STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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# Company No.

#### CAGAMAS BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

CONTENT	PAGES
DIRECTORS' REPORT	1 - 5
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION	6
INCOME STATEMENTS	7
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	8
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	9 - 12
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	13 - 15
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	16 - 125
STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS	126
STATUTORY DECLARATION	126
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	127 - 131

Company I	No.
157931	Α

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company consist of the purchases of mortgage loans, personal loans and hire purchase and leasing debts from primary lenders approved by the Company and the issuance of bonds and notes to finance these purchases. The Company also purchases Islamic financing facilities such as home financing, personal financing and hire purchase financing and funded by issuance of Sukuk. Subsidiary companies of the Company are Cagamas Global PLC ("CGP") and Cagamas Global Sukuk Berhad ("CGS"):

- CGP is a conventional fund raising vehicle incorporated in Labuan. Its main principal activities is to undertake the issuance of bonds and notes in foreign currency.
- CGS is an Islamic fund raising vehicle. Its main principal activities is to undertake the issuance of Sukuk in foreign currency.

There were no other significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year, other than declared above.

#### **SUBSIDIARIES**

Details of subsidiaries are set out in Note 18 to the financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL RESULTS

· · ·	<u>Group</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
Profit for the financial year	255,036	253,476

#### DIVIDEND

The dividends paid by the Company since 31 December 2015 were as follows:

RM'000

In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2015,

 a final dividend of 15 sen per share on 150,000,000 ordinary shares paid on 29 March 2016

22,500

In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2016,

 an interim dividend of 5 sen per share on 150,000,000 ordinary shares paid on 7 November 2016

7,500

30,000

Company N	No.
157931	Α

#### **CAGAMAS BERHAD**

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### **DIVIDEND (CONTINUED)**

The Directors now recommend the payment of a final dividend of 15 sen per share on 150,000,000 ordinary shares amounting to RM22,500,000 for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 which is subject to approval of the member at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

#### SHARE CAPITAL

There was no change in the authorised, issued and paid-up capital of the Company during the financial year.

#### RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

All material transfers to or from reserves and provisions during the financial year are shown in the financial statements.

#### RATING PROFILE OF THE BONDS AND SUKUK

RAM Rating Services Berhad ("RAM") assigned a rating of AAA/P1 to the bonds, notes and sukuk issued by Cagamas Berhad. Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad ("MARC") has assigned ratings of AAA/AAA<sub>ID</sub> and MARC-1/MARC-1<sub>ID</sub> to the bonds, notes and Sukuk issued by the Company. Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") has also assigned a rating of A3 to the Company's long-term local and foreign currency issuer rating.

In addition, RAM and Moody's have maintained the ratings of  $_9A_2(s)$  and A3 respectively to the USD2.5 billion Multicurrency Medium Term Note ("EMTN") Programme and USD2.5 billion Multicurrency Sukuk Programme issued by its subsidiaries.

#### **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Most of the transactions of the Group and the Company involving mortgage loans, hire purchase and leasing debts, available-for-sale ("AFS") investment securities, Islamic financing facilities as well as issuance of unsecured bonds and Sukuk are done with various financial institutions including those who are substantial shareholders of CHB and subsidiaries of the Company.

Company I	No.
157931	Α

#### CAGAMAS BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### **DIRECTORS**

The Directors who served since the date of the last report are:

Dato' Ooi Sang Kuang (Chairman)
Dato' Albert Yeoh Beow Tit (retired on 28.3.2016)
Tang Wing Chew (resigned on 1.3.2017)
Dato' Halipah binti Esa
Dr. Roslan A. Ghaffar
Dato' Md Agil bin Mohd Natt
Philip Tan Puay Koon
Nik Mohd Hasyudeen Yusoff (appointed on 1.7.2016, resigned on 1.1.2017)
Dato' Wee Yiaw Hin (appointed on 1.7.2016)
Datuk Chung Chee Leong
Shaik Abdul Rasheed bin Abdul Ghaffour (appointed on 1.1.2017)
Nazrul Hisyam Mohd Noh (appointed on 1.1.2017)

In accordance with Articles 19.13 and 19.14 of the Company's Articles of Association, Dato' Md Agil bin Mohd Natt and Dato' Halipah binti Esa retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

In accordance with Article 19.10 of the Company's Articles of Association Dato' Wee Yiaw Hin, Shaik Abdul Rasheed bin Abdul Ghaffour and Nazrul Hisyam Mohd Noh who vacate office at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

#### **DIRECTORS' BENEFITS AND REMUNERATION**

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit and remuneration (other than the aggregate amount of emoluments shown under Directors' remuneration as disclosed in Note 30 to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Group or the Company or by a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest.

Neither during nor at the end of the financial year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements whose object was to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

#### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings required to be kept under Section 59 of the Companies Act, 2016, none of the Directors who held office at the end of the financial year held any shares or debentures in the Company or its subsidiaries or its holding company or subsidiaries of the holding company during the financial year.

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157931	Α

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### STATUTORY INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Before the financial statements of the Group and the Company were prepared, the Directors took reasonable steps:

- (a) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and
- (b) to ensure that any current assets, other than debts, which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business including the values of current assets as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company had been written down to an amount which the current assets might be expected so to realise.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances:

- (a) which would render the amounts to be written off for bad debts or the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; or
- (b) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and the Company misleading; or
- (c) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and the Company misleading or inappropriate.

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

- (a) any charge on the assets of the Group and the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liability of any other person; or
- (b) any contingent liability of the Group and the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.

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

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading or inappropriate.

#### Company No. 157931

#### CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### STATUTORY INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In the opinion of the Directors:

- the results of the operations of the Group and the Company during the financial year were (a) not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature: and
- there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of (b) this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

#### ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The Directors regard Cagamas Holdings Berhad, a company incorporated in Malaysia, as the ultimate holding company.

#### AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Details of auditors' remuneration are set out in Note 29 in the financial statements.

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment as auditors.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on

**11 7 MAR** 2017

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors:

DATO OOI SANG KUANG

**CHAIRMAN** 

DATUK CHUNG CHEE LEONG

DIRECTOR

#### STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 RM'000	Group 2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	Company 2015 RM'000
ASSETS		INIVI UUU	INIVI 000	KIVI 000	KIVI 000
Cash and short-term funds Derivative financial instruments AFS investment securities Amount due from counterparties Islamic financing assets Mortgage assets	5 6 7 8 9	409,396 887,826 1,650,518 14,296,165 5,307,689	243,912 678,847 1,793,617 10,970,979 5,581,449	405,476 887,826 1,650,518 14,296,165 5,307,689	243,789 678,847 1,793,617 10,970,979 5,581,449
<ul><li>Conventional</li><li>Islamic</li><li>Hire purchase assets</li></ul>	10 11	6,238,337 6,662,093	6,781,767 7,006,642	6,238,337 6,662,093	6,781,767 7,006,642
- Conventional - Islamic Amount due from	12	1,924	4 4,105	1,924	4 4,105
- Related company - Subsidiaries Other assets Property and equipment Intangible assets Deferred taxation Investment in subsidiaries	13 14 15 16 17 18	9,153 2,892 14,032 8,365	559 - 9,163 2,968 7,728 - -	436 4,951 9,102 2,892 14,032 8,365	559 7,344 9,120 2,968 7,728
TOTAL ASSETS		35,488,826	33,081,740	35,489,806	33,088,918
LIABILITIES					
Unsecured bearer bonds and notes Sukuk Loans/financing from subsidiaries Derivative financial instruments Provision for taxation Deferred taxation Other liabilities	19 20 21 6 17 22	20,946,586 11,214,913 - 33,825 15,668 - 61,796	17,994,724 11,944,033 - 35,240 23,478 29 69,040	15,080,427 10,746,160 6,340,542 33,825 15,648 - 60,804	13,264,908 11,448,950 5,235,440 35,240 23,458 29 67,775
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	32,272,788	30,066,544	32,277,406	30,075,800
Share capital Reserves	23 24	150,000 3,066,038	150,000 2,865,196	150,000 3,062,400	150,000 2,863,118
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	•	3,216,038	3,015,196	3,212,400	3,013,118
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		35,488,826	33,081,740	35,489,806	33,088,918
NET TANGIBLE ASSETS PER SHARE (RM)	25	21.34	20.05	21.32	20.04

<sup>\*</sup>denotes USD1 in CGP and RM2 in CGS.

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

# CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### INCOME STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

			Group		Company
	Note	2016	2015	2016	2015
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Interest income	26	1,051,533	883,729	1,051,533	883,729
Interest expense	27	(782,991)	(596,286)	(786,739)	(599,971)
Income from Islamic operations	43	139,314	143,207	141,107	144,198
Non-interest expense	28	(33,470)	(26,954)	(33,467)	(26,916)
		374,386	403,696	372,434	401,040
Administration and general					
expenses		(24,925)	(25,722)	(24,553)	(25,083)
Personnel costs	-	(25,488)	(26,442)	(25,488)	(26,442)
OPERATING PROFIT		323,973	351,532	322,393	349,515
Write-back/(allowance) of impairment losses		8,062	(8,122)	8,062	(8,122)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION AND ZAKAT	29	332,035	343,410	330,455	341,393
Zakat		(1,011)	(2,777)	(1,011)	(2,777)
Taxation	31	(75,988)	(85,085)	(75,968)	(85,065)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		255,036	255,548	253,476	253,551
•					
EARNINGS PER SHARE (SEN)	25	170.02	170.37	168.98	169.03
					- · · · · <del></del>
DIVIDEND PER SHARE (SEN)	32	20.00	11.00	20.00	11.00

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

# CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		Group		Company
Note	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Profit for the financial year	255,036	255,548	253,476	253,551
•				
Other comprehensive (loss)/income:				
Items that may be subsequently				
reclassified to profit or loss				
•				
AFS investment securities				
- Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes				
before taxation	5,405	(2,747)	5,405	(2,747)
- Deferred taxation	(1,297)	494	(1,297)	494
Coch flow hadge			•	
Cash flow hedge - Net (loss)/gain on cash flow hedge				
before taxation	(37,225)	32,252	(37,225)	32,252
- Deferred taxation	8,923	(7,624)	8,923	(7,624)
- Deletted taxation		(7,024)	0,920	(7,024)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the			•	
financial year, net of taxation	(24,194)	22,375	(24,194)	22,375
	······································	*		<u> </u>
Total comprehensive income for the				
financial year	230,842	277,923	229,282	275,926
:				

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

F	equity RM'000	3,015,196	255,036 (24,194)	230,842	(22,500)	(7,500)	3,216,038
	Profits RM'000	2,674,248	255,036	255,036 16,083	(22,500)	(7,500)	2,915,367
Non-distributable	regulatory <u>reserves</u> RM'000	189,647	t I	(16,083)	1	1	173,564
No Cash flow	rieage <u>reserves</u> RM'000	15,938	(28,302)	(28,302)	ı		(12,364)
Ç	AFS <u>reserves</u> RM'000	(14,637)	4,108	4,108	ı	i	(10,529)
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares of RM1 each	onare <u>capital</u> RM'000	150,000			•	1	150,000
	Note				32	32	
		Balance as at 1 January 2016	Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive income/(loss)	Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year Transfer to retained profits during the financial year Einal dividend in respect of financial year ended	1 ma dividend in respect of manual year ended 31 December 2015 Interim dividend in respect of financial year and de	31 December 2016	Balance as at 31 December 2016

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

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 (CONTINUED)

		Issued and fully paid ordinary shares of			:		
		RM1 each		ON .	Non-distributable		
		Share	AFS	Cash flow hedge	Regulatory	Retained	Total
	<u>Note</u>	<u>capital</u> RM'000	reserves RM'000	reserves RM'000	reserves RM'000	profits RM'000	equity RM'000
. Balance as at 1 January 2015		150,000	(12,384)	(8,690)	•	2,624,847	2,753,773
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive (loss)/income			(2,253)	24,628	1 1	255,548	255,548 22,375
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year Transfer to regulatory reserve during the financial year		1 1	(2,253)	24,628	189,647	255,548 (189,647)	277,923
Final dividend in respect of infancial year ended 31 December 2014 Interim dividend in recent of financial year and dividend in recent of financial year and dividend in recent of financial year.	32	ı	,	1	1	(000'6)	(000'6)
31 December 2015	32	•	1	t	1	(7,500)	(2,500)
Balance as at 31 December 2015		150,000	(14,637)	15,938	189,647	2,674,248	3,015,196

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

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Total equity RM'000	Total equity RM'000	253,476 (24,194)	229,282	(22,500)	(2,500)	3,212,400
	Retained <u>profits</u> RM'000	Retained <u>profits</u> RM'000	253,476	253,476 16,083	(22,500)	(2,500)	2,911,729
n-distributable	Regulatory reserves RM'000	Non-distributable Regulatory reserves RM'000	108,047	(16,083)	1	'	173,564
o Z	Cash flow hedge <u>reserves</u> RM'000	Cash flow hedge reserves RM'000	15,938	(28,302)	t	•	(12,364)
	AFS <u>reserves</u> RM'000	AFS <u>reserves</u> RM'000	4,108	4,108	•	'	(10,529)
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares of RM1 each	Share <u>capital</u> RM'000	ordinary shares of <u>RM1 each</u> Share <u>capital</u> RM'000	000,000	i i	ī	•	150,000
	Note	Note			32	32	
	Company	Company	balance as at 1 variuary 2010 Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive income/ (loss)	Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year Transfer to retained profits during the financial year Final dividend in respect of financial year ended	1 mai annocha mi tospost of mianoral your onaca 31 December 2015 Interim dividend in respect of financial year ended	31 December 2016	Balance as at 31 December 2016

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 (CONTINUED)

	Total <u>equity</u> RM'000	2,753,692	253,551 22,375	275,926	(0,00,0)	(2,500)	3,013,118
	Retained profits RM'000	2,624,766	253,551	253,551 (189,647)	(6,000)	(7,500)	2,672,170
Non-distributable	Regulatory <u>reserves</u> RM'000	•		- 189,647	•	'	189,647
o N	Cash flow hedge <u>reserves</u> RM'000	(8,690)	24,628	24,628	•	'	15,938
	AFS <u>reserves</u> RM'000	(12,384)	(2,253)	(2,253)	1	'	(14,637)
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares of RM1 each	Share <u>capital</u> RM'000	150,000	1 (	t 1	•	'	150,000
·	Note				32	32	
	Company	Balance as at 1 January 2015	Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive (loss)/income	Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year Transfer to regulatory reserve during the financial year Final dividend in respect of financial year ended	31 December 2014 Interim dividend in respect of financial year anded	31 December 2015	Balance as at 31 December 2015

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

# CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		Group		Company
Note	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit for the financial year	255,036	255,548	253,476	253,551
Adjustments for the investment items and items not involving the movement of cash and cash equivalents:				
Amortisation of premium less accretion of discount				
on AFS investment securities Accretion of discount on:	(8,201)	(7,721)	(8,201)	(7,721)
Mortgage assets - Conventional	(129,457)	(156,893)	(129,457)	(156,893)
- Islamic	(112,838)	(125,493)	(112,838)	(125,493)
Hire purchase assets	(112,000)	(120, 100)	(172,000)	(120,400)
- Islamic	(78)	(182)	(78)	(182)
(Write-back)/allowance for impairment	( 7	( )	(/	(
losses on mortgage assets and hire				
purchase assets/Islamic mortgage				
assets and Islamic				
hire purchase assets	(8,062)	8,122	(8,062)	8,122
Reclassification adjustment on fair value			<i>(- (</i> )	
gains on CCS, transfer from equity	(247,650)	(571,227)	(247,650)	(571,227)
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange	246,478	573,403	246,475	573,365
Interest income	(907,703)	(715,229)	(907,703)	(715,229)
Income from Islamic operations	(560,558)	(538,873)	(560,558)	(538,873)
Interest expense Profit attributable to Sukuk holders	644,062 519,593	486,870 519,142	802,293 519,593	601,891 519,142
Depreciation of property and	319,593	018,142	319,393	319,142
equipment	1,132	1,090	1,132	1,090
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,407	1,506	1,407	1,506
Loss on disposal of property and	1, 107	1,000	1,107	1,000
equipment	10	1	10	1
Gain on disposal of AFS investment				
securities	(3,863)	(3,568)	(3,863)	(3,568)
Wakalah fee expense	-	37	-	37
Taxation	75,988	85,085	75,968	85,065
Zakat	1,011	2,777	1,011	2,777
On south a face before				
Operating loss before working	(daa ena)	(10E 60E)	(77 D4E)	(72 620)
capital changes	(233,693)	(185,605)	(77,045)	(72,639)

# CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 (CONTINUED)

		Group		Company
Note	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Increase in amount due from				
counterparties	(3,283,417)	(4,404,892)	(3,283,417)	(4,404,892)
Decrease in Islamic				
financing assets	275,436	947,574	275,436	947,574
Decrease in mortgage				
assets	224242		004040	222 222
- Conventional	634,948	683,682	634,948	683,682
- Islamic	454,812	431,411	454,812	431,411
Decrease in hire purchase assets	•		•	
- Conventional - Islamic	3	4 700	3	4 700
	2,300	1,798	2,300	1,798
Decrease/(increase) in other assets Increase in unsecured	132	3,264	2,534	(457)
bearer bonds and notes	2,922,718	4,681,962	1,786,376	3,000,985
Decrease in Sukuk	(729,474)	(1,299,313)	(703,143)	(1,792,040)
Decrease in deposits and	(123,414)	(1,299,313)	(100, 140)	(1,752,040)
placements of financial institution	_	(30,003)	_	(30,003)
Increase in loans/financing	-	(00,000)	_	(50,000)
from subsidiary	_		1,098,389	2,168,282
Increase in derivatives	(190,029)	(533,174)	(190,023)	(533,505)
Decrease in other liabilities	(5,474)	(11,626)	(5,205)	(9,388)
Booroado III ottor llabilitado	(0,414)	——————————————————————————————————————	(0,200)	
Cash (utilised in)/generated from				
operations	(151,738)	285,078	(4,035)	390,808
Interest received	1,006,815	707,006	1,006,815	707,006
Profit received from Islamic assets	599,620	578,861	599,620	578,861
Interest paid	(827,438)	(599,670)	(978,958)	(705,522)
Profit paid on derivatives	(40,177)	(20,322)	(40,177)	(20,322)
Profit attributable to Sukuk holders	(519,864)	(539,964)	(519,864)	(539,964)
Payment of:		•		
- Zakat	(2,777)	(4,112)	(2,777)	(4,112)
- Taxation	(84,565)	(62,333)	(84,545)	(62,333)
Net cash (utilised in)/generated from				
operating activities	(20,124)	344,544	(23,921)	344,422
- p				

# CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 (CONTINUED)

			Group		Company
N	ote	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of AFS investment securities Proceeds from sale/redemption of		(2,391,852)	(1,701,204)	(2,391,852)	(1,701,204)
AFS investment securities Purchase of:		2,551,418	1,468,163	2,551,418	1,468,163
<ul><li>Property and equipment</li><li>Intangible assets</li><li>Income received from AFS</li></ul>		(1,068) (7,711)	(842) (1,034)	(1,068) (7,711)	(842) (1,034)
investment securities Income received from Sukuk		62,775 2,046	18,517 35,909	62,775 2,046	18,517 35,909
Net cash generated from/(utilised in) investing activities		215,608	(180,491)	215,608	(180,491)
FINANCING ACTIVITY					
Dividends paid to shareholders		(30,000)	(16,500)	(30,000)	(16,500)
Net cash utilised in financing activity		(30,000)	(16,500)	(30,000)	(16,500)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents		165,484	147,553	161,687	147,431
as at 1 January		243,912 ———	96,359	243,789 ———	96,358
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December		409,396	243,912	405,476	243,789
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December:					
Cash and short-term funds	5	409,396	243,912	405,476	243,789

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

Company I	<u> </u>
157931	Α

#### **CAGAMAS BERHAD**

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The principal activities of the Company consist of the purchases of mortgage loans, personal loans and hire purchase and leasing debts from primary lenders approved by the Company and the issuance of bonds and notes to finance these purchases. The Company also purchases Islamic financing facilities such as home financing, personal financing and hire purchase financing and funded by issuance of Sukuk. Subsidiary companies of the Company are Cagamas Global PLC ("CGP") and Cagamas Global Sukuk Berhad ("CGS"):

- CGP is a conventional fund raising vehicle incorporated in Labuan. Its main principal activities is to undertake the issuance of bonds and notes in foreign currency.
- CGS is an Islamic fund raising vehicle. Its main principal activities is to undertake the issuance of Sukuk in foreign currency.

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia.

The address of the registered office and principal place of business is Level 32, The Gardens North Tower, Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra, 59200 Kuala Lumpur.

The ultimate holding company is Cagamas Holdings Berhad, a company incorporated in Malaysia.

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Group and the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS"), International Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia.

The financial statements of the Group and the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise indicated in this summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial statements incorporate those activities relating to the Islamic operations of the Group and the Company.

The Islamic operations of the Group and the Company refer to the purchases of Islamic house financing assets, Islamic hire purchase assets, Islamic personal financing, Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchases assets from approved originators, issuance of Sukuk under Shariah principles and acquisition, investment in and trading of Islamic financial instruments.

Company I	<u> </u>
157931	Α

#### **CAGAMAS BERHAD**

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

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

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

 (a) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective:

The new accounting standards, amendments and improvements to published standards and interpretation that are effective for the Group's and the Company's financial year beginning on 1 January 2016 are as follows:

- Amendments to MFRS 11 'Joint arrangements' Accounting for acquisition of interests in joint operations
- Amendments to MFRS 101 'Presentation of financial statements' -Disclosure initiative
- Amendments to MFRS 127 "Equity method in separate financial statements"
- Amendments to MFRS 10, 12 & 128 "Investment entities Applying the consolidation exception"
- Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2012 2014 Cycle

The adoption of these amendments did not have any impact on the current or any prior year and are not likely to affect future periods.

Company No.		
157931	Α	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)
  - 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)
    - (b) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Group and the Company but not yet effective:

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for financial year beginning after 1 January 2016. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group and Company, except the following set out below:

- Amendments to MFRS 107 'Statement of Cash Flows Disclosure Initiative' (effective from 1 January 2017) introduce an additional disclosure on changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.
- Amendments to MFRS 112 'Income Taxes Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses' (effective from 1 January 2017) clarify the requirements for recognising deferred tax assets on unrealised losses arising from deductible temporary difference on asset carried at fair value.

In addition, in evaluating whether an entity will have sufficient taxable profits in future periods against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised, the amendments require an entity to compare the deductible temporary differences with future taxable profits that excludes tax deductions resulting from the reversal of those temporary differences.

The amendments shall be applied retrospectively.

# CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)
  - 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)
    - (b) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Group and the Company but not yet effective (continued):
      - MFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' (effective from 1 January 2018) will replace MFRS 139 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".

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

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

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

The Company has initiated the assessment of the potential impact of this standard. Due to complexity of this standard and its proposed changes, the financial impact of the adoption is still under assessment.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)
  - (b) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Group and the Company but not yet effective (continued):
    - MFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' (effective from 1 January 2018) replaces MFRS 118 'Revenue' and MFRS 111 'Construction contracts' and related interpretations. The core principle in MFRS 15 is that an entity recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of goods or services, i.e. when the customer has the ability to direct the use of and obtain the benefits from the goods or services.

A new five-step process is applied before revenue can be recognised:

- Identify contracts with customers
- Identify the separate performance obligations
- Determine the transaction price of the contract
- Allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations; and
- Recognise the revenue as each performance obligation is satisfied.

Key provisions of the new standard are as follows:

- Any bundled goods or services that are distinct must be separately recognised, and any discounts or rebates on the contract price must generally be allocated to the separate elements.
- If the consideration varies (such as for incentives, rebates, performance fees, royalties, success of an outcome etc), minimum
- Amounts of revenue must be recognised if they are not at significant risk of reversal.
- The point at which revenue is able to be recognised may shift: some revenue which is currently recognised at a point in time at the end of a contract may have to be recognised over the contract term and vice versa.
- There are new specific rules on licenses, warranties, nonrefundable upfront fees, and consignment arrangements, to name a few.
- As with any new standard, there are also increased disclosures.

The Company has initiated the assessment of the potential impact of this standard. Due to complexity of this standard and its proposed changes, the financial impact of the adoption is still under assessment.

Company N	٧o.
157931	Α

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)
  - 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)
    - (b) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Group and the Company but not yet effective (continued):
      - MFRS 16 'Leases' (effective from 1 January 2019) 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 income statement.

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.

The adoption of new accounting standards will not have a significant impact on the financial results of the Group and the Company except for MFRS 9. The Group and the Company has initiated the assessment of the potential impact of this standard. Due to complexity of this standard and its proposed changes, the financial impact of the adoption is still under assessment.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.2 Economic entities in the Group

Subsidiaries

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

Under the purchase method of accounting, subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interest issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in the business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

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

Intragroup transactions, balances and unrealised gains in transactions between group of companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated but considered an impairment indicator of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The gain or loss on disposal of a subsidiary is the difference between net disposal proceeds and the Group's share of its net assets as of the date of disposal including the cumulative amount of any exchange differences that relate to the subsidiary companies, and is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

# CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.3 Amount due from counterparties and Islamic financing assets

Note 1 to the financial statements describes the principal activities of the Group and the Company, which are inter alia, the purchases of mortgage loans, personal loans and hire purchase and leasing debts. These activities are also set out in the object clauses of the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

As at the statement of financial position date, amount due from counterparties/Islamic financing assets in respect of mortgage loans, personal loans and hire purchase and leasing debts are stated at their unpaid principal balances due to the Group and the Company. Interest/profit income on amount due from counterparties/Islamic financing assets is recognised on an accrual basis and computed at the respective interest/profit rates based on monthly rest.

2.4 Mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets

Mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets are acquired by the Group and the Company from the originators at fair values. The originator acts as a servicer and remits the principal and interest/profit income from the assets to the Group and the Company at specified intervals as agreed by both parties.

As at the statement of financial position date, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets acquired are stated at their unpaid principal balances due to the Group and the Company and adjusted for unaccreted discount. Interest/profit income on the assets are recognised on an accrual basis and computed at the respective interest/profit rates based on monthly rest. The discount arising from the difference between the purchase price and book value of the mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets acquired is accreted to the income statement over the term of the assets using the internal rate of return method.

#### 2.5 AFS investment securities

AFS investment securities are securities that are acquired and held for yield or capital growth and are usually held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to market conditions.

Purchases of investments are recognised on the date the Group and the Company contract to purchase the investment. Investments are derecognised when the Group and the Company have contracted to sell the investment and transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

AFS investment securities are carried at fair value on the statement of financial position with cumulative fair value changes reflected under AFS reserve in equity, and recognised in the income statement when the investment securities are disposed of, collected or otherwise sold, or when the securities are determined to be impaired. The fair value of the AFS investment securities is derived from market indicative quotes or observable market prices at the reporting date.

# CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.5 AFS investment securities (continued)

The realised gains or losses on derecognition of AFS investment securities, which are derived based on the difference between the proceeds received and the carrying value of the securities plus any cumulative unrealised gains or losses arising from changes in fair value previously recognised in equity, are credited or charged to the current year's income statement.

See accounting policy on impairment of financial assets in Note 2.8 (a) to the financial statements.

Interest/profit income from AFS investment securities is recognised using the effective interest/profit rate method. The amortisation of premium and accretion of discount on AFS investment securities are recognised as interest/profit income using the effective yield method.

#### 2.6 Investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries is shown at cost. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. Note 2.8 to the financial statements describes the Group's and the Company's accounting policy on impairment of assets and Note 3 details out the critical accounting estimates and assumptions.

#### 2.7 Property and equipment and depreciation

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives, with the exception of work-in-progress which is not depreciated. Depreciation rates for each category of property and equipment are summarised as follows:

Office equipment 20%-25% Furniture and fittings 10% Motor vehicles 20%-25%

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as separate assets, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial year in which they are incurred.

At each statement of financial position date, the Group and the Company assess whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indications exist, an analysis is performed to assess whether the carrying amount of the asset is fully recoverable. A write down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. See accounting policy on impairment of non-financial assets in Note 2.8 (b) to the financial statements.

# CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.7 Property and equipment and depreciation (continued)

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

#### 2.8 Impairment of assets

#### (a) Financial assets

(i) Assets carried at amortised cost

The Group and the Company assess at the end of the reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred, if and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a "loss event") and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement.

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

Where a loan is uncollectible, it is written off against the related allowance for loan impairment. Such loans are written off after the necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined. Subsequent recoveries of the mounts previously written off are recognised in the income statement.

Company No.		
157931	Α	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)
  - 2.8 Impairment of assets (continued)
    - (a) Financial assets (continued)
      - (ii) Assets classified as AFS

The Group and the Company assess at the end of the reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If any such evidence exists, the cumulative loss, measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised, is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement. If, in the subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as AFS investment securities increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the income statement, the impairment loss is reversed through the income statement.

#### (b) Non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. The impairment loss is charged to the income statement, unless it reverses a previous revaluation in which it is charged to the revaluation surplus. Any subsequent increase in recoverable amount is recognised in the income statement.

2.9 Income recognition on mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets

Interest income for conventional assets and profit income on Islamic assets are recognised using the effective interest/profit rate method. Accretion of discount is recognised using the effective yield method.

2.10 Premium and discount on unsecured bearer bonds, notes and Sukuk

Premium on unsecured bearer bonds and notes/Sukuk represents the excess of the issue price over the redemption value of the bonds and notes/Sukuk are accreted to the income statement over the life of the bonds and notes/Sukuk on an effective yield basis. Where the redemption value exceeds the issue price of the bonds and notes/Sukuk, the difference, being the discount is amortised to the income statement over the life of the bonds and notes/Sukuk on an effective yield method.

Company I	No.
157931	Α

#### **CAGAMAS BERHAD**

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.11 Current and deferred tax

Current tax expense represents taxation at the current rate based on taxable profit earned during the financial year.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or deferred tax liability is settled.

#### 2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances and deposits that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 2.13 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy.

#### 2.14 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker is the person or group that allocated resources and assesses the performance of the operating segments of the Group and the Company. The Group and the Company have determined the Chief Executive Officer of the Company to be the chief operating decision maker.

Company I	No.
157931	Α

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.15 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Derivatives financial instruments consist of interest rate swaps ("IRS"), Islamic profit rate swaps ("IPRS"), cross currency swap ("CCS") and Islamic cross currency swap ("ICCS"). Derivatives financial instruments are used by the Group and the Company to hedge the issuance of its Bond/Sukuk from potential movements in interest rate, profit rate or foreign currency exchange rate. Further details of the derivatives financial instruments are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Fair value of derivatives financial instruments is recognised at inception on the statement of financial position, and subsequent changes in fair value as a result of fluctuation in market interest rates, profit rates or foreign currency exchange rate are recorded as derivative assets (favourable) or derivative liabilities (unfavourable).

For derivatives that are not designated as hedging instruments, losses and gains from the changes in fair value are taken to the income statement.

For derivatives that are designated as hedging instruments, the method of recognising fair value gain or loss depends on the type of hedge.

To apply hedge accounting, the Group and the Company document at the inception the relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged item, including the risk management objective for undertaking various hedge transactions and methods used to assess the effectiveness of the hedge.

The Group and the Company also document its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, on whether the derivative is highly effective in offsetting changes in the fair value or cash flows of the hedged items.

#### Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of a derivative designated and qualifying as a hedge of future cash flows is recognised directly in the cash flow hedge reserve, and taken to the income statement in the periods when the hedged item affects gain or loss. The ineffective portion of the gain or loss is recognised immediately in the income statement under "Non-interest income".

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in the cash flow hedge reserve remains until the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the income statement. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss in the cash flow hedge reserve is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Company No.	
157931	Α

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group and the Company have a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Where the Group and the Company expect a provision to be reimbursed (for example, under an insurance contract) the reimbursement is recognised as separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

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

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

#### 2.17 Zakat

Zakat or "alms giving" is mandatory for all Muslims who possesses minimum nisab.

The Group and the Company recognise its obligations towards the payment of zakat on business. Zakat for the current period is recognised when the Group and the Company have a current zakat obligation as a result of a zakat assessment. The amount of zakat expenses shall be assessed when the Group and the Company have been in operation for at least 12 months, i.e. for the period known as haul.

Zakat rates enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date are used to determine the zakat expense. The rate of zakat on business, as determined by National Fatwa Council for the financial year is 2.5% (2015: 2.5%) of the zakat base. The zakat base of the Company is determined based on the profit before taxation after deducting dividend income and certain non-operating income and expenses. Zakat on business is calculated by multiplying the zakat rate with zakat base. The amount of zakat assessed is recognised as an expense in the financial year in which it is incurred.

# CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.18 Employee benefits

(a) Short-term employee benefits

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

(b) Defined contributions plans

The Group and the Company contributes to the Employees' Provident Fund ("EPF"), the national defined contribution plan. The contributions to EPF are charged to the income statement in the financial year to which they relate to. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group and the Company have no further payment obligations in the future. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

#### 2.19 Intangible assets

#### (a) Computer software

Acquired computer software and computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives of three to five years.

Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognised when the costs are incurred. Costs that are directly associated with identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group and the Company, which will generate probable economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Costs include employee costs incurred as a result of developing software and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives, not exceeding a period of 3 years.

(b) Service rights to transaction administrator and administrator fees

Service rights to transaction administrator and administrator fees ("Service Rights") represents secured rights to receive expected future economic benefits by way of transaction administrator and administrator fees for Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities ("RMBS") and Islamic Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities ("IRMBS") issuances.

Service rights are recognised as intangible assets at cost and amortised using the straight line method over the tenure of RMBS and IRMBS.

## CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.19 Intangible assets (continued)

(b) Service rights to transaction administrator and administrator fees (continued)

Computer software and service rights are tested annually for any indication of impairment. If such indications exist, an analysis is performed to assess whether the carrying amount of the asset is fully recoverable. A write-down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. Computer software and service rights are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. See accounting policy on impairment of non-financial assets in Note 2.8 (b) to the financial statements.

#### 2.20 Share capital

(a) Classification

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Other shares are classified as equity and/or liability according to the economic substance of the particular instrument.

Distributions to holders of a financial instrument classified as an equity instrument are charged directly to equity.

(b) Dividends to the shareholder of the Company

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as liabilities when declared before the statement of financial position date. A dividend proposed or declared after the statement of financial position date, but before the financial statements are authorised for issue, is not recognised as a liability at the statement of financial position date. Upon the dividend becoming payable, it will be accounted for as a liability.

#### 2.21 Currency translations

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Group and the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency").

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia, which is the Group's and the Company's functional and presentation currency.

# CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malavsia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.21 Currency translations (continued)

#### (b) Foreign currency transactions and balances

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

#### 2.22 Financial instruments

#### (a) Description

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

A financial asset is any asset that is cash, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity, a contractual right to exchange financial instruments with another entity under conditions that are potentially favourable or an equity instrument of another entity.

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, or to exchange financial instruments with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable.

#### (b) Fair value estimation for disclosure purposes

Please refer to Note 40 for the detailed methods and assumptions needed to estimate the fair value for each type of financial instruments.

In assessing fair value of other financial instruments, the Group and the Company use a variety of methods and make assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each statement of financial position date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for the specific or similar instruments are used for long term debt. Other techniques, such as option pricing models and estimated discounted value of future cash flows, are used to determine the fair value for the remaining financial instruments. In particular, the fair value of financial liabilities is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate available to the Group and the Company for similar financial instruments.

Company No.	
157931	Α

#### CAGAMAS BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.23 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Group and the Company do not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group and the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in the extremely rare case where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably.

The Group and the Company do not recognise contingent assets but discloses its existence where inflows of economic benefits are probable, but not virtually certain. A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group and the Company.

#### 2.24 Deferred financing fees

Deferred financing fees consist of expenses incurred in relation to the unsecured bond and notes/Sukuk issuance. Upon unsecured bond and notes/Sukuk issuance, deferred financing fees will be deducted from the carrying amount of the unsecured bond and notes/Sukuk and amortised using the effective interest/profit rate method.

Company No.	
157931	Α

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and exercise of judgement by management in the process of applying the Group and the Company's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the asset and liability within the next financial year are outlined below.

(a) Fair value of derivatives and AFS investment securities

The estimates and assumptions considered most likely to have an impact on the Group's and the Company's results and financial positions are those relating to the fair valuation of derivatives and unquoted AFS investment securities for which valuation models are used. The Group and the Company have exercised its judgement to select the appropriate valuation techniques for these instruments. However, changes in the assumptions made and market factors used could affect the reported fair values.

(b) Impairment of mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets

The Group and the Company make allowances for losses on mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets based on assessment of recoverability. Whilst management is guided by the requirement of MFRS 139, management makes judgement on the future and other key factors in respect of the recovery of the assets. Among the factors considered are the net realisable value of the underlying collateral value and the capacity to generate sufficient cash flows to service the assets.

(c) Accretion of discount on mortgage assets and hire purchase assets

Assumptions are used to estimate cash flow projections of the principal balance outstanding of the mortgage assets and hire purchase assets acquired by the Group and the Company for the purposes of determining accretion of discount. The estimate is determined based on the historical repayment and redemption trend of the borrowers of the mortgage assets and hire purchase assets. Changes in these assumptions could impact the amount recognised as accretion of discount.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 4 RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Risk management is an integral part of the Group's and the Company's business and operations. It encompasses identification, measurement, analysing, controlling, monitoring and reporting of risks on an enterprise-wide basis.

In recent years, the Group and the Company have streamlined risk management according to its business activities, and enhanced key controls to ensure effectiveness of risk management and its independence from risk taking activities.

The Group and the Company will continue to develop its human resources, review existing processes and introduce new approaches in line with best practices in risk management. It is the Group's and the Company's aim to create strong risk awareness amongst both its front-line and back office staff, where risks are systematically managed and the levels of risk taking are closely aligned to the risk appetite and risk-reward requirements set by the Board of Directors.

#### 4.1 Risk management structure

The Board of Directors has ultimate responsibility for management of risks associated with the Group's and the Company's operations and activities. The Board of Directors sets the risk appetite and tolerance level that are consistent with the Group's and the Company's overall business objectives and desired risk profile. The Board of Directors also reviews and approves all significant risk management policies and risk exposures.

The Board Risk Committee assists the Board of Directors by ensuring that there is effective oversight and development of strategies, policies and infrastructure to manage the Group's and the Company's risks.

Management Executive Committee is responsible for the implementation of the policies laid down by the Board of Directors by ensuring that there are adequate and effective operational procedures, internal controls and systems for identifying, measuring, analysing, controlling, monitoring and reporting of risks.

The Risk Management & Compliance Department is independent of other departments involved in risk-taking activities. It is responsible for reporting risk exposures independently to the Board Risk Committee and coordinating the management of risks on an enterprise-wide basis.

#### 4.2 Credit risk management

Credit risk is the possibility that a borrower or counterparty fails to fulfill its financial obligations when they fall due. Credit risk arises in the form of on-statement of financial position items such as lending and investments, as well as in the form of off- statement of financial position items such as guarantees and treasury hedging activities.

Company N	No.
157931	Α

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 4 RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 4.2 Credit risk management (continued)

The Group and the Company manage its credit risk by screening borrowers and counterparties, stipulates prudent eligibility criteria and conducts due diligence on loans and financing to be purchased. The Group and the Company have in place an internal rating system which sets out the maximum credit limit permissible for each category of rating. The credit limits are reviewed periodically and are determined based on a combination of external ratings, internal credit assessment and business requirements. All credit exposures are monitored on a regular basis and non-compliance is independently reported to management and the Board of Directors for immediate remedy.

Credit risk is also mitigated via underlying assets which comprise of mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets.

#### 4.3 Market risk management

Market risk is the potential loss arising from adverse movements of market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest/profit rates and market prices. The market risk exposure is limited to interest/profit rate risk and foreign exchange rates only as the Group and the Company is not engaged in any equity or commodity trading activities.

The Group and the Company control its market risk exposure by imposing threshold limits and entering in derivatives contract. The limits are set based on the Group's and the Company's risk appetite and the risk-return relationship. These limits are regularly reviewed and monitored. The Group and the Company have an Asset Liability Management System which provides tools such as duration gap analysis, interest/profit sensitivity analysis and income simulations under different scenarios to monitor the interest/profit rate risk.

The Group and the Company also use derivative instruments such as interest rate swaps, profit rate swaps, CCS and ICCS to manage and hedge its market risk exposure against fluctuations in interest rates, profit rates and foreign currency exchange rate.

#### 4.4 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk arises when the Group and the Company do not have sufficient funds to meet its financial obligations when they fall due.

The Group and the Company mitigate its liquidity risk by matching the timing of purchases of loans and debts with issuance of Bonds or Sukuk. The Group and the Company plan its cash flow positions and monitors closely every business transaction to ensure that available funds are sufficient to meet business requirements at all times. In addition, the Group and the Company set aside considerable reserve liquidity to meet any unexpected shortfall in cash flow or adverse economic conditions in the financial market.

Company I	No.
157931	Α

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 4 RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 4.4 Liquidity risk management (continued)

The Group's and the Company's liquidity management process, as carried out within the Company and its subsidiaries and monitored by related departments, includes:

- (a) Managing cash flow mismatch and liquidity gap limits which involves assessing all of the Group's and the Company's cash inflows against its cash outflows to identify the potential for any net cash shortfalls and the ability of the Group and the Company to meet its cash obligations when they fall due;
- (b) Matching funding of loan purchases against its expected cash flows, duration and tenure of the funding;
- (c) Monitoring the liquidity ratios of the Group and the Company against internal requirements; and
- (d) Managing the concentration and profile of funding by diversification of funding sources.

#### 5 CASH AND SHORT-TERM FUNDS

		Group		Company
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash and balance with banks and other financial				
institutions	45,531	46,908	41,611	46,785
Money at call and deposits and placements maturing				
within one month	230,877	117,417	230,877	117, <del>4</del> 17
Mudharabah money at call and deposits and placements				
maturing within one month	132,988	79,587 	132,988	79,587
	409,396	243,912	405,476	243,789

Company N	No.
157931	Α

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 6 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The derivative financial instruments used by the Group and the Company to hedge against its interest/profit rate exposure and foreign currency exposure are IRS, IPRS and CCS and ICCS.

IRS/IPRS are used by the Group and the Company to hedge against its interest/profit rate exposure arising from the following transactions:

(i) Issuance of fixed rate bonds/Sukuk to fund floating rate asset purchases

The Group and the Company pay the floating rate receipts from its floating rate asset purchases to the swap counterparties and receive fixed rate interest/profit in return. This fixed rate interest/profit will then be utilised to pay coupon on the fixed rate bonds/ Sukuk issued. Hence, the Group and Company are protected from adverse movements in interest rate.

(ii) Issuance of short duration bonds/Sukuk to fund long-term fixed asset

The Group and the Company will issue short duration bonds/Sukuk and enter into swap transaction to receive floating rate interest from and pay fixed rate interest to the swap counterparty. Upon receiving instalment from assets, the Group and the Company pay fixed rate interest to the swap counterparty and receive floating rate interest to pay to the bondholders/Sukukholders.

CCS and ICCS is also used by the Group and the Company to hedge against foreign currency exposure arising from the issuance of foreign currency bonds/Sukuk to fund assets in functional currency. Illustration of the transaction as follows:

- (i) At inception, the Group and the Company will swap the proceeds from the foreign currency bonds/Sukuk to the functional currency at the pre-agreed exchange rate with CCS/ICCS counterparty.
- (ii) In the interim, the Group and the Company will receive interest payment in foreign currency from the CCS/ICCS counterparty and remit the same to the foreign currency bonds/Sukuk holders for coupon payment. Simultaneously, the Group and the Company pay interest to the CCS/ICCS counterparty in functional currency using instalment received from assets purchased.
- (iii) On maturity, the Group and the Company will pay principal in functional currency at the same pre-agreed exchange rate to the CCS/ICCS counterparty and receive amount of principal in foreign currency equal to the principal of the foreign currency bonds/Sukuk which will then be used to redeem the bonds/Sukuk. The Group's and the Company's foreign currency exposures are from Renminbi ("CNH"), Hong Kong Dollar ("HKD"), US Dollar ("USD") and Singapore Dollar ("SGD").

Company I	٧o.
157931	Α

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 6 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The objective when using any derivative instrument is to ensure that the risk and reward profile of any transaction is optimised. The intention is to only use derivatives to create economically effective hedges. However, because of the specific requirements of MFRS 139 to achieve hedge accounting, not all economic hedges are accounted for as accounting hedges, either because natural accounting offsets are expected or because achieving hedge accounting would be especially onerous.

#### (a) Cash flow hedges

The Group and the Company have designated a number of derivative financial instruments as cash flow hedges during the financial year. The total fair value of derivatives included within cash flow hedges at 31 December 2016 was a credit of RM853.5 million (2015: RM640.1 million).

#### (b) Fair value hedges

The Group and the Company do not designate any derivatives as fair value hedges.

### (c) Net investment hedges

The Group and the Company do not designate any derivatives as net investment hedges.

The table below summarises the derivatives financial instruments entered by the Group and the Company.

				G	roup and C	Company
			2016	•		2015
	Contract/ Notional <u>amount</u> RM'000	Assets RM'000	<u>Liabilities</u> RM'000	Contract/ Notional <u>amount</u> RM'000	Assets RM'000	<u>Liabilities</u> RM'000
	KIVI UUU	KIVI OOO	INIVI UUU	KIVI 000	KIVI OOO	KINI 000
Derivatives designated as cashflow hedges	<b>:</b>					
IRS			-			
One to three						
years	1,525,000	4,808	(13,154)	1,175,000	2,192	(15,879)
More than five years	570,000	5,340	(20,434)	570,000		(17,979)
	2,095,000	10,148	(33,588)	1,745,000	2,192	(33,858)

Company No. 157931 A

# CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 6 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

					Group and	d Company
			2016			2015
	Contract/			Contract/		
	Notional	A	Liabilitiaa	Notional	A t -	1 :- 1-1114:
	<u>amount</u> RM'000	Assets RM'000	<u>Liabilities</u> RM'000	amount RM'000	Assets RM'000	<u>Liabilities</u> RM'000
	KIVI 000	KIVI UUU	KIVI OUU	KIVI 000	KINI OOO	KIVI UUU
Derivatives designated as cashflow hedges (continued):				·		
CCS/ICCS						
Maturing within						
one year	2,452,543	95,405	(237)	500,294	799	-
One to three	0.000.000	704.000		0.400.000	000 504	(4.000)
years Three to five	2,800,000	781,808	-	2,162,000	222,521	(1,382)
years	_	_	_	1,725,000	449,864	<b>-</b>
,						<del></del>
	5,252,543	877,213	(237)	4,387,294	673,184	(1,382)
Derivatives not designated as cashflow hedge	es:					
IPRS			4			
Maturing within						•
one year	500,000	465	_	-	-	-
One to three						
years		-	-	500,000	3,471	-
	500,000	465		500,000	3,471	
	7,847,543	887,826	(33,825)	6,632,294	678,847	(35,240)

Company I	No
157931	Α

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 7 AFS INVESTMENT SECURITIES

			nd Company
		2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
	At fair value  Malaysian government securities	10,060	182,797
	Corporate bonds	428,062	352,572
	Government investment issues	442,200	392,247
	Sukuk	348,602	398,916
	Quasi government bonds	-	65,574
	Quasi government Sukuk	340,328	401,511
	Unit trust	81,266	
,		1,650,518	1,793,617
	The maturity structure of AFS investment securities are as follows:	ows:	
	Maturing within one year	284,709	328,719
	One to three years	285,505	354,339
	Three to five years	154,459	229,666
	More than five years	925,845	880,893
		1,650,518	1,793,617
8	AMOUNT DUE FROM COUNTERPARTIES	Group a	nd Company
		2016	2015
		RM'000	RM'000
	Relating to:		
	Mortgage loans	13,872,352	9,821,901
	Hire purchase and leasing debts	258,746	297,815
	Personal loans	165,067	851,263
		14,296,165	10,970,979
	The maturity structure of amount due from counterparties are	as follows:	•
	Maturing within one year	5,154,450	1,051,156
	One to three years	8,135,868	7,183,539
	Three to five years	50,824	1,781,284
	More than 5 years	955,023	955,000
		14,296,165	10,970,979

Company I	No.
157931	Α

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 9 ISLAMIC FINANCING ASSETS

		Group as	nd Company
		2016	2015
		RM'000	RM'000
	Relating to:		
	Islamic house financing	4,225,536	3,439,157
	Islamic hire purchase financing	382,819	1,078,722
	Islamic personal financing	699,334	1,063,570
		5,307,689	5,581,449
	The maturity structure Islamic financing assets are as follows:		
	Maturing within one year	3,001,966	1,237,569
	One to three years	1,387,816	3,385,075
	Three to five years	500,003	524,092
	More than five years	417,904	434,713
		5,307,689	5,581,449
		<del></del>	<del></del>
10	MORTGAGE ASSETS CONVENTIONAL		
		Group a	nd Company
		2016	2015
		RM'000	RM'000
	Purchase without recourse ("PWOR")	6,238,337	6,781,767
	The maturity structure of mortgage assets - conventional are as	follows:	
		005.470	
	Maturing within one year	935,176	1,012,079
	One to three years	1,218,288	1,262,218
	Three to five years	1,148,044	1,202,930
	More than five years	3,910,131	4,409,314
		7,211,639	7,886,541
	Less: Unaccreted discount	(934,931)	(1,064,387)
	Allowance for impairment losses	(38,371)	(40,387)
		6,238,337	6,781,767

Company I	No.
157931	Α

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 11 MORTGAGE ASSETS - ISLAMIC

		Group at	nd Company
		2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
	PWOR	6,662,093	7,006,642
	The maturity structure of mortgage assets - Islamic are as follow	rs:	
	Maturing within one year One to three years Three to five years More than five years	726,071 958,087 980,438 4,924,612	711,515 901,258 918,230 5,521,613
		7,589,208	8,052,616
	Less: Unaccreted discount Allowance for impairment losses	(896,969) (30,146)	(1,009,807) (36,167)
		6,662,093	7,006,642
12	HIRE PURCHASE ASSETS - ISLAMIC		
		Group a	nd Company
		2016	2015
		RM'000	RM'000
	PWOR	1,924	4,105
	The maturity structure of hire purchase assets - Islamic are as fo	ollows:	
	Maturing within one year	2,001	2,872
•	One to three years	153	1,397
		2,154	4,269
	Less: Unaccreted discount Allowance for impairment losses	(15) (215)	(93) (71)
		1,924	4,105

Company I	No.
157931	Α

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 13 AMOUNT DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES

The amount due from subsidiaries is non-trade in nature, denominated in Ringgit Malaysia, unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no fixed term of repayment.

#### 14 OTHER ASSETS

		Group		Company
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Staff loans and financing	4,487	4,419	4,487	4,419
Deposits	.927	918	876	875
Prepayments	1,276	1,412	1,276	1,412
Other receivables Compensation receivable from	1,001	269	1,001	269
originator on mortgage assets	1,462	2,145	1,462	2,145
	9,153	9,163	9,102	9,120

#### 15 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Office equipment	Furniture and <u>fittings</u>	Motor <u>vehicles</u>	<u>Total</u>
Group and Company	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cost		•		
As at 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals	4,834 1,048 (269)	4,667 13 (27)	627 - -	10,128 1,061 (296)
As at 31 December 2016	5,613	4,653	627	10,893
Accumulated depreciation		•		
As at 1 January 2016 Charge for the financial year Disposals	(3,614) (547) 268	(3,112) (460) 23	(434) (125) -	(7,160) (1,132) 291
As at 31 December 2016	(3,893)	(3,549)	(559)	(8,001)
Net book value as at 31 December 2016	1,720	1,104	68	2,892

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 15 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

	Office equipment RM'000	Furniture and <u>fittings</u> RM'000	Motor <u>vehicles</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Group and Company				
Cost				
As at 1 January 2015 Additions Disposals	4,170 766 (102)	4,591 76 -	627 - -	9,388 842 (102)
As at 31 December 2015	4,834	4,667	627	10,128
Accumulated depreciation				
As at 1 January 2015 Charge for the financial year Disposals	(3,210) (506) 102	(2,652) (460)	(310) (124) -	(6,172) (1,090) 102
As at 31 December 2015	(3,614)	(3,112)	(434)	(7,160)
Net book value as at 31 December 2015	1,220	1,555	193	2,968

# Company No. 157931 A

# CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 16 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group and Company	Service <u>rights</u> RM'000	Computer <u>software</u> RM'000	Computer software <u>licenses</u> RM'000	Work in progress RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Cost					
As at 1 January 2016 Additions	16,712 -	12,047 -	4,832 691	7,020	33,591 7,711
As at 31 December 2016	16,712	12,047	5,523	7,020	41,302
Accumulated amortisation					
As at 1 January 2016 Charge for the financial year	(11,682) (564)	(11,943) (74)	(2,238) (769)		(25,863) (1,407)
As at 31 December 2016	(12,246)	(12,017)	(3,007)		(27,270)
Net book value					
31 December 2016	4,466	30	2,516	7,020	14,032
Cost					
As at 1 January 2015 Additions	16,712 -	12,047 -	3,798 1,034	- -	32,557 1,034
As at 31 December 2015	16,712	12,047	4,832		33,591
Accumulated amortisation			•		
As at 1 January 2015 Charge for the financial year	(11,118) (564)	(11,637) (306)	(1,602) (636)	- -	(24,357) (1,506)
As at 31 December 2015	(11,682)	(11,943)	(2,238)		(25,863)
Net book value					
31 December 2015	5,030	104	2,594		7,728

Service rights are amortised on a straight line basis over the tenure of RMBS/IRMBS. The remaining amortisation period of the intangible assets ranges from 4 to 11 years (2015: 5 to 12 years).

Company I	٧o.
157931	Α

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 17 DEFERRED TAXATION

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

Cantin and Camanani

	Group and Comp	
	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000
Deferred tax assets (before offsetting) Deferred tax liabilities (before offsetting)	(10,481) 2,116	(12,811) 12,840
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	(8,365)	29
The movements of deferred tax are as follows:		
As at 1 January	29	(6,236)
Credit to income statement (Note 31)	(767)	(865)
Credit to other comprehensive income	(7,627)	7,130
As at 31 December	(8,365)	29

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

			Grou	p and Company
		Recognised		•
	As at	to income	Recognised	As at
	<u>1 January</u>	<u>statement</u>	<u>to reserves</u>	31 December
•	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2016				
Deferred tax assets	·			
Net unrealised losses on revaluation of derivatives financial instruments under cash flow hedge		•		er e
accounting	(7,049)	-	1,138	(5,911)
Provisions	(1,026)	(219)	-	(1,245)
Revaluation reserves of				
AFS investment securities	(4,736)		1,411	(3,325)
	(12,811)	(219)	2,549	(10,481)
=				<del></del>

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 17 DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities of the Group and the Company during the financial year comprise the following (continued):

	Group and Company			
	As at <u>1 January</u> RM'000	Recognised to income <u>statement</u> RM'000	Recognised to reserves RM'000	As at <u>31 December</u> RM'000
2016				
Deferred tax liabilities				
Net unrealised gain on revaluation of derivatives financial instruments under cash flow hedge				
accounting Revaluation reserves of	11,776	-	(10,060)	1,716
AFS investment securities Accelerated tax depreciation	116 892	- (587)	(116)	305
Temporary difference relating to interest/profit receivables on deposits	092	(301)		303
and placements	56	39	-	95
	12,840	(548)	(10,176)	2,116
2015		•		·
Deferred tax assets				
Net unrealised losses on revaluation of derivatives financial instruments under cash flow hedge				
accounting Provisions	(2,897) (545)	- (481)	(4,152)	(7,049) (1,036)
Revaluation reserves of	, ,	(401)		(1,026)
AFS investment securities	(4,126)		(610)	(4,736)
	(7,568)	(481)	(4,762)	(12,811)

Company I	No.
157931	Α

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 17 DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

		_			G	roup an	d Company
				Recognised		•	
			As at	to income	Recognise		As at
			1 January	<u>statement</u>	to reserve		<u>  December</u>
			RM'000	RM'000	RM'00	0	RM'000
	2015		•				
	Deferred tax liabilities						
	Net unrealised losses revaluation of deriva financial instruments under cash flow hed	atives s					
	accounting	o.f	-	-	11,77	6	11,776
	Revaluation reserves AFS investment sec		_	· _	11	6	116
	Accelerated tax depre Temporary difference	ciation	1,316	(424)		-	892
	relating to interest/p receivables on depo						
	and placements	-	16	40		<b>-</b>	56
			1,332	(384)	11,89	2	12,840
18	INVESTMENT IN SUE	BSIDIAI	RIES			2016	Company 2015
				,	RN	<b>/</b> 1,000	RM'000
	Unquoted shares at co	ost				_*	_*
	*denotes USD1 in CG	P and I	RM2 in CGS	<b>.</b>			
							est in equity
					<u>he</u>	ld by the	e Company
	The subsidiaries of the	e Comp	any are as f	ollows:		2016	2015
						%	%
	<u>Name</u>	<u>Princip</u>	al activities				
	Cagamas Global P.L.C.*	To undertake the issuance of bonds and notes in foreign currency.				100	100
	Cagamas Global Sukuk Berhad		dertake the currency.	issuance of S	ukuk in	100	100

<sup>\*</sup> Subsidiaries are incorporated in Malaysia except for CGP which is incorporated in Labuan

Company N	No.
157931	Α

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 19 UNSECURED BEARER BONDS AND NOTES

					Group
	Year of maturity	Amount outstanding RM'000	2016 Effective interest rate %	Amount outstanding RM'000	2015 Effective <u>interest rate</u> %
(a) Floating rate notes	2016 2017	300,000	3.820	180,000	3.500
Add: Interest payable		1,052		2,855	
		301,052		182,855	
(b) Commercial pape Add: Interest payable	er 2016	-		300,000 1,143	3.760
microst payable				301,143	
				·	
(c) Medium-term notes 2016 2018 2018 2029 2029 2028 2028 2028 2028 2028 202	7 3 3 9 9 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 7 7	4,887,493 5,288,107 540,000 315,000 485,000 525,000 430,000 640,000 275,000 890,000 245,000 160,000	1.600 - 4.640 1.880 - 5.710 2.745 - 5.280 4.100 - 6.000 4.150 - 5.380 3.900 - 4.480 4.250 - 6.050 4.000 - 5.520 4.550 - 4.650 4.410 4.140 - 4.170 4.750 - 6.500 5.750	1,735,000 3,864,123 4,287,241 2,991,750 540,000 315,000 485,000 525,000 430,000 640,000 10,000 275,000 890,000 245,000 160,000	3.470 - 4.930 2.370 - 4.640 1.880 - 5.710 2.745 - 5.280 4.100 - 6.000 4.150 - 5.380 3.900 - 4.480 4.250 - 6.050 4.000 - 5.520 4.550 - 4.650 4.410 4.140 - 4.170 4.750 - 6.500 5.500 - 5.750
Add: Interest payable Unaccreted premium		20,485,617 166,929 29		17,393,114 128,882	
Less: Deferred financing fees Unamortised discount		(4,372) (2,669)		(7,255) (4,015)	
		20,645,534		17,510,726	
		20,946,586		17,994,724	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 19 UNSECURED BEARER BONDS AND NOTES (CONTINUED)

				0040		Solipany
		Year of maturity	Amount outstanding RM'000	2016 Effective interest rate %	Amount outstanding RM'000	2015 Effective <u>interest rate</u> %
	Floating rate notes Add:	2016 2017	300,000	3.8200	180,000	3.500
	nterest payable		1,052		2,855	
			301,052		182,855	
	Commercial paper	2016	-		300,000	3.760
	Add: nterest payable		-		1,143	
					301,143	
, ,	fledium-term notes	2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2035	3,550,000 3,045,000 540,000 315,000 485,000 525,000 430,000 640,000 10,000 275,000 890,000	3.300 - 4.640 3.420 - 5.710 3.650 - 5.280 4.100 - 6.000 4.150 - 5.380 3.900 - 4.480 4.250 - 6.050 4.000 - 5.520 4.550 - 4.650 4.140 4.140 - 4.170 4.750 - 6.500 5.500 - 5.750 5.070	1,735,000 2,580,000 3,000,000 845,000 540,000 485,000 525,000 430,000 640,000 275,000 890,000 245,000 160,000	3.470 - 4.930 3.500 - 4.640 3.880 - 5.710 3.750 - 5.280 4.100 - 6.000 4.150 - 5.380 3.900 - 4.480 4.250 - 6.050 4.000 - 5.520 4.000 - 5.520 4.140 4.140 - 4.170 4.750 - 6.500 5.500 - 5.750 5.070
Add: Interest payal Unaccreted p			14,640,000 142,015 29		12,675,000 109,925	,
Less: Unamortised	discount		(2,669)		(4,015)	
			14,779,375		12,780,910	
			15,080,427		13,264,908	

Company

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 19 UNSECURED BEARER BONDS AND NOTES (CONTINUED)

The maturity structure of unsecured bearer bonds and notes are as follows:

		Group		Company
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Maturing within one year	6,260,024	2,340,625	3,973,096	2,328,923
One to three years	10,171,562	8,147,349	6,592,331	5,575,985
Three to five years	855,000	3,531,750	855,000	1,385,000
More than five years	3,660,000	3,975,000	3,660,000	3,975,000
	20,946,586	17,994,724	15,080,427	13,264,908

#### (a) Floating rate notes

Bonds with variable coupon plus a spread redeemable at par on the due dates.

#### (b) Commercial paper

Commercial paper are short term instruments with maturities ranging from 1 to 12 months and were issued at a discount or at par (coupon-bearing).

#### (c) Medium-term notes

The medium-term notes are redeemable at par on the due dates, unless previously redeemed, together with the accrued interest where applicable.

Included in medium-term notes are medium-term notes issued in foreign currency ("EMTN"). The EMTN are issued by CGP, and are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Company. The unsecured bearer bonds and notes outstanding at the ended financial year which are not in the functional currencies of the Group are as follows:

	•		Group
		2016	
		RM'000	RM'000
CNH		974,256	986,794
HKD		580,170	555,600
USD		3,279,146	2,576,862
SGD		1,032,586	610,561
		5,866,158	4,729,817
			:

Company I	No.
157931	Α

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 20 SUKUK

						Group
		ear of turity	Amount outstanding RM'000	2016 Effective <u>profit rate</u> %	Amount outstanding RM'000	2015 Effective profit rate %
(a)	Islamic commercial papers	2017	500,000	3.6200	-	
	Add: Profit payable	:	248			
			500,248		-	
(b)	Islamic fixed medium-term notes	2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2033	2,625,512 1,145,000 1,187,000 1,180,000 245,000 460,000 995,000 315,000 455,000 15,000 1,080,000 180,000 675,000	2.300 - 4.050 3.600 - 5.800 3.750 - 5.280 4.150 - 6.000 4.150 - 5.380 3.900 - 4.480 4.250 - 6.350 4.000 - 5.520 4.550 - 4.650 4.410 - 4.920 4.140 4.750 - 6.500 5.500 - 5.750 5.000	2,494,625 1,930,000 1,145,000 412,000 1,180,000 245,000 460,000 995,000 315,000 455,000 20,000 15,000 1,080,000 180,000 675,000	3.400 - 4.930 3.500 - 4.050 3.600 - 5.800 3.750 - 5.280 4.150 - 6.000 4.150 - 5.380 3.900 - 4.480 4.250 - 6.350 4.000 - 5.520 4.550 - 4.650 4.410 - 4.920 4.140 4.750 - 6.500 5.500 - 5.750 5.000
	Add: Profit payable Unaccreted p		10,577,512 116,678 21,857		11,601,625 113,041 -	
	Less: Deferred finar Unamortised		s (75) (1,307)		(2,348) (1,933)	
			10,714,665		11,710,385	

Company N	No.
157931	Α

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 20 SUKUK (CONTINUED)

					Group
	•		2016		2015
	Year of	Amount	Effective	Amount	Effective
	<u>maturity</u>	<u>outstanding</u>	<u>profit rate</u>	<u>outstanding</u>	profit rate
		RM'000	%	RM'000	%
(c)	Islamic variable medium-term				
	notes 2016	-	-	230,000	3.500
	Add:				
	Profit payable	-		3,648	
		-		233,648	
		11,214,913		11,944,033	-
				=====	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 20 SUKUK (CONTINUED)

		Year of naturity	Amount outstanding RM'000	2016 Effective profit rate %	Amount outstanding RM'000	Company 2015 Effective profit rate %
(a)	Islamic commercia papers	2017 I	500,000	3.6200	-	-
	Add: Profit payab	le	500,248		<u> </u>	
(b)	Islamic fixed medium-ter notes		2,160,000 1,145,000 1,187,000 1,180,000 245,000 460,000 995,000 315,000 455,000 20,000 15,000 1,080,000 180,000 675,000	3.300 - 4.050 3.600 - 5.800 3.750 - 5.280 4.150 - 6.000 4.150 - 5.380 3.900 - 4.480 4.250 - 6.350 4.000 - 5.520 4.550 - 4.650 4.410 - 4.920 4.140 4.750 - 6.500 5.500 - 5.750 5.000	2,000,000 1,930,000 1,145,000 412,000 1,180,000 245,000 460,000 995,000 315,000 455,000 20,000 15,000 1,080,000 180,000 675,000	3.400 - 4.930 3.500 - 4.050 3.600 - 5.800 3.750 - 5.280 4.150 - 6.000 4.150 - 5.380 3.900 - 4.480 4.250 - 6.350 4.000 - 5.520 4.550 - 4.650 4.410 - 4.920 4.140 4.750 - 6.500 5.500 - 5.750 5.000
	Add: Profit payab Unaccreted		113,362 21,857		110,235	
	Less: Unamortised	d discount	(1,307)		(1,933)	
			10,245,912		11,215,302	

Company N	No.
157931	Α

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 20 SUKUK (CONTINUED)

					Company
	•		2016		2015
	Year	of Amount	Effective	Amount	Effective
	<u>maturi</u>		<u>profit rate</u>	<u>outstanding</u>	<u>profit rate</u>
		RM'000	%	RM'000	%
(c)	Islamic				
	variable				
	medium-term	140		000.000	2 500
	notes 20	)16 -	-	230,000	3.500
	Add:				
	Profit payable	-		3,648	
		-		233,648	
		····································			
		10,746,160		11,448,950	

The maturity structure of Sukuk are as follows:

		Group		Company
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Maturing within one year	3,242,363	2,838,966	2,773,610	2,343,883
One to three years	2,352,550	3,073,067	2,352,550	3,073,067
Three to five years	1,425,000	1,592,000	1,425,000	1,592,000
More than five years	4,195,000	4,440,000	4,195,000	4,440,000
	11,214,913	11,944,033	10,746,160	11,448,950

Company I	No.
157931	Α

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 20 SUKUK (CONTINUED)

(a) Islamic commercial paper

Islamic commercial paper are short term instruments with maturities ranging from 1 to 12 months and were issued at a discount or at par (profit-bearing).

(b) Islamic medium-term notes

Islamic medium-term notes are issued by the Group based on various Islamic principles including Sukuk ALIm and fixed rate Sukuk Murabahah. These Sukuk have tenures of more than 1 year and are issued at a discount or at par (coupon-bearing). Profit on these Sukuk is paid on a half-yearly/quaterly basis depending on issuance.

(c) Islamic variable medium-term notes

Islamic variable medium-term notes are issued by the Group and the Company based on various Islamic principles including Sukuk ALIm and variable rate Sukuk Murabahah. These Sukuk have tenures of more than 1 year and carry a profit rate which is determined at the point of issuance. Profit on these Sukuk is paid half-yearly and quarterly depending on issuance.

Included in Islamic medium-term notes are Islamic medium-term notes issued in foreign currency ("Islamic EMTN"). The Islamic EMTN are issued by CGS, and are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Company. The Sukuk outstanding at the end of financial year which are not in the functional currencies of the Group are as follows:

•		Group
	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000
SGD	468,751	495,083

Company I	No.
157931	Α

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 21 LOANS/FINANCING FROM SUBSIDIARY

Loans from subsidiary outstanding at financial year ended that are not in the functional currencies of the Group are as follows:

		Company
	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000
CNH	975,934	990,575
HKD	580,170	555,600
USD	3,282,148	2,580,140
SGD	1,502,290	1,109,125
	6,340,542	5,235,440

Loans/financing from subsidiary are unsecured and subject to interest/profit rates ranging from 1.710% to 3.860% per annum (2015 : 1.880% to 3.860% per annum).

The maturity structure of loans/financing from subsidiary are as follows:

		Company
	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000
Maturing within one year	2,759,942	517,326
One to three years	3,580,600	2,571,364
Three to five years		2,146,750
	6,340,542	5,235,440

### 22 OTHER LIABILITIES

		Group		Company
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Provision for zakat	1,011	2,777	1,011	2,777
Amount due to Government	41,209	46,239	41,209	46,239
Other payables and accruals	19,576	20,024	18,584	18,759
•	61,796	69,040	60,804	67,775

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 23 SHARE CAPITAL

•	Group and Company
2016	2015
Number of	Number of
<u>shares</u> <u>Amount</u>	shares Amount
'000 RM'000	'000 RM'000
1 each:	
500,000 500,000	500,000 500,000
150,000 150,000	150,000 150,000
'000 RM'000 1 each:	'000 RM' 500,000 500,

#### 24 RESERVES

#### (a) AFS reserves

This amount represents the unrealised fair value gains or losses on AFS investment securities, net of taxation.

#### (b) Cash flow hedge reserves

This amount represents the effective portion of changes in fair value on derivatives designated and qualifying as hedge of future cash flows, net of taxation.

#### (c) Regulatory reserves

The Group and the Company have adopted the BNM Guidelines on Classification and Impairment Provisions for Loans/Financing – Maintenance of Regulatory Reserves which was effective from 31 December 2015 on voluntary basis. The policy document requires banking institution to maintain, in aggregate, collective impairment provisions and regulatory reserves of no less than 1.2% of the total outstanding loans/financing, net of individual impairment provisions.

#### 25 NET TANGIBLE ASSETS AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

The net tangible assets per share is calculated by dividing the net tangible assets of RM3,202,006,000 of the Group and RM3,198,368,000 of the Company respectively (2015: RM3,007,468,000 of the Group and RM3,005,390,000 of the Company respectively) by 150,000,000 ordinary shares of the Group and the Company in issue.

Basic and diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year of RM255,036,000 of the Group and RM253,476,000 of the Company respectively (2015: RM255,548,000 of the Group and RM253,551,000 of the Company respectively) by 150,000,000 ordinary shares of the Group and the Company in issue. For the diluted earnings per share calculation, no adjustment has been made to weighted number of ordinary shares in issue as there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Company I	No.
157931	Α

27

### **CAGAMAS BERHAD**

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 26 INTEREST INCOME

			Group ar	nd Company
			2016	2015
			RM'000	RM'000
			555	1
Amount due from counterparties			563,317	332,109
Mortgage assets			283,236	324,661
Compensation from mortgage assets			73	101
Hire purchase assets	,		-	205
AFS investment securities			62,416	58,25 <b>4</b>
Deposits and placements with			02,410	50,254
financial institutions			7.050	0.000
ilnanciai institutions			7,358	6,020
•			916,400	721,350
Accretion of discount less			910,400	. 121,350
			125 122	160 270
amortisation of premium (net)			135,133	162,379
			1,051,533	883,729
			1,001,000	003,729
			<u> </u>	
INTEREST EXPENSE				
INTEREST EXPENSE		·		
		Group		Company
_	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Floating rate notes	13,640	7,321	13,640	7,321
Medium-term notes	766,361	586,682	628,780	478,362
Commercial paper	2,990	1,388	2,990	1,388
Deposit and placements of	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
financial institutions		895		895
Loans/financing from subsidiaries	-		141,329	112,005
Loans/inanong nom subsidianes	<u>-</u>			
,	782,991	596,286	786,739	599,971
	. 02,001	000, <b>200</b>	100,700	000,011

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 28 NON-INTEREST EXPENSE

_		Group		Company
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Net derivatives expense Gain on disposal of AFS	(43,463)	(33,761)	(43,463)	(33,761)
investment securities	3,863	3,521	3,863	3,521
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	(10)	(1)	(10)	(1)
Reclassification adjustments of fair value gains				
on CCS, transfer from equity	247,650	571,227	247,650	571,227
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange	(246,478)	(573,403)	(246,475)	(573,365)
Other non-operating income	4,968	5,463	4,968	5,463
	(33,470)	(26,954)	(33,467)	(26,916)
=			<del></del>	

### 29 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION AND ZAKAT

The following items have been charged/(credited) in arriving at profit before taxation and zakat:

		Group		<u>Company</u>
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Directors' remuneration (Note 30)	2,173	1,967	2,173	1,967
Rental of premises	2,648	2,601	2,648	2,601
Hire of equipment	435	392	435	392
Auditors' remuneration				
- Audit fees	205	211	177	183
<ul> <li>Non audit fees</li> </ul>	18	16	8	9
Depreciation of property and equipment	nent 1,132	1,090	1,132	1,090
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,407	1,506	1,407	1,506
Servicers fees	3,202	3,585	3,202	3,585
Repairs and maintenance	4,945	2,147	4,945	2,147
Donations and sponsorship	416	1,317	416	1,317
Corporate expenses	734	1,823	734	1,823
Travelling expenses	684	716	684	716
Loss on disposal of property and				
equipment	10	1	10	1
(Write-back)/allowance of				
impairment losses	(8,062)	8,122	(8,062)	8,122
Personnel costs:				
- Salary and allowances	12,380	11,847	12,380	11,847
- Bonus	6,674	6,068	6,674	6,068
- Overtime	63	61	63	61
- EPF and SOCSO	2,542	3,790	2,542	3,790
- Insurance	747	490	747	490

Company I	No.
157931	Α

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 30 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Directors who served since the date of the last report are:

#### Non-Executive Directors

Dato' Ooi Sang Kuang (Chairman)
Dato' Albert Yeoh Beow Tit (retired on 28.3.2016)
Tang Wing Chew (retired on 1.3.2017)
Dato' Halipah binti Esa
Dr. Roslan A. Ghaffar
Dato' Md Agil bin Mohd Natt
Philip Tan Puay Koon
Nik Mohd Hasyudeen Yusoff (appointed on 1.7.2016, resigned on 1.1.2017)
Dato' Wee Yiaw Hin (appointed on 1.7.2016)
Datuk Chung Chee Leong
Shaik Abdul Rasheed bin Abdul Ghaffour (appointed on 1.1.2017)
Nazrul Hisyam Mohd Noh (appointed on 1.1.2017)

#### **Executive Director**

#### Datuk Chung Chee Leong

The aggregate amount of emoluments received by the Directors during the financial year is as follows:

	Group ar	Group and Company	
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	
	144,000	11111000	
Fees	382	370	
Salaries and other remuneration	1,791	1,597	
	2,173	1,967	

Emoluments received by the Executive Director during the financial years are included in other remuneration.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 31 TAXATION

_		Group		Company
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
(a) Tax charge for the financial year	···			
Malaysian Income tax:				
- Current tax	76,755	85,950	76,735	85,930
- Deferred taxation (Note 17)	(767)	(865)	(767)	(865)
	75,988	85,085	75,968	85,065
•				
Current tax:				
- Current year	78,001	85,811	77,981	85,791
<ul> <li>- (Over)/under provision in prior year</li> </ul>	(1,246)	139	(1,246)	139
Deferred taxation:	76,755	85,950	76,735	85,930
Origination and reversal of				
temporary differences				
(Note 17)	(767)	(865)	(767)	(865)
	75,988	85,085	75,968	85,065
:	<del></del>	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>

### (b) Reconciliation of income tax expense

The tax on the Group's and the Company's profit before taxation and zakat differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the statutory income tax rate of Malaysia as follows:

		Group		<u>Company</u>
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
	555			
Profit before taxation				
and zakat	332,035	343,410	330,455	341,393
and Zakat				<del></del>
Tax calculated at Malaysian		-		
tax rate of 24% (2015: 25%)	79,689	85,853	79,309	85,348
,	•	•	13,000	05,540
Different tax rate in Labuan	(825)	(735)	_	-
Subsidiary's current year tax	444-1		(	
losses utilised	(465)	-	(465)	-
Loss not subject to tax	465	250	-	-
Expenses not deductible for				
tax purposes	427	407	427	407
Deduction arising from zakat				
contribution	(243)	(694)	(243)	(694)
Others	(1,814)	(135)	(1,814)	(135)
(Over)/under provision in	(1,01-1)	(100)	(1,014)	(100)
prior year	(4.246)	120	(4.246)	120
phor year	(1,246)	139	(1,246)	139
	75.082	85.085	75.069	95 065
	75,988	85,085	75,968	85,065

Company No.	
157931	Α

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 32 DIVIDENDS

Dividends paid, proposed and approved are as follows:

			Group ar	nd Company
		2016	·	2015
	Per	Total	Per	Total
	<u>share</u>	<u>amount</u>	<u>share</u>	<u>amount</u>
	Sen	RM'000	Sen	RM'000
Interim dividend paid	5.00	7,500	5.00	7,500
Final dividend paid	15.00	22,500	6.00	9,000
	20.00	30,000	11.00	16,500

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a final dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2016 of 15 sen per share (2015: 15 sen per share) amounting to RM22,500,000 (2015: RM22,500,000) will be proposed for shareholder's approval.

## 33 RELATED PARTIES AND SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

#### (a) Related parties and relationships

The related parties and their relationships with the Group and the Company are as follows:

Related parties	Relationships
СНВ	Ultimate holding company
CGP	Subsidiary
CGS	Subsidiary
Cagamas MBS Berhad ("CMBS")	Related company
BNM Sukuk Berhad ("BNM Sukuk")	Structured entity of ultimate holding company
Cagamas SME Berhad ("CSME")	Related company
Cagamas SRP Berhad ("CSRP")	Related company
Cagamas MGP Berhad ("CMGP")	Related company
Government of Malaysia ("GOM")	Servicer
Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM")	Other related party
Key management personnel	Other related party
Entities in which key management personnel	
have control	Other related party

Company I	No
157931	Α

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 33 RELATED PARTIES AND SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Related parties and relationships (continued)

BNM is regarded as a related party on the basis of having significant influence over the ultimate holding company.

Key management personnel are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group and the Company either directly or indirectly. The key management personnel of the Company include all the Directors of the Group and its ultimate holding company, certain members of senior management and their close family members.

Entities in which key management personnel have control are defined as entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly by key management personnel.

### (b) Significant related party transactions and balances

Most of the transactions involving mortgage loans, personal loans, hire purchase and leasing debts and Islamic financing facilities as well as issuance of unsecured Corporate Bonds and Sukuk are transacted with the shareholders of the ultimate holding company. These transactions have been disclosed on the statement of financial position and income statement of the Group and the Company.

Set out below are significant related party transactions and balances of the Group and the Company.

	Related company	Group Other related party
2016	RM'000	RM'000
<u>Income</u>		
Transaction administrator and administrator fees	4,829	<b>4</b>
<u>Expenses</u>		
FAST* and RENTAS** charges Servicers fees	3,202	(1)

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes Fully Automated System for Issuing and Tendering ("FAST").

<sup>\*\*</sup> Denotes Real-Time Electronic Transfer of Funds and Securities ("RENTAS").

Company I	No.
157931	Α

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 33 RELATED PARTIES AND SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND **BALANCES (CONTINUED)**

(b) Significant related party transactions and balances (continued)

	Related company RM'000	Group Other related <u>party</u> RM'000
2016 (continued)	1/10/1000	TAIN OOC
Amount due from/(to)		
Transaction administrator and administrator fees BNM current accounts Servicers fees	436	25 (770)
2015		
<u>Income</u>		
Transaction administrator and administrator fees	5,331	_
<u>Expenses</u>		
FAST* and RENTAS** charges Guarantee and Wakalah fee Servicers fees	37 3,585	31 -
Amount due from/(to)		
Transaction administrator and administrator fees BNM current accounts Reimbursement of operating expenses Servicers fees	557 - - - -	27 18 (863)

Denotes Fully Automated System for Issuing and Tendering ("FAST"). Denotes Real-Time Electronic Transfer of Funds and Securities ("RENTAS").

Company N	No.
157931	Α

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 33 RELATED PARTIES AND SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

(b) Significant related party transactions and balances (continued)

2016 Income	Subsidiaries RM'000	Related company RM'000	Company Other related <u>party</u> RM'000
Transaction administrator and administrator fees	-	4,829	
<u>Expenses</u>	•		
FAST* and RENTAS** charges Servicers fees Interest expense Profit charged	141,329 16,901	-	(1) 3,202 - -
Amount due from/(to)			
Transaction administrator and administrator fees BNM current accounts Servicers fees Loans/financing Payment on behalf	- - - (6,340,542) 4,951	436   	25 (770) - -

Denotes Fully Automated System for Issuing and Tendering ("FAST"). Denotes Real-Time Electronic Transfer of Funds and Securities ("RENTAS").

Company No.		
157931	Α	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 33 RELATED PARTIES AND SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

(b) Significant related party transactions and balances (continued)

			Company
2015	Subsidiaries RM'000	Related company RM'000	Other related <u>party</u> RM'000
Income			
Transaction administrator and administrator fees	· <b>-</b>	5,331	
<u>Expenses</u>			
FAST* and RENTAS** charges Guarantee and Wakalah fee Servicers fees Interest expense Profit charged	112,005 3,015	37 - - -	31 - 3,585 - -
Amount due from/(to)			
Transaction administrator and administrator fees BNM current accounts Reimbursement of operating expenses	- -	557 - -	- 27 18
Servicers fees	- (E DOE 440)	-	(863)
Loans/financing Payment on behalf	(5,235,440) 7,344	- -	

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes Fully Automated System for Issuing and Tendering ("FAST").

The Group and the Company key management personnel received remuneration for services rendered during the financial year. The total compensation paid to the Group's key management personnel was RM8,049,828 (2015: RM7,621,611).

The total remuneration paid to the Directors is disclosed in Note 30 to the financial statements.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Denotes Real-Time Electronic Transfer of Funds and Securities ("RENTAS").

Company No.		
157931	Α	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 33 RELATED PARTIES AND SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Transactions with the GOM and its related parties

As BNM has significant influence over the ultimate holding company, the GOM and entities controlled, jointly controlled or has significant influence by the GOM are related parties of the Group and the Company.

The Group and the Company enter into transactions with many of these entities to purchase mortgage loans, personal loans and hire purchase and leasing debts and to issue bonds and notes to finance the purchase as part of its normal operations. The Group and the Company also purchase Islamic financing facilities such as home financing, personal financing and hire purchase financing and funded by issuance of Sukuk.

#### 34 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	<u>Group and Company</u>	
	2016 <sup>-</sup>	2015
	RM'000	RM'000
Capital expenditure:		
Authorised and contracted for	20,501	4,908
Authorised but not contracted for	3,258	2,002
	23,759	6,910
Analysed as follows:		
Equipment and others	616	2,510
Computer hardware and software	23,143	4,400
	23,759	6,910

#### 35 LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Group and the Company have lease commitments in respect of rented premise and hired equipment, all of which are classified as operating leases. A summary of the long-term commitments are as follows:

	Group ar	Group and Company	
	2016	2015	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Maturing within one year	4,618	3,502	
One to three years	3,700	3,797	
Three to five years	96	85	
	8,414	7,384	
	****		

# Company No. 157931 A

## CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 36 INTEREST/PROFIT RATE RISK

Cash flow interest/profit rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest/profit rates. Fair value interest/profit rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest/profit rates. The Group and the Company take on the exposure of the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest/profit rates on both its fair value and cash flow risks. Interest/profit margin may increase as a result of such changes but may reduce or create losses in the event that an unexpected movement in the market interest/profit rates arise.

The following tables summarise the Group's and the Company's exposure to interest/profit rate risks. Included in the tables are the Group's and the Company's assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates. The carrying amounts of derivative financial instruments, which are principally used to reduce the Group's and the Company's exposure to interest/profit rates movements, are included in "other assets" and "other liabilities".

The tables also represent a static position which provides an indication of the potential impact on the Group's and the Company's statement of financial position through gap analysis of the interest/profit rate sensitive assets, liabilities and off-statement of financial position items by time bands. A positive interest/profit rate sensitivity gap exists when more interest/profit sensitive assets than interest/profit sensitive liabilities reprice or mature during a given time period. Similarly, a negative interest/profit rate sensitivity gap exists when more interest/profit sensitive liabilities than interest/profit sensitive assets reprice or mature during a given time period. Any negative interest/profit rate sensitivity gap is to be funded by the Group's and the Company's shareholder's funds, unsecured bearer bonds and notes/Sukuk or money market borrowings.

For decision-making purposes, the Group and the Company manage their exposure to interest/profit rate risk. The Group and the Company set limits on the sensitivity of the Group's and the Company's forecasted net interest income/profit income at risk to projected changes in interest/profit rates. The Group and the Company also undertakes duration analysis before deciding on the size and tenure of the Bonds/Sukuk to be issued to ensure that the Group's and the Company's assets and liabilities are closely matched within the tolerance limit set by the Board of Directors.

Company No. 157931

(Incorporated in Malaysia) CAGAMAS BERHAD

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Total RM'000		409,396 1,650,518 14,296,165 5,307,689 6,238,337 <sup>41</sup> 6,662,093 <sup>42</sup> 1,924 <sup>44</sup> 922,704	35,488,826
Non-interest/ Non-profit <u>bearing</u> RM'000		45,531 - - (973,302) (927,115) (230) 848,049	(1,007,069)
More than <u>five years</u> RM'000		925,845 955,023 417,904 3,910,131 4,924,612	11,141,958
Three years to five years RM'000		154,459 50,824 500,003 1,148,044 980,438	2,834,421
One year to three years RM'000		285,505 8,135,868 1,387,816 1,218,288 958,087 - 153 37,832	12,023,549
Within <u>one year</u> RM'000		363,865 284,709 5,154,450 3,001,966 935,176 726,071 2,001	10,495,967
Group 2016	Financial assets	Cash and short-term funds AFS investment securities Amount due from counterparties Islamic financing assets Mortgage assets: - Conventional - Islamic Hire purchase assets: - Conventional - Islamic Other assets	

Includes impairment losses on conventional mortgage assets of RM38,370,723 lncludes impairment losses on Islamic mortgage assets of RM30,146,432 lncludes impairment losses on conventional hire purchase assets of RM2,059 lncludes impairment losses on leganic hire purchase assets of RM2,059

Includes impairment losses on Islamic hire purchase assets of RM214,714

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Group	Within one year RM'000	One year to three years RM'000	Three years to five years RM'000	More than five years RM'000	Non-interest/ Non-profit <u>bearing</u> RM'000	Total RM'000
2016						
Financial liabilities						
Unsecured bearer bonds and notes Sukuk Other liabilities	6,260,024 3,242,363 13,154	10,171,562 2,352,550	855,000 1,425,000	3,660,000 4,195,000 20,434		20,946,586 11,214,913 111,289
	9,515,541	12,524,112	2,280,000	7,875,434	77,701	32,272,788
Total interest/profit sensitivity gap	980,426	(500,563)	554,421	3,266,524		
Cumulative gap	980,426	479,863	1,034,284	4,300,808		

⋖ Company No. 157931

## CAGAMAS BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial assets  Cash and short-term funds  AFS investment securities  Amount due from counterparties  Islamic financing assets  Mortgage assets:  - Conventional	197,004 328,719 1,051,156 1,237,569 1,012,079	354,339 7,183,539 3,385,075	to five years RM'000 RM'000 - 229,666 1,781,284 524,092 1,202,930	FM'000 RM'000 - 880,893 955,000 434,713 4,409,314	bearing RM'000 46,908	Total RM'000 1,793,617 10,970,979 5,581,449 6,781,767"
- Islamic Hire purchase assets: - Conventional - Islamic Other assets	711,515 2,872 2,908 4,543,827	901,258 1,397 35,769 13,123,595	918,230 - 667 4,656,869	5,521,613	(1,045,974) (1,045,974) (1,640) (1,446,565)	7,006,642"2 4,105"4 699,265 33,081,740

<sup>1</sup> Includes impairment losses on conventional mortgage assets of RM40,386,741.
1 Includes impairment losses on Islamic mortgage assets of RM36,167,295
1 Includes impairment losses on conventional hire purchase assets of RM1,204.
1 Includes impairment losses on Islamic hire purchase assets of RM70,197

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Total</u> RM'000		17,994,724 11,944,033 127,787	30,066,544		
Non-interest/ Non-profit <u>bearing</u> RM'000		93,929	93,929		
More than <u>five years</u> RM'000		3,975,000 4,440,000 17,979	8,432,979	3,771,035	4,555,690
Three to five years RM'000		3,531,750 1,592,000	5,123,750	(466,881)	784,655
One to three years RM'000		8,147,349 3,073,067	11,220,416	1,903,179	1,251,536
Within <u>one year</u> RM'000		2,340,625 2,838,966 15,879	5,195,470	(651,643)	(651,643)
Group	2015 Financial liabilities	Unsecured bearer bonds and notes Sukuk Other liabilities		Total interest/profit sensitivity gap	Cumulative gap

⋖ Company No. 157931

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

36

7400	rofit Total				41,611 405,476	Ψ.	- 14,296,165	5,307,689	-	_	_			(230) 1,924 <sup>4</sup>	<b>б</b>	089) 35,489,806
Montain wold	Non-interest Non-profit <u>bearing</u> RM'000				41.	-				(973,302)	(927,115	•		•	852,949	(1,006,089)
	More than five years				1	925,845	955,023	417,904		3,910,131	4,924,612		•	•	8,443	11,141,958
	Three to five years RM'000				ţ	154,459	50,824	500,003		1,148,044	980,438	•	t	•	653	2,834,421
	One to three years RM'000				ı	285,505	8,135,868	1,387,816		1,218,288	958,087	·	•	153	37,823	12,023,549
	Within one year RM'000				363,865	284,709	5,154,450	3,001,966		935,176	726,071	•	2	2,001	27,727	10,495,967
INTEREST/PROFIT RATE RISK (CONTINUED)		Company	2016	Financial assets	Cash and short-term funds	AFS investment securities	Amount due from counterparties	Islamic financing assets	Mortgage assets:	- Conventional	- Islamic	Hire purchase assets:	- Conventional	- islamic	Other assets	

ncludes impairment losses on conventional mortgage assets of RM38,370,723. Includes impairment losses on Islamic mortgage assets of RM30,146,432 Includes impairment losses on conventional hire purchase assets of RM2,059. Includes impairment losses on Islamic hire purchase assets of RM214,714.

Company No.

157931 A

## CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Total RM'000				15,080,427 10,746,160 6,340,542 110,277	32,277,406		
Non-interest/ Non-profit <u>bearing</u> RM'000					76,689		
More than five years RM'000				3,660,000 4,195,000 - 20,434	7,875,434	3,266,524	4,295,178
Three to five years RM'000				855,000 1,425,000	2,280,000	554,421	1,028,654
One to three years RM'000				6,592,331 2,352,550 3,580,600	12,525,481	(501,932)	474,233
Within one year RM'000				3,973,096 2,773,610 2,759,942 13,154	9,519,802	976,165	976,165
	Company	<u>2016</u>	Financial liabilities	Unsecured bearer bonds and notes Sukuk Loans/financing from subsidiary Other liabilities		Total interest/profit sensitivity gap	Cumulative gap

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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30	3

	Within one year	One to three years	Three to five years	More than five years	Non-interest/ Non-profit	Total
Company	KM'000	KM.000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2015						
Financial assets						
Cash and short-term funds	197,004	ı	ı	ı	46,785	243,789
AFS investment securities	328,719	354,339	229,666	880,893		1,793,617
Amount due from counterparties	1,051,156	7,183,539	1,781,284	955,000	1	10,970,979
Islamic financing assets	1,237,569	3,385,075	524,092	434,713	•	5,581,449
Mortgage assets:		1			:	A4
- Conventional	1,012,079	1,262,218	1,202,930	4,409,314	(1,104,774)	6,781,767
- Islamic Hira nurchasa assats:	711,515	901,258	918,230	5,521,613	(1,045,974)	7,006,642
- Conventional	Ŋ	ı	•	1	(1)	4^3
- Islamic	2,872	1,397	1	1	(164)	4,105 <sup>74</sup>
Other assets	2,908	35,769	299	2,481	664,741	706,566
	4,543,827	13,123,595	4,656,869	12,204,014	(1,439,387)	33,088,918

Includes impairment losses on conventional mortgage assets of RM40,386,741.
Includes impairment losses on Islamic mortgage assets of RM36,167,295
Includes impairment losses on conventional hire purchase assets of RM1,204.
Includes impairment losses on Islamic hire purchase assets of RM70,197

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Total</u> RM'000				13,264,908 11,448,950 5,235,440 126,502	30,075,800		
Non-interest/ Non-profit <u>bearing</u> RM'000				92,644	92,644		
More than <u>five years</u> RM'000				3,975,000 4,440,000 - 17,979	8,432,979	3,771,035	4,545,149
Three to five years RM'000				1,385,000 1,592,000 2,146,750	5,123,750	(466,881)	774,114
One to three years RM'000				5,575,985 3,073,067 2,571,364	11,220,416	1,903,179	1,240,995
Within one year RM'000				2,328,923 2,343,883 517,326 15,879	5,206,011	(662,184)	(662,184)
	Company	2015	Financial liabilities	Unsecured bearer bonds and notes Sukuk Loans/financing from subsidiary Other liabilities		Total interest/profit sensitivity gap	Cumulative gap

## **CAGAMAS BERHAD**

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 36 INTEREST/PROFIT RATE RISK (CONTINUED)

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments to interest/profit rates movements. The analysis is based on the assumptions that interest/profit will fluctuate by 100 basis points, with all other variables held constant.

_				Group
		+100 basis	_	100 basis
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
AFS reserves	(58,568)	(64,708)	62,305	68,911
PWR (floating rate)	(3,429)	(12,430)	3,565	15,847
Unsecured bonds and notes (floating rate) Taxation effects on the above	3,168	2,097	(3,213)	. (2,174)
at tax rate of 24% (2015:25%)	14,119	18,760	(15,038)	(20,646)
Effect on shareholder's funds	(44,710)	(56,281)	47,619	61,938
As percentage of shareholder's funds	(1.4%)	(1.9%)	1.5%	2.1%
· -				Company
-		+100 basis		100 basis
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
AFS reserves	(58,568)	(64,708)	62,305	68,911
Derivatives financial instruments	(6,831)	(15,613)	7,005	16,128
Loans/financing from subsidiaries	7,743	. 18,803	(7,918)	(19,369)
PWR (floating rate)	(3,429)	(12,430)	3,565	15,847
Unsecured bonds and notes (floating rate)	3,168	2,097	(3,213)	(2,174)
Taxation effects on the above at tax rate of 24% (2015:25%)	13,900	17,963	(14,819)	(19,836)
Effect on shareholder's funds	(44,017)	(53,888)	46,925	59,507
As percentage of shareholder's funds	(1.5%)	(1.8%)	1.4%	2.0%

### 37 CREDIT RISK

### 37.1 Credit risk concentration

The Group's and the Company's counterparties are mainly the GOM, financial institutions and individuals in Malaysia. The financial institutions are governed by the Financial Services Act ("FSA"), 2013 and the Islamic Financial Services Act ("IFSA"), 2013 and are subject to periodic review by the BNM. The following tables summarise the Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk by counterparty or customer or the industry in which they are engaged as at the statement of financial position date.

Company No. 157931

## CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 37 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

37.1 Credit risk concentrations (continued)

Industrial analysis based on its industrial distribution

<u>Total</u> RM'000			574,780	19,007,966	90,033	70,528	194,967	258,746	12,902,354	1,986,605	86,051	291,507	35,463,537
Other <u>assets</u> RM'000			2,062	1	1	•	1	•	1	•	•	7,527	9,589
Hire purchase assets- Islamic RM'000			•	1		•	,	•	1,924	•	1		1,924
Hire purchase assets- Conventional RM'000			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	'	i
Mortgage assets- Islamic RM'000			,	•	1	,	•	ı	6,662,093	•	•	'	6,662,093
Mortgage assets- Conventional RM'000			1	1	•	1	•	•	6,238,337	•	•	'	6,238,337
Islamic financing assets RM'000			•	4,355,927	1	.*	•	•	•	951,762	•	'	5,307,689
Amount due from counter <u>parties</u> RM'000			•	13,002,576	•	•	1	258,746	1	1,034,843	ı	1	14,296,165
AFS investment securities RM'000			572,718	442,276	•	70,528	194,967	•	•	•	86,051	283,978	1,650,518
Derivatives financial instruments RM'000			1	887,826	•	1	1.	•	•	•	•	•	887,826
Cash and short-term funds RM'000	•		1	319,361	90,033	1		1	•	1	•	5	409,396
	Group	2016	Government bodies Financial institutions:	- Commercial banks	<ul> <li>Investment banks         Communication,     </li> <li>electricity, das and</li> </ul>	water	Transportation	Leasing	Consumers	Corporate	Construction	Others	Total

Company No.

157931 A

## CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 37 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

## 37.1 Credit risk concentrations (continued)

Industrial analysis based on its industrial distribution

Total RM'000			761,848	15,846,113	100,120	80 276	252,782	297,815	13,792,518	1,460,565	126,466	352,541	33,071,044
Other assets RM'000			2,275	•	t	•	ı	•	•	•	1	7,447	9,722
Hire purchase assets- Islamic RM'000			1	•	1	•	1	•	4,105	•	1	•	4,105
Hire purchase assets- Conventional RM'000			•	ı	•	,	•	•	4	•	,	•	4
Mortgage assets- Islamic RM'000			•	•	•	,	•	•	7,006,642		•		7,006,642
Mortgage assets- Conventional RM'000			•	•	•	1	•	•	6,781,767		•	ı	6,781,767
Islamic financing assets RM'000		-	1	4,600,101	ı	•	1	•	•	981,348	•	•	5,581,449
Amount due from counter parties RM'000			•	10,193,947	•	•	1	297,815	•	479,217	•	•	10,970,979
AFS investment securities RM'000			759,573	229,426	•	80.276	252,782		•	•	126,466	345,094	1,793,617
Derivatives financial instruments RM'000			ı	678,847	t	•	•	•	•	1	•	•	678,847
Cash and short-term funds RM'000			1	143,792	100,120	•	1	•	•		•	1	243,912
	Group	2015	Government bodies Financial institutions:	- Commercial banks	<ul> <li>Investment banks</li> <li>Communication,</li> </ul>	electricity, gas and water	Transportation	Leasing	Consumers	Corporate	Construction	Others	Total

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 37 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

## 37.1 Credit risk concentrations (continued)

Industrial analysis based on its industrial distribution (continued)

Total RM'000			574,780	19,004,046	90,033		70,528	194,967	258,746	12,902,354	1,986,605	86,051	296,407	35,464,517
Other <u>assets</u> RM'000			2,062	•	1		•	1	•	1	•	•	12,427	14,489
Hire purchase assets- Islamic RM'000			•	•	•		•	•	•	1,924	•	•	•	1,924
Hire purchase assets- Conventional RM'000			,		•		•	1	•	1	•		•	1
Mortgage assets- <u>Islamic</u> RM'000			1	,	•		•	•	•	6,662,093	•	•	•	6,662,093
Mortgage assets- Conventional RM'000			•	•	•		•	•		6,238,337	•	•	1	6,238,337
Islamic financing <u>assets</u> RM'000			•	4,355,927	•		•	•	•	•	951,762	•	•	5,307,689
Amount due from counter parties RM'000			1	13,002,576	•		•	•	258,746		1,034,843	•		14,296,165
AFS investment securities RM'000			572,718	442,276	•		70,528	194,967	•	•	•	86,051	283,978	1,650,518
Derivatives financial instruments RM'000	•		•	887,826	•		•	•	•	1	•	•	•	887,826
Cash and short-term funds RM'000			•	315,441	90,033		1	•	,	•	•	•	7	405,476
	Company	2016	Government bodies Financial institutions:	- Commercial banks	- Investment banks	electricity, gas and	water	Transportation	Leasing	Consumers	Corporate	Construction	Others	Total

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 37 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

## 37.1 Credit risk concentrations (continued)

Industrial analysis based on its industrial distribution (continued)

<u>Total</u> RM'000		761,848	15,846,113 100,120	80,276 252,782	297,815 13,792,518 1 460 565	126,466 359,841	33,078,222
Other <u>assets</u> RM'000		2,276	T 1	• •	1. 1 1	14,747	17,023
Hire purchase assets- Islamic RM'000		•	P 1	1 (	4,105	1 1	4,105
Hire purchase assets- Conventional RM'000		1	1 1	1 1	. 4 :	1 1	4
Mortgage assets- islamic RM'000		•	1 1	1 t	7,006,642	•	7,006,642
Mortgage assets- Conventional RM'000		•	1 1	1 1	6,781,767	• •	6,781,767
Islamic financing assets RM'000		,	4,600,101	1 1			5,581,449
Amount due from counter parties RM'000		•	10,193,947		297,815		10,970,979
AFS investment securities RM'000		759,573	229,426	80,276 252,782		126,466 345,094	1,793,617
Derivatives financial instruments RM'000		1	678,847			' '	678,847
Cash and short-term funds RM'000		•	143,792 100,120		1 1 1	' '	243,789
	Company 2015	Government bodies	- Commercial banks - Investment banks Communication,	electricity, gas and water Transportation	Leasing Consumers Corporate	Construction Others	Total

## CAGAMAS BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 37 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

37.2 Amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets

All amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets are categorised as either:

- neither past due nor impaired; or past due but not individually impaired.

The impairment allowance is assessed on a pool of financial assets which are not individually impaired.

Credit risk loans comprise amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets which are due more than 90 days. The coverage ratio is calculated in reference to total impairment allowance and the carrying value (before impairment) of credit risk loans.

Group and Company	Neither past due nor impaired RM'000	Past due but not individually impaired*	Total RM'000	Impairment <u>allowance</u> RM'000	Total carrying value RM'000	Credit risk loans RM'000	Coverage ratio %
2016							
Amount due from counterparties Islamic financing assets	14,296,165 5,307,689	1 1	14,296,165 5,307,689	1 1	14,296,165 5,307,689	r I	t 1
Mongage assets. - Conventional - Islamic	6,202,839 6,641,629	73,869 50,610	6,276,708 6,692,239	38,371 30,146	6,238,337 6,662,093	73,869 50,610	52 60
nile pulciase assets. - Conventional - Islamic	1,798	2 341	2 2,139	2 215	1,924	2 341	100 63
	32,450,120	124,822	32,574,942	68,734	32,506,208	124,822	

<sup>\*</sup> These assets have been provided for under collective assessment

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 37 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

37.2 Amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets (continued)

<sup>\*</sup> These assets have been provided for under collective assessment

Company N	No.
157931	Α

## **CAGAMAS BERHAD**

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 37 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

37.2 Amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets (continued)

Amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets neither past due nor individually impaired are as below:

			Group	and Company
		2016		2015
	Strong	<u>Total</u>	Strong	<u>Total</u>
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Amount due from				
counterparties	14,296,165	14,296,165	10,970,979	10,970,979
Islamic financing assets	5,307,689	5,307,689	5,581,449	5,581,449
Mortgage assets:				
- Conventional	6,202,839	6,202,839	6,738,803	6,738,803
- Islamic	6,641,629	6,641,629	6,974,277	6,974,277
Hire purchase assets:				
- Conventional		-	1	1
- Islamic	1,798	1,798	3,985	3,985
	32,450,120	32,450,120	30,269,494	30,269,494

The amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets of the Group and the Company has been identified with strong credit risk quality which has a very high likelihood for full recovery.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 37 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

37.2 Amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets (continued)

An aging analysis of mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets that are past due but not individually impaired is set out below:

				Group and	l Company
	91 to	121 to	151 to	Over 180	
	120 days	<u>150 days</u>	<u>180 days</u>	<u>days</u>	<u>Total</u>
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2016					
Mortgage assets:					
- Conventional	5,719	3,138	3,268	61,744	73,869
- Islamic	4,519	3,480	2,124	40,487	50,610
TOTALLIO	1,010	0, 100	2,12.7	-10,-101	00,010
Hire purchase asse	ets:				
<ul> <li>Conventional</li> </ul>	_	-	_	2	.2
- Islamic	-	_	28	313	341
	10,238	6,618	5,420	102,546	124,822
2015					
Mortgage assets:					
- Conventional	6,046	4,896	5,461	66,948	83,351
- Islamic	6,134	4,323	5,271	52,804	68,532
iolarino	0, 10 1	1,020	0,2.1	02,004	00,002
Hire purchase asse	ets:			-	
- Conventional	_	_	_	4	4
- Islamic	_	_	• -	190	190
	12,180	9,219	10,732	119,946	152,077

For the purpose of this analysis, an asset is considered past due and included above when payment due under strict contractual terms is received late or missed. The amount included is either the entire financial asset, not just the payment, of both principal and interest, overdue on mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets. This may result from administrative delays on the side of the borrower leading to assets being past due but not impaired. Therefore, loans and advances less than 90 days past due are not usually considered impaired, unless other information is available to indicate the contrary.

The impairment allowance on such loans is calculated on a collective, not individual basis as this reflects homogeneous nature of the assets, which allows statistical techniques to be used, rather than individual assessments.

## CAGAMAS BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 37 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

37.2 Amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016, the Group and the Company have deemed it impracticable to disclose the financial effect of collateral for its mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets.

The movement in impairment allowance are as follows:

	As at 1 <u>January</u> RM'000	(Write-back) /allowance	Group an Allowance (written-off to) / written- back from principal balance outstanding RM'000	As at 31 December RM'000
2016		·		
Mortgage assets: - Conventional - Islamic Hire purchase assets: - Conventional - Islamic	40,387 36,167 1 70 76,625	(1,526) (6,536) - - (8,062)	(490) 515 1 145 —————————————————————————————	38,371 30,146 2 215 68,734
2015				
Mortgage assets: - Conventional - Islamic Hire purchase assets: - Conventional	40,657 31,743	2,527 5,595	(2,797) (1,171)	40,387 36,167
- Islamic	70			70
	72,471	8,122	(3,968)	76,625

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 37 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

### 37.3 AFS investment securities

AFS investment securities are measured on fair value basis. The Group and the Company use the rating by external rating agencies, mainly RAM and MARC. The table below presents an analysis of AFS investment securities external rating:

			Group and	Company
			tment grade	
			AA1 to AA2/	
	<u>GOM</u> RM'000	<u>AAA</u> RM'000	AA+ to AA RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
	KIVI 000	KIVI UUU	KIVI UUU	NW 000
2016				
Malaysian Government securities	10,060	-	-	10,060
Corporate Bonds	· -	117,703	310,359	428,062
Government investment issues	442,200	_	-	442,200
Sukuk		288,731	59,871	348,602
Quasi Government Sukuk	340,328	-	-	340,328
Unit trust	-	-	81,266	81,266
Total	792,588	406,434	451,496	1,650,518
	·			
2015				
Malaysian Government securities	182,797	_	_	182,797
Corporate Bonds	-	101,501	251,071	352,572
Government investment issues	392,247	-	-	392,247
Sukuk	-	298,301	100,615	398,916
Quasi Government bonds	65,574	_	-	65,574
Quasi Government Sukuk	401,511			401,511
Total	1,042,129	399,802	351,686	1,793,617

None of these assets are impaired nor past due but not impaired.

## 37.4 Amount due from related company

None of these assets are impaired nor past due but not impaired.

Company I	No.
157931	Α
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## CAGAMAS BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 37 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

## 37.5 Offsetting financial instruments

The following financial liabilities are subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements:

					Group and	l Company
	Gross amount	Gross amount of recognised financial assets set off in the	Net amount of financial liabilities presented in the statement	in the state	ounts not set off nent of financial osition	
	of recognised financial liabilities RM'000	statement of financial <u>position</u> RM'000	of financial <u>position</u> RM'000	Financial instrument RM'000	Cash collateral placed RM'000	Net <u>amount</u> RM'000
2016						
Derivatives financial liabilities	(33,825)	<u>-</u>	(33,825)		13,690	(20,135)
2015 Derivatives financial liabilities	(35,240)		(35,240)		16,600	(18,640)
naviilles	(55,240)		(55,240)			(10,040)

## 38 LIQUIDITY RISK

## 38.1 Funding approach

Sources of liquidity are regularly reviewed to maintain a wide diversification of debt portfolios. This involves managing market access in order to widen sources of funding to avoid over dependence on a single funding source as well as to minimise cost of funding.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

38 LIQUIDITY RISK (CONTINUED)

38.2 Liquidity pool

The liquidity pool comprised the following cash and unencumbered assets:

Total RM'000	10,236 35,462,260	12,418 33,069,631		15,136 35,463,240	12,374 33,069,464
Other available <u>liquidity</u> RM'000	10,236	12,418		15,136	12,374
Islamic financing <u>assets</u> RM'000	5,307,689	5,581,449		5,307,689	5,581,449
Amount due from <u>counterparties</u> RM'000	14,296,165	10,970,979		14,296,165	10,970,979
Islamic mortgage assets RM'000	6,662,093	7,006,642		6,662,093	7,006,642
Mortgage assets RM'000	6,238,337	6,781,767		6,238,337	6,781,767
AFS investment securities RM'000	1,650,518	1,793,617		1,650,518	1,793,617
Derivative financial nstruments RM'000	887,826	678,847		887,826	678,847
Cash and short term funds with licensed financial financial institutions instruments RM'000	409,396	243,912		405,476	243,789
Group	2016	2015	Company	2016	2015

## CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 38 LIQUIDITY RISK (CONTINUED)

## 38.3 Contractual maturity of financial liabilities

The table below presents the cash flows payable by the Group and the Company under financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities at the date of the statement of financial position. The amounts disclosed in the table are contractual undiscounted cash flow, whereas the Group and the Company manage the liquidity risk based on a different basis, which does not result in a significantly different analysis.

		Total	RM'000				20,803,519	11,101,301	41,209	31,946,029	35,728,700	
naturity dates	Over	five years	RM'000				3,660,000	4,195,000	41,209	7,896,209	11,133,515	
Contractual maturity dates	ot en	five years	RM'000				11,026,562	3,777,550	ı	14,804,112	14,819,484	
	Three to	months	RM'000				5,391,903	2,080,000	1	7,471,903	8,091,461	
	One to	months	RM'000				722,096	1,048,751	ı	1,770,847	1,166,321	
	On demand	ap to onth	RM'000				2,958	•	•	2,958	517,919	
				dion	2016	Financial liabilities	Unsecured bonds and notes	Sukuk	Other liabilities		Assets held for managing liquidity risk	

## CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 38 LIQUIDITY RISK (CONTINUED)

## 38.3 Contractual maturity of financial liabilities (continued)

The table below presents the cash flows payable by the Group and the Company under financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities at the date of the statement of financial position. The amounts disclosed in the table are contractual undiscounted cash flow, whereas the Group and the Company manage the liquidity risk based on a different basis, which does not result in a significantly different analysis.

On dough up  2015 Financial liabilities Unsecured bonds and notes Sukuk Other liabilities	2n demand up to one month RM'000 73,168 44,908	One to three months RM'000 608,240 175,525 - 783,765	Three to twelve months RM'000 2,230,592 2,671,253 4,901,845	Contractual maturity dates  One to Over five years RM'000 RM'000 13,307,385 5,069,540 6,016,729 5,812,898 6,016,749 5,812,898 19,324,114 10,928,677	Over five years RM'000 5,069,540 5,812,898 46,239 10,928,677	Total RM'000 21,288,925 14,721,313 46,239 36,056,477
Assets held for managing liquidity risk ====	586,616	432,372	3,589,175	17,878,507	15,757,253	38,243,923

Company No.

157931

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 38 LIQUIDITY RISK (CONTINUED)

38.3 Contractual maturity of financial liabilities (continued)

				Contractual n	Contractual maturity dates	
	On demand	One to	Three to			
	nb to one	three	twelve	One to	Over	
	month	months	months	five years	five years	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Company						
( )						
2016						
Financial liabilities						
Unsecured bonds and notes	•	300,000	3,530,029	7,447,331	3,660,000	14,937,360
Sukuk	•	580,000	2,080,000	3,777,550	4 195 000	10,632,550
Loans/financing from subsidiary	3,017	892,764	1,864,161	3,580,600		6,340,542
Other liabilities					41,209	41,209
	3,017	1,772,764	7,474,190	14,805,481	7,896,209	31,951,661
Assets held for managing liquidity risk	522,870	1,166,321	8,091,461	14,819,484	11,133,515	35,733,651

Company No.

157931 A

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

38 LIQUIDITY RISK (CONTINUED)

38.3 Contractual maturity of financial liabilities (continued)

		j		Contractual n	Contractual maturity dates	
	On demand	One to	Three to			
	nb to one	three	twelve	One to	Over	
	month	months	months	five years	five years	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Company						
2015						
Financial liabilities						
Unsecured bonds and notes	69,770	587,531	2,126,488	8,326,913	5,069,540	16,180,242
Sukuk	44,908	175,525	2,508,503	6,016,729	5,812,898	14,721,313
Loans/financing from subsidiary	3,398	20,709	266,854	4,980,472	•	5,271,433
Other liabilities	1	1	į	•	46,239	46,239
	118,076	783,765	4,901,845	19,324,114	10,928,677	36,056,477
Assets held for managing liquidity risk	586,616	432,372	3,589,175	17,878,507	15,757,253	38,243,923

Company i	No.
157931	Α

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 38 LIQUIDITY RISK (CONTINUED)

### 38.4 Derivative liabilities

The Group's and the Company's derivatives comprise IRS, IPRS and CCS entered by the Company for which net cash flows are exchanged for hedging purposes. The derivatives held by the Company are settled on either net or gross basis.

The following table analyses the Group's and the Company's derivatives financial liabilities that will be settled on either net or gross basis into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the date of the statement of financial position to the contractual maturity date. Contractual maturities are assessed to be essential for an understanding of all derivatives. The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

				G	roup and (	Company
	On demand	One to	Three to	One to	Over	
	up to <u>one month</u> RM'000	three <u>months</u> RM'000	twelve m <u>onths</u> RM'000	five <u>years</u> RM'000	five <u>years</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
2016						
Derivatives held for hedging - IRS/IPRS - CCS/ICCS		1,243 (138)	(12,804) (140)	(17,938) - -	(3,397)	(32,896) (278)
2015						
Derivatives held for hedging - IRS/IPRS - CCS/ICCS-		(4,213) (150)	(4,722) 3,480	(22,317) (4,900)	(5,521) -	(36,773) (1,570)

## CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 39 FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

The Group and the Company are exposed to translation foreign exchange rate on its PWR assets and unsecured bonds and notes denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the Group.

The Group hedges 100% of its foreign currency denominated unsecured bonds and notes and Sukuk. The Group and the Company take minimal exposure to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows. The Group and the Company manage its exposure by entering into derivatives contracts.

## 39.1 Exposure to foreign currency risk

				Group
	CNH	HKD	USD	SGD
2016	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2010				
Derivatives financial instruments	-	583,885	3,280,824	1,508,608
Amount due from counterparties	974,781	-	-	-
	974,781	583,885	3,280,824	1,508,608
Unsecured bonds and notes	974,256	580,170	3,279,146	1,032,586
Sukuk	-	-	-	468,751
Derivatives financial instruments	1,397			
	975,653	580,170	3,279,146	1,501,337
				<del></del>
2015				
Derivatives financial instruments	_	567,089	2,610,756	1,117,065
Amount due from counterparties	990,676	-	-	-
	990,676	567,089	2,610,756	1,117,065
Unsecured bonds and notes	986,794	555,600	2,576,862	610,561
Sukuk	<u>-</u>	-	=	495,083
Derivatives financial instruments	2,828			
	989,622	555,600	2,576,862	1,105,644

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 39 FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK (CONTINUED)

## 39.1 Exposure to foreign currency risk (continued)

	<u> </u>			Company
	CNH	HKD	USD	SGD
2016	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Derivatives financial instruments Amount due from counterparties	974,781	583,885	3,280,824	1,508,608
	974,781	583,885	3,280,824	1,508,608
Loans/financing from subsidiaries Derivatives financial instruments	975,934 1,397	580,170	3,282,148	1,502,290
	977,331	580,170	3,282,148	1,502,290
2015				
Derivatives financial instruments Amount due from counterparties	990,676	567,089	2,610,756	1,117,065
	990,676	567,089	2,610,756	1,117,065
Loans/financing from subsidiaries Derivatives financial instruments	990,575 2,828	555,600	2,580,140	1,109,125
	993,403	555,600	2,580,140	1,109,125

## CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 39 FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK (CONTINUED)

## 39.2 Currency risk sensitivity analysis

A 1% weakening of the Ringgit Malaysia against the following currencies as at the date of statement of financial position would have increased equity and profit for the financial year as summarised in table below. The sensitivity analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Group and the Company considered to be reasonably possible at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analysis assumes that all other variable, in particular interest/profit rates, remained constant and ignores any impact of CCS/ICCS.

		Group		Company
	Equity RM'000	Profit RM'000	Equity RM'000	Profit RM'000
	KIVI 000	KIVI 000	KIVI 000	KIVI 000
2016				
CNH	(1)	_	(1)	_
HKD	(26)	-	(26)	_
USD	(5)	(1)	(5)	(1)
SGD	51	-	51	-
,	19	(1)	19	(1)
		( · /		
0045				
2015				
CNH	(4)	(1)	(4)	(1)
HKD	48	` -	48	`_
USD	236	11	236	11
SGD	63	-	63	-
	343	10	343	10

Company N	٧o.
157931	Α

## CAGAMAS BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 40 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

40.1 Fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value

Financial instruments comprise financial assets, financial liabilities and offstatement of financial position financial instruments. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The information presented herein represents the estimates of fair values as at the date of the statement of financial position.

The face value of financial assets (less any estimated credit adjustments) and financial liabilities with a maturity period of less than one year is assumed to approximate their fair values.

Where available, quoted and observable market prices are used as the measure of fair values. Where such quoted and observable market prices are not available, fair values are estimated based on a number of methodologies and assumptions regarding risk characteristics of various financial instruments, discount rates, estimates of future cash flows and other factors. Changes in the assumptions could materially affect these estimates and the corresponding fair values.

The derivatives financial instruments become favourable (assets) or unfavourable (liabilities) as a result of fluctuations in market interest/profit rates relative to their terms. The extent to which instruments are favourable or unfavourable and the aggregate fair values of derivative financial assets and liabilities can fluctuate significantly from time to time.

The fair value of the AFS investment securities is derived from market indicative quotes or observable market prices at the date of the statement of financial position.

The estimated fair value of the IRS, IPRS and CCS are based on the estimated cash flows discounted using the market interest/profit rate, taking into account the effect of the entity's net exposure to the credit risk of the counterparty at the statement of financial position date.

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Company I	No.
157931	Α

## **CAGAMAS BERHAD**

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 40 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

40.1 Fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value (continued)

			Group	and Company
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2016				
Assets				
Assets				
AFS investment				
Securities	-	1,650,518	_	1,650,518
Derivatives		, , , , ,		.,,.
financial				
instruments	-	887,826	-	887,826
1 :- 1:11:1:				
Liabilities				
Derivatives	•			
financial				
instruments	_	33,825	_	33,825
2015				
Assets	-			
AFC investment				
AFS investment Securities		1 702 617		1 702 617
Derivatives	-	1,793,617	-	1,793,617
financial				
instruments	_	678,847	_	678,847
			<del> </del>	
Liabilities				
<b>5</b>				
Derivatives				
financial		25.040		25.040
instruments	<del></del>	35,240		35,240

Company No.		
157931	Α	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 40 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

40.2 Fair value of financial instruments carried other than fair value

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments as at the statement of financial position date:

(a) Cash and short-term funds and deposits and placements with licensed financial institutions

The carrying amount of cash and short-term funds and deposits and placements with licensed financial institutions are used as reasonable estimate of fair values as the maturity is less than or equal to a month.

### (b) Other financial assets

Other financial assets include other debtors and deposits. The fair value of other financial assets is estimated at their carrying amount due to short tenure of less than one year.

(c) Amount due from related company

The fair value of amount due from related company is estimated at their carrying amount due to short tenure of less than one year.

## (d) Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities include creditors and accruals. The fair value of other financial liabilities is estimated at their carrying amount due to short tenure of less than one year.

## CAGAMAS BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 40 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

40.2 Fair value of financial instruments carried other than fair value (continued)

The estimated fair values of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments approximated their carrying values in the statement of financial position except for the following (continued):

		411		Group
•		2016		2015
	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	<u>value</u>	<u>value</u>	<u>value</u>	<u>value</u>
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financial assets				
Amount due from	•			
counterparties Islamic financing	14,296,165	14,280,849	10,970,979	10,594,275
assets	5,307,689	5,332,670	5,581,449	5,504,046
Mortgage assets: - Conventional	6,238,337	7,291,685	6,781,767	7,752,970
- Islamic	6,662,093	7,698,475	7,006,642	8,016,214
Hire purchase asse		1,080,413	7,000,042	0,010,214
- Conventional		_	<b>A</b> .	4
- Islamic	1,924	1,930	4,105	4,171
loidimo		. 1,000	<del></del>	<del></del>
	32,506,208	34,605,609	30,344,946	31,871,680
Financial liabilities				
Unsecured bearer				
bonds and notes	20,946,586	21,317,956	17,994,724	18,276,359
Sukuk	11,214,913	11,587,453	11,944,033	12,254,959
	32,161,499	32,905,409	29,938,757	30,531,318
			<del></del>	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 40 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 40.2 Fair value of financial instruments carried other than fair value (continued)

The estimated fair values of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments approximated their carrying values in the statement of financial position except for the following (continued):

				Company
	0	2016	<b>~</b>	2015
	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	<u>value</u>	<u>value</u>	value	value
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financial assets	,			
Amount due from	-			
counterparties	14,296,165	14,280,849	10,970,979	10,594,275
Islamic financing	. 1,200,100	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	10,010,010	10,001,210
assets	5,307,689	5,332,670	5,581,449	5,504,046
Mortgage assets:	0,007,000	0,002,070	5,551,115	0,00 .,0 .0
- Conventional	6,238,337	7,291,685	6,781,767	7,752,970
- Islamic	6,662,093	7,698,475	7,006,642	8,016,214
Hire purchase asset		, ,	, ,	
- Conventional		•	4	4
- Islamic	1,924	1,930	4,105	4,171
	<del></del>			
•	32,506,208	34,605,609	30,344,946	31,871,680
	<del></del>			<del></del>
Financial liabilities				
Unsecured bearer				•
bonds and notes	15,080,427	15,447,425	13,264,908	13,546,542
Sukuk	10,746,160	11,118,626	11,448,950	11,759,876
Loans/financing	10,1 10,100	11,110,020	7 1, 1 10,000	11,700,070
from subsidiary	6,340,542	6,237,081	5,235,440	5,055,007
•	32,167,129	32,803,132	29,949,298	30,361,425
				<del></del>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 40 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

40.2 Fair value of financial instruments carried other than fair value (continued)

The fair value of the fixed rate assets portfolio of amount due from counterparties is based on the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the prevailing market rates of loans with similar credit risk and maturities at the statement of financial position date and is therefore within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the floating rate assets portfolio of amount due from counterparties is based on their carrying amount as the repricing date of the floating rate assets portfolio is not greater than 6 months.

The fair value of the Islamic financing assets is based on the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the prevailing market rates of financing with similar credit risk and maturities at the statement of financial position date and is therefore within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The fair value of the mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets are derived at using the present value of future cash flows discounted based on the mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets yield to maturity at the statement of financial position date and, is therefore within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The fair value of the unsecured bearer bonds and notes and Sukuk are derived at using the present value of future cash flows discounted based on the coupon rate at the statement of financial position date and, is therefore within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

### 41 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Chief Executive Officer (the chief operating decision maker) of the Company makes strategic decisions and allocation of resources on behalf of the Group. The Group and the Company have determined the following operating segments based on reports reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in making its strategic decisions:

## (a) PWR

Under the PWR scheme, the Group and the Company purchase the mortgage loans, personal loans, hire purchase and leasing debts and Islamic financing facilities such as home financing, hire purchase financing and personal financing from the primary lenders approved by the Group and the Company. The loans and financing are acquired with recourse to the primary lenders should the loans and financing fail to comply with agreed prudential eligibility criteria.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 41 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

## (b) PWOR

Under the PWOR scheme, the Group and the Company purchase the mortgage assets and hire purchase assets from counterparty on an outright basis for the remaining tenure of the respective assets purchased. The purchases are made without recourse to counterparty, other than certain warranties to be provided by the seller pertaining to the quality of the assets.

In each reporting segments, income is derived by seeking investments to maximise returns. These returns consist of interest/profit and gains on the appreciation in the value of investments.

There were no changes in the reportable segments during the financial year.

			Group
	<u>PWR</u> RM'000	<u>PWOR</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
2016			
External revenue	871,751	862,517	1,734,268
External interest/profit expense	(709,773)	(605,723)	(1,315,496)
Profit from operations Zakat Taxation	88,974 (610) (17,853)	243,061 (401) (58,135)	332,035 (1,011) (75,988)
Profit after taxation and zakat by segment	70,511	184,525	255,036
Segment assets	21,756,280	13,732,546	35,488,826
Segment liabilities	19,744,510	12,528,278	32,272,788
Other information: Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation	5,377 1,556	3,395 983	8,772 2,539

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 41 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

			Group
	<u>PWR</u> RM'000	<u>PWOR</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
2015			
External revenue	598,610	958,708	1,557,318
External interest/profit expense	(474,957)	(646,443)	(1,121,400)
Profit from operations Zakat Taxation	63,252 (1,600) (15,110)	280,158 (1,177) (69,975)	343,410 (2,777) (85,085)
Profit after taxation and zakat by segment	46,542	209,006	255,548
Segment assets	18,353,539	14,728,201	33,081,740
Segment liabilities	17,536,509	12,530,035	30,066,544
Other information: Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation	1,041 1,440	835 1,156	1,876 2,596

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 41 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

			Company
	<u>PWR</u> RM'000	<u>PWOR</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
2016			
External revenue	871,751	862,517	1,734,268
External interest/profit expense	(711,727)	(605,723)	(1,317,450)
Profit from operations Zakat Taxation	87,394 (610) (17,833)	243,061 (401) (58,135)	330,455 (1,011) (75,968)
Profit after taxation and zakat by segment	68,951	184,525	253,476
Segment assets	21,757,260	13,732,546	35,489,806
Segment liabilities	19,749,129	12,528,277	32,277,406
Other information: Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation	5,377 1,556	3,395 983	8,772 2,539

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 41 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

			<u>Company</u>
	<u>PWR</u> RM'000	<u>PWOR</u> RM'000	Total RM'000
2015			
External revenue	595,596	958,708	1,554,304
External interest/profit expense	(475,829)	(646,443)	(1,122,272)
Profit from operations Zakat Taxation	61,235 (1,600) (15,090)	280,158 (1,177) (69,975)	341,393 (2,777) (85,065)
Profit after taxation and zakat by segment	44,545	209,006	253,551
Segment assets	18,360,717	14,728,201	33,088,918
Segment liabilities	17,545,764	12,530,036	30,075,800
Other information: Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation	1,041 1,440	835 1,156	1,876 2,596

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 42 CAPITAL ADEQUACY

The Group's and the Company's objectives when managing capital, which is a broader concept than the "equity" on the face of the statement of financial position, are:

- (a) To align with industry best practices and benchmark set by the regulators;
- (b) To safeguard the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholder and benefit to other stakeholders; and
- (c) To maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business.

The Group and the Company are not subject to the BNM Guidelines on the Capital Adequacy Guidelines. However, disclosure of the capital adequacy ratios is made on a voluntary basis for information purposes.

Capital adequacy and the use of regulatory capital are monitored by the Group's and the Company's management, employing techniques based on the guidelines developed by the Basel Committee and as implemented by BNM, for supervisory purposes.

The regulatory capital comprise of two tiers:

- (a) Tier I capital: share capital (net of any book values of treasury shares) and other reserves which comprise retained profits and reserves created by appropriations of retained profits; and
- (b) Tier II capital: comprise collective impairment allowances on mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets.

Common equity tier 1 ("CET1") and Tier I capital ratios refer to the ratio of total Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets. Risk-weighted capital ratio ("RWCR") is the ratio of total capital to risk-weighted assets.

oup its	2016	<u>Group</u> 2015	2016	Company 2015
Before deducting proposed final dividend*	%	<b>%</b>	%	%
CET I capital ratio Tier I capital ratio Total capital ratio	22.3 22.3 24.1	21.6 21.6 23.5	22.3 22.3 24.0	21.5 21.5 23.5
After deducting proposed final dividend*				
CET I capital ratio Tier I capital ratio Total capital ratio	22.2 22.2 23.9	21.5 21.5 23.4	22.2 22.2 23.9	21.5 21.5 23.4

<sup>\*</sup> Refers to proposed final dividend which will be declared after the financial year.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 42 CAPITAL ADEQUACY (CONTINUED)

Components of CET !, Tier I and Tier II capital:

		Group	<u>cup</u> <u>Compar</u>		
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	
CET1/Tier I capital					
Paid-up capital Retained profits	150,000 3,088,931	150,000 2,863,895	150,000 3,085,293	150,000 2,861,816	
	3,238,931	3,013,895	3,235,293	3,011,816	
AFS reserve Deferred taxation assets Less : Regulatory reserves	(10,529) (8,365) (173,564)	(14,637) - (189,647)	(10,529) (8,365) (173,564)	(14,637) - (189,647)	
	3,046,473	2,809,611	3,042,835	2,807,532	
Tier II capital					
Allowance for impairment losses Add : Regulatory reserves	68,734 173,564	76,625 189,647	68,734 173,564	76,625 189,647	
Total Tier II capital	242,298	266,272	242,298	266,272	
Total capital	3,288,771	3,075,883	3,285,133	3,073,441	
•					

The breakdown of risk-weighted assets by each major risk category is as follows:

	Group		Company
2016	2015	2016	2015
RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
12,935,305	12,291,272	12,939,362	12,298,514
722,196	786,063	722,196	786,063
13,657,501	13,077,335	13,661,558	13,084,577
	RM'000 12,935,305 722,196	2016 2015 RM'000 RM'000 12,935,305 12,291,272 722,196 786,063	2016 2015 2016 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 12,935,305 12,291,272 12,939,362 722,196 786,063 722,196

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 43 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	e 2016	Group 2015	2016	Company 2015
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
ASSETS					
Cash and short-term funds Derivative financial instruments AFS investment securities Financing assets Mortgage assets Hire purchase assets Other assets and prepayments	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	133,084 23,025 40,119 5,307,689 6,657,724 1,584 289,364	79,629 4,270 85,825 5,581,449 7,000,180 3,826 289,336	133,084 23,025 40,119 5,307,689 6,657,724 1,584 291,753	79,629 4,270 85,825 5,581,449 7,000,180 3,826 292,302
TOTAL ASSETS		12,452,589	13,044,515	12,454,978	13,047,481
LIABILITIES					
Sukuk	(f)	11,214,913	11,944,033	10,746,160	11,448,950
Deferred taxation	, ,	98	1,860	98	1,860
Other liabilities	(g)	131,540	91,727	599,741	588,774
TOTAL LIABILITIES	,	11,346,551	12,037,620	11,345,999	12,039,584
ISLAMIC OPERATIONS' FUNDS		1,106,038	1,006,895	1,108,979	1,007,897
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND ISLAMIC OPERATIONS' FUNDS		12,452,589	13,044,515	12,454,978	13,047,481

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 43 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

			Group		Company
	Note	2016	2015	2016	2015
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Total income attributable Income attributable to the		682,737	673,589	682,736	670,576
Sukuk holders	(h)	(532,505)	(525,077)	(530,712)	(522,208)
Non-profit expense		(10,918)	(5,305)	`(10,917)	(4,170)
Total income attributable	(i)	139,314	143,207	141,107	144,198
Administration and general					
expenses		(2,594)	(2,812)	(2,448)	(2,806)
Write-back/(allowance) of					
impairment losses		6,536	(5,595)	6,536	(5,595)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION					
AND ZAKAT		143,256	134,800	145,195	135,797
Zakat		(1,011)	(2,777)	(1,011)	(2,777)
Taxation		(37,478)	(37,478)	(37,478)	(37,478)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL					
YEAR		104,767	94,545	106,706	95,542

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 43 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		Group	oup Cor	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Profit for the financial year	104,767	94,545	106,706	95,542
Other comprehensive (loss)/income:				
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss				
AFS investment securities  - Net (loss)/gain on fair value changes before taxation  - Deferred taxation	(598) 144	517 (124)	(598) 144	517 (124)
Cash flow hedge - Net (loss)/gain on cash flow hedge before taxation - Deferred taxation	(6,788) 1,618	2,167 (227)	(6,788) 1,618	2,167 (227)
Other comprehensive (loss)/ income for the financial year net of taxation	(5,624)	2,333	(5,624)	2,333
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	99,143	96,878	101,082	97,875

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 43 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ISLAMIC OPERATIONS' FUNDS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Allocated capital funds RM'000	AFS <u>reserve</u> RM'000	Cashflow hedge <u>reserve</u> RM'000	Regulatory <u>reserve</u> RM'000	Retained profits RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Group						
Balance as at 1 January 2016	294,159	361	6,496	95,598	610,281	1,006,895
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive	-	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	-	104,767	104,767
loss	-	(454)	(5,170)	-	-	(5,624)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year		(454)	(5,170)	-	104,767	99,143
Transfer to retained profits during the financial year	-	<u>-</u>		(6,461)	6,461	<u>-</u>
Balance as at 31 December 2016	294,159	(93)	1,326	89,137	721,509	1,106,038
Balance as at 1 January 2015	294,159	(32)	4,556	-	611,334	910,017
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive	-	-	-	-	94,545	94,545
income	-	393	1,940	-		2,333
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	393	1,940		94,545	96,878
Transfer to regulatory reserve during the financial year	<u></u>	-	-	95,598	(95,598)	•
Balance as at 31 December 2015	294,159 ——	361	6,496	95,598	610,281	1,006,895

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 43 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ISLAMIC OPERATIONS' FUNDS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Allocated capital funds RM'000	AFS <u>reserve</u> RM'000	Cashflow hedge <u>reserve</u> RM'000	Regulatory <u>reserve</u> RM'000	Retained profits RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Company		•				
Balance as at 1 January 2016	294,159	361	6,496	95,598	611,283	1,007,897
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive	-	-	-	-	106,706	106,706
loss	_	(454)	(5,170)		-	(5,624)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year	-	(454)	(5,170)	-	106,706	101,082
Transfer to retained earnings during the financial year	-	-	-	(6,461)	6,461	_
Balance as at 31 December 2016	294,159	(93)	1,326	89,137	724,450	1,108,979
Balance as at 1 January 2015	294,159	(32)	<b>4,</b> 556	· 	611,339	910,022
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive		-	-	· -	95,542	95,542
income		393	1,940	_	-	2,333
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	_	393	1,940	_	95,542	97,875
Transfer to regulatory reserve during the	·.	300	,,070			07,070
financial year	. <b>-</b>	-	· -	95,598	(95,598)	•
Balance as at 31 December 2015	294,159	361	6,496	95,598	611,283	1,007,897

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 43 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		Group		Company
Note	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit for the financial year	104,767	94,545	106,706	95,542
Adjustments for investment items and items not involving the movement of cash and cash equivalents:				
Amortisation of premium less accretion of discount on: - AFS investment securities - Mortgage assets - Hire purchases - Sukuk (Write-back)/allowance of impairment losses on Islamic mortgage assets	(3,152) (112,838) (77) 626	(2,360) (125,493) (164) 107	(3,152) (112,838) (77) 626	(2,360) (125,493) (164) 107
and Islamic hire purchase assets	(6,536)	5,596	(6,536)	5,596
Income from: - AFS investment securities - Operations	(2,044) (558,515)	(1,414) (537,459)	(2,044) (558,515)	(1,414) (537,459)
Profit attributable to Sukuk holders Wakalah fee expense Gain on disposal of AFS	522,315 -	520,313 37	519,592 -	519,142 37
investment securities Taxation	37,478	(47) 37,478	- 37,478	(47) 37,478
Zakat	1,011	2,777	1,011	2,777
Operating loss before working capital changes Decrease in financing	(16,965)	(6,084)	(17,749)	(6,258)
assets Decrease in mortgage assets	275,436	947,574 430,610	275,436	947,574
Decrease in hire purchase assets	452,490 2,559	1,229	452,490 2,559	430,610 1,229
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	·			
and prepayments Decrease in Sukuk (Decrease)/increase in financing from	(29) (846,079) (	3,524 (1,300,485)	548 (817,026)	(1,798) (1,792,040)
subsidiary company Increase in other liabilities	30,527	34,230	(28,663) 30,344	497,633 33,648
Cash (utilised in)/ generated from operating activities	(102,061)	110,598	(102,061)	110,598

Company N	No.
157931	Α

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 43 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 (CONTINUED)

		Group		Company
Note	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Profit received from assets	565,931	559,764	565,931	559,764
Profit paid to Sukuk holders	(405,981)	(539,964)	(405,981)	(539,964)
Payment of: - Taxation	(26,429)	(29,864)	(26,429)	(29,864)
- Zakat	(2,777)	(4,112)	(2,777)	(4,112)
Net cash generated from				
operations	28,683	96,422	28,683	96,422
			•	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of AFS				•
investment securities Sale of AFS investment	(30,430)	(84,367)	(30,430)	(84,367)
securities	78,688	51,949	78,688	51,949
Derivative financial	(05.540)		(05.540)	
instruments Income received	(25,542)	4,005	(25,542)	4,005
from AFS investment securities	2,056	1,420	2,056	1,420
Net cash generated/(utilised in)				
from investing activities	24,772	(26,993)	24,772	(26,993)
		-	•	
Net increase in cash	•			
and cash equivalents	53,455	69,429	53,455	69,429
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	79,629	10,200	79,629	10,200
	<u> </u>	<del></del>	<del></del>	
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December	133,084	79,629	133,084	79,629
Analysis of cash and cash				
equivalents as at				
31 December Cash and short-term funds (a)	133,084	79,629	133,084	79,629
Cash and short-term funds (a)	=======================================	1 3,043		

Company I	No.
157931	Α

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

		Group and	Company
		2016	2015
		RM'000	RM'000
(a)	Cash and short-term funds		
	Cash and bank balances with bank and other financial institutions	96	42
	Mudharabah money at call and deposit placements		
	maturing within one month	132,988	79,587
		133,084	79,629
(b)	AFS investment securities		
	At fair value:		
	Sukuk	10,044	85,825
	Government investment issues	30,075	,
	•	40,119	85,825
		<del></del>	
	The maturity structure of AFS investment securities are as follows:		
	Maturing within one year	465	44,933
	One to three years	-	40,892
	More than five years	39,654	-
		40,119	85,825

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

		Group a 2016 RM'000	nd Company 2015 RM'000
(c)	Financing assets		7.1171.000
	Relating to: House financing Hire purchase financing Personal financing	4,225,536 382,819 699,334	3,439,157 1,078,722 1,063,570
		5,307,689	5,581,449
	The maturity structure of financing assets are as follows	:	
	Maturing within one year One to three years Three to five years More than five years	3,001,966 1,387,816 500,003 417,904	1,237,569 3,385,075 524,092 434,713
		5,307,689	5,581,449
(d)	Mortgage assets		
	PWOR	6,657,724	7,000,180
	The maturity structure of mortgage assets are as follows	3:	
	Maturing within one year One to three years Three to five years More than five years	724,663 956,214 979,385 4,923,648	710,261 899,223 916,854 5,519,805
	Less:	7,583,910	8,046,143
	Unaccreted discount Allowance for impairment losses	(896,969) (29,217)	(1,009,807) (36,156)
		6,657,724	7,000,180

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

				<u>Group a</u> 2016 RM'000	nd Company 2015 RM'000
(e)	Hire purchase assets				
	PWOR .			1,584	3,826
	The maturity structure of lare as follows:	nire purchase	assets		
	Maturing within one year One to three years Three to five years			1,523 153	2,573 1,397
		-		1,676	3,970
	Less: Unaccreted discount Allowance for impairment	losses		(17) (75)	(94) (50)
				1,584	3,826
			Group		Company
		2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
. <i>(f)</i>	Sukuk				
	Commercial Papers Medium-term notes	500,248 10,714,665	11,944,033	500,248 10,245,912	11,448,950
		11,214,913	11,944,033	10,746,160	11,448,950
	The maturity structure of Sukuk are as follows:				··
	Maturing within one year One to three years Three to five years More than five years	3,242,363 2,352,550 1,425,000 4,195,000	2,838,966 3,073,067 1,592,000 4,440,000	2,773,610 2,352,550 1,425,000 4,195,000	2,343,883 3,073,067 1,592,000 4,440,000
		11,214,913	11,944,033	10,746,160	11,448,950

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(g)	Other liabilities				
	_		Group		Company
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
	Zakat	1,011	2,777	1,011	2,777
	Other payables	130,529	88,950	129,760	88,364
	Financing from subsidiary	_	· -	468,970	497,633
	<u> </u>	131,540	91,727	599,741	588,774
(h)	Income attributable to the Su	kuk holders			
	Mortgage assets	310,814	328,255	309,021	325,386
	Hire purchase assets	278	435	278	435
	Financing assets	221,413	196,331	221,413	196,331
	Deposits and placements	·	·	•	•
	of financial institutions	<u>-</u>	56		56
	_	532,505	525,077	530,712	522,208
	Income attributable to Sukuk Bai Al-Dayn Mudharabah	532,505	525,021 56	530,712	522,152 56
	. =	532,505	525,077	530,712	522,208
(i)	Total income attributable				
	_	2010	Group	2040	Company
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
	Income from:				
	Mortgage assets	110,853	119,278	110,853	119,278
	Hire purchase assets	(300)	(48)	(300)	(48)
	Financing assets	28,329	21,836	30,121	21,692
	AFS investment securities	5,195	3,835	5,195	3,835
	Deposit and placements with				
	financial institutions	6,155	3,611	6,155	3,611
	Non-profit income expense	(10,918)	(5,305)	(10,917)	(4,170)
		139,314	143,207	141,107	144,198

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 43 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

### (i) Total income attributable (continued)

			Group		Company
		2016 RM'000	2015	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
	Total net income analysed by concept are as follows	<b>:</b> :			
	Bai Bithaman Ajil		303		303
	Murabahah	801	1,056	801	1,056
	Bai Al-Dayn	128,695	•	130,488	136,751
	Mudharabah Musyarakah	8,668 1,150	•	8,668 1,150	6,088
		139,314	143,207	141,107	144,198
(i)	Capital adequacy				
	,		Group		Company
		2016	2015	2016.	2015
		%	%	%	%
	Before deducting proposed final dividend*				
	CET I	22.5	18.2	22.6	18.2
	Tier I capital ratio	22.5	18.2	22.6	18.2
	Total capital ratio	25.2	20.9	25.2	20.9
	A \$\$				
	After deducting proposed* final dividend		•		
	CET I capital ratio	22.0	18.2	22.1	18.2
	Tier I capital ratio	22.0	18.2	22.1	18.2
	Total capital ratio	24.7	20.9	24.7	20.9
	Components of CET! Tion	land Tier II as			
	Components of CET I, Tier	ranu nemica	Group		Company
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
	CET I/Tier I capital:		•		
	Allocated capital funds	294,159	294,159	294,159	294,159
	Retained profits	811,726	705,884	813,587	706,881
		1,105,885	1,000,043	1,107,746	1,001,040
	Less: Regulatory reserves	(89,137)	(95,598)	(89,137)	(95,598)
	AFS reserve	(93)	162 	(93)	162 ————
	Total CET I/Tier I capital	1,016,655	904,607	1,018,516	905,604

<sup>\*</sup> Refers to proposed final dividend which will be declared after the financial year.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 43 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### (j) Capital adequacy (continued)

	2016	Group 2015	2016	Company 2015
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Tier II capital:				
Add: Regulatory reserves Allowance for impairment	89,137	95,598	89,137	95,598
losses	30,361	36,236	30,361	36,236
Total Tier II capital	119,498	131,834	119,498	131,834
Total capital	1,136,153	1,036,441	1,138,014	1,037,438
		Group		Company
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
The breakdown of risk -weighted assets by each major risk category is as follows:				
Credit risk	4,235,172	4,656,965	4,237,559	4,659,931
Operational risk	277,449	302,816	277,449	302,816
Total risk-weighted assets	4,512,621	4,959,781	4,515,008	4,962,747

The Group and the Company are not subject to the BNM Guidelines on the Capital Adequacy Guidelines. However, disclosure of the capital adequacy ratios is made on a voluntary basis for information purposes.

#### (k) Shariah advisor

The Group and Company consult an independent Shariah advisor on an ad-hoc basis for all its Islamic products to ensure compliance with Islamic principles. In addition, the Group and the Company are required to obtain the approval of the Shariah Council of the regulatory bodies for its Islamic products.

Company No.		
157931	A	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 44 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Company No. 157931

#### CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2016

We, Dato' Ooi Sang Kuang and Datuk Chung Chee Leong, the two Directors of Cagamas Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 6 to 125 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2016 and financial performance of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated

17 MAR 2017

DATO' OF SANG KUANG

CHAIRMAN

DATUK CHUNG CHEE LEONG

DIRECTOR

Kuala Lumpur

## STATUTORY DECLARATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2016

I, Norazilla Md Tahir, the Officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Cagamas Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 6 to 125 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

NORAZU LA MD TAHIR

Before me.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed Norgania Malaysia on

MAR 2017

Md Tahir at Kuala Lumpur in

No: W 681 RAJEEV SAIGAL A/L RAMLABAYA SAIGAL

NO. A-31-11, LEVEL 31,

TOWER A, MENARA UOA BANGSAR, COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS NO. 5, JALAN BANGSAR UTAMA 1. BANGSAR, 59860 KUALA LUMPUR.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF CAGAMAS BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No. 157931-A)

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Cagamas Berhad ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2016, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

#### What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2016 of the Group and of the Company, and the income statements, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 6 to 125.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

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

#### Independence and other ethical responsibilities

We are independent of the Group and of the Company in accordance with the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF CAGAMAS BERHAD (CONTINUED) (Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No. 157931-A)

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises Directors' Report, but does not include the financial statements of the Group and of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF CAGAMAS BERHAD (CONTINUED) (Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No. 157931-A)

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- (a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- (b) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and Company's internal control.
- (c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- (d) Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- (e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF CAGAMAS BERHAD (CONTINUED) (Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No. 157931-A)

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

(f) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia, we also report the following:

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



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF CAGAMAS BERHAD (CONTINUED) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(Company No. 157931-A)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

OTHER MATTERS

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

**PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS** 

primile

(No. AF: 1146)

**Chartered Accountants** 

SOO HOO KHOON YEAN

(No. 2682/10/17 (J)) Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur 24 March 2017