,609)
As restated	1,417,107	-	165,153	-	15,535	1,877,628	3,475,423
Profit for the financial period	-	-	-	-	-	73,256	73,256
Other comprehensive loss, net	-	-	-	-	(9,821)	-	(9,821)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial period	-	-	-	-	(9,821)	73,256	63,435
Transfer from regulatory reserve	-	-	(116)	-	-	116	-
Transfer of ESS shares recharged - difference on purchase price of shares vested	-	-	-	-	-	(69)	(69)
	-	-	(116)	-	-	47	(69)
At 30 June 2018	1,417,107	-	165,037	-	5,714	1,950,931	3,538,789

A42. OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING (CONT'D.)

(a) Financing and Advances

Financing and advances by type and Shariah contracts are as follows:

Group 30.06.18	Bai' Bithaman Ajil RM'000	Murabahah RM'000	Musharakah Mutanaqisah RM'000	Al-Ijarah Thummah Al-Bai' (AITAB) RM'000	Bai' Al-Inah RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
At amortised cost:							
Cash lines	-	281,587	-	-	1,094,313	-	1,375,900
Term financing	1,289,634	5,153,834	10,489	-	2,764,705	62,715	9,281,377
Revolving credit	62,103	2,934,175	-	-	1,740,051	-	4,736,329
Housing financing	3,042,500	2,253,465	50,577	-	-	-	5,346,542
Hire purchase receivables	4	-	-	5,593,439	-	-	5,593,443
Bills receivables	-	47,000	-	-	-	-	47,000
Credit card receivables	-	-	-	-	-	460,646	460,646
Trust receipts	-	135,781	-	-	-	-	135,781
Claims on customers under acceptance credits	-	1,276,342	-	-	-	186,611	1,462,953
Gross financing and advances*	4,394,241	12,082,184	61,066	5,593,439	5,599,069	709,972	28,439,971
Allowance for impairment on financing and advances							
- Individual allowance							(51,131)
- Collective allowance							(332,226)
Net financing and advances							28,056,614

A42. OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING (CONT'D.)

(a) Financing and Advances (Cont'd.)

Financing and advances by type and Shariah contracts are as follows (Cont'd.):

Group 31.03.18	Bai' Bithaman Ajil RM'000	Murabahah RM'000	Musharakah Mutanaqisah RM'000	Al-Ijarah Thummah Al-Bai' (AITAB) RM'000	Bai' Al-Inah RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
At amortised cost:							
Cash lines	-	243,060	-	-	1,146,215	-	1,389,275
Term financing	1,327,945	4,731,117	10,579	-	2,920,051	64,707	9,054,399
Revolving credit	62,100	2,859,554	-	-	1,692,374	-	4,614,028
Housing financing	3,047,080	1,819,335	50,636	-	-	-	4,917,051
Hire purchase receivables	4	-	-	6,051,229	-	-	6,051,233
Bills receivables	-	27,086	-	-	-	271	27,357
Credit card receivables	-	-	-	-	-	423,920	423,920
Trust receipts	-	130,910	-	-	-	-	130,910
Claims on customers under acceptance credits	-	1,241,342	-	-	-	184,560	1,425,902
Gross financing and advances*	4,437,129	11,052,404	61,215	6,051,229	5,758,640	673,458	28,034,075
Allowance for impairment on financing and advances							
- Individual allowance							(25,314)
- Collective allowance							(233,272)
Net financing and advances							27,775,489

* Included in financing and advances are exposures to the Restricted Investment Account ("RIA") arrangements between AmBank Islamic and AmBank. Under the RIA contract, the profit is shared based on a pre-agreed ratio. AmBank is exposed to the risks and rewards on the RIA financing and it had accounted for all allowance for impairment arising from the RIA financing.

A42. OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING (CONT'D.)

(a) Financing and Advances (Cont'd.)

(i) Movements in impaired financing and advances are as follows:

	Group	
	30.06.18 RM'000	**31.03.18 RM'000**
Balance at beginning of the financial year	582,538	488,700
Impaired during the financial period/year	89,370	359,171
Reclassified to non-impaired financing	(40,852)	(25,231)
Recoveries	(2,928)	(63,456)
Amount written off	(62,679)	(176,646)
Balance at end of the financial period/year	565,449	582,538
Gross impaired financing and advances as % of total gross financing and advances	1.99%	2.08%
Financing loss coverage (including regulatory reserve)*	100.00%	100.64%

* Effective 1 April 2018, financing loss coverage includes provision for commitments and contingencies for financing commitments and financial guarantees.

(ii) Movements in the allowances for financing and advances are as follows:

Collective Allowance	**12-month ECL Stage 1 RM'000**	**Lifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired Stage 2 RM'000**	**Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired Stage 3 RM'000**	**Total RM'000**
Balance at beginning of financial year				
- as previously stated				233,272
- effects of adoption of MFRS 9				100,745
Restated balance at beginning of the financial year	72,384	204,922	56,711	334,017
Changes due to financing and advances movements:	(843)	(297)	7,720	6,580
-Transfer to Stage 1	3,125	(19,984)	(1,124)	(17,983)
-Transfer to Stage 2	(3,821)	27,968	(9,713)	14,434
-Transfer to Stage 3	(147)	(8,281)	18,557	10,129
New financial assets originated	8,828	51,540	9,419	69,787
Changes in credit risk	(3,291)	(51,865)	31,332	(23,824)
Financial assets derecognised	(3,922)	(3,013)	(6,271)	(13,206)
Amount written-off	-	-	(41,132)	(41,132)
Foreign exchange differences	4	-	-	4
Balance at end of the financial period**	73,160	201,287	57,779	332,226

****** As at 30 June 2018, the gross exposure (including profit receivable) relating to RIA financing amounted to RM1,852.2 million (2018: RM2,869.6 million). Collective allowance which amounted to RM3.0 million (2018: RM2.7 million) is taken up by AmBank. There was no individual allowance provided for all the RIA financing.

A42. OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING (CONT'D.)

(a) Financing and Advances (Cont'd.)

(ii) Movements in the allowances for financing and advances are as follows (Cont'd.):

	Group	
	30.06.18	**31.03.18**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Individual allowance		
Balance at beginning of financial year		
- as previously stated	25,314	16,041
- effects of adoption of MFRS 9	43,219	-
Restated balance at beginning of the financial year	68,533	16,041
Allowance made during the financial period/year, net	4,145	29,090
Amount written off	(21,547)	(19,817)
Balance at end of the financial period/year	51,131	25,314
Collective allowance		
Balance at beginning of financial year		
- as previously stated		252,280
- effects of adoption of MFRS 9		-
Restated balance at beginning of the financial year		252,280
Allowance made during the financial period/year, net		137,829
Amount written off		(156,829)
Foreign exchange differences		(8)
Balance at end of the financial year		233,272
Collective allowance and Regulatory reserve as % of gross financing and advances (excluding RIA financing) less individual allowance		2.23%

A42. OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING (CONT'D.)

(b) Deposits From Customers

	Group	
	30.06.18 RM'000	**31.03.18 RM'000**
Savings deposits		
Commodity Murabahah	2,012,944	2,005,599
Qard	14,652	14,279
Demand deposits		
Commodity Murabahah	5,276,273	4,841,876
Qard	15,841	22,777
Term deposits		
Commodity Murabahah	20,576,354	19,373,738
Qard	610,096	235,533
	28,506,160	26,493,802

(c) Investment Accounts Of Customers

	Group	
	30.06.18 RM'000	**31.03.18 RM'000**
Unrestricted investment accounts:		
Without maturity		
- Wakalah	20,594	20,387
With maturity		
- Mudarabah	170,012	118,569
	190,606	138,956

The investment accounts are sourced from the following types of customers:

	30.06.18 RM'000	**31.03.18 RM'000**
Business enterprises	170,319	118,793
Individuals	20,287	20,163
	190,606	138,956

Average Rate of Return and Average Performance Incentive Fee for the investment accounts are as follows:

	Investment account holder		
	Average profit sharing ratio (%)	**Average rate of return (%)**	**Average Performance incentive fee (%)**
30.06.18			
Maturity			
up to 3 months	83.60	2.60	3.24
31.03.18			
Maturity			
up to 3 months	83.98	0.20	3.01

A42. OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING (CONT'D.)

(d) Investment Account Due to A Licensed Bank

	Group	
	30.06.18	**31.03.18**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Restricted investment account		
- Mudarabah Muqayyadah	1,846,698	2,859,110
Investment asset:		
Financing	1,846,698	2,859,110
Total investment	1,846,698	2,859,110

The RIA is a contract based on the Shariah concept of Mudarabah between two parties, that is, capital provider and entrepreneur to finance a business venture where the business venture is managed solely by the AmBank Islamic as the entrepreneur. The profit of the business venture is shared between both parties based on a pre-agreed ratio. Losses shall be borne solely by the capital provider. The capital provider for the RIA contracts is AmBank, a related company.

During the current financial period on 30 April 2018 and 14 May 2018, AmBank early redeemed placements which amounted to RM 517.4 million and RM480.7 million respectively.

As at 30 June 2018, the tenure of the RIA contracts is for a period of 1 year to 11 years (31 March 2018: 6 months to 13 years).

Profit Sharing Ratio and Average Rate of Return for the investment account are as follows:

	30.06.18		31.03.18	
	Profit sharing ratio (%)	**Average rate of return (%)**	**Profit sharing ratio (%)**	**Average rate of return (%)**
Restricted investment account:				
up to 1 year	90	-	90	4.50
between 1 year to 2 years	90	1.56	90	4.55
between 2 years to 5 years	90	4.60	90	4.40
more than 5 years	90	3.75	90	4.77

(e) Other Liabilities

	Group	
	30.06.18	**31.03.18**
	RM'000	**RM'000**
Other payables and accruals	346,945	251,743
Deferred income	18,709	15,165
Provision for zakat and taxation	25,018	15,637
Provision for commitments and contingencies	17,056	10,698
Amount owing to conventional banking	108,612	107,681
Advance rental	2,674	2,568
	519,014	403,492

Part B - Explanatory Notes Pursuant to Appendix 9B of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements

B1. PERFORMANCE REVIEW ON THE RESULTS OF THE GROUP

Table 1: Financial review for current quarter and financial year to date

	Group				Group			
	Individual Quarter		Changes		Cumulative Quarter		Changes	
	30.06.18 RM'000	30.06.17 RM'000	Amount RM'000	%	30.06.18 RM'000	30.06.17 RM'000	Amount RM'000	%
Operating revenue	2,171,291	2,080,747	90,544	4.4	2,171,291	2,080,747	90,544	4.4
Operating profit before impairment losses	500,828	429,083	71,745	16.7	500,828	429,083	71,745	16.7
Profit before taxation and zakat	493,841	449,105	44,736	10.0	493,841	449,105	44,736	10.0
Profit for the financial period	383,256	364,544	18,712	5.1	383,256	364,544	18,712	5.1
Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company	347,594	328,273	19,321	5.9	347,594	328,273	19,321	5.9

Financial year to date - Cumulative period ended 30 June 2018 compared to 30 June 2017

For the financial year under review, the Group generated revenue of RM2,171.3 million, a growth of RM90.5 million (4.4%) compared to last year. Fund based income from interest bearing assets increased mainly from interest on fixed income securities and customer lending. Markets based revenue (Trading and Investment income) results declined compared to same period last year.

Interest income from securities grew mainly from trading securities. Interest income from customer lending continue to benefit from the robust growth in the core segment of residential mortgages which maintained its momentum.

Funding costs namely interest from customer deposits and financial institutions deposits increased due to the increase in average deposit balances. The increase was offset by the reduction in borrowing costs due to settlement of borrowings in previous year and for those repaid in current quarter. Overall, there is an increase in interest expense. Net interest margin ("NIM") remained flat at 2.02% compared to the corresponding period last year.

Compared to a year ago, overall other operating income (fee income, markets based trading and investment and other income) decreased by RM48.0 million. Fee based income recorded a reduction in income from sale of unit trusts. Market based income which comprise treasury related income from customer flows and gains on trading/liquidation of securities declined from sale and revaluation of trading securities mitigated by increase in gain from trading in foreign exchange. Increase in other income was attributable to a significant gain on disposal of foreclosed property.

Net income from insurance business improved substantially mainly due to lower insurance claims.

The Group's insurance-based joint ventures recorded improved results attributable to lower actuarial reserving. This contributed to the Group's share of profit in results of associates and joint ventures of RM15.9 million compared to share of losses of RM2.8 million same period last year.

Total operating expenses recorded reduction of 7.3% compared to same period last year. General and administrative expenses were controlled with less expenses incurred relating to compliance and governance. This was offset by increase in personnel costs. Overall, the Group's cost to income ratio improved to 50.6% from 56.3% a year ago.

Credit costs recorded a higher charge for this financial period, attributable to higher allowance for loans provided on individually assessed customers, lower recoveries and higher provision for commitments and contingencies mitigated by lower allowance provided on collective basis.

B1. PERFORMANCE REVIEW ON THE RESULTS OF THE GROUP (CONT'D.)

Financial year to date - Cumulative period ended 30 June 2018 compared to 30 June 2017 (Cont'd.)

Profit before taxation and zakat for the current financial period was higher compared to a year ago at RM493.8 million, an increase of RM44.7 million (10.0%). Profit for the financial period increased by RM18.7 million to RM383.3 million compared to a year ago.

Commentary on key components of financial position

The Group's core interest bearing assets namely loans, advances and financing grew moderately by RM2,073.0 million (2.2%) from 31 March 2018 to RM98,394.3 million driven by growth in mortgage loans and term loans. The Group continued to make good progress in its target segment of customers ie the SME group that recorded RM0.5 billion loans growth (2.8%) and household consumers from mortgage financing with RM1.3 billion growth compared to 31 March 2018. The Group's impaired loans ratio increased to 1.8% of gross loans compared to 1.7% as at 31 March 2018.

Deposits from customers was higher compared to 31 March 2018 at RM98.6 billion predominantly driven by customer deposit acquiring and retention initiatives. Low cost deposits constituted 21.1% of total deposits from customers, a marginal reduction compared to 21.3% as at 31 March 2018.

Liquidity and capital strength

The Group is well-positioned to meet and comply with regulatory requirements. Its banking subsidiaries recorded Liquidity Coverage ratios in excess of minimum requirements. The Group's aggregated capital adequacy ratio was lower at 16.376% compared to 16.571% as at 31 March 2018.

Divisional performance

Retail Banking (Year to date ("YTD") FY2019: RM96.2 million vs YTD FY2018: RM104.2 million)

Profit before tax ("PBT") dropped by RM8.0 million mainly due higher impairment, partially offset by lower other operating expenses and higher income.

Higher net impairment of RM29.5 million mainly due to higher inflow of non-performing loan ("NPL") and lower overall recoveries.

Lower other operating expenses driven by cost saving initiatives. Higher income driven by higher volume, offset by margin compression.

Retail deposits increased significantly by RM12.2 billion to RM53.2 billion mainly from fixed deposits, while gross loans grew 11.8% to close at RM55.7 billion mainly from mortgages.

Business Banking (YTD FY2019: RM51.8 million vs YTD FY2018: RM33.7 million)

PBT increased by RM18.1 million mainly due higher income and lower impairment, offset by higher other operating expenses.

Income increased by RM14.6 million arising from higher business volume while lower net impairment of RM7.5 million mainly from higher write-back.

Business Banking deposits increased by 27.8% to RM4.4 billion mainly from fixed deposits, while gross loans grew by 29.1% to close at RM8.0 billion.

Corporate & Commercial Banking (YTD FY2019: RM210.3 million vs YTD FY2018: RM132.4 million)

Higher PBT attributed to lower impairment, higher income and lower other operating expenses.

Lower net impairment of RM42.5 million due to higher recoveries and higher write-back of provision. Income increased by RM26.1 million mainly arising from gain on disposal of foreclosed property.

Deposits increased by 5.1% to close at RM8.7 billion, while gross loans dropped 6.2% to close at RM33.1 billion.

Global Markets (YTD FY2019: RM5.9 million vs YTD FY2018: RM38.0 million)

Global Markets PBT decreased by RM32.1 million mainly from fixed income trading impacted by the bond yield movement.

B1. PERFORMANCE REVIEW ON THE RESULTS OF THE GROUP (CONT'D.)

Divisional performance (Cont'd.)

Investment Banking (YTD FY2019: RM19.7 million vs YTD FY2018: RM22.8 million)

PBT dropped RM3.2 million due to lower fee income, offset by lower impairment and lower other operating expenses.

Fund Management (YTD FY2019: RM9.7 million vs FY2018: RM10.7 million)

PBT dropped 8.9% attributed to lower management fee.

Insurance (YTD FY2019: RM99.2 million vs YTD FY2018: RM73.3 million)

Insurance PBT increased 35.4% mainly driven by higher income from lower claims and lower reserving.

Group Funding & Others (YTD FY2019: RM1.0 million vs YTD FY2018: RM34.0 million)

Lower PBT mainly due to lower impairment arising from the write-back of specific macro provision for high risk sectors (Oil & Gas and Real Estate & Construction) in YTD FY2018.

B2. REVIEW OF MATERIAL CHANGES IN PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Table 2: Financial review for current quarter compared with immediate preceding quarter

	Group			
	Individual Quarter		Changes	
	30.06.18	31.03.18	Amount	%
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Operating revenue	2,171,291	2,211,339	(40,048)	(1.8)
Operating profit before impairment losses	500,828	342,490	158,338	46.2
Profit before taxation and zakat	493,841	359,688	134,153	37.3
Profit for the financial quarter	383,256	302,072	81,184	26.9
Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company	347,594	253,414	94,180	37.2

Current quarter compared to immediate preceding quarter

For the financial quarter under review, the Group generated revenue of RM2,171.3 million, a reduction of 1.8% over last quarter. Fund based income from interest bearing assets continue to increase mainly fom interest on customer lending. Markets based revenue recorded a reduction compared to preceding quarter.

Interest income from customer lending grew million mainly from mortgage financing. Interest income from customer lending benefitted from the robust growth in the core segment of residential mortgages.

Funding costs namely interest from deposits from customers and banks and other financial institutions increased due to the increase in average balances. For this quarter, net interest margin declined to 2.02% compared to 2.04% in the preceding quarter.

Overall other operating income decreased for this quarter compared to preceding quarter. Market based income was affected by the upward shift in yield curve which resulted in loss on disposal and revaluation of securities and for trading derivatives. Other income increased attributable to gain on disposal of foreclosed property.

Net income from insurance business improved due to lower insurance commission expense partially offset by lower net earned premium.

Total operating expenses recorded a reduction compared to preceding quarter mainly from personnel expenses due to a one-off significant charge from the mutual separation scheme implemented in the preceding quarter. Overall the other major categories of operating expenses also recorded lower expenses.

Credit costs recorded higher charges compared to preceding quarter due to allowance made for customers which were individually assessed for this quarter compared to a writeback in preceding quarter mitigated by lower allowance provided on collective basis and higher recoveries.

Against the preceding quarter, profit before taxation and zakat for the current quarter is higher at RM493.8 million, an increase of RM134.2 million (37.3%). Profit for the quarter grew by RM81.2 million to RM383.3 million compared to preceding quarter.

B3. PROSPECTS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2019

Following the below-than-expected 2Q2018 Gross Domestic Product (“GDP”) of 4.5% dragged by commodity shocks coming from both mining and agricultural and public investment, growth was supported by private expenditure and exports. Hence the 1H2018 GDP grew 5.0%. For the full year, our revised projection is between 4.8% - 5.0% from our previous projection of 5.3% - 5.6% supported by domestic activities and exports.

Inflation in 2Q2018 was 1.3%, thus bringing the 1H2018 to average at 1.6% following the introduction of fuel subsidy and removal of GST which is replaced with SST that now covers 38% of Consumer Price Index ("CPI") basket of goods versus 60% with the GST. Inflation is projected to average around 1.5% in 2018.

The banking system's loans expanded by 4.1% in 2017 following a stable growth in retail loans while business loans were impacted by repayments. For 2018, loans is projected to grow circa 5% based on our view that GDP will continue to expand by 4.8% - 5.0% in 2018.

Banks have sufficient liquid assets with an industry liquidity coverage ratio of 138.0% as at end June 2018, well above the regulatory requirement of 100.0%. Funding profiles of banks have been well diversified with the industry's loan-to-fund ratio and loan-to-fund and equity ratio standing at 83.9% and 73.2% respectively as at June 2018.

We anticipate NIM of banks to taper from 1Q18 that was boosted by an Overnight Policy Rate ("OPR") hike of 25bps in January 2018. The lagged repricing of banks’ deposit rates adjusting to the increase in OPR coupled with keener competition for deposits compared to 1H18 as the sector moves closer towards the implementation of net stable funding ratio ("NSFR") will be the contributing factors.

We expect Bank Negara to maintain its current 3.25% OPR for the rest of 2018. The accommodative monetary policy is envisaged to support domestic activities in an environment of low inflation and undervalued ringgit which is seen as one of the best performing currency.

For FY2019, our financial priorities will be centred on the following:

1. Revenue growth: We will continue to focus on driving our income growth momentum, in line with our key segments and products strategies. CASA (current and savings accounts) growth is one of our key priorities this year.

2. Business efficiency transformation (BET 300): This is a 3-year business efficiency programme, which aims to achieve RM300 million gross cost efficiencies across the Group and help us achieve our cost-to-income ratio target of 55% in FY2019. We will continue to keep a tight rein on cost, pacing our investments while continuing to look for operational efficiencies.

3. Capital accretive growth: We aim to strengthen our capital position further and deliver sustainable dividend payout to our shareholders. To achieve this, we are driving initiatives to improve our capital efficiency and return on risk-weighted assets.

B4. VARIANCE FROM PROFIT FORECAST AND SHORTFALL FROM PROFIT GUARANTEE

This is not applicable to the Group.

B5. TAXATION AND ZAKAT

Group	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30.06.18	30.06.17	30.06.18	30.06.17
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Estimated current tax payable	58,496	157,292	58,496	157,292
Deferred tax	57,099	(74,117)	57,099	(74,117)
	115,595	83,175	115,595	83,175
Under/(Over) provision of current taxation in respect of prior years	(5,650)	651	(5,650)	651
Taxation	109,945	83,826	109,945	83,826
Zakat	640	735	640	735
Taxation and zakat	110,585	84,561	110,585	84,561

The total tax charge of the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2018 and 2017 reflects an effective tax rate which is lower than the statutory tax rate mainly due to income not subject to tax.

B6. CORPORATE PROPOSALS

1 As at 30 June 2018, the trustee of the ESS held 4,903,400 ordinary shares (net of ESS shares vested to employees) representing 0.16% of the total number of issued and paid-up ordinary shares capital of the Company. These shares are held at a carrying amount of RM31,300,000.

B7. BORROWINGS AND DEBT SECURITIES

Group

	Long term		Short term		Total	
	Foreign denomination USD'000	**RM denomination RM'000**	**Foreign denomination USD'000**	**RM denomination RM'000**	**Foreign denomination USD'000**	**RM denomination RM'000**
30.06.18						
Unsecured						
Term funding	400,000	4,170,343 ^	-	648,425	400,000	4,818,768
Debt capital	-	3,979,558	-	-	-	3,979,558
30.06.17						
Unsecured						
Term funding - restated	400,000	4,158,709 ^	-	2,768,987	400,000	6,927,696
Debt capital	-	4,174,189	-	-	-	4,174,189

Borrowings denominated in foreign currencies have not been hedged to RM; AmBank's US Dollar debts are maintained in the originating currency for purpose of funding the US Dollar balance sheet. As foreign currency constitutes a marginal 10% of total balance sheet, the foreign currency exchange risk is not significant to render the need for hedging.

^ Included here an amount of RM1,615.0 million and RM1,717.6 million related to the USD400.0 million Medium Term Note as at 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2017 respectively issued, translated at exchange rate of 4.0375 (30 June 2017: 4.423)

Detailed explanations on the material changes to the borrowings (excluding structured deposits and Credit Linked Notes) and debt securities as at the current year to-date compared with the corresponding period in the immediate preceding year:

Month of Issuance/ Redemption	**Entity**	**Note type and tenor**	**Nominal value RM'000**	**Weighted average interest rate %**	**Net interest savings per annum for redemption RM'000**
August 2017 - Redemption	The Company	Senior Notes - 5 years	500,000	4.30	21,500
September 2017 - Redemption	AmBank Islamic	Senior Sukuk			
		- 7 years	550,000	4.30	23,650
		- 2.5 years	300,000	4.25	12,750
October 2017 - Issuance	AmBank	Subordinated Note Tier 2 - 10 years	570,000	4.90	-
October 2017 - Redemption	AmBank	Medium Term Notes - 10 years	710,000	4.45	31,595
December 2017 - Redemption	AmBank Islamic	Subordinated Sukuk Musharakah - 10 years	130,000	4.45	5,785
February 2018 - Issuance	The Company	Subordinated Note Tier 2 - 10 years	325,000	5.23	-
March 2018 - Issuance	The Company	Subordinated Note Tier 2 - 10 years	350,000	5.23	-
March 2018 - Redemption	AmBank	Senior Notes - 3 years	800,000	4.25	34,000
April 2018 - Redemption	AmBank	Subordinated Note Tier 2 - 10 years	600,000	6.25	37,500

B7. BORROWINGS AND DEBT SECURITIES (CONT'D.)

Detailed explanations on the material changes to the borrowings and debt securities as at the current year to-date compared with the corresponding period in the immediate preceding year (Cont'd.):

Month of Issuance/ Redemption	Entity	Note type and tenor	Nominal value RM'000	Weighted average interest rate %	Net interest savings per annum for redemption RM'000
May 2018 - Redemption	AmBank	Senior Notes - 4 years	400,000	4.40	17,600
June 2018 - Issuance	AmBank	Senior Notes - 2 years	700,000	4.50	-

Borrowing and debt securities issued are for purposes of working capital, investment, enhancing capital position and other general funding requirements of the Company and its banking subsidiaries.

B8. MATERIAL LITIGATION

The Group and the Company do not have any material litigation which would materially affect the financial position of the Group and the Company. For other litigations, please refer to Note A36.

B9. DIVIDENDS

There is no dividend proposed for the current financial quarter.

B10. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Please refer to Note A37.

B11. EARNINGS PER SHARE (SEN)

a. Basic earnings per share

The basic earnings per share of the Group is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial period.

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30.06.18	**30.06.17**	**30.06.18**	**30.06.17**
Net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (RM'000)	347,594	328,273	347,594	328,273
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	3,007,933	3,007,409	3,007,933	3,007,409
Basic earnings per share (Sen)	11.56	10.92	11.56	10.92

b. Diluted earnings per share

The diluted earnings per share of the Group is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue and dilutive effect of Share Options vested and not exercised by eligible executives under ESS as at the reporting date.

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30.06.18	**30.06.17**	**30.06.18**	**30.06.17**
Net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (RM'000)	347,594	328,273	347,594	328,273
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (as in (a) above) ('000)	3,007,933	3,007,409	3,007,933	3,007,409
Effect of executives' share scheme ('000)	-	578	-	578
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue/issuable ('000)	3,007,933	3,007,987	3,007,933	3,007,987
Fully diluted earnings per share (Sen)	11.56	10.91	11.56	10.91