200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2021

0547A2/nor

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

CONTENTS	PAGE
DIRECTORS' REPORT	1 - 16
STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS	17
STATUTORY DECLARATION	17
REPORT OF THE SHARIAH COMMITTEE	18 - 19
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	20 - 23
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	24 - 25
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	26 - 29
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	30
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	31 - 32
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	33 - 142

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors are pleased to present this report with the Company's audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is engaged principally in underwriting Family Takaful, including investment-linked business. There were no significant changes in the Company's principal activities during the financial year.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	RM'000
Net profit for the financial year	8,761

DIVIDENDS

The Company has not paid or declared any dividends since the end of the previous financial year. The Directors have not recommended any dividend to be paid for the financial year under review.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

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

PROVISION FOR TAKAFUL LIABILITIES

Before the Company's financial statements were made, the Directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that there was adequate provision for incurred claims, including Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims and adequate provision for Takaful contract liabilities in accordance with the valuation methods as specified in Part D of the Risk-Based Capital Framework for Takaful Operators issued by Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM).

SHARE CAPITAL

The Company did not issue any shares during the financial year.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS

Before the Company's financial statements were made, the Directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to writing off of bad debts and making 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.

As of the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render the amounts written off for bad debts or the amount of allowance for doubtful debts in the Company's financial statements inadequate to any substantial extent.

CURRENT ASSETS

Before the Company's financial statements were made, the Directors took reasonable steps to ensure that any current assets, which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business, their values as shown in the Company's accounting records were written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

As of the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render the values attributed to the current assets in the Company's financial statements misleading.

VALUATION METHODS

As of the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances that has arisen which render adherence to the existing methods of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

CONTINGENT AND OTHER LIABILITIES

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

- (a) any charge on the Company's assets that arose since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or
- (b) any contingent liability in respect of the Company that arose since the end of the financial year.

No contingent or other liability of the Company has become enforceable, or is likely to become enforceable within the period of 12 months after the end of the financial year which, in the opinion of the Directors, will or may substantially affect the Company's ability to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

For the purpose of this paragraph, contingent or other liabilities do not include liabilities arising from contracts of Takaful underwritten in the ordinary course of the Company's business.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES

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

ITEMS OF AN UNUSUAL NATURE

The results of the Company's operations for the financial year were not, in the opinion of the Directors, substantially affected by any item, transaction, or event of a material and unusual nature.

In the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report, no item, transaction, or event arose of a material and unusual nature which is likely, in the opinion of the Directors, to affect substantially the results of the Company's operations for the financial year in which this report is made.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office since the date of the last report and as of the date of this report and the Directors' attendance during the financial year are as follows:

Attendance

Datuk Dr. Syed Muhamad Bin Syed Abdul Kadir – Chairman (Independent Non-	
Executive Director)	6/6
Encik Wong Ah Kow (Independent Non-Executive Director)	6/6
Dato' Khodijah Binti Abdullah (Independent Non-Executive Director)	6/6
Encik Ooi Say Teng (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)	6/6
Encik Karim Gilani (Executive Director)	6/6

In accordance with Article 69 of the Company's Articles of Association, Encik Wong Ah Kow shall retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offer himself for re-election.

Pursuant to paragraph 11.9 of the Bank Negara Malaysia's Policy Document on Corporate Governance, that limits the tenure for independent directors to nine (9) years, Datuk Dr. Syed Muhamad Bin Syed Abdul Kadir, Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director will retain office until 12 May 2022.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has complied with all the prescriptive requirements and adopt management practices that are consistent with the principles prescribed under the Islamic Financial Services Act, 2013, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) Guidelines, in particular, BNM/RH/GL_012_3 Shariah Governance Framework for Islamic Financial Institutions; BNM/RH/GL 018-5 on Fit and Proper Criteria; BNM/RH/PD 029-9 on Corporate Governance; other directives and the principles of Shariah, that supersedes BNM/RH/GL 004-1 on Directorship for Takaful Operators and BNM/RH/GL/003-2 on Prudential Framework of Corporate Governance for Insurers.

Board of Directors (the Board)

The Board of Directors is responsible for supervising the management of the Company's business and affairs.

In discharging its stewardship responsibilities, the Board assumes the following duties and responsibilities either directly or through its Committees and, notwithstanding that, still remains fully accountable for any authority delegated to the Committees:

<u>Board</u>

- (i) Plans Board and Committees' size and composition, establishes Board Committees and Shariah Committee and appoints its members, and determines Directors' compensation;
- (ii) Maintains formal orientation programmes for new Directors and ongoing education programmes for Directors;
- (iii) Establishes corporate governance practices and policies; and
- (iv) Assesses annually its effectiveness and the effectiveness of its Committees, the Chairman, the Committee Chairs, including the fitness and proper criteria of individual Directors.

Senior Management

- (i) Selects, evaluates, and, if necessary, replaces the Chief Executive Officer and other members of senior management, including the Appointed Actuary;
- (ii) Delegates powers to management to manage the Company;
- (iii) Oversees succession planning for senior management positions;
- (iv) Approves compensation of senior management;
- (v) Advises the Chief Executive Officer; and
- (vi) Reviews and approves the organisational structure.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

Board of Directors (the Board) (continued)

Ethics and Integrity

- (i) Sets the ethical tone for the Company;
- (ii) Satisfies itself that senior management maintain a culture of integrity throughout the Company; and
- (iii) Approves amendments and reviews employee compliance with the Code of Business Conduct.

Strategy

- (i) Approves the Company's vision and mission statements;
- (ii) Reviews the effectiveness of the strategic planning process;
- (iii) Approves the Company's business objectives, strategies, capital and financial plans annually; and
- (iv) Monitors the Company's performance against these statements, objectives, and plans on an ongoing basis.

Risk Management, Capital Management, and Internal Control

- (i) At least annually, approves policies and procedures for the management and control of risk and capital, and reviews compliance with these policies and procedures;
- (ii) Reviews the internal control and management information systems that provide reasonable assurance for the reliability of the Company's financial information and safeguarding of its assets; and
- (iii) Reviews compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements.

Material Transactions

(i) Reviews and approves material investments and transactions.

Financial Reporting

(i) Reviews and approves annual and interim financial statements.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

Board of Directors (the Board) (continued)

Communication and Disclosure

- (i) Oversees the timely reporting of financial results to Shareholders and other stakeholders;
- (ii) Reviews and, when appropriate, approves policies on public disclosure, confidentiality of information, and securities trading; and
- (iii) Enables Shareholders to provide feedback to the Independent Directors.

Oversight on Shariah Governance

- (i) Approves policies relating to governance structure and reporting arrangements, Shariah non-compliance risk management and other areas that are material to the effective implementation of Shariah governance within the Company;
- (ii) Oversees the implementation of Shariah Advisory Council (SAC) of Bank Negara Malaysia rulings and decisions or advice of the Shariah Committee within all business and functional lines, including any business or risk implications arising from such implementation;
- (iii) Oversees the implementation of the internal control framework to prevent Shariah noncompliance and any rectification measures to resolve incidences or circumstances that may result or have resulted in Shariah non-compliance;
- (iv) Oversees the performance of senior management and other officers entrusted to implement Shariah governance framework such that the Board is satisfied that the measures of their performance are aligned with Shariah governance objectives; and
- (v) Promotes a sound corporate culture which reflects the importance of adhering to Shariah requirements in product development and marketing, strategy formulation, business operations, risk management practices and other aspects that promote end-to-end compliance with Shariah.

<u>Others</u>

- (i) Engages any special advisors it deems necessary to provide independent advice; and
- (ii) Performs other functions as prescribed by law or as assigned to the Board in the Company's governing documents.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

Board of Directors (the Board) (continued)

Directors' Training

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee ensures that Directors undergo appropriate induction programmes and receive continuous training. The induction programmes include briefing on the Company's business and operations and the applicable BNM guidelines and other legislation. The Financial Institutions Directors' Education (FIDE) Forum organises various topics for the Directors' participation.

During the year, the Directors were briefed and updated on the BNM guidelines and have continuously developed and strengthened their knowledge and understanding on Islamic finance to fulfil their responsibility. The Directors also participated in external training programmes to keep abreast with the latest developments.

Audit Committee (AC)

The AC, comprising the Company's Independent Non-Executive Directors, and the AC members' attendance during the financial year are as follows:

	<u>Attendance</u>
Encik Wong Ah Kow	4/4
Datuk Dr. Syed Muhamad Bin Syed Abdul Kadir	4/4
Dato' Khodijah Binti Abdullah	4/4

The AC's duties and responsibilities are as follows:

Financial Reporting

- (i) Reviews with the External Auditor and management and makes recommendations to the Board on the approval of:
 - (a) The interim unaudited financial statements, including the notes thereto; and
 - (b) The annual audited financial statements, including the notes thereto.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

Audit Committee (AC) (continued)

External Auditor

- Reviews the independence of the External Auditor, including the requirements relating to such independence in the laws governing the Company and the applicable financial legislative and regulatory requirements;
- Assesses the performance of the External Auditor and recommends to the Board the appointment or, if so determined by the AC, the replacement of the External Auditor, subject to the approval of the Shareholders;
- (iii) Determines, reviews, and approves the services the External Auditor performs and the fees to be paid to the External Auditor for audit, audit-related, and other services permitted by law;
- (iv) Reviews with the External Auditor and management the overall scope of the annual audit plan, quality control procedures, and the resources that the External Auditor devotes to the audit;
- (v) Reviews with the External Auditor any regulatory investigations that pertain to the External Auditor; and
- (vi) Investigates reasons for any request made by management to dismiss the External Auditor, or any resignation by the External Auditor. The results of the investigation will be disclosed to the Board with recommendations on the proposed actions to be taken.

Internal Control and Audit

- (i) Requires management to implement and maintain appropriate internal control procedures, and reviews, evaluates, and approves such procedures;
- (ii) Reviews management's reports on the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure on controls and procedures and its internal control over financial reporting;
- (iii) Reviews with the Head of Internal Audit and management:
 - (a) The overall scope of the annual internal audit plan, including the extent of coordination and reliance placed by the External Auditor on their audit plan, and the adequacy of the resources available to the Head of Internal Audit; and
 - (b) The effectiveness of internal control procedures.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

Audit Committee (AC) (continued)

Internal Control and Audit (continued)

- (iv) Ensures that management is taking necessary and timely corrective actions to address control weaknesses, non-compliance with laws, regulatory requirements, policies and any other issues identified by the internal audit and other control functions;
- (v) Notes any significant disagreements between the Head of Internal Audit and management, irrespective of whether these were resolved, to identify any impact the disagreements may have on the audit process or findings; and
- (vi) Reviews third-party opinions on the design and effectiveness of the Company's internal control framework.
- (vii) Reviews quarterly Internal Audit reports with respect to, among others, the adequacy and effectiveness of controls on an enterprise-wide basis.
- (viii) Submits AC's Annual Report to BNM which includes the summary of activities, AC's composition and meeting records as well as internal control assessment and key control issues.

Governance

- (i) Reviews and approves changes to the statements of mandate, responsibility, and authority of the Internal Audit function;
- (ii) Ensures that the Head of Internal Audit has adequate authority and independence to perform the Internal Audit mandate;
- (iii) Approves the appointment, remuneration, performance evaluation, removal, and deployment of the Head of Internal Audit;
- (iv) Ensures that an independent review of the Internal Audit function is conducted, as needed;
- (v) Discusses with the External Auditor, if necessary, the impact of the financial and controlrelated aspects of material transactions the Company proposes;
- (vi) Reviews and discusses with the External Auditor and Appointed Actuary such reports and regulatory returns of the Company as may be specified by law;

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

Audit Committee (AC) (continued)

<u>Governance</u> (continued)

- (vii) Reviews matters within its mandate that are addressed in the regular examination and similar reports received from regulatory authorities, including management's responses and recommendations thereon;
- (viii) Discusses the qualifications for and determines whether a member of the AC is a financial expert and, in conjunction with the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, ensures the ongoing financial literacy of AC members; and
- (ix) Reviews, updates, and monitors any related party transactions and conflict of interest situations that may arise within the Company, including any transactions, procedures, or conduct that raise questions of management integrity.
- (x) Review and oversight over all relevant issues raised by Internal Audit pertaining to Risk Governance and Compliance audits before presenting to the Board.

Others

(i) Performs such other duties and exercises, such other powers as the Board may, from time to time, assign or vest in the AC, and such other functions as may be required of an AC by law and regulations.

Remuneration and Nomination Committee (RNC)

The RNC, comprising the Company's Independent Non-Executive Directors, and the RNC members' attendance during the financial year are as follows:

Attendance

Dato' Khodijah Binti Abdullah	3/3
Datuk Dr. Syed Muhamad Bin Syed Abdul Kadir	3/3
Encik Wong Ah Kow	3/3

The RNC's duties and responsibilities with regards to the nomination role are as follows:

(i) Establishes minimum requirements for the Board and the Chief Executive Officer to perform their responsibilities effectively and oversees the overall composition of the Board in terms of the appropriate size and mix of skills, the balance between Executive Directors, Non-Executive, and Independent Directors, and other core competencies required through annual reviews.

The RNC also reviews the mix of skills of the Audit Committee's members through annual reviews;

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

Remuneration and Nomination Committee (RNC) (continued)

The RNC's duties and responsibilities with regards to the nomination role are as follows: (continued)

- (ii) Recommends and assesses the fitness and propriety of nominees for directorship, the Directors to fill the Board Committees, members of the Shariah Committee, as well as nominees for the position of the Chief Executive Officer and the Company Secretary. This includes assessing the Directors, members of the Shariah Committee, and the Chief Executive Officer, including the proposals for their re-appointment before an application for approval is submitted to BNM;
- (iii) Establishes a mechanism for formal assessment and assesses the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the contribution by each Director to the effectiveness of the Board, the contribution of the Board's various committees, including members of the Shariah Committee and the performance of the Chief Executive Officer annually;
- (iv) Recommends to the Board the removal of a Director, Chief Executive Officer, and Shariah Committee Member for ineffectiveness, or being errant or negligent in discharging responsibilities;
- (v) Ensures that all Directors and Shariah Committee Members undergo appropriate induction programmes and receive continuous training;
- (vi) Oversees the appointments, succession planning of management, and performance evaluation of key senior officers, and recommends to the Board the removal of key senior officers for ineffectiveness, or being errant or negligent in discharging their responsibilities;
- (vii) Seeks the services of advisors or consultants as it deems necessary to fulfill its responsibilities; and
- (viii) Reviews the list of key responsible persons, as defined in BNM guidelines, annually and make changes as appropriate.

The RNC's duties and responsibilities with regards to the remuneration role are as follows:

- (i) Recommends a framework of remuneration for Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Shariah Committee Members, and key senior officers; and
- (ii) Recommends specific remuneration packages for Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Shariah Committee Members, and key senior officers.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

Risk Management Committee (RMC)

The RMC, comprising the Company's Independent Non-Executive Directors, and the RMC members' attendance during the financial year are as follows:

	<u>Attendance</u>
Encik Wong Ah Kow	4/4
Datuk Dr. Syed Muhamad Bin Syed Abdul Kadir	4/4
Dato' Khodijah Binti Abdullah	4/4

The RMC's duties and responsibilities are as follows:

Risk Management

- (i) Reviews and recommends risk management strategies, policies, risk tolerance, and risk appetite for the Board's approval;
- (ii) Reviews at least annually and assesses the adequacy of and compliance with Risk Management policies and framework for identifying, measuring, monitoring, and controlling risks, as well as the extent to which these are operating effectively;
- (iii) Ensures adequate infrastructure, resources, and systems are in place for effective risk management;
- (iv) Reviews periodic management reports on risk exposure, risk portfolio composition, and risk management activities;
- (v) Reviews and assesses matters in the Shareholders Agreement as recommended by the Executive Committee, for the Board's approval;
- Reviews the performance of the Enterprise Risk Management Committee (ERMC), the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO), and the Investment Committee (IC) within the context of the Company's strategy, risk appetite, and charters of the respective Committees;
- (vii) Reviews and assesses the results of the stress and scenario testings, before endorsing for the Board's approval. In addition, ensuring management's timely identification and continuous monitoring of suitable corrective action plans in addressing the identified risks;
- (viii) Reviews key risk-related issues incorporated into the business plans annually;
- (ix) Reviews management's actions related to product design through the process in the Risk Management policies; and
- (x) Assists in the implementation of a sound remuneration structure and without prejudice to the tasks of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, and examines whether incentives provided by the remuneration structure take into consideration risks, capital, liquidity, and the likelihood and timing of earnings.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

Compliance

- Reviews at least annually and approves changes to policies or programmes that provide for the monitoring of compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, including legislative compliance of management systems;
- (ii) Reviews at least annually the adequacy of and compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct and enterprise-wide policies for the management and mitigation of compliance risks, including risks associated with money laundering, terrorist financing, market conduct, bribery, corruption, and fraud; and
- (iii) Reviews quarterly compliance reports presented to RMC with respect to, among others, compliance trends and themes enterprise-wide, regulatory reviews, and the Company's compliance risks and programmes.

Governance

(i) Reviews at least annually, and approves changes to the statements of mandate, responsibility, and authority of the Chief Risk Officer.

The Committee is authorised by the Board:

- (i) To approve the Charter of the ERMC, the ALCO and the IC, including delegated responsibility to manage the risk profile of the Company; and
- (ii) To request and receive any management information required to support its risk management oversight activities, as well as to invite any person to be in attendance or seek the advice of professionals in specific areas of expertise it considers necessary in carrying out its duties.
- (iii) To provide overall oversight on IT related matters including ex-ante risk assessments on IT applications and to designate Senior Management (C-Suite level) to be responsible for the overall IT risk controls and security.

Executive Committee (EC)

The EC comprises an equal number of Directors nominated by each of the Shareholders, with a maximum of two nominees from each Shareholder. The composition of the EC is as follows:

Encik Karim Gilani Encik Ooi Say Teng

The EC's duties and responsibilities are as follows:

- Reviews and recommends for approval of certain matters in the Shareholders Agreement before being tabled to the RMC and, subsequently, to the Board for deliberation and approval;
- (ii) Performs such other duties and exercises and such other powers as the Board may, from time to time, assign or vest in the EC.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

Shariah Committee (SC)

The SC members and the SC members' attendance during the financial year are as follows:

Sheikh Professor Dr Asmadi Mohamed Naim (Appointed as Chairman on 1 May 2021)	6/6
Sheikh Professor Dr. Mohammad Hashim Kamali	8/8
Sheikh Ustaz Mohd Fadhly Md Yusoff	8/8
Sheikh Azizi Che Seman (Appointed on 1 April 2021)	6/6
Sheikh Professor Dr. Abd Ghaffar Ismail (Appointed on 1 April 2021)	6/6
Sheikh Dr. Shafaai Bin Musa – ex-Chairman (Service expired on 31 March 2021)	2/2
Sheikh Dato' Dr. Haji Mohd Nai'm Haji Mokhtar (Service expired on 31 March 2021)	2/2
Professor Dato' Dr. Noor Inayah Ya'akub (Service expired on 31 March 2021)	2/2

Attendance

In accordance to the Standard 12.5 of Shariah Governance Policy Document, the service of Sheikh Dr Shafaai Musa (ex-Chairman), Sheikh Dato' Dr Haji Mohd Nai'm Haji Mokhtar, and Professor Dato' Dr. Noor Inayah Ya'akub as Shariah Committee members have expired on 31 March 2021. The new members of Sheikh Professor Dr Asmadi Mohamed Naim, Sheikh Azizi Che Seman and Sheikh Professor Dr. Abd Ghaffar Ismail have been appointed effective 1 April 2021.

The SC's duties and responsibilities are as follows:

- (i) Provides decision or advice to the Company on the application of any rulings of the SAC or standards on Shariah matters that are applicable to the Company's business, operations, affairs and activities;
- (ii) Provides a decision or advice on matters which require a reference to be made to the SAC;
- (iii) Provides a decision or advice on the Company's business, operations, affairs and activities which may trigger a Shariah non-compliance event;
- (iv) Deliberates and affirms a Shariah non-compliance finding by any relevant functions;
- (v) Endorses a rectification measure to address a Shariah non-compliance event;
- (vi) Reviews and endorses Shariah governance related documents such as the Shariah-Compliant Business Policy, Shariah audit, and Shariah risk management; and
- (vii) Approves product concept, underlying Shariah contract, Shariah structure, Shariah features and its documentation.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

During and at the end of the financial year, no arrangements subsisted to which the Company is a party, being arrangements with the object or objects of enabling the Company's Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than Directors' remuneration and benefits disclosed in the notes to the Company's financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a Company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest.

The Company's Directors and officers are covered by Directors and Officers liability takaful for any liability incurred in the discharge of their duties, provided they have not acted fraudulently or dishonestly or derived any personal profit or advantage. The takaful contribution paid during the financial year amounted to RM60,800.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

The Company has kept the Register of Directors' Shareholdings under Section 59 of the Companies Act 2016. The Directors in office at the end of the financial year did not hold shares or have beneficial interests in the shares of the Company or hold shares, options over shares, and debentures or have beneficial interests in the shares, options over shares, and debentures of its related companies during and at the end of the financial year, other than as shown below:

		No. of Options over Ordinary Shares					
	At						
	<u>1.1.2021</u>	Granted	<u>(Sold)</u>	<u>31.12.2021</u>			
Sun Life Financial Inc.							
Karim Gilani	8,675	-	-	8,675			

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The details of Directors' remuneration are stated in Note 21 to the financial statements.

HOLDING COMPANIES

The Directors regard Renggis Ventures Sdn Bhd as the immediate holding company, Avicennia Capital Sdn Bhd as the penultimate holding company, and Khazanah Nasional Berhad as the ultimate holding company. Avicennia Capital Sdn Bhd is no longer a financial holding company, effective from 2 October 2019. All three companies are incorporated in Malaysia.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The details of the auditors' remuneration are stated in Note 21 to the financial statements. There is no indemnity given or insurance effected for the Company's auditor.

AUDITORS

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146), expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment as auditors.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with the resolution of the Directors dated 10 March 2022.

DATUK DR. SYED MUHAMAD BIN SYED ABDUL KADIR OOI SAY TENG

Kuala Lumpur

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

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

We, Datuk Dr. Syed Muhamad Bin Syed Abdul Kadir and Ooi Say Teng, being two of the Directors of Sun Life Malaysia Takaful Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the accompanying financial statements on pages 24 to 142 are drawn up to give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2021, and the Company's financial performance for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 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 in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 10 March 2022.

DATUK DR. SYED MUHAMAD BIN SYED ABDUL KADIR OOI SAY TENG

Kuala Lumpur

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

I, Chew Chin Lim, being the Officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Sun Life Malaysia Takaful Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements on pages 24 to 142 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the declarations to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

CHEW CHIN LIM MIA No. CA10652

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the above named Chew Chin Lim at Kuala Lumpur, in the state of Wilayah Persekutuan in Malaysia on 10 March 2022.

Before me,

COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORT OF THE SHARIAH COMMITTEE

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

We, the Sun Life Malaysia Takaful Berhad Shariah Committee (the Shariah Committee) reviewed the principles and the contracts relating to the transactions and applications introduced by Sun Life Malaysia Takaful Berhad (the Company) through the product literature, contract documents, financial statements, policies, and specific issues during the financial year ended 31 December 2021. We also conducted our review to form an opinion as to whether the Company complied with the Shariah principles and with the Shariah rulings issued by the Shariah Advisory Council of Bank Negara Malaysia, as well as Shariah decisions made by us.

The Company's management is responsible for ensuring that it conducts its business in accordance with Shariah principles. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on review of the operations by the Shariah Review, Risk Management, and the Internal Audit of the Company as presented to the Shariah Committee, and to report to you.

We assessed the work carried out by the Shariah review which included examining the relevant documentation and operational procedures adopted by the Company.

We planned and performed our review to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the Company has not violated the Shariah principles.

In our opinion:

- 1. The contracts, transactions, and dealings entered into and concluded by the Company during the financial year ended 31 December 2021 are in compliance with the Shariah principles.
- 2. The allocation of surplus sharing from the Participant Risk Fund (Tabarru' Funds) to the customers and Company conforms to the basis stipulated in the Surplus Recognition and Allocation policy, and approved by us.
- 3. The allocation of profit sharing from the Participant Account/Universal Account to the customers and Company conforms to the basis stipulated in the Takaful Participants' Account Investment Allocation and Management of Universal Takaful Business Policy, and approved by us.
- 4. There was no Qard recovery by the Shareholders Fund from the Family Takaful Fund in the financial year ended 31 December 2021.
- 5. All Shariah review findings were addressed to us, deliberated on, and ratified by us.
- 6. The allocation of zakat amounting to RM170,000 was deliberated and approved by the Shariah Committee.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORT OF THE SHARIAH COMMITTEE (CONTINUED)

We, being two of the members of the Company's Shariah Committee, do hereby confirm that the Company's operations for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 were conducted in conformity with Shariah, except where it is disclosed otherwise. Nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the operations, business, affairs, and activities of the Company involve any material Shariah non-compliance.

SHEIKH PROFESSOR DR ASMADI MOHAMED NAIM

SHEIKH PROFESSOR DR. MOHAMMAD HASHIM KAMALI

Kuala Lumpur 10 March 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia) Registration No. 200501012215 (689263-M)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Our opinion</u>

In our opinion, the financial statements of Sun Life Malaysia Takaful Berhad ("the Company") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Company, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 24 to 142.

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 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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146), Chartered Accountants, Level 10, 1 Sentral, Jalan Rakyat, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, P.O. Box 10192, 50706 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia T: +60 (3) 2173 1188, F: +60 (3) 2173 1288, www.pwc.com/my

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia) (Registration No. 200501012215 (689263-M))

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (CONTINUED) (Incorporated in Malaysia) Registration No. 200501012215 (689263-M)

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 the Directors' Report, but does not include the financial statements of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements 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 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 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 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 2016 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 Company that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, the Directors are responsible for assessing 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 Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (CONTINUED) (Incorporated in Malaysia) Registration No. 200501012215 (689263-M)

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 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 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 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 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 Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are

PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146), Chartered Accountants, Level 10, 1 Sentral, Jalan Rakyat, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, P.O. Box 10192, 50706 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia T: +60 (3) 2173 1188, F: +60 (3) 2173 1288, www.pwc.com/my

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (CONTINUED) (Incorporated in Malaysia) Registration No. 200501012215 (689263-M)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)</u>

based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

(e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Company represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 266 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PLT LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146 Chartered Accountants WONG HUI CHERN 03252/05/2022 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur 10 March 2022

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

				2021			2020
		Share- holders'	Family Takaful		Share- holders'	Family Takaful	
	<u>Note</u>	<u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000	<u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
ASSETS							
Property and equipment	3	330	-	330	685	-	685
Intangible assets	4	23,101	-	23,101	25,693	-	25,693
Right-of-use assets		11	-	11	78	-	78
Available-for-sale financial assets	5	441,251	1,173,966	1,604,377	409,658	1,056,331	1,455,159
Fair value through profit or loss financial assets	5	3,978	653,626	657,604	1,803	326,870	328,673
Financing and receivables	6	36,033	106,227	142,260	53,024	105,489	158,513
Takaful receivables	7	-	16,131	16,131	1	8,783	8,784
Retakaful assets	8	1	144,512	144,513	48	125,836	125,884
Other receivables	9	31,208	6,575	9,363	23,371	6,670	9,264
Deferred tax assets	10	332	-	-	-	-	-
Current tax assets		-	-	-	1,310	(103)	1,207
Cash and bank balances		1,816	10,651	12,467	1,277	7,628	8,905
Total assets		538,061	2,111,688	2,610,157	516,948	1,637,504	2,122,845

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

				2021			2020
		Share-	Family		Share-	Family	
		holders'	Takaful	-	holders'	Takaful	
	<u>Note</u>	fund	fund	<u>Company</u>	fund	fund	<u>Company</u>
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
Share capital	14	240,000	-	240,000	240,000	-	240,000
Available-for-sale reserve		1,160	-	1,160	16,703	-	16,703
Retained earnings		234,858	-	234,858	226,097	-	226,097
3-							
Total equity		476,018	-	476,018	482,800	-	482,800
LIABILITIES							
Takaful contract liabilities	11	281	2,049,945	2,039,386	299	1,571,527	1,560,996
Takaful payables	12	2,186	2,049,943 8,984	11,170	288	15,876	16,164
Lease liabilities	12	12	0,304	12	79	15,070	79
Other payables	13	57,540	46,268	75,388	28,099	39,219	46,541
Expense liabilities	10	57,540	+0,200	- 10,000	20,099		40,041
Deferred tax liabilities	10	-	5,971	5,639	4,922	9,625	14,547
Current tax liabilities	10	2,024	520	2,544	452	1,257	1,709
Total liabilities		62,043	2,111,688	2,134,139	34,148	1,637,504	1,640,045
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		538,061	2,111,688	2,610,157	516,948	1,637,504	2,122,845

Note:

In preparing the Company-level financial statements, balances and transactions of Shareholders' fund and Family Takaful funds are amalgamated with elimination of interfund balances and transactions.

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

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

				2021			2020
		Share-	Family		Share-	Family	
		holders'	Takaful		holders'	Takaful	
	<u>Note</u>	fund	fund	<u>Company</u>	fund	fund	<u>Company</u>
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Gross earned contribution	15(a)	-	1,022,535	1,022,535	-	599,042	599,042
Contribution ceded to retakaful operators	15(b)	-	(70,524)	(70,524)	-	(68,519)	(68,519)
Net earned contribution			952,011	952,011		530,523	530,523
Wakalah income		227,686	-	-	173,533	-	-
Surplus sharing from Family Takaful funds		11,533	-	-	10,193	-	-
Investment income	16	21,139	56,558	72,908	19,168	48,859	62,788
Realised gains	17	681	1,103	1,784	(3)	2,898	2,895
Net fair value gains	18	456	17,554	18,010	42	50,320	50,362
Commission income		-	70	70	-	58	58
Other operating income	19	9,892	-	9,892	4,489	30	4,519
Total income		271,387	1,027,296	1,054,675	207,422	632,688	651,145

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

	Note	Share- holders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>2021</u> <u>Company</u> RM'000	Share- holders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	2020 <u>Company</u> RM'000
Gross benefits and claims paid Claims ceded to retakaful operators Gross change in Takaful contract liabilities Change in Takaful contract liabilities	20(a) 20(b) 20(c)	(444) 106 18	(345,834) 78,611 (529,760)	(346,278) 78,717 (529,742)	(630) 360	(209,604) 60,590 (287,421)	(210,234) 60,590 (287,061)
ceded to retakaful operators	20(d)	(47)	18,676 (778,307) 	18,629 (778,674) 	(270)	1,280 (435,155) 	1,280 (435,425)
Surplus sharing with Takaful operator Wakalah expenses Commission expenses Management expenses Other operating expenses Finance cost	21 22	(94,235) (152,987) (6,754) (2)	(11,533) (227,686) - - (8,436) -	- (94,235) (152,987) (10,401) (2)	(61,823) (115,173) (7,017) (3)	(10,193) (173,533) - - (9,263) -	(61,823) (115,173) (11,041) (3)
Total expenses		(253,978) (254,345) 	(247,655) (1,025,962)	(257,625)	(184,016) (184,286)	(192,989) (628,144)	(188,040)

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

				2021			2020
		Share-	Family		Share-	Family	
	Note	holders' fund	Takaful fund	<u>Company</u>	holders' fund	Takaful fund	<u>Company</u>
	NOLE	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Profit before taxation		17,042	1,334	18,376	23,136	4,544	27,680
Tax expense attributable to participants		-	(1,334)	(1,334)	-	(4,544)	(4,544)
Profit before taxation attributable to Shareholders		17,042	-	17,042	23,136	-	23,136
Taxation	23	(8,111)	(1,334)	(9,445)	(7,019)	(4,544)	(11,563)
Tax expense attributable to participants		-	1,334	1,334	-	4,544	4,544
Tax expense attributable to Shareholders		(8,111)	-	(8,111)	(7,019)	-	(7,019)
Zakat		(170)		(170)	(10)		(10)
Net profit for the financial year		8,761	-	8,761	16,107		16,107
Pasia corpingo por choro (con)				6.26			11 51
Basic earnings per share (sen)		-	- 	6.26	-	- 	11.51

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

	Note	Share- holders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>2021</u> <u>Company</u> RM'000	Share- holders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>2020</u> <u>Company</u> RM'000
Other comprehensive income:							
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Fair value changes on available-for-sale financial ass	ets:		(=0.100)	(00.000)			
- Revaluation - Transfer to profit or loss upon disposal		(21,368) 916	(59,438) 3,631	(80,806) 4,547	9,425 149	20,034 1,769	29,459 1,918
		910	3,031	4,547	149	1,709	1,910
- Gross fair value changes	5(c)	(20,452)	(55,807)	(76,259)	9,574	21,803	31,377
- Deferred taxation	10	4,909	4,465	9,374	(2,298)	(1,744)	(4,042)
- Net fair value changes		(15,543)	(51,342)	(66,885)	7,276	20,059	27,335
Changes in Takaful contract liabilities arising from unrealised net fair value changes	11		51,342	51,342		(20,059)	(20,059)
Other comprehensive income							
for the financial year, net of tax		(15,543)	-	(15,543)	7,276	-	7,276
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		(6,782)		(6,782)	23,383		23,383

Note:

In preparing the Company-level financial statements, balances and transactions of Shareholders' fund and Family Takaful funds are amalgamated with elimination of interfund balances and transactions.

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

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	<u>Non-d</u> Share <u>capital</u> RM'000	istributable Available- for-sale <u>reserve</u> RM'000	Retained <u>earnings</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
At 1 January 2021	240,000	16,703	226,097	482,800
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the financial year	-	(15,543)	8,761	(6,782)
At 31 December 2021	240,000	1,160	234,858	476,018
At 1 January 2020	200,000	9,427	209,990	419,417
Issuance of ordinary shares (Note 14)	40,000	-	-	40,000
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	7,276	16,107	23,383
At 31 December 2020	240,000	16,703	226,097	482,800

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

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	<u>2021</u> RM'000	<u>2020</u> RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit for the financial year	8,761	16,107
Adjustments for: Depreciation of property and equipment Amortisation of intangible assets Amortisation of right-of-use assets Amortisation of premiums (net) Allowance for impairment loss of intangible assets Realised gains on disposal of financial assets Profit income Dividend income Net fair value gains Provision for expense liability Allowance for impairment loss of other receivables Writeback of allowance for impairment loss Decrease in Shareholder's fund Takaful contract liabilities Increase in Family Takaful contract liabilities Finance cost Taxation Zakat	48 4,324 67 2,178 (1,784) (67,089) (7,997) (18,010) (18,010) (9) - - (18) 529,760 2 9,445 170	95 4,388 67 1,376 250 (2,895) (59,025) (59,025) (50,362) (16) 90 (5) (360) 287,421 3 11,563 10
Profit from operations before changes in operating assets and liabilities Proceeds from disposal and maturity of investments Purchase of investments Decrease/(Increase) in other receivables (Increase)/Decrease in Takaful receivables Decrease in financing and receivables Increase in retakaful assets Increase/(Decrease) in other payables (Decrease)/Increase in Takaful payables	459,848 242,235 (776,334) 126 (7,347) 16,228 (18,629) 28,687 (4,994)	203,568 175,941 (487,817) (1,154) 6,454 22,036 (1,280) (16,286) 996
Finance cost of leases paid Income tax paid Zakat paid Profit income received Dividend income received Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	(60,180) (1) (7,080) (10) 64,411 7,915 5,055	(97,542) (3) (11,585) (60) 57,603 5,083 (46,504)

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

	<u>2021</u> RM'000	<u>2020</u> RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property and equipment Purchase of intangible assets	(1,311) (114)	(829) (140)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,425)	(969)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of ordinary shares Payment of lease liabilities	- (68)	40,000 (66)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(68)	39,934
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,562	(7,539)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	8,905	16,444
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	12,467	8,905
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash and bank balances	12,467	8,905

The Company classifies cash flows from the acquisition and disposal of financial assets as operating cash flows as the purchases are funded from cash flows associated with the origination of Takaful contracts, net of cash flows for payments of benefits and claims incurred for Takaful contracts, which are treated accordingly under the operating activities.

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

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company is engaged principally in underwriting Family Takaful, including investment-linked business. There were no significant changes in the nature of these activities of the Company during the financial year.

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

The Company's registered office is at the 11th Floor, No 338, Jalan Tuanku Abdul Rahman, 50100 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

The Company's principal place of business is at the 8th Floor, No 338, Jalan Tuanku Abdul Rahman, 50100 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

The Directors regard Renggis Ventures Sdn Bhd as the immediate holding company, Avicennia Capital Sdn Bhd as the penultimate holding company, and Khazanah Nasional Berhad as the ultimate holding company. Avicennia Capital Sdn Bhd is no longer a financial holding company effective from 2 October 2019. All three companies are incorporated in Malaysia.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 10 March 2022.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The Company's financial statements were prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in this summary of significant accounting policies, and comply with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (MFRS), International Financial Reporting Standards, and the provisions of the Companies Act 2016.

Following the adoption of MFRS, a Takaful Operator is required to present its financial statements for itself and the Takaful funds it manages.

In preparing the Company's financial statements as a whole, the assets, liabilities, income, and expenses of the Takaful fund are combined with those of the Takaful Operator. Interfund balances and transactions are eliminated in arriving at the Company's financial statements.

The inclusion of separate financial information of the Takaful funds and the Takaful Operator together with the Company's financial information as a whole in the statement of financial position, the statement of comprehensive income, as well as certain relevant notes to the financial statements represent additional supplementary information presented in accordance with the requirements of BNM pursuant to the Islamic Financial Services Act, 2013 in Malaysia to separate assets, liabilities, income, and expenses of the Takaful funds from its own. The accounting policies adopted for the Takaful Operator and Takaful funds are uniform for transactions and events in similar circumstances.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the 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 as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported financial year. It also requires Directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Although these estimates are based on the Directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 2.3 to the financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (RM'000), except when otherwise indicated.

(a) <u>Standards, amendments to published standards, and interpretations that are effective:</u>

New standard that is effective and was adopted

The amendments and improvements to published standards and interpretations that the Company has adopted for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2021 are as follows:

(i) Amendments to MFRS 16 "COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions"

The adoption of this amendment did not have any material impact to the Company's financial statements.

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)
 - (a) <u>Standards, amendments to published standards, and interpretations that are effective:</u> (continued)

New standard that is effective and was deferred for adoption

The amendments and improvements to published standards and interpretations that are relevant and effected for the financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2018, but was deferred for adoption by the Company are as follows:

• Amendments to MFRS 4 – Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying MFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" with MFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts" effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

The amendments allow entities to avoid temporary volatility in profit or loss that might result from adopting MFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" before the application of MFRS 17, the new insurance contracts standard. This is because certain financial assets have to be measured at fair value through profit or loss under MFRS 9; whereas, under MFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts," the related liabilities from insurance contracts are often measured on amortised cost basis.

The amendments provide two different approaches for entities: (i) a temporary exemption from MFRS 9 for entities that meet specific requirements, and (ii) the overlay approach. Both approaches are optional.

The temporary exemption enables eligible entities to defer the implementation date of MFRS 9 to annual periods beginning 1 January 2023, at the latest. An entity may apply the temporary exemption from MFRS 9 if its activities are predominantly connected with insurance whilst the overlay approach allows an entity to adjust profit or loss for eligible financial assets by removing any accounting volatility to other comprehensive income that may arise from applying MFRS 9.

An entity can apply the temporary exemption from MFRS 9 from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. An entity may start applying the overlay approach when it applies MFRS 9 for the first time.

The Company's business activity is predominately insurance and, hence, qualifies for the temporary exemption approach. Consequently, management decided to apply the temporary exemption from MFRS 9 from its annual period beginning 1 January 2018, and will adopt MFRS 9 for its annual period beginning 1 January 2023, which is in line with the adoption of MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts. The additional disclosures are in Note 32.

All other new standards, amendments to published standards, and interpretations that are effective for the current financial year are not relevant to the Company.

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)
 - (b) <u>Standards, amendments to published standards, and interpretations of existing standards</u> that are applicable to the Company, but not yet effective:

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for financial years beginning after 1 January 2021. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the Company's financial statements, except for the following as set out below:

• MFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" (effective from 1 January 2023) replaces MFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts".

MFRS 17 applies to insurance contracts issued, to all reinsurance contracts and to investment contracts with discretionary participating features if an entity also issues insurance contracts. For fixed-fee services other than insurance contract services whose primary purpose is the provision of services, an entity has an accounting policy choice to account for them in accordance with either MFRS 17 or MFRS 15 "Revenue." An entity is allowed to account for financial guarantee contracts in accordance with MFRS 17 if the entity has asserted explicitly that it regarded them as insurance contracts. Insurance contracts (other than reinsurance), where the entity is the policyholder are not within the scope of MFRS 17. Embedded derivatives and distinct investment and components for services other than insurance contract services should be "unbundled" and accounted for separately in accordance with the related MFRSs. Voluntary unbundling of other components is prohibited.

MFRS 17 requires a current measurement model where estimates are remeasured at each reporting period. The measurement is based on the building blocks of discounted, probability-weighted cash flows, a risk adjustment and a contractual service margin (CSM) representing the unearned profit of the contract. An entity has a policy choice to recognise the impact of changes in discount rates and other assumptions that relate to financial risks either in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)
 - (b) <u>Standards, amendments to published standards, and interpretations of existing standards</u> that are applicable to the Company, but not yet effective: (continued)

Alternative measurement models are provided for the different insurance coverage:i) Simplified Premium Allocation Approach if the insurance coverage period is a

- Simplified Premium Allocation Approach if the insurance coverage period is a year or less.
- ii) Variable Fee Approach should be applied for insurance contracts that specify a link between payments to the policyholder and the returns on the underlying items.

The requirements of MFRS 17 align the presentation of revenue with other industries. Revenue is allocated to the periods in proportion to the value of the expected coverage and other services that the insurer provides in the period, and claims are presented when incurred. Investment components are excluded from revenue and claims.

Insurers are required to disclose information about amounts, judgements, and risks arising from insurance contracts.

The Company is in the process of assessing the financial impact of this standard on its financial statements.

• Amendments to MFRS 16 'COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021' (effective 1 January 2022) extend the applicable period of the practical expedient by one year to cover rent concessions that reduce lease payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022.

There is no financial impact of this amendment to the Company.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)
 - (b) <u>Standards, amendments to published standards, and interpretations of existing standards</u> that are applicable to the Company, but not yet effective: (continued)
 - Amendments to MFRS 101 "Classification of liabilities as current or non-current" (effective 1 January 2023) clarify that a liability is classified as non-current if an entity has a substantive right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified as current if a condition is breached at or before the reporting date and a waiver is obtained after the reporting date. A loan is classified as non-current if a covenant is breached after the reporting date.

There is no financial impact of this amendment to the Company.

• Amendments to MFRS 101, MFRS Practice Statement 2 and MFRS 108 on "Disclosure of Accounting Policies" and "Definition of Accounting Estimates" (effective 1 January 2023).

MFRS 101 and MFRS Practice Statement 2 require the Company to disclose material accounting policies rather than significant accounting policies. The disclosures are expected to be specific to the Company and not generic disclosures on MFRS applications.

The amendment explains that an accounting policy is material if, when considered together with other information included in the Company's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.

MFRS 8 provides clarity on how to distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The amendments clarify that effects of a change in an input or measurement technique used to develop an accounting estimate is a change in accounting estimate, if they do not arise from prior period errors.

There is no financial impact of these amendments to the Company.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies
 - (a) Property and equipment

All items of property and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the 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 profit or loss during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Subsequent to recognition, property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation of property and equipment is provided for on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over the estimated useful life, summarised as follows:

Computer equipment	3 years
Motor vehicles	3 years

Work-in-progress is not depreciated until the asset is ready for its intended use.

The residual values, useful lives, and depreciation methods are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the amount, method, and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property and equipment.

At each date of the statement of financial position, the Company assesses 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. Refer to accounting policy Note 2.2(e) on impairment of assets.

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

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
 - (b) Intangible assets

The Company's intangible assets consist of computer software and an exclusive partnership fee.

Computer software

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense when incurred. Costs directly associated with identifiable software systems controlled by the Company, and that will probably generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of three years.

At each date of the statement of financial position, the Company assesses 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. Refer to accounting policy Note 2.2(e)(ii) on impairment of non-financial assets.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Exclusive partnership fee

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The exclusive partnership agreement provides the Company with an exclusive right to the use of the partnership network. The fee for this right is amortised over its partnership agreement term (10 years) using the straight-line method. The asset is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable. See accounting policy Note 2.2(e)(ii) on impairment of non-financial assets.

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
 - (c) Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), financing and receivables (FAR), and available-for-sale (AFS).

The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired or originated. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date which is the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

<u>FVTPL</u>

Financial assets at FVTPL include financial assets held for trading and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. Financial assets typically bought with the intention to sell in the near future are classified as held-for-trading. For financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss, the following criteria must be met:

- the designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or liabilities, or recognising gains or losses on a different basis; or
- the assets and liabilities are part of a group of financial assets, financial liabilities, or both which are managed and their performance are evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

The Company classifies assets acquired for the purpose of selling in the short term as heldfor-trading or it is part of a portfolio of identified investments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking. Investments held by investment-linked-funds are designated at FVTPL at inception as they are managed and evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the respective investment strategy and mandate.

These financial assets are initially recorded at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial assets are remeasured at fair value. Fair value adjustments and realised gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
 - (c) Financial assets (continued)

FAR

FAR are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. All transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition are also included in the cost of the financial assets. After initial measurement, FAR are measured at amortised cost, using the effective yield method, less impairment loss. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the financial assets are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

<u>AFS</u>

AFS are non-derivative financial assets designated as available-for-sale or not classified in any of the two preceding categories. These financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. After initial measurement, AFS are remeasured at fair value.

Fair value gains and losses of AFS, net of income tax are recognised directly in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses.

On derecognition or impairment, the cumulative fair value gains and losses previously reported in other comprehensive income are transferred to the profit or loss as net realised gains or losses on AFS financial assets.

(d) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments actively traded in organised financial markets is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices on the date of the statement of financial position.

For investments in real estate investment trusts, fair value is determined by reference to published bid values.

For financial instruments where there is no active market, the fair value is determined by using valuation techniques. Such techniques include using recent arm's length transactions, reference to the current market value of another instrument which is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and/or option pricing models making maximum use of market inputs, and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

For discounted cash flow techniques, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate used is a market-related rate for a similar instrument. Certain financial instruments are valued using pricing models that consider, among other factors, contractual and market prices, co-relation, time value of money, credit risk, yield curve volatility factors, and/or prepayment rates of the underlying positions. The use of different pricing models and assumptions could produce materially different estimates of fair values.

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
 - (d) Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

The fair value of Government Investment Issues, Cagamas Sukuk, and unquoted Sukuk are based on indicative fair market prices or indexes by reference to quotations provided by banks and rating agencies.

The fair value of floating rate and overnight deposits with financial institutions is their carrying value. The carrying value is the cost of the deposit/placement and accrued profit. The fair value of fixed profit/yield-bearing deposits is estimated using discounted cash flow techniques. Expected cash flows are discounted at current market rates for similar instruments as of the date of the statement of financial position.

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

- (e) Impairment
 - (i) Financial assets

The Company assesses at each date of the statement of financial position whether a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

Assets carried at amortised cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on assets carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective profit rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the impairment loss is recorded in profit or loss.

The Company first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If it is determined that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, the asset is included in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and that group of financial assets is collectively assessed for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised are not included in the collective assessment of impairment. The impairment assessment is performed as of each date of the statement of financial position.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
 - (e) Impairment (continued)
 - (i) Financial assets (continued)

Assets carried at amortised cost (continued)

If, in a subsequent financial period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date.

AFS financial assets

If an AFS financial asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss, is removed from other comprehensive income to profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses in respect of equity instruments classified as AFS are not recognised in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses on debt instruments classified as AFS are reversed through profit or loss if the increase in the fair value of the instruments can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment losses were recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. 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 its value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment as of the date of the statement of financial position. The impairment loss is charged to profit or loss unless it reverses a previous revaluation, in which case it is charged to the revaluation surplus. Any subsequent increase in recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss unless it reverses an impairment loss on a revalued asset, in which case it is taken to revaluation surplus.

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
 - (f) Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from them have expired or where they have been transferred and the Company has also transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

(g) Equity instruments

Share capital

Ordinary shares and non-redeemable preference shares with discretionary dividends are classified as equity.

Dividends

Dividends on ordinary shares and preference shares classified as equity instruments are recognised as a liability and deducted from equity when they are declared.

Dividends for the financial year that are declared after the date of the statement of financial position are dealt with as an event after the date of the statement of financial position.

(h) Product classification

The Company issues contracts that transfer Takaful risk or financial risk or both.

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

Takaful contracts are those contracts whereby significant Takaful risks are shared among the participants. A Takaful contract is a contract under which the Takaful operator (the provider) has agreed to administer Takaful risk the participants face by agreeing to compensate the participants from the Tabarru' Fund if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the participants. As a general guideline, the Company defines significant Takaful risk to be the possibility of having to pay benefits on the occurrence of a Takaful event that is at least 5% more than the benefits payable if the Takaful event did not occur.

Investment contracts are those contracts that do not transfer significant Takaful risk.

Once a Takaful contract has been classified as a Takaful contract, it remains a Takaful contract for the remainder of its lifetime, even if the Takaful risk reduces significantly during this period, unless all rights and obligations are extinguished or expired. However, investment contracts can be reclassified as Takaful contracts after inception if the Takaful risk becomes significant.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
 - (h) Product classification (continued)

Based on the Company's assessment, all Takaful contracts the Company underwrites meet the definition of Takaful contracts and are accordingly classified as Takaful contracts.

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

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

Surpluses in the DPF fund are distributable to participants and the Company in accordance with the relevant terms under the Takaful contracts, subject to the advice of the Company's Appointed Actuary.

Takaful contracts that contain both a financial risk component and a significant Takaful risk component are not unbundled and classified as Takaful contracts as the current accounting policy recognises all Takaful contributions, claims and benefit payments, expenses and valuation of future benefit payments, inclusive of the investment component, through profit or loss.

An investment-linked Takaful contract is a Takaful contract with an embedded derivative linking payments on the contract to units of an internal investment fund the Company sets up with the consideration received from the contract holders. This embedded derivative meets the definition of a Takaful contract and is, therefore, not accounted for separately from the host Takaful contract. The liability for such contracts is adjusted for all changes in the fair value of the underlying assets.

(i) Retakaful contracts

Contracts entered into by the Company with retakaful operators under which the Company is compensated for losses on one or more contracts the Company issues and that meet the classification requirements for Takaful contracts in Note 2.2(h) (on product classification) are classified as Takaful contracts held. Contracts that do not meet these classification requirements are classified as financial assets. Takaful contracts the Company enters into under which the contract holder is another Takaful operator (inward retakaful) are included within Takaful contracts.

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
 - (i) Retakaful contracts (continued)

The benefits to which the Company is entitled under its retakaful contracts held are recognised as retakaful assets. These assets consist of short-term balances due from retakaful operators, as well as longer-term receivables dependent on the expected claims and benefits arising under the related retakaful contracts. Amounts recoverable from or due to retakaful operators are measured consistently with the amounts associated with the original Takaful contracts to which the retakaful relates and in accordance with the terms of each retakaful contract. Retakaful liabilities are primarily contributions payable for retakaful contracts and are recognised as an expense when due.

Ceded retakaful arrangements do not relieve the Company from its obligations to participants. Contributions and claims are presented on a gross basis for ceded retakaful arrangements.

Retakaful assets are reviewed for impairment at each date of the statement of financial position or more frequently when an indication of impairment arises during the reporting period. Impairment occurs when there is objective evidence as a result of an event that occurs after initial recognition of the retakaful asset that the Company may not receive all outstanding amounts due under the terms of the retakaful contract, and the event has a reliably measurable impact on the amounts that the Company will receive from the retakaful operator. The Company gathers objective evidence that a retakaful asset is impaired using the same process adopted for financial assets held at amortised cost and the impairment loss is calculated following the same method used for these financial assets in Note 2.2(e) to the financial statements. The impairment loss is recorded in profit or loss.

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

(j) Family Takaful contracts

Family Takaful fund

The Family Takaful fund is maintained in accordance with the requirements of the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013 and includes the amount attributable to participants.

The amount attributable to participants represents the accumulated surplus attributable to the participants as determined by an annual actuarial valuation of the Family Takaful fund and is attributable in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed by the Company's Shariah Committee.

All actuarial deficits in the Family Takaful fund will be made good by the Shareholders' fund via a Qard.

The deficits reported by the Takaful funds during the financial year that are attributable to the Shareholders' fund will be reported as a loss in the financial statements of the respective Takaful funds. Accordingly, accumulated deficits and available-for-sale reserve attributable to the Shareholders' fund are treated as equity in the financial statements.

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
 - (j) Family Takaful contracts (continued)

Contribution income

Contribution income represents contribution recognised in the Family Takaful and Investment-linked funds. Contribution income from the Family Takaful fund are recognised as soon as the amount of the contribution can be reliably measured. Initial contribution is recognised from inception date and subsequent contributions are recognised when due.

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

Contribution income of the Investment-linked funds includes the net creation of units, which represents contributions paid by participants as payment for a new contract or subsequent payments to increase the amount of the contract. Net creation of units is recognised on a receipt basis.

Retakaful contributions

Retakaful contributions are recognised as an expense when payable or on the date on which the certificate is effective.

Benefits and claims expenses

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

Benefits and claims, including settlement costs, are accounted for using the case-by-case method and, for this purpose, the amounts payable under a Family Takaful certificate are recognised as follows:

- maturity and other certificate benefit payments due on specified dates are treated as benefits payable on the due dates;
- death, surrender, and other benefits without due dates are treated as claims payable, on the date of receipt of intimation of death of the assured or occurrence of contingency covered;
- benefits payable under the Investment-linked funds are in respect of net cancellation of units and are recognised as surrenders; and
- surplus sharing of Takaful certificates in the financial year when surplus arises.

Retakaful claims are recognised when the related gross Takaful claim is recognised according to the terms of the relevant retakaful contracts.

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
 - (j) Family Takaful contracts (continued)

Commission expenses and management expenses

The Family Takaful fund bears commissions and management expenses in profit or loss at an agreed percentage of the gross contribution, in accordance with the principles of "Wakalah" as approved by the Company's Shariah Committee and agreed on between the participants and the Company. These expenses are transferred to the Shareholders' fund via Wakalah fee and are recognised as incurred and properly allocated to the period in which it is probable that they give rise to income.

At each date of the statement of financial position, the Company estimates its net future expense cash flows required on the maintenance of the Family Takaful fund. If the estimate shows a deficiency in the net future expense cash flows, the deficiency is immediately charged to the profit or loss of the Shareholders' fund with a corresponding credit to the provision of expense liabilities.

Family Takaful contract liabilities

Family Takaful contract liabilities comprise liabilities attributable to the certificate holders, claims liabilities, available-for-sale reserve on financial assets, net asset value attributable to certificate holders, and unallocated surplus.

(i) Liabilities attributable to the certificate holders

Actuarial liabilities are recognised when Takaful contracts are entered into and contributions are charged.

Actuarial liabilities as determined by the annual actuarial valuation are based on the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013, as well as the relevant statutory requirements stated in the Guidelines on Valuation Basis for Liabilities of Family Takaful Business. The actuarial liabilities are derecognised when the Takaful contract expires, is discharged, or is cancelled.

These liabilities are measured by using a prospective actuarial valuation method. The liability is determined as the sum of the present value of future benefits and any expected future expenses payable from the takaful funds, less the present value of future gross tabarru arising from the certificate discounted at the appropriate risk discount rate. The valuation basis, including the determination of the appropriate risk discount rate, is in accordance with the Guidelines on Valuation Basis for Liabilities of Family Takaful Business and any related Circulars BNM issues relevant to the guidelines.

The liabilities are based on best-estimate assumptions and with due regard to significant recent experience. An appropriate allowance for provision of risk margin for adverse deviation from expected experience is made in the valuation of these liabilities. In addition, negative actuarial liabilities of Family Takaful Business are zeroised by holding additional actuarial reserve.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
 - (j) Family Takaful contracts (continued)

Family Takaful contract liabilities (continued)

(i) Liabilities attributable to the certificate holders (continued)

Adjustments to the liabilities at each date of the statement of financial position are recorded in the Family Takaful fund. Profits originating from margins of adverse deviations on run-off contracts are recognised in the Family Takaful fund over the life of the contracts, whereas losses are fully recognised in the Family Takaful fund during the first year of run-off.

The liability is derecognised when the contract expires, is discharged or is cancelled.

At each date of the statement of financial position, an assessment is made of whether the recognised life insurance liabilities are adequate, net of present value of in-force business (PVIF) by using an existing liability adequacy test.

Any inadequacy is recorded in profit or loss, initially, by impairing PVIF and subsequently, by establishing technical reserves for the remaining loss. In subsequent periods, the liability for a block of business that failed the adequacy test is based on the assumptions established at the time of the loss recognition. Impairment losses resulting from liability adequacy testing can be reversed in future years, if the impairment no longer exists.

For the purpose of complying with the requirements of a liability adequacy test under MFRS 4 Insurance Contract, takaful operators are deemed to comply if the valuation methods used are in accordance with "Guidelines on Valuation Basis for Liabilities of Family Takaful Business," as specified by BNM.

(ii) <u>Claims liabilities</u>

The amounts payable under a Family Takaful certificate in respect of benefits and claims, including settlement costs, are accounted for using the case-by-case method as further set out in Note 2.2(j) on the accounting policy for benefits and claims expenses for Family Takaful contracts.

(iii) Fair value adjustment on available-for-sale financial assets

Where unrealised gains or losses arise from AFS financial assets of the Family Takaful fund, the adjustment to the Takaful contract liabilities is equal to the effect that the realisation of these gains or losses at the end of the reporting period would have on these liabilities is recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
 - (j) Family Takaful contracts (continued)

Family Takaful contract liabilities (continued)

(iv) <u>Net asset value attributable to certificate holders</u>

The unit liability of an investment-linked certificate is equal to the net asset value of the investment-linked funds, which represents the net contributions received and investment returns credited to the certificate less deduction for mortality, morbidity costs, and expense charges.

(v) Unallocated surplus

Surpluses of contracts under the surplus sharing Family Takaful fund are attributable to certificate holders and shareholders, and the amount and timing of distribution to both the certificate holders and shareholders are determined by an actuarial valuation of the long-term liabilities to certificate holders as of the date of the statement of financial position and is made in accordance with the provisions of the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013 and the related regulations by the Company's Appointed Actuary.

Surpluses in the non-surplus sharing fund arising during the financial year are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, and the unallocated surplus at the end of the financial year are held in the Takaful contract liabilities.

Unallocated surpluses of the surplus sharing funds where the amount of surplus allocation to the certificate holders has yet to be determined by the end of the financial year are held within the Takaful contract liabilities.

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
 - (k) Takaful receivables

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

If there is objective evidence that the Takaful receivables are impaired, the Company reduces the carrying amount of the Takaful receivables accordingly and recognises that impairment loss in profit or loss. The Company gathers the objective evidence that Takaful receivables are impaired using the same process adopted for financial assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment loss is calculated under the same method used for these financial assets in Note 2.2(e) to the financial statements.

Takaful receivables are derecognised when the derecognition criteria for financial assets, as set out in Note 2.2(f) to the financial statements, have been met.

(I) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Company does 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 Company's control 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.

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 Company's control. The Company does not recognise contingent assets, but discloses their existence where inflows of economic benefits are probable, but not virtually certain.

(m) Qard

Qard is stated at cost and as of the date of the statement of financial position, the Company assesses 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 in the near term. A write down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, as set out in Note 2.2(e) to the financial statements on impairment of assets.

Qard balances are eliminated in preparing the Company's statement of financial position.

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
 - (n) Expense liabilities

Expense liability is maintained in the Shareholders' fund in accordance with the requirements stated in the Guidelines on Valuation Basis for Liabilities of Family Takaful Business issued by BNM.

For Family Takaful Business, the expense liabilities are determined by taking the present value of projected future deficits, discounted at appropriate risk discount rate. Future deficits are defined as the excess of future expense streams over future income cash flows, on an aggregate basis. Negative expense liabilities of Family Takaful Business are zeroised by holding additional expense reserve.

In addition, an appropriate allowance for provision of risk margin for adverse deviation is made in the valuation of these liabilities.

(o) Other revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Wakalah fees

Wakalah fees represent fees charged by the Shareholders' fund to manage the Takaful certificates issued by the Family Takaful funds under the principle of Wakalah, and are recognised as soon as the contributions, to which they relate, can be reliably measured in accordance with the principles of Shariah.

Profit income

Profit income is recognised using the effective profit rate method.

Other profit income, including the amount of amortisation of premiums and accretion of discounts, is recognised on a time proportion basis that takes into account the effective yield of the asset.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
 - (o) Other revenue recognition (continued)

Dividend income

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

Realised gains and losses on investments

Realised gains and losses recorded in profit or loss on investments include gains and losses on financial assets. Gains and losses on sale of financial assets are calculated as the difference between net sales proceeds and the original or amortised costs and are recorded on occurrence of the sale transactions.

(p) Taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the financial year comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profits and surplus for the financial year and is measured using the tax rates enacted as of the date of the statement of financial position. Current tax is recognised in profit or loss. In the event of uncertain tax position, the tax is measured using the single best estimate of the most likely outcome.

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

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted as of the date of the statement of financial position.

Deferred tax is recognised as income or expense and included in the profit or loss for the period, except when it arises from a transaction which is recognised directly in other comprehensive income, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

(q) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each date of the statement of financial position and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
 - (r) Employee benefits
 - (i) <u>Short-term employee benefits</u>

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

(ii) <u>Post-employment benefits</u>

The Company's contributions to the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF), the national defined contribution plan, are charged to profit or loss in the financial year to which they relate. Once the contributions are paid, the Company has no further payment obligations.

(iii) <u>Share-based payment plan</u>

Certain employees of the Company are granted a share-based payment plan as consideration for services rendered.

The share-based payment plan is based on the value of Sun Life Financial Inc.'s (SLF) common shares as disclosed in Note 21(a) to the financial statements. The total liabilities for this plan are computed based on the estimated number of SLF's common shares expected to vest at the end of the vesting period. The liabilities are recomputed at the end of each reporting period and are measured at the fair value of SLF's common shares at the reporting date. The liabilities are accrued and expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting periods. The liabilities are settled in cash at the end of the vesting period.

(s) Zakat

This represents the tithe amount the Company allocates to the zakat authorities, as approved by the Company's Shariah Committee.

(t) Other financial liabilities and Takaful payables

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

(u) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in-hand and balances at bank and deposits held at call with financial institutions with original maturities of 3 months or less. It excludes deposits which are held for investment purposes.

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
 - (v) Leases

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability as of the date on which the leased asset is available for use by the Company (i.e., the commencement date).

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Company allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of properties for which the Company is a lessee, it has elected the practical expedient provided in MFRS 16 not to separate lease and non-lease components. Both components are accounted for as a single lease component and payments for both components are included in the measurement of lease liability.

(i) Lease term

In determining the lease term, the Company considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not to be terminated).

The Company reassess the lease term upon the occurrence of a significant event or change in circumstances that is within the Company's control and whether the Company are reasonably certain to exercise an option not previously included in the determination of the lease term, or not to exercise an option previously included in the determination of the lease term. A revision in lease term results in remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

(ii) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost comprising the following:

- The amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability; and
- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentive received;

Right-of-use assets that are not investment properties are subsequently measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any). The right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life. In addition, the right-of-use assets are adjusted for certain remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

While the Company revalues land and building (presented as part of property and equipment) it owns, it has chosen not to revalue the right-of-use building held by the Company.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
 - (v) Leases (continued)
 - (iii) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments include the following:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- The exercise price of a purchase and extension option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects it and the Company exercises that option.

Lease payments are discounted using the profit rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing is used. This is the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use assets in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security, and conditions.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period to produce a constant periodic rate of profit on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

The Company presents the lease liabilities as a separate line item in the statement of financial position. Finance costs on the lease liability is presented within the statement of profit or loss.

2.3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates, and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, as of the date of the statement of financial position. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in any future period. These factors could include:

(a) Critical judgements made in applying the Company's accounting policies

In determining and applying accounting policies, judgement is often required for items where choice of a specific policy could materially affect the Company's reported results and financial position. However, the Directors are of the opinion that there are currently no accounting policies that require the exercise of significant judgement.

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates, and assumptions (continued)
 - (b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely exactly equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below.

(i) Estimated impairment of intangible asset

The Company tests annually whether the intangible assets on partnership fee is impaired by measuring the recoverable amount of the cash generating units based on the value-in-use method, which requires the use of the estimates of future cash flow projections and discount rate. Changes to the assumption used by Management, particularly the discount rate, may affect the results of the impairment assessment.

(ii) <u>Actuarial liabilities for Family Takaful fund</u>

The liability for Family Takaful contracts and investment contracts with DPF is based on current assumptions, reflecting the best estimate at the time of its determination and increased with a margin for risk and adverse deviation.

The main assumptions used relate to mortality, morbidity, investment returns, expenses, lapse and surrender rates, and discount rates. The Company bases mortality and morbidity on established Malaysian industry tables which reflect historical experiences, adjusted when appropriate to reflect the Company's unique risk exposure, product characteristics, target markets, and own claims severity and frequency experiences.

Estimates are also made as to future investment income arising from the assets backing the Family Takaful contracts. These estimates are based on current market returns, as well as expectations about future economic and financial developments.

Assumptions on future expenses are based on current expense levels, adjusted for expected expense inflation adjustments, if appropriate.

Lapse and surrender rates are based on the Company's historical experience of lapses and surrenders.

Discount rate for Family Takaful certificates and the non-unit liability of investmentlinked certificates accord a level of guarantee which is no less certain than that accorded by a Government Investment Issues (GII).

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

3 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Shareholders' fund/Company

<u>Cost</u>	Computer <u>equipment</u> RM'000	Motor <u>vehicles</u> RM'000	Work-in- <u>progress</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
At 1 January 2020 Additions Reclassification of work-in-progress	628 -	287 -	119 829	1,034 829
to intangible assets	-	-	(312)	(312)
At 31 December 2020/ 1 January 2021 Additions Reclassification of work-in-progress	628	287	636 1,311	1,551 1,311
to intangible assets	-	-	(1,618)	(1,618)
At 31 December 2021	628	287	329	1,244
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2020 Charge for the financial year	628	143	-	771
(note 21)	-	95	-	95
At 31 December 2020/ 1 January 2021 Charge for the financial year	628	238	-	866
(note 21)	-	48	-	48
At 31 December 2021	628	286	-	914
Net carrying amount				
31 December 2021	-	1	329	330
31 December 2020	<u> </u>	49	636	685

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Shareholders' fund/Company

<u>Cost</u>	Computer <u>software</u> RM'000	Partnership <u>fee</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
	45 400	07 400	50 500
At 1 January 2020 Additions	15,462 140	37,130	52,592 140
Reclassification from property and equipment	312	-	312
At 31 December 2020/1 January 2021	15,914	37,130	53,044
Additions	114 1,618	-	114 1,618
Reclassification from property and equipment	1,010		1,010
At 31 December 2021	17,646	37,130	54,776
Accumulated amortisation			
	44700	0.005	00 740
At 1 January 2020 Amortisation for the financial year (note 21)	14,708 600	8,005 3,788	22,713 4,388
	45.000		
At 31 December 2020/1 January 2021 Amortisation for the financial year (note 21)	15,308 686	11,793 3,638	27,101 4,324
At 21 December 2021	15.004	15 424	
At 31 December 2021	15,994	15,431	31,425
Accumulated allowance for impairment loss			
At 1 January 2020	-	-	-
Allowance for impairment loss (note 21)	-	250	250
At 31 December 2020/1 January 2021	-	250	250
Allowance for impairment loss (note 21)	-	-	-
At 31 December 2021		250	250
Net carrying amount			
31 December 2021	1,652	21,449	23,101
		۲,443 =====	
31 December 2020	606	25,087	25,693

Sensitivity to changes in key assumptions

Management considers that it is not reasonably possible for the key assumptions used in the cash flow projections in respect of the Partnership Fee to change significantly that would result in impairment.

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

5 FINANCIAL ASSETS

<u>2021</u>	Shareholders' fund RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
Government Investment Issues Cagamas Sukuk Unquoted Sukuk Quoted equity securities Unit trust funds Investments in investment-linked funds Total	208,750 221,661 3,978 10,840 445,229	192,833 10,509 970,624 111,075 542,551 - - 1,827,592	401,583 10,509 1,192,285 115,053 542,551 2,261,981
<u>2020</u>	Shareholders' fund RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	
Government Investment Issues Cagamas Sukuk Unquoted Sukuk Quoted equity securities Unit trust funds Investments in investment-linked funds	213,602 - 185,226 1,803 - 10,830	192,917 10,988 852,426 89,057 237,813	406,519 10,988 1,037,652 90,860 237,813

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

<u>2021</u>	Shareholders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
AFS FVTPL – designated upon initial	441,251	1,173,966	1,604,377
recognition	3,978	653,626	657,604
Total	445,229	1,827,592	2,261,981

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

5 FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The Company's financial assets are summarised by categories as follows: (continued)

2020	Shareholders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
AFS FVTPL – designated upon initial	409,658	1,056,331	1,455,159
recognition	1,803	326,870	328,673
Total	411,461	1,383,201	1,783,832

The following financial assets are expected to be realised after 12 months:

<u>2021</u>	Shareholders' fund RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
AFS	417,673	1,040,045	1,457,718
<u>2020</u>			
AFS	395,815 	990,416	1,386,231

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

5 FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(a) AFS

<u>2021</u>	Shareholders' fund RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
Government Investment Issues Cagamas Sukuk Unquoted Sukuk Investments in investment- linked funds	208,750 - 221,661 10,840	192,833 10,509 970,624 	401,583 10,509 1,192,285 -
Total	441,251	1,173,966 	1,604,377
<u>2020</u>			
Government Investment Issues Cagamas Sukuk Unquoted Sukuk Investments in investment- linked funds	213,602 - 185,226 10,830	192,917 10,988 852,426	406,519 10,988 1,037,652 -
Total	409,658	1,056,331	1,455,159

(b) FVTPL – designated upon initial recognition

	Shareholders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
<u>2021</u>			
Quoted equity securities Unit trust funds	3,978	111,075 542,551	115,053 542,551
Total	3,978	653,626	657,604
<u>2020</u>			
Quoted equity securities Unit trust funds	1,803	89,057 237,813	90,860 237,813
Total	1,803	326,870	328,673

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

5 FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(c) Carrying values of financial assets

Fair value gains recorded in: Profit or loss (note 18)1348,9629,096Other comprehensive income(20,452)(55,807)(76,259)Elimination of fair value loss from Shareholders' fund investment in investment-linked funds(10)Movement in accrued profit5272,176-2,703Amortisation adjustments (note 16)(1,271)(907)-(2,178)		_ Avai	lable-for-sale		FVTPL	
fund RM'000 fund RM'21,916 forstass fund RM'21,916 fund RM'2		Share-	Family	Share-	Family	
RM'000 RM'000<		holders'	Takaful	holders'	Takaful	
At 1 January 2021 409,658 1,056,331 1,803 326,870 1,783,832 Purchases 65,747 271,192 17,479 421,916 776,334 Maturities (2,954) (65,290) - - (68,244) Disposals (10,004) (33,729) (15,438) (104,122) (163,293) Fair value gains recorded in: - - 134 8,962 9,096 Other comprehensive income (20,452) (55,807) - - (76,259) Elimination of fair value loss from - - - 134 8,962 9,096 Shareholders' fund investment in investment in accrued profit - - - - (10) Movement in accrued profit 527 2,176 - - 2,703 Amortisation adjustments (note 16) (1,271) (907) - - (2,178)		fund	fund	fund	fund	<u>Company</u>
Purchases 65,747 271,192 17,479 421,916 776,334 Maturities (2,954) (65,290) - - (68,244) Disposals (10,004) (33,729) (15,438) (104,122) (163,293) Fair value gains recorded in: - - 134 8,962 9,096 Other comprehensive income (20,452) (55,807) - - (76,259) Elimination of fair value loss from - - - (10) Shareholders' fund investment in investment in investment in accrued profit 527 2,176 - 2,703 Amortisation adjustments (note 16) (1,271) (907) - (2,178)		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Maturities (2,954) (65,290) - - (68,244) Disposals (10,004) (33,729) (15,438) (104,122) (163,293) Fair value gains recorded in: - - 134 8,962 9,096 Other comprehensive income (20,452) (55,807) - - (76,259) Elimination of fair value loss from - - - - (10) Shareholders' fund investment in investment-linked funds - - - - (10) Movement in accrued profit 527 2,176 - - 2,703 Amortisation adjustments (note 16) (1,271) (907) - (2,178)	At 1 January 2021	409,658	1,056,331	1,803	326,870	1,783,832
Disposals (10,004) (33,729) (15,438) (104,122) (163,293) Fair value gains recorded in: - - 134 8,962 9,096 Other comprehensive income (20,452) (55,807) - - (76,259) Elimination of fair value loss from - - - - (10) Shareholders' fund investment in - - - (10) Movement in accrued profit 527 2,176 - 2,703 Amortisation adjustments (note 16) (1,271) (907) - (2,178)	Purchases	65,747	271,192	17,479	421,916	776,334
Fair value gains recorded in: Profit or loss (note 18)1348,9629,096Other comprehensive income(20,452)(55,807)(76,259)Elimination of fair value loss from Shareholders' fund investment in investment-linked funds(10)Movement in accrued profit5272,176-2,703Amortisation adjustments (note 16)(1,271)(907)-(2,178)	Maturities	(2,954)	(65,290)	-	-	(68,244)
Profit or loss (note 18)1348,9629,096Other comprehensive income(20,452)(55,807)(76,259)Elimination of fair value loss from Shareholders' fund investment in investment-linked funds(10)Movement in accrued profit5272,1762,703Amortisation adjustments (note 16)(1,271)(907)(2,178)	Disposals	(10,004)	(33,729)	(15,438)	(104,122)	(163,293)
Other comprehensive income(20,452)(55,807)(76,259)Elimination of fair value loss from Shareholders' fund investment in investment-linked funds(10)Movement in accrued profit5272,1762,703Amortisation adjustments (note 16)(1,271)(907)(2,178)	Fair value gains recorded in:					
Elimination of fair value loss from Shareholders' fund investment in investment-linked funds(10)Movement in accrued profit5272,176-2,703Amortisation adjustments (note 16)(1,271)(907)-(2,178)	Profit or loss (note 18)	-	-	134	8,962	9,096
Shareholders' fund investment in investment-linked funds(10)Movement in accrued profit5272,176-2,703Amortisation adjustments (note 16)(1,271)(907)-(2,178)	Other comprehensive income	(20,452)	(55,807)	-	-	(76,259)
investment-linked funds(10)Movement in accrued profit5272,176-2,703Amortisation adjustments (note 16)(1,271)(907)-(2,178)	Elimination of fair value loss from					
Movement in accrued profit 527 2,176 - - 2,703 Amortisation adjustments (note 16) (1,271) (907) - (2,178)	Shareholders' fund investment in					
Amortisation adjustments (note 16) (1,271) (907) - - (2,178)	investment-linked funds	-	-	-	-	(10)
	Movement in accrued profit	527	2,176	-	-	2,703
At 31 December 2021 441.251 1.173.966 3.978 653.626 2.261.981	Amortisation adjustments (note 16)	(1,271)	(907)	-	-	(2,178)
	At 31 December 2021	441,251	1,173,966	3,978	653,626	2,261,981

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

5 FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(c) Carrying values of financial assets (continued)

	_ Avai	lable-for-sale		FVTPL	
	Share-	Family	Share-	Family	
	holders'	Takaful	holders'	Takaful	
	<u>fund</u>	fund	fund	fund	<u>Company</u>
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January 2020	294,325	953,292	-	150,296	1,388,825
Purchases	130,325	141,934	1,761	213,797	487,817
Maturities	(25,003)	(14,990)	-	-	(39,993)
Disposals	-	(45,510)	-	(73,679)	(119,189)
Fair value gains recorded in:					
Profit or loss (note 18)	-	-	42	36,456	36,498
Other comprehensive income	9,574	21,803	-	-	31,377
Elimination of fair value loss from					
Shareholders' fund investment in					
investment-linked funds	-	-	-	-	(1,742)
Movement in accrued profit	1,074	541	-	-	1,615
Amortisation adjustments (note 16)	(637)	(739)	-	-	(1,376)
At 31 December 2020	409,658	1,056,331	1,803	326,870	1,783,832

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

5 FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(d) Fair value hierarchy

The Company categorises its fair value measurements according to a three-level hierarchy. The hierarchy prioritises the inputs used by the Company's valuation techniques for determining the fair value of the financial instruments.

A level is assigned to each fair value measurement based on the lowest level input significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The three-level hierarchy is defined as follows:

Level 1 – Fair value measurements that reflect unadjusted, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date. Valuations are based on quoted prices reflecting market transactions involving assets or liabilities identical to those being measured.

Level 2 – Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in inactive markets, inputs that are observable that are not prices (such as profit rates, credit risks, etc) and inputs that are derived from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 – Fair value measurements using significant non-market observable inputs. These include valuations for assets and liabilities that are derived using data, some or all of which are not market observable, including assumptions about risk.

The following table presents the Company's financial assets that are carried at fair value as at 31 December 2021.

	<u>Level 1</u> RM'000	<u>Level 2</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
<u>2021</u>			
Shareholders' fund			
<u>AFS</u> - Government Investment Issues - Unquoted Sukuk - Investments in investment-linked funds	- - 10,840	208,750 221,661 -	208,750 221,661 10,840
FVTPL – designated upon initial recognition			
- Quoted equity securities	3,978	-	3,978
	14,818	430,411	445,229

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

5 FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(d) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

	<u>Level 1</u> RM'000	<u>Level 2</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
2021 (continued)			
Family Takaful fund			
<u>AFS</u> - Government Investment Issues - Cagamas Sukuk - Unquoted Sukuk	- - -	192,833 10,509 970,624	192,833 10,509 970,624
<u>FVTPL – designated upon initial</u> <u>recognition</u> - Quoted equity securities - Unit trust funds	111,075 542,551	-	111,075 542,551
	653,626	1,173,966	1,827,592
<u>Company</u> AFS			
- Government Investment Issues - Cagamas Sukuk - Unquoted Sukuk	-	401,583 10,509 1,192,285	401,583 10,509 1,192,285
<u>FVTPL – designated upon initial</u> recognition			
 Quoted equity securities Unit trust funds 	115,053 542,551	-	115,053 542,551
	657,604	1,604,377	2,261,981

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

5 FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(d) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)	<u>Level 1</u> RM'000	<u>Level 2</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
<u>2020</u>			
Shareholders' fund			
<u>AFS</u> - Government Investment Issues - Unquoted Sukuk - Investments in investment-linked funds	- - 10,830	213,602 185,226 -	213,602 185,226 10,830
FVTPL – designated upon initial			
recognition - Quoted equity securities	1,803	-	1,803
	12,633	398,828	411,461
<u>Family Takaful fund</u> <u>AFS</u>			
 Government Investment Issues Cagamas Sukuk 	-	192,917 10,988	192,917 10,988
- Unquoted Sukuk	-	852,426	852,426
<u>FVTPL – designated upon initial</u> recognition			
- Quoted equity securities - Unit trust funds	89,057 237,813	-	89,057 237,813
	326,870	1,056,331	1,383,201
Company			
<u>AFS</u> - Government Investment Issues - Cagamas Sukuk - Unquoted Sukuk	- -	406,519 10,988 1,037,652	406,519 10,988 1,037,652
FVTPL – designated upon initial			
recognition - Quoted equity securities	90,860	-	90,860
- Unit trust funds	237,813		237,813
	328,673	1,455,159	1,783,832

There are no movements in Levels 1 and 2 of the fair value hierarchy during the current financial year.

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

6 FINANCING AND RECEIVABLES

<u>2021</u>	Shareholders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
Fixed and call deposits with licensed financial institutions	36,033	106,227	142,260
Receivable within 12 months	36,033	106,227	142,260
<u>2020</u>			
Fixed and call deposits with licensed financial institutions	53,024	105,489	158,513
Receivable within 12 months	53,024	105,489	158,513

The carrying amounts disclosed above approximate the fair values as of the date of the statement of financial position.

There are no fixed and call deposits pledged to a financial institution for a bank guarantee facility as at 31 December 2021 (2020: Nil).

7 TAKAFUL RECEIVABLES

<u>2021</u>	Shareholders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
Outstanding contributions including agents, brokers and co-takaful balances Less: Allowance for impairment (note 29)	-	4,811	4,811
	-	4,811	4,811
Amount due from retakaful operators Less: Allowance for impairment (note 29)	674 (674)	11,320	11,994 (674)
	-	11,320	11,320
Total		16,131	16,131

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

7 TAKAFUL RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

TARAFUL RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)	Shareholders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
2021 (continued)			
Gross amounts of recognised financial assets Less: Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the statement	283	25,279	25,562
of financial position	(283)	(9,148)	(9,431)
Net amounts of financial assets presented in the statement of financial position		16,131	16,131
<u>2020</u>			
Outstanding contributions including agents, brokers and co-takaful balances Less: Allowance for impairment (note 29)	1	3,091 -	3,092
	1	3,091	3,092
Amount due from retakaful operators Less: Allowance for impairment (note 29)	674 (674)	5,692	6,366 (674)
		5,692	5,692
Total	1	8,783	8,784
Gross amounts of recognised financial assets Less: Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the statement	284	13,216	13,500
of financial position	(283)	(4,433)	(4,716)
Net amounts of financial assets presented in the statement of financial position	1	8,783	8,784

The carrying amounts disclosed above approximate the fair values as of the date of the statement of financial position.

There are no financial instruments subjected to an enforceable master netting arrangement or financial collaterals (including cash collaterals) pledged or received as at 31 December 2021 (2020: nil).

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

8 RETAKAFUL ASSETS

<u>2021</u>	Shareholders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
Retakaful of Takaful contracts - Takaful contract liabilities (note 11)	1	144,512	144,513
Receivable within 12 months Receivable after 12 months	1	48,129 96,383	48,130 96,383
	1	144,512	144,513
<u>2020</u>			
Retakaful of Takaful contracts			
- Takaful contract liabilities (note 11)	48	125,836	125,884
Receivable within 12 months Receivable after 12 months	48	40,047 85,789	63,359 62,525
	48	125,836	125,884

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

9 OTHER RECEIVABLES

<u>2021</u>	Shareholders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
Dividend receivable Interfund balances	12 12,078	265 -	277
Surplus sharing from Family Takaful fund Sharing of investment income	11,545	-	-
from Participants' Account fund	4,797	-	-
Tax recoverable ¹	2,417	5,359	7,776
Other receivables	449	951	1,400
Less: Allowance for impairment (note 29)	31,298 (90)	6,575 -	9,453 (90)
	31,208	6,575	9,363
Receivable within 12 months	31,208	6,575	9,363
2020			
Dividend receivable		183	183
Interfund balances Surplus sharing from Family	5,330	-	-
Takaful fund	10,200	-	-
Sharing of investment income			
from Participants' Account fund	5,247	-	-
Tax recoverable ¹	2,373	5,260	7633
Other receivables	311	1,227	1,538
	23,461	6,670	9,354
Less: Allowance for impairment (note 29)	(90)	-	(90)
	23,371	6,670	9,264
Receivable within 12 months	23,371	6,670	9,264

¹ The Company received a Notice of Additional Assessment ("Form JA") dated 28 December 2018 for Year of Assessment (YA) 2013, 31 December 2019 for YA 2014, 29 December 2020 for YA 2015 and 31 July 2021 for YA 2016 and YA 2017. Inland Revenue Board (IRB) is of the view that retakaful contribution returned to the ceded company is commission earned and taxable as other incidental income under the Income Tax 1967. Ministry of Finance ("MOF") issued a letter dated 25 February 2022 confirming that retakaful contribution discount and experience refund under retakaful contracts are amounts received by Family Takaful fund in connection with the Family Takaful certificates ceded out to retakaful operator. Hence, the retakaful contribution discount and experience refund should not be regarded as incidental income in nature under Section 60AA (13) of the Income Tax Act 1967 and not subject to income tax. The Company will pursue this matter with IRB for the recovery of the additional taxes previously paid under protest.

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

9 OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

IRB also disallowed the tax deduction of PIDM premium under Shareholders' fund. The Company disagrees with the IRB's justification as the deduction is in line with the IRB's confirmation.

However, the Company has paid the additional taxes under protest and is pursuing this matter with IRB.

The carrying amounts disclosed above approximate the fair values as of the date of the statement of financial position.

Amount due from related party is unsecured, profit free and has no fixed repayment terms.

10 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same tax authority.

The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown in the statement of financial position:

<u>2021</u>	Shareholders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	332	(5,971)	(5,639)
Current Non-current	70 262	- (5,971)	70 (5,709)
	332	(5,971)	(5,639)
<u>2020</u>			
Deferred tax liabilities	(4,922)	(9,625)	(14,547)
Current Non-current	68 (4,990)	(9,625)	68 (14,615)
	(4,922)	(9,625)	(14,547)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

10 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES) (CONTINUED)

The movements in deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) are as follows:

<u>2021</u>	Shareholders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
At 1 January	(4,922)	(9,625)	(14,547)
<u>Credited/(charged) to profit or loss</u> - Property and equipment - FVTPL financial assets - Expense liabilities - Provision of expenses	- 279 - 66	(166) (645) - -	(166) (366) - 66
Taxation (note 23)	345	(811)	(466)
<u>Credited to other comprehensive</u> <u>income</u> - AFS financial assets	4,909	4,465 (5,971)	9,374 (5,639)
<u>2020</u>			
At 1 January	(2,697)	(5,131)	(7,828)
<u>Credited/(charged) to profit or loss</u> - Property and equipment - FVTPL financial assets - Expense liabilities - Provision of expenses	- 143 (123) 53	14 (2,764) -	14 (2,621) (123) 53
Taxation (note 23)	73	(2,750)	(2,677)
Charged to other comprehensive income			
- AFS financial assets	(2,298)	(1,744)	(4,042)
	(4,922)	(9,625)	(14,547)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

10 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES) (CONTINUED)

The composition of deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) before and after appropriate offsetting, is as follows:

<u>2021</u>	Shareholders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
Subject to income tax:			
Deferred tax assets (before offsetting)			
Provision of expenses	133	-	133
Offsetting	133 (133)	-	133 (133)
Deferred tax assets (after offsetting)			
Deferred tax liabilities (before offsetting)			
Financial assets Property and equipment	199 	(5,725) (246)	(5,526) (246)
Offsetting	199 133	(5,971)	(5,772) 133
Deferred tax liabilities (after offsetting)	332	(5,971)	(5,639)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

10 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES) (CONTINUED)

The composition of deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) before and after appropriate offsetting, is as follows: (continued)

<u>2020</u>	Shareholders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
Subject to income tax:			
Deferred tax assets (before offsetting)			
Provision of expenses	67	-	67
Offsetting	67 (67)		67 (67)
Deferred tax assets (after offsetting)	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (before offsetting)			
Financial assets Property and equipment	(4,989)	(9,545) (80)	(14,534) (80)
Offsetting	(4,989) 67	(9,625)	(14,614) 67
Deferred tax liabilities (after offsetting)	(4,922)	(9,625)	(14,547)

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

11 TAKAFUL CONTRACT LIABILITIES

			2021			2020
	Share-	Family		Share-	Family	
	holders'	Takaful		holders'	Takaful	
	fund	fund	<u>Company</u>	fund	fund	<u>Company</u>
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Gross	281	2,049,945	2,039,386	299	1,571,527	1,560,996
Retakaful (note 8)	(1)	(144,512)	(144,513)	(48)	(125,836)	(125,884)
Net	280	1,905,433	1,894,873	251	1,445,691	1,435,112
Current	280	141,241	141.521	251	134.081	134.332
Non-current		1,764,192	7 -	-	1,311,610	- ,
	280	1,905,433	1,894,873	251	1,445,691	1,435,112

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

11 TAKAFUL CONTRACT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Family Takaful contract liabilities

The Family Takaful contract liabilities and its movements are further analysed as follows:

			2021			2020
		Re-			Re-	
	<u>Gross</u>	<u>takaful</u>	<u>Net</u>	<u>Gross</u>	<u>takaful</u>	<u>Net</u>
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Certificate holders' Liabilities Net asset value	1,249,024	(107,329)	1,141,695	1,084,312	(96,262)	988,050
attributable to certificate holders	539,173		539,173	235,755		235,755
Actuarial liabilities	1,788,197	(107.329)	1,680,868	1,320,067	(96,262)	1,223,805
Claims liabilities	65,302	(37,183)	28,119	57,132	(29,574)	27,558
Unallocated surplus	174,562	-	174,562	121,102	-	121,102
Available-for-sale fair value adjustment						
- Gross	23,787	-	23,787	79,594	-	79,594
- deferred tax	(1,903)	-	(1,903)		-	(6,368)
- net	21,884	-	21,884	73,226	-	73,226
	2,049,945	(144,512)	1,905,433	1,571,527	(125,836)	1,445,691

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

11 TAKAFUL CONTRACT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Family Takaful contract liabilities (continued)

The Family Takaful contract liabilities and its movements are further analysed as follows: (continued)

<u>2021</u>	<u>Gross</u> RM'000	Re- <u>takaful</u> RM'000	<u>Net</u> RM'000
At 1 January 2021	1,571,527	(125,836)	1,445,691
Projected changes of inforce Takaful certificates Contribution income Benefits Investment returns Others	39,165 (176,096) 39,367 26,989	(60,890) 92,769 (697) (24,710)	(21,725) (83,327) 38,670 2,279
Experience variance on inforce Takaful certificates	(337,736)	(7,057)	(344,793)
Reserve on new Takaful certificates	573,823	(23,129)	550,694
Miscellaneous	(800)	12,647	11,847
Movement in net asset value attributable to certificate holders	303,418	-	303,418
Movement in claims liabilities	8,170	(7,609)	561
Movement in unallocated surplus	53,460	-	53,460
Movement in AFS fair value adjustment	(51,342)	-	(51,342)
At 31 December 2021	2,049,945	(144,512)	1,905,433

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

11 TAKAFUL CONTRACT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Family Takaful contract liabilities (continued)

The Family Takaful contract liabilities and its movements are further analysed as follows: (continued)

<u>2020</u>	<u>Gross</u> RM'000	Re- <u>takaful</u> RM'000	<u>Net</u> RM'000
At 1 January 2020	1,264,047	(124,556)	1,139,491
Projected changes of inforce Takaful certificates Contribution income Benefits Investment returns Others	31,826 (166,366) 36,576 24,609	(61,057) 95,182 (1,352) (23,779)	(29,231) (71,184) 35,224 830
Experience variance on inforce Takaful certificates	(125,326)	293	(125,033)
Reserve on new Takaful certificates	300,261	(23,158)	277,103
Miscellaneous	(17,633)	15,227	(2,406)
Movement in net asset value attributable to certificate holders	152,766	-	152,766
Movement in claims liabilities	(810)	(2,636)	(3,446)
Movement in unallocated surplus	51,518	-	51,518
Movement in AFS fair value adjustment	20,059	-	20,059
At 31 December 2020	1,571,527	(125,836)	1,445,691

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

11 TAKAFUL CONTRACT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Shareholders' Takaful contract liabilities

The Shareholders' Takaful contract liabilities and its movements are further analysed as follows:

			2021			2020
	<u>Gross</u> RM'000	Re- <u>takaful</u> RM'000	<u>Net</u> RM'000	<u>Gross</u> RM'000	Re- <u>takaful</u> RM'000	<u>Net</u> RM'000
Provision for IBNR Provision for claims reported by	2	-	2	42	-	42
certificate holders	279	(1)	278	257	(48)	209
Provision for outstanding claims (i)	281	(1)	280	299	(48)	251

(i) Provision for outstanding claims

			2021			2020
		Re-			Re-	
	<u>Gross</u>	<u>takaful</u>	Net	<u>Gross</u>	<u>takaful</u>	<u>Net</u>
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January Movement in claims liability	299 (18)	(48) 47	251 29	659 (360)	(48)	611 (360)
At 31 December	281	(1)	280	299	(48)	251

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

11 TAKAFUL CONTRACT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(c) <u>Takaful contract liabilities at Company level</u>

			2021			2020
		Re-			Re-	
	<u>Gross</u>	<u>takaful</u>	Net	<u>Gross</u>	<u>takaful</u>	Net
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Family Takaful fund (note 11(a))	2,049,945	(144,512)	1,905,433	1,571,527	(125,836)	1,445,691
Shareholders' fund						
(note 11(b))	281	(1)	280	299	(48)	251
	2,050,226	(144,513)	1,905,713	1,571,826	(125,884)	1,445,942
Elimination of shareholders' fund investment in investment-linked						
funds	(10,840)	-	(10,840)	(10,830)	-	(10,830)
Total	2,039,386	(144,513)	1,894,873	1,560,996	(125,884)	1,435,112

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

12 TAKAFUL PAYABLES

2021	Shareholders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
2021			
Due to agents and intermediaries Due to retakaful operators and cedants	1,903 283	6,064 2,920	7,967 3,203
	2,186	8,984	11,170
Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities Less: Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off in the statement	2,469	18,132	20,601
of financial position	(283)	(9,148)	(9,431)
Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the statement of financial position	2,186	8,984	11,170
<u>2020</u>			
Due to agents and intermediaries Due to retakaful operators and cedants	4 4	5,227 10,649	5,231 10,933
	288	15,876	16,164
Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities Less: Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off in the statement	571	20,309	20,880
of financial position	(283)	(4,433)	(4,716)
Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the statement of			
financial position	288	15,876	16,164

The carrying amounts disclosed above approximate the fair values as of the date of the statement of financial position.

There are no financial instruments subjected to an enforceable master netting arrangement or financial collateral (including cash collateral) pledged or received as at 31 December 2021 (2020: nil).

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

13 OTHER PAYABLES

<u>2021</u>	Shareholders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
Amount due to related parties Amount due to fund managers Accrual for professional fees Interfund balances Deposits received Surplus sharing to Takaful Operator Sharing of investment income from Participants' Account fund Accrual for sales and marketing expenses	15,435 - 315 - - - 28,946	248 400 12,078 8,834 11,545 4,797	15,683 400 315 - 8,834 - - 28,946
Accrual for sharing of wakalah fees Other payables and accrued liabilities	318 12,526 57,540	8,366 46,268	318 20,892 75,388
Payable within 12 months	57,540	46,268	75,388
<u>2020</u>			
Amount due to related parties Amount due to fund managers Accrual for professional fees Interfund balances Deposits received Surplus sharing to Takaful Operator Sharing of investment income from Participants' Account fund Accrual for sales and marketing expenses Accrual for sharing of wakalah fees Other payables and accrued liabilities	8,584 - 630 - - - 12,643 398 5,844 - 28,099	(617) 288 5,330 9,152 10,200 5,247 - 9,619 39,219	7,967 288 630 - 9,152 - 12,643 398 15,463 46,541
Payable within 12 months	28,099	39,219	46,541

The carrying amounts disclosed above approximate the fair values as of the date of the statement of financial position.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

14 SHARE CAPITAL

		2021		2020
	Number	Nominal	Number	Nominal
	of shares	value	<u>of shares</u>	value
	'000 '	RM'000	'000	RM'000
Issued and paid-up				
Ordinary shares with no par value:				
- At 1 January	140,000	239,990	100,000	199,990
- Issuance of ordinary shares	-	-	40,000	40,000
	140,000	239,990	140,000	239,990
Islamic Perpetual Non-cumulative Preference Shares (IPPS) with no par value:				
- At 1 January	100	10	100	10
- At 31 December	140,100	240,000	140,100	240,000

Features of the Islamic Perpetual Non-cumulative Preference Shares (IPPS)

The IPPS are subordinated and unsecured obligations of the Company and shall rank pari passu among themselves and senior only to the Company's ordinary shares. The IPPS shall not represent any fixed charge on the earnings of the Company and shall carry no right to vote at any general meeting of the ordinary shareholders of the Company.

The IPPS confers on the holder the right to receive a non-cumulative gross dividend of 8% per annum, payable annually in arrears on the anniversary of the issue date of the IPPS. The payment of dividend on the IPPS is at the Company's discretion.

The IPPS are not convertible to ordinary shares of the Company and the tenure of the IPPS is perpetual and redeemable after year 5 (33,000 in year 2015 and 67,000 in year 2016) at the sole option of the Company subject to Bank Negara Malaysia's approval. At the date of this report, the Company has yet to exercise its redemption option.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

15 NET EARNED CONTRIBUTION

		<u>2021</u> RM'000	<u>2020</u> RM'000
(a)	Gross earned contribution		
	Takaful contracts: Family Takaful	1,022,535	599,042
		1,022,535	599,042
(b)	Contribution ceded		
	Takaful contracts: Family Takaful	(70,524)	(68,519)
		(70,524)	(68,519)
	Net earned contribution	952,011	530,523

16 INVESTMENT INCOME

<u>2021</u>	Shareholders' fund RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
<u>AFS financial assets</u> Profit income Amortisation of premiums – net	17,057 (1,271)	48,860 (907)	65,917 (2,178)
<u>FVTPL – designated upon initial recognition</u> Dividend income	158	7,839	7,997
Financing and receivables Profit income	405	745	1,150
Other Investment Income	1	21	22
Sharing of investment income from Participants' Account fund	4,789		
	21,139	56,558	72,908

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

16 INVESTMENT INCOME (CONTINUED)

<u>2020</u>	Shareholders' fund RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
<u>AFS financial assets</u> Profit income Amortisation of premiums – net	13,137 (637)	43,443 (739)	56,580 (1,376)
<u>FVTPL – designated upon initial recognition</u> Dividend income	-	5,139	5,139
Financing and receivables Profit income	1,429	1,016	2,445
Sharing of investment income from Participants' Account fund	5,239		
	19,168	48,859	62,788

17 REALISED GAINS

<u>2021</u>	Shareholders' fund RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
<u>AFS financial assets</u> Unquoted Sukuk Government Investment Issues	681	1,124 (21)	1,124 660
	681	1,103	1,784
2020			
<u>AFS financial assets</u> Unquoted Sukuk Government Investment Issues	47 (50)	1,238 1,660	1,285 1,610
	(3)	2,898	2,895

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

18 NET FAIR VALUE GAINS

<u>2021</u>	Shareholders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
FVTPL – designated upon initial recognition - realised - unrealised	322 134	8,592 8,962	8,914 9,096
	456	17,554	18,010
<u>2020</u>			
<u>FVTPL – designated upon initial recognition</u> - realised - unrealised	42	13,864 36,456	13,864 36,498
	42	50,320	50,362

19 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

<u>2021</u>	Shareholders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
Writeback of allowance for impairment			
loss (note 29) Fee income	- 8,123	-	- 8,123
Provision for expense liability	9	-	9
Others	1,760	-	1,760
	9,892		9,892
<u>2020</u>			
Writeback of allowance for impairment			
loss (note 29)	5	-	5
Fee income	3,457	-	3,457
Provision for expense liability	16	-	16
Others	1,011	30	1,041
	4,489	30	4,519

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

20 NET BENEFITS AND CLAIMS

NEIB	ENEFTIS AND CLAIMS	<u>2021</u> RM'000	<u>2020</u> RM'000
(a)	Gross benefits and claims paid		
	Takaful contracts: Family Takaful Shareholder's fund	(345,834) (444)	(209,604) (630)
		(346,278)	(210,234)
(b)	Claims ceded to retakaful operators		
	Takaful contracts:		
	Family Takaful Shareholder's fund	78,611 106	60,590 -
		78,717	60,590
(c)	Gross change in Takaful contract liabilities		
	<u>Family Takaful</u> - Movement in actuarial liabilities - Movement in claims liabilities - Movement in unallocated surplus	(468,130) (8,170) (53,460)	(236,713) 810 (51,518)
		(529,760)	(287,421)
	Shareholder's fund		
	 Movement in provision for outstanding claims 	18	360
		(529,742)	(287,061)
(d)	Change in Takaful contract liabilities ceded to retakaful operators		
	<u>Family Takaful</u> - Movement in actuarial liabilities - Movement in claims liabilities	11,067 7,609	(1,356) 2,636
		18,676	1,280
	Shareholder's fund		
	- Movement in provision for outstanding claims	(47)	-
		18,629	1,280

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

21 MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

	<u>2021</u> RM'000	<u>2020</u> RM'000
Shareholders' fund/Company		
Staff salaries and bonus	59,542	38,308
Defined contribution plan	8,276	5,364
Share based payment plan (note 21(a))	1,045	824
Other staff costs	3,861	3,575
	72,724	48,071
Auditors' remuneration:		
Statutory audit		
- current financial year	374	360
 under provision in prior financial years 	-	8
Non-audit services	-	128
Directors' fees and other emoluments:-		
 current financial year (note 21(b)) 	646	643
Shariah Committee remuneration:		
- fees	205	178
Allowance for impairment loss of intangible assets (note 4)	-	250
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 4)	4,324	4,388
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	67	67
Depreciation of property and equipment (note 3)	48	95
Third party administrator fee	220	91
Printing and stationery	1,010	1,113
Sales and marketing expenses	52,990	40,397
Advertising cost	2,189	1,986
Professional fees	2,047	2,915
Electronic data processing expenses	7,137	5,408
Other expenses	9,006	9,075
	152,987	115,173

(a) Share-based payment plan

Expenses arising from the share-based payment transactions recognised during the financial year as part of the employee benefits expense were as follows:

	<u>2021</u> RM'000	<u>2020</u> RM'000
Sun Share Unit Plan	1,045	824

Sun Share Units (SSU) are granted to certain employees of the Company as part of the annual performance reward cycle and has a vesting period of over 36 months from grant date. Each SSU entitles the recipient to receive payment equal to the market value of common shares, plus credited dividends, at the time of vesting, subject to any performance conditions. These SSU expenses are paid out in cash at the end of the vesting period.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

21 MANAGEMENT EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

(b) Directors' and Chief Executive Officer's remuneration

The details of remuneration received and receivable by Directors and Chief Executive Officer during the financial year are as follows:

Salary <u>and bonus</u> RM'000	Defined <u>contribution plan</u> RM'000	Benefits- <u>in-kind</u> RM'000	Share-based <u>payment plan</u> RM'000	Fees and <u>allowance</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
826	115	22			963
826	115	22	-	-	963
-	-	-	-	198	198
-	-	-	-	178	178
-	-	-	-	173	173
-	-	-	-	97	97
826	115	22	-	646	1,609
	and bonus RM'000 826 826 - - - - -	and bonus contribution plan RM'000 RM'000 826 115 826 115 826 115	and bonus contribution plan in-kind RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 826 115 22 826 115 22 826 115 22 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	and bonus contribution plan in-kind payment plan RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 826 115 22 - 826 115 22 - 826 115 22 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

21 MANAGEMENT EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

(b) Directors' and Chief Executive Officer's remuneration (continued)

The details of remuneration received and receivable by Directors during the financial year are as follows: (continued)

Fixed			Variable	
remuneration				
<u>Cash-based</u> RM'000	<u>Cash-based</u> RM'000	linked instruments RM'000	<u>in-kind</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
779	162		22	963
779	162	-	22	963
180	18	-	-	198
160	18	-	-	178
155	18	-	-	173
90	7	-	-	97
1,364	223	-	22	1,609
	remuneration Cash-based RM'000 779 779 779 180 160 155 90	remuneration	remuneration Shares and share Cash-based Cash-based Inked instruments RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 779 162 - 779 162 - 779 162 - 180 18 - 160 18 - 155 18 - 90 7 -	$\begin{array}{c c} \hline remuneration \\ \hline Cash-based \\ \hline RM'000 \\ \hline \hline RM'000 \\ \hline RM'000 \\ \hline \hline RM'000 \\ \hline RM'00 \\ \hline RM'0 \\ \hline RM'00 \\ \hline RM'00 $

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

21 MANAGEMENT EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

(b) Directors' and Chief Executive Officer's remuneration (continued)

The details of remuneration received and receivable by Directors and Chief Executive Officer during the financial year are as follows:

<u>2020</u>	Salary <u>and bonus</u> RM'000	Defined <u>contribution plan</u> RM'000	Benefits- in-kind RM'000	Share-based <u>payment plan</u> RM'000	Fees and <u>allowance</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Chief Executive Officer:						
Encik Muhammad Fikri Bin Mohamad Rawi	795	111	22	82	-	1,010
	795	111	22	82		1,010
Executive Director: Encik Karim Gilani	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Executive Directors:						
Datuk Dr. Syed Muhamad Bin Syed Abdul Kadir	-	-	-	-	198	198
Encik Wong Ah Kow	-	-	-	-	177	177
Dato' Khodijah Binti Abdullah	-	-	-	-	173	173
Encik Ooi Say Teng	-		-	-	95	95
	795	111	22	82	643	1,653

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

21 MANAGEMENT EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

(b) Directors' and Chief Executive Officer's remuneration (continued)

The details of remuneration received and receivable by Directors during the financial year are as follows: (continued)

	Fixed			Variable	
	<u>remuneration</u>			remuneration	
Total value of remuneration awards for the financial year:	<u>Cash-based</u> RM'000	<u>Cash-based</u> RM'000	Shares and share linked instruments RM'000	Benefits- <u>in-kind</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Chief Executive Officer: Encik Muhammad Fikri Bin Mohamad Rawi	754	152	82	22	1,010
Executive Director: Encik Karim Gilani	754	152	82	- 22	1,010 -
Non-Executive Directors: Datuk Dr. Syed Muhamad Bin Syed Abdul Kadir Encik Wong Ah Kow Dato' Khodijah Binti Abdullah Encik Ooi Say Teng	180 160 155 90	18 17 18 5	- - - -	- - -	198 177 173 95
	1,339	210	82	22	1,653

All the remuneration awards above are non-deferred remuneration except for shares and share-linked instruments. During the financial year, there were payments for shares and share-linked instruments amounting to RM98,000 (2020: RM99,000).

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

22 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

<u>2021</u>	Shareholders' fund RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
Sharing of investment income to Shareholders' fund Refund of wakalah fees Withholding tax Others	- 5,146 - 1,608	4,789 - 3,187 460	- 5,146 3,187 2,068
	6,754	8,436	10,401

<u>2020</u>	Shareholders' fund RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
Sharing of investment income to Shareholders' fund Allowance of impairment loss (note 29) Refund of wakalah fees Withholding tax Others	90 6,092 - 835	5,239 - - 3,573 451	90 6,092 3,573 1,286
	7,017	9,263	11,041

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

23 TAXATION

			2021			2020
	Share- holders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000	Share- holders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
Tax expense on the profit for the financial year						
Income tax:						
Current financial year	9,916	638	10,554	8,062	1,879	9,941
Over provision in prior financial years	(1,460)	(115)	(1,575)	(970)	(85)	(1,055)
	8,456	523	8,979	7,092	1,794	8,886
Deferred tax (note 10): Relating to origination and reversal	,		,	,		
of temporary differences	(345)	811	466	(73)	2,750	2,677
	8,111	1,334	9,445	7,019	4,544	11,563
Tax expense attributable to Shareholders	8,111	-	8,111	7,019		7,019
Tax expense attributable to participants	-	1,334	1,334	-	4,544	4,544
	8,111	1,334	9,445	7,019	4,544	11,563

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

23 TAXATION (CONTINUED)

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

	<u>2021</u> RM'000	<u>2020</u> RM'000
Profit before taxation attributable to Shareholders	17,042	23,136
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of [24%] (2020: 24%) Income not subject to tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Over provision in prior financial years	4,090 (54,650) 60,131 (1,460)	5,553 (41,709) 44,145 (970)
Tax expense attributable to Shareholders Tax expense attributable to participants	8,111 1,334	7,019 4,544
	9,445	11,563

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

24 INVESTMENT-LINKED FUNDS

The Company's statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income include the statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income of its investment-linked funds as follows:

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	RM'000	RM'000
ASSETS		
Fair value through profit or loss financial assets	542,551	237,813
Other receivables	627	803
Cash and bank balances	20	43
	543,198	238,659
LIABILITIES		
Other liabilities	229	217
Deferred tax liabilities	3,275	2,585
Current tax liabilities	520	102
	4,024	2,904
		·
NET ASSET VALUE	539,174	235,755
REPRESENTED BY:		
CERTIFICATE HOLDERS' ACCOUNT		
At beginning of the financial year	235,755	82,989
Net creation of units	474,758	189,508
Net cancellation of units	(190,083)	(67,941)
Surplus for the financial year after taxation	18,744	31,199
At end of the financial year	539,174	235,755
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE		
lasses and in a second	4 004	0.005
Investment income	4,821	2,925
Net fair value gains	15,134	30,733
Surplus before taxation	19,955	33,658
	19,900	55,050
Taxation:		
- current tax	(520)	(102)
- deferred tax	(691)	(2,356)
Surplus for the financial year after taxation	18,744	31,199

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

25 INFORMATION ON CASH FLOWS BY FUNDS

<u>2021</u>	Shareholders' fund RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
Cash flows from: Operating activities Investing activities Financing activities	2,032 (1,425) (68)	3,023	5,055 (1,425) (68)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	539	3,023	3,562
Cash and cash equivalents: At beginning of the financial year	1,277	7,628	8,905
At end of the financial year	1,816	10,651	12,467
<u>2020</u>			
Cash flows from: Operating activities Investing activities Financing activities	(42,193) (969) 39,934	(4,311) - -	(46,504) (969) 39,934
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,228)	(4,311)	(7,539)
Cash and cash equivalents: At beginning of the financial year	4,505	11,939	16,444
At end of the financial year	1,277	7,628	8,905

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

26 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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

<u>Company</u>	Country of incorporation	<u>Relationship</u>
Khazanah Nasional Berhad (KNB)	Malaysia	Ultimate holding company
Avicennia Capital Sdn Bhd (ACSB)	Malaysia	Penultimate holding company
Renggis Ventures Sdn Bhd (RVSB)	Malaysia	Immediate holding company
Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada (SLACC)	Canada	Significant shareholder
Sun Life Financial Inc. (SLF)	Canada	Ultimate holding company of SLACC
CIMB Group Holdings Berhad (CIMBG)	Malaysia	Associate of the ultimate holding company
Yayasan Khazanah	Malaysia	Associate of the ultimate holding company
CIG Berhad (CIGB)	Malaysia	Subsidiary of CIMBG and shareholder of the immediate holding company
CIMB Bank Berhad (CIMB Bank)	Malaysia	Subsidiary of CIMBG
CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad (CIBB)	Malaysia	Subsidiary of CIMBG
Principal Asset Management Berhad (Principal)	Malaysia	Associate of the ultimate holding company
Sun Life Malaysia Assurance Berhad (SLMAB)	Malaysia	Fellow subsidiary of the ultimate holding company

Key management personnel *

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

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

26 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Related party transactions

A number of transactions are entered into with related parties in the normal course of business. These transactions were carried out on terms and conditions negotiated between the related parties.

		<u>2021</u> RM'000	<u>2020</u> RM'000
(Income)/expenses	Location		
Contribution income received from SLMAB	Malaysia	(384)	(362)
Contribution income received from Principal	Malaysia	(128)	(142)
Contribution income received from			
Yayasan Khazanah	Malaysia	(100)	(100)
Profit income earned from deposits placed			
with CIBB	Malaysia	(512)	(818)
Shared services expenses paid/payable to SLMAB	Malaysia	96,938	64,778
Commissions paid to CIMB	Malaysia	535	667
Commissions paid to CIBB	Malaysia	62,199	45,172
Rental expenses paid to SLMAB	Malaysia	70	70
Sales and marketing expenses paid to CIMB Bank	Malaysia	17,647	17,233
Sales and marketing expenses paid to CIBB	Malaysia	1,028	713
Sales and marketing expenses paid to Principal	Malaysia	413	288
Agency access fee paid to Principal	Malaysia	-	3,200

Included in the statement of financial position of the Company are significant related party balances, represented by the following:

	<u>2021</u> RM'000	<u>2020</u> RM'000
Amount due to other related companies within the KNB group:		
Amount due to SLMAB Amount due to CIBB Amount due to Principal	(14,919) (99) (664)	(6,516) (1,038) (413)

These related party balances are current, unsecured, non-profit bearing and have no fixed repayment terms.

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

26 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Compensation of key management personnel

Total compensation paid and payable to the Company's key management personnel during the financial year was as follows:

	<u>2021</u> RM'000	<u>2020</u> RM'000
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits Defined contribution plan	826 115	795 125
Fees and allowance	646	643
Share-based payment plan	1,045	824
	2,632	2,387

The estimated cash value of benefits-in-kind provided to key management personnel of the Company amounted to RM22,000 (2020: RM22,200).

Compensation of senior management and other material risk takers

Total value of remuneration awards paid and payable to the Company's senior management and other material risk takers during the financial year was as follows:

			2021			2020
	Number of persons	Unrestricted RM'000	Deferred RM'000	Number of persons	Unrestricted RM'000	Deferred RM'000
Fixed remuneration Cash-based	1	779		1	754	-
Variable remuneration Cash-based Shares and share-	1	162	-	1	152	-
linked remuneration Benefits-in-kind	1 1	- 22	-	1 1	- 22	82 -

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

27 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

(a) Risk management

The Board recognises that risk management is an integral part of the Company's business objectives and it is critical for the Company to achieve continued profitability and sustainable growth in shareholders' value. In pursuing these objectives, the Company has put in place a Risk Management Framework (RMF) to manage its risks and opportunities. The Board has established the Risk Management Committee (RMC) with the primary responsibility of ensuring the effective functioning of the RMF. The RMC is supported by management-level committees; namely, the Enterprise Risk Management Committee (IC), the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) and the Investment Committee (IC), that provides oversight responsibilities on operational, financial and Takaful risks management in facilitating the optimisation of the risk and return profile of the Company.

The RMF involves an on-going process of identifying, measuring, managing, monitoring and reporting significant risks affecting the achievement of the Company's business objectives. It provides the Board and the management with a tool to anticipate and manage both the existing and potential risks, taking into consideration the changing risk profiles as dictated by changes in business and regulatory environment and the Company's strategies and functional activities throughout the financial year.

The Company operates a 'three lines of defence' model. Primary responsibility for the application of the RMF lies with business management (the first line of defence). Support for and challenge on the completeness and accuracy of risk assessment, risk reporting and adequacy of mitigation plans are performed by the risk management function (the second line of defence). The design of the RMF is also primarily the responsibility of the second line of defence. Independent and objective assurance on the robustness of the RMF and the appropriateness and effectiveness of internal control is provided by the Internal Audit division (the third line of defence).

To promote a consistent and rigorous approach to risk management, the Company has a set of formal risk management policies. These risk policies set out the risk management and control standards for the Company's operations. As the Company's business responds to changing market conditions and customer needs, the management regularly monitors the appropriateness of the Company's risk policies to ensure that they remain up-to-date.

(b) Capital management

Capital adequacy risk is defined as the risk that capital is not or will not be sufficient to withstand adverse economic conditions, maintain financial strength or to allow the Company to take advantage of opportunities for expansion.

The Company's capital risk policy is intended to safeguard capital for the benefit of all the stakeholders including the shareholders, and the policyholders. The interest of the shareholders is to maximize returns. The interests of participating and other policyholders are also protected under the appropriate regulatory requirements.

The Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) guideline requires the Capital Management Plan (CMP) to specify thresholds for corrective actions. The Company needs to calibrate the acceptable limits of local solvency, i.e. a corridor of acceptable solvency, where a solvency level outside of this corridor would not meet the risk appetite requirement. The Capital Management Plan specifies the different capital levels, escalation process, possible corrective actions, and the frequency of monitoring based on the capital level.

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

27 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTINUED)

(c) Governance

The risk management policies identify the risks inherent in different elements of the Company and articulate how these should be managed. The policies include the level of tolerance (or appetite) in relation to each of the inherent risks (where the risk is material) and the minimum standards of control the Company is expected to maintain. From a risk management governance perspective, the RMC has been established to assist the Board in its oversight of risk and risk management in the Company. The RMC reports and recommends to the Board on the risk management strategies, policies, risk tolerance appetite, reviews and assesses the adequacy of the risk management policies and framework, measuring, monitoring and controlling risks as well as the extent to which these are operating effectively.

(d) Asset-Liability Management (ALM)

ALM is the ongoing process of formulating, implementing, monitoring and revising strategies related to assets and liabilities to achieve the Company's financial and business objectives, given the organization's risk tolerances and other constraints. ALM is the practice of managing a business so that decisions made and actions taken with respect to assets and liabilities are appropriately coordinated. This ongoing process is critical for the sound management of any financial intermediary or organization that conducts investment activity to support future cash flow needs and capital requirements. While the primary focus is on long-term economic value, ALM also consider stability of reported earnings, tax effects and capital.

28 TAKAFUL RISKS

(a) Family Takaful

Takaful risk is the risk that inadequate or inappropriate underwriting, claims management, product design and pricing will expose the Company to financial loss and may result in the inability to meet its liabilities.

The Company's Family Takaful businesses are exposed to a range of Family Takaful risks from various products. In providing financial advisory services coupled with Takaful protection, the Company has to manage risks such as mortality (the death of certificate holders), morbidity (ill health), persistency, product design and pricing.

The mortality and morbidity risks are managed through the use of retakaful to transfer excessive risk exposures, using appropriate actuarial techniques as well as other mitigation measures.

Persistency (or lapse) risk is managed through frequent monitoring of experience. Where possible, the potential financial impact of lapses is reduced by the product design. Persistency risk is also mitigated through persistency management, applying best practices in the setting of lapse assumptions, product design requirements, experience monitoring and management actions.

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

28 TAKAFUL RISKS (CONTINUED)

(a) <u>Family Takaful</u> (continued)

Poorly designed or inadequately priced products can lead to both financial loss and reputation risk to the Company. Policies have been developed to support the Company through the product cycle development process, financial analysis and pricing.

The table below shows the concentration of Family Takaful actuarial liabilities by types of contract.

	<u>Gross</u> RM'000	<u>Retakaful</u> RM'000	<u>Net</u> RM'000
<u>2021</u>			
Mortgage Endowment Term Others	963,722 552,579 138,111 133,785	(74,851) (10,740) (20,784) (954)	888,871 541,839 117,327 132,831
Total	1,788,197	(107,329)	1,680,868
<u>2020</u>			
Mortgage Endowment Term Others	825,661 243,191 160,639 90,576	(65,959) (6,019) (23,239) (1,045)	759,702 237,172 137,400 89,531
Total	1,320,067	(96,262)	1,223,805

As all of the business is derived from Malaysia, the entire Family Takaful actuarial liabilities are in Malaysia.

Key assumptions

Material judgment is required in determining the actuarial liabilities and in the choice of assumptions. Assumptions in use are based on past experience, current internal data, external market indices and benchmarks which reflect current observable market prices and other published information. Assumptions and prudent estimates are determined at the date of valuation. Assumptions are further evaluated on a continuous basis in order to ensure realistic and reasonable valuations.

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

28 TAKAFUL RISKS (CONTINUED)

(a) <u>Family Takaful</u> (continued)

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

Discount rate

Risk free discount rate is used to discount the cash flows for corresponding durations for Takaful certificates' liabilities calculation.

The risk free rates from durations of 1 to 15 years are the Government Investment Issues (GII) yields taken from Bond Web, which is a recognised bond pricing agency in Malaysia. As the GII yields are only available for terms of 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10 and 15 years, the yields in between these terms are interpolated.

For durations of 15 years or more, the GII yields with 15 years term to maturity are used.

The risk free rates employed are gross of tax on investment income of the Takaful fund.

Mortality and morbidity

Best estimate assumptions are based on the Company's recent experience studies. Mortality assumption used for the Company's major products are based on a percentage of the industry's mortality table with provision of risk margin for adverse deviation (PRAD) of 8%.

Lapse rate

Best estimate assumptions are based on the Company's recent experience studies. Depending on the product's features, PRAD is set at a range of 10% to 35% of the best estimate assumptions.

Management expenses

Best estimate assumptions are based on the experience of the Company. An inflation rate of 3.8% per annum is adopted for each policy expense. Maintenance expense overruns for future years have been set aside. The PRAD on expense loading is set at 5% of the best estimate assumptions. Allowance is also made for payment of commission to distributors.

Investment-linked funds' future growth rate

The expected funds' investment return, net of tax, is used to estimate the growth rate assumption of the unit value of the investment-linked funds.

200501012215 (689263-M)

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

28 TAKAFUL RISK (CONTINUED)

(a) <u>Family Takaful (continued)</u>

Sensitivities

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

•	Change	Impact	Impact		•
		•	•	luce a st	
	in best	on gross	on net	Impact	
	estimate	actuarial	actuarial	on profit	Impact on
	assumptions	liabilities	liabilities	after tax	equity*
	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<u>2021</u>					
Mortality/morbidity	+10	77,561	726	-	-
Expenses	+10	-	-	-	-
Lapse and surrender rates	+10	1,468	342	-	-
Discount rate	-1	4,219	691	-	-
2020					
Mortality/morbidity	+10	70,459	1,020	-	-
Expenses	+10	, _	, _	-	-
Lapse and surrender rates	+10	1,461	495	-	-
Discount rate	-1	27,305	5,655	(1,731)	(1,731)

* Impact on equity reflects adjustments for tax, where applicable.

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

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 FINANCIAL RISKS

#### (a) <u>Credit risk</u>

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the inability or unwillingness of a counter-party to meet the payment obligations of the principal and/or profit. Exposure to such risk arises primarily from default risk of unquoted Sukuk purchased.

The Company manages the exposure to individual counterparties, by measuring exposure against internal and regulatory limits. These limits are governed by BNM's regulatory limits and the Company's internal limits, taking into account credit ratings issued by authorised rating agencies. The Company is also exposed to credit risk through its use of retakaful. Retakaful arrangements are only placed with providers who meet the Company's counterparty credit standards.

The Company only purchases Sukuk of high credit standing (with minimum rating of A-) as rated by authorised rating agencies. The Company also actively monitors and considers the risk of fall in the value of fixed profit securities from changes in the perceived credit worthiness of the issuer by conducting credit reviews and credit bond analysis on a regular basis as stipulated in the Investment Guidelines of the Company.

It is the Company's policy to maintain accurate and consistent risk ratings across its credit portfolio. This enables management to focus on the applicable risks and the comparison of credit exposures across all lines of business and products. The rating system is supported by a variety of financial analytics combined with processed market information to provide the main inputs for the measurement of counterparty risk. All internal risk ratings are tailored to the various categories and are derived in accordance with the Company's rating policy. The attributable risk ratings are assessed and updated regularly.

The method used in monitoring the credit risk exposure to the Company did not change from the previous financial year.

The Company has not provided the credit risk analysis for the financial assets of the investment-linked business. This is due to the fact that in investment-linked business, the liabilities to certificate holders are linked to the performance and value of the assets that back those liabilities and the shareholders have no direct exposure to any credit risk in these assets. The Company actively manages its product mix to ensure that there is no significant concentration of credit risk.

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

#### (a) <u>Credit risk</u> (continued)

#### Credit exposure

The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk for the components on the statement of financial position.

	Shareholders' fund RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Investment- linked <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
<u>2021</u>				
Financing and receivables Fixed and call deposits	36,033	106,227	-	142,260
<u>FVTPL - designated upon</u> <u>initial recognition</u> Quoted equity securities Unit trust funds	3,978 -	111,075	- 542,551	115,053 542,551
<u>AFS financial assets</u> Government Investment Issues Cagamas Sukuk Unquoted Sukuk	208,750 - 221,661	192,833 10,509 970,624		401,583 10,509 1,192,285
Investments in investment- linked funds Takaful receivables Retakaful assets Other receivables	10,840 - 1 31,208	16,131 144,512 5,948	- - - 627	16,131 144,513 9,363
Cash and bank balances	1,816	10,631	20	12,467
	514,287	1,568,490	543,198	2,586,715

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

(a) <u>Credit risk</u> (continued)

## Credit exposure (continued)

	Shareholders' fund RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Investment- linked <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
<u>2020</u>				
Financing and receivables Fixed and call deposits	53,024	105,489	-	158,513
<u>FVTPL - designated upon</u> <u>initial recognition</u> Quoted equity securities Unit trust funds	1,803 -	89,057 -	- 237,813	90,860 237,813
AFS financial assets				
Government Investment Issues	213,602	192,917	-	406,519
Cagamas Sukuk		10,988	-	10,988
Unquoted Sukuk Investments in investment-	185,226	852,426	-	1,037,652
linked funds	10,830	_	_	_
Takaful receivables	10,030	8,783		8,784
Retakaful assets	48	125,836		125,884
Other receivables	23,371	5,867	803	9,264
Cash and bank balances	1,277	7,585	43	8,905
	489,182	1,398,948	238,659	2,095,182

200501012215 (689263-M)

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

#### (a) <u>Credit risk</u> (continued)

#### Credit exposure by credit rating

The table below provides information regarding the credit risk exposure of the Company by classifying assets according to the authorised rating agencies' credit ratings of counterparties.

			Neit	her past due n	or impaired	Not subject	Past due but	Past due	
Shareholders' fund	<u>AAA</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>A</u>	BBB	Not rated	to credit risk	not impaired	and impaired	<u>Total</u>
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<u>2021</u>									
AFS financial assets Government Investment Issues	_	_	_	_	208,750	_	_	_	208,750
Unquoted Sukuk	37,633	28,297	-	-	155,731	-	-	-	221,661
Investment-linked funds	-	-, -	-	-		10,840	-	-	10,840
FVTPL financial assets Quoted equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	3,978	-	-	3,978
Financing and receivables									
Fixed and call deposits	22,651	12,088	-	-	1,294	-	-	-	36,033
Takaful receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	674	674
Retakaful assets	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	31,208	-	-	90	31,298
Cash and bank balances Allowance for impairment	1,813	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1,816
losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(764)	(764)
	62,097	40,385	-		396,987	14,818	-	-	514,287

200501012215 (689263-M)

## SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

## (a) <u>Credit risk</u> (continued)

			Neit	<u>her past due n</u>		Not subject	Past due but	Past due	
Shareholders' fund	AAA	<u>AA</u>	<u>A</u>	BBB	Not rated	to credit risk	not impaired	and impaired	Total
<u>2020</u>	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<u>2020</u>									
AFS financial assets Government Investment									
Issues	-	-	-	-	213,602	-	-	-	213,602
Unquoted Sukuk	39,500	20,982	-	-	124,744	-	-	-	185,226
Investment-linked funds	-	-	-	-	-	10,830	-	-	10,830
<u>FVTPL financial assets</u> Quoted equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	1,803	-	<u>-</u>	1,803
						1,000			1,000
Financing and receivables									
Fixed and call deposits	39,448	12,312	-	-	1,264	-	-	-	53,024
Takaful receivables	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	674	675
Retakaful assets	-	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	48
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	23,371	-	-	90	23,461
Cash and bank balances	1,274	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1,277
Allowance for impairment									
losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(764)	(764)
	80,222	33,294			363,033	12,633			489,182

200501012215 (689263-M)

## SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

## (a) <u>Credit risk</u> (continued)

						Not	Investment-	Past due	Past	
Formily Tokoful fund				r past due no		subject to	linked	but not	due and	Tatal
Family Takaful fund	<u>AAA</u> RM'000	<u>AA</u> RM'000	<u>A</u> RM'000	<u>BBB</u> RM'000	Not rated RM'000	credit risk RM'000	<u>fund</u> RM'000	impaired RM'000	impaired RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
<u>2021</u>		110000					11000			
AFS financial assets										
Government Investment Issues	_	_	_	_	192,833	_	_	_	_	192,833
Cagamas Sukuk	10,509	_	-	_	- 192,000	-	_	-	-	10,509
Unquoted Sukuk	252,243	225,395	-	-	492,986	-	-	-	-	970,624
FVTPL financial assets										
Quoted equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	111,075	-	-	-	111,075
Unit trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	542,551	-	-	542,551
Financing and receivables										
Fixed and call deposits	50,476	55,751	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,227
Takaful receivables	-	-	-	-	16,131	-	-	-	-	16,131
Retakaful assets	-	93,389	44,310	-	6,813	-	-	-	-	144,512
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	5,948	-	627	-	-	6,575
Cash and bank balances	10,075	181	-	-	375	-	20	-	-	10,651
	323,303	374,716	44,310		715,086	111,075	543,198			2,111,688

200501012215 (689263-M)

## SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

## (a) <u>Credit risk</u> (continued)

			Neithe	r past due n	or impaired	Not subject to	Investment- linked	Past due but not	Past due and	
Family Takaful fund	AAA	AA	<u>A</u>	BBB	Not rated	<u>credit risk</u>	fund	impaired	impaired	Total
<u>2020</u>	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
AFS financial assets Government Investment										
Issues	-	-	-	-	192,917	-	-	-	-	192,917
Cagamas Sukuk	10,988	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,988
Unquoted Sukuk	192,186	250,344	-	-	409,896	-	-	-	-	852,426
<u>FVTPL financial assets</u> Quoted equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	89,057	-	-	-	89,057
Unit trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	237,813	-	-	237,813
Financing and receivables										
Fixed and call deposits	50,204	55,285	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,489
Takaful receivables	-	-	-	-	8,783	-	-	-	-	8,783
Retakaful assets	-	82,234	35,350	-	8,252	-	-	-	-	125,836
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	5,867	-	803	-	-	6,670
Cash and bank balances	7,090	305	69	-	121	-	43	-	-	7,628
	260,468	388,168	35,419	-	625,836	89,057	238,659	-	-	1,637,607

200501012215 (689263-M)

## SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

## (a) <u>Credit risk</u> (continued)

_			Neithe	r past due n		Not subject to	Investment-	Past due but not	Past due and	
<u>Company</u>	AAA	<u>AA</u>	<u>A</u>	BBB	Not rated	<u>credit risk</u>	linked fund	impaired	impaired	<u>Total</u>
<u>2021</u>	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
AFS financial assets Government Investment										
Issues	-	-	-	-	401,583	-	-	-	-	401,583
Cagamas Sukuk	10,509	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,509
Unquoted Sukuk	289,876	253,692	-	-	648,717	-	-	-	-	1,192,285
<u>FVTPL financial assets</u> Quoted equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	115,053	-	-	-	115,053
Unit trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	542,551	-	-	542,551
Financing and receivables										
Fixed and call deposits	73,127	67,839	-	_	1,294	_	-	_	-	142,260
Takaful receivables			-	-	16,131	-	-	-	674	16,805
Retakaful assets	-	93,389	44,310	-	6,814	-	-	-	-	144,513
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	8,736	-	627	-	90	9,453
Cash and bank balances	11,888	181	-	-	378	-	20	-	-	12,467
Allowance for impairment										
losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(764)	(764)
	385,400	415,101	44,310	-	1,083,653	115,053	543,198	-	-	2,586,715

200501012215 (689263-M)

## SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

## (a) <u>Credit risk</u> (continued)

			Neithe	r past due no	or impaired	Not subject to	Investment-	Past due but not	Past due and	
<u>Company</u>	AAA	<u>AA</u>	<u>A</u>	BBB	Not rated	credit risk	linked fund	impaired	impaired	<u>Total</u>
<u>2020</u>	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
AFS financial assets Government Investment										
Issues	-	-	-	-	406,519	-	-	-	-	406,519
Cagamas Sukuk	10,988	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,988
Unquoted Sukuk	231,686	271,326	-	-	534,640	-	-	-	-	1,037,652
<u>FVTPL financial assets</u> Quoted equity securities	_	-	-	_	-	90,860	-	_	-	90,860
Unit trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	237,813	-	-	237,813
							- ,			- ,
Financing and receivables Fixed and call deposits	89,652	67,597			1,264					158,513
Takaful receivables	09,002	67,597	-	-	8,784	-	-	-	- 674	9,458
Retakaful assets	_	82,234	35,350	_	8,300	_		_	074	125,884
Other receivables		02,234			8,461		803	_	90	9,354
Cash and bank balances	8,364	305	69	_	124	_	43	_	- 30	3,304 8,905
Allowance for impairment	0,004	505	03	-	124	_	40	-	_	0,300
losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(764)	(764)
	340,690	421,462	35,419	-	968,092	90,860	238,659	-	-	2,095,182

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

(a) <u>Credit risk</u> (continued)

#### Impaired Takaful receivables

At 31 December 2021, impaired Takaful receivables amounted to RM0.7 million (2020: RM0.7 million). Impairment of Takaful receivables is performed based on individual assessment of receivables where the contractual payments are in arrears for more than three months. No collateral is held as security for these impaired assets.

A reconciliation of the allowance for impairment losses on Takaful receivables is as follows:

		2021		2020
	Shareholders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000	Shareholders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
At 1 January Writeback during the	674	674	679	679
financial year (note 19)	-	-	(5)	(5)
At 31 December (note 7)	674	674	674	674

#### Impaired other receivables

At 31 December 2021, impaired other receivables amounted to RM0.09 million (2020: RM0.09 million). Impairment of other receivables is performed based on individual assessment of receivables where the contractual payments are in arrears for more than three months. No collateral is held as security for these impaired assets.

A reconciliation of the allowance for impairment losses on other receivables is as follows:

		2021		2020
	Shareholders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000	Shareholders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
At 1 January Allowance of impairment loss during the financial year	90	90	-	-
(note 22)	-	-	90	90
At 31 December (note 9)	90	90	90	90

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk where the Company is unable to meet its obligations at reasonable cost or at any time. The Investment department of the Company manages this risk by monitoring daily as well as monthly, projected and actual cash inflows/outflows and by ensuring that a reasonable amount of financial assets are kept in liquid instruments at all times. The Company has a strong liquidity position and seeks to maintain sufficient financial resources to meet its obligations as they fall due.

The method used in monitoring the liquidity risk did not change from the previous financial year.

#### Maturity profiles

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities into their relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining undiscounted contractual obligations. All liabilities are presented on a contractual cash flow basis except for Takaful contract liabilities, where the maturity profiles are determined based on the estimated timing of net cash outflows from the recognised Takaful contract liabilities.

Available-for-sale fair value adjustment, contribution liability and retakaful's share of contribution liability have been excluded from the analysis as they are not contractual obligations.

Investment-linked fund liabilities are repayable or transferable upon notice by certificate holders and are disclosed separately under the "Investment-linked fund" column. Repayments which are subject to notice are treated as if such notices were given immediately.

200501012215 (689263-M)

## SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

- (b) <u>Liquidity risk (continued)</u>
  - Maturity profiles (continued)

Shareholders' fund	Carrying <u>value</u> RM'000	Up to a <u>year</u> RM'000	1 - 3 <u>years</u> RM'000	3 - 5 <u>years</u> RM'000	5 - 15 <u>years</u> RM'000	Over 15 <u>years</u> RM'000	No maturity <u>date</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
<u>2021</u>								
AFS financial assets Government Investment Issues Unquoted Sukuk Investment-linked funds	208,750 221,661 10,840	48,977 24,384 -	28,156 42,085 -	16,987 52,001 -	135,467 169,116 -	43,929 - -	10,840	273,516 287,586 10,840
<u>FVTPL financial assets</u> Quoted equity securities	3,978	-	-	-	-	-	3,978	3,978
<u>Financing and receivables</u> Fixed and call deposits Takaful receivables Retakaful assets Other receivables	36,033 - 1 31,208	36,046 - 1 31,208	- - -		-	- - -	- - -	36,046 - 1 31,208
Cash and bank balances	1,816	-	-	-	-	-	1,816	1,816
Total financial assets	514,287	140,616	70,241	68,988	304,583	43,929	16,634	644,991

200501012215 (689263-M)

## SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

#### (b) <u>Liquidity risk</u> (continued)

Shareholders' fund (continued)	Carrying <u>value</u> RM'000	Up to a <u>year</u> RM'000	1 - 3 <u>years</u> RM'000	3 - 5 <u>years</u> RM'000	5 - 15 <u>years</u> RM'000	Over 15 <u>years</u> RM'000	No maturity <u>date</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Takaful contract liabilities	281	281	-	-	-	-	-	281
Takaful payables	2,186	2,186	-	-	-	-	-	2,186
Other payables	57,540	57,540	-	-	-	-	-	57,540
Lease Liabilities	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	12
Expense liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	60,019	60,019	-			-		60,019

200501012215 (689263-M)

## SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

- (b) <u>Liquidity risk (continued)</u>
  - Maturity profiles (continued)

Shareholders' fund	Carrying <u>value</u> RM'000	Up to a <u>year</u> RM'000	1 - 3 <u>years</u> RM'000	3 - 5 <u>years</u> RM'000	5 - 15 <u>years</u> RM'000	Over 15 <u>years</u> RM'000	No maturity <u>date</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
<u>2020</u>								
AFS financial assets Government Investment Issues Unquoted Sukuk Investment-linked funds	213,602 185,226 10,830	11,249 7,425 -	54,401 29,104 -	31,876 42,057 -	126,549 149,643 -	45,744 - -	- - 10,830	269,819 228,229 10,830
<u>FVTPL financial assets</u> Quoted equity securities	1,803	-	-	-	-	-	1,803	1,803
Financing and receivables Fixed and call deposits Takaful receivables Retakaful assets Other receivables Cash and bank balances	53,024 1 48 23,371 1,277	53,044 1 48 23,371	- - - -		- - - -	- - - -	- - - 1,277	53,044 1 48 23,371 1,277
Total financial assets	489,182	95,138	83,505	73,933	276,192	45,744	13,910	588,422

200501012215 (689263-M)

## SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

(b) <u>Liquidity risk</u> (continued)

Carrying <u>value</u> RM'000	Up to a <u>year</u> RM'000	1 - 3 <u>years</u> RM'000	3 - 5 <u>years</u> RM'000	5 - 15 <u>years</u> RM'000	Over 15 <u>years</u> RM'000	No maturity <u>date</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
299	299	-	-	-	-	-	299
288	288	-	-	-	-	-	288
28,099	28,099	-	-	-	-	-	28,099
79	68	12	-	-	-	-	80
9	9	-	-	-	-	-	9
28,774	28,763	12					28,775
	value RM'000 299 288 28,099 79 9	value         year           RM'000         RM'000           299         299           288         288           28,099         28,099           79         68           9         9	value         year         years           RM'000         RM'000         RM'000           299         299         -           288         288         -           28,099         28,099         -           79         68         12           9         9         -	value         year         years         years           RM'000         RM'000         RM'000         RM'000           299         299         -         -           288         288         -         -           28,099         28,099         -         -           79         68         12         -           9         9         -         -	value         year         years         years         years           RM'000         RM'000         RM'000         RM'000         RM'000           299         299         -         -         -           288         288         -         -         -           28,099         28,099         -         -         -           79         68         12         -         -           9         9         -         -         -	value         year         years         years         years         years         years           RM'000         RM'000         RM'000         RM'000         RM'000         RM'000         RM'000           299         299         -         -         -         -         -           288         288         -         -         -         -         -           28,099         28,099         -         -         -         -         -           79         68         12         -         -         -         -           9         9         -         -         -         -         -	value RM'000         year RM'000         years RM'000         years RM'000 </td

200501012215 (689263-M)

## SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

(b) <u>Liquidity risk</u> (continued)

Family Takaful fund	Carrying <u>value</u> RM'000	Up to a <u>year</u> RM'000	1 - 3 <u>years</u> RM'000	3 - 5 <u>years</u> RM'000	5 - 15 <u>years</u> RM'000	Over 15 <u>years</u> RM'000	No maturity <u>date</u> RM'000	Investment- linked fund RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
<u>2021</u>									
AFS financial assets									
Unquoted Sukuk	970,624	68,550	137,915	169,383	715,721	319,622	_	-	1,411,191
Cagamas Sukuk	10,509	455	910	10,376	-		-	-	11,741
Government Investment	10,000	100	010	10,070					,
lssues	192,833	8,258	16,515	16,515	145,129	117,790	-	-	304,207
	,	,	,	,	,	,			,
FVTPL financial assets									
Quoted equity securities	111,075	-	-	-	-	-	111,075	-	111,075
Unit trust funds	542,551	-	-	-	-	-	-	542,551	542,551
Financing and receivables									
Fixed and call deposits	106,227	106,259	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,259
Takaful receivables	16,131	16,131	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,131
Retakaful assets	144,512	48,074	12,994	9,713	36,755	36,976	-	-	144,512
Other receivables	6,575	5,948	-	-	-	-	-	627	6,575
Cash and bank balances	10,651	-	-	-	-	-	10,631	20	10,651
			400.001			474.000	404 700		
Total financial assets	2,111,688	253,675	168,334	205,987	897,605	474,388	121,706	543,198	2,664,893

200501012215 (689263-M)

## SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

(b) <u>Liquidity risk</u> (continued)

Family Takaful fund	Carrying <u>value</u> RM'000	Up to a <u>year</u> RM'000	1 - 3 <u>years</u> RM'000	3 - 5 <u>years</u> RM'000	5 - 15 <u>years</u> RM'000	Over 15 <u>years</u> RM'000	No maturity <u>date</u> RM'000	Investment- linked fund RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
2021 (continued)									
Takaful contract liabilities Takaful payables Other payables	2,028,061 8,984 46,268	189,886 8,984 46,038	148,643 - -	111,120 - -	420,461 - -	422,999 - -	174,562 - -	539,173 - 230	2,006,844 8,984 46,268
Total financial liabilities	2,083,313	244,908	148,643	111,120	420,461	422,999	174,562	539,403	2,062,096

200501012215 (689263-M)

## SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

(b) <u>Liquidity risk</u> (continued)

Family Takaful fund	Carrying <u>value</u> RM'000	Up to a <u>year</u> RM'000	1 - 3 <u>years</u> RM'000	3 - 5 <u>years</u> RM'000	5 - 15 <u>years</u> RM'000	Over 15 <u>years</u> RM'000	No maturity <u>date</u> RM'000	Investment- linked fund RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
<u>2020</u>									
AFS financial assets									
Unquoted Sukuk	852,426	94,202	129,202	110,919	554,514	277,316	-	-	1,166,153
Cagamas Sukuk	10,988	455	910	10,831	-	-	-	-	12,196
Government Investment									
Issues	192,917	15,123	14,932	14,932	130,198	111,216	-	-	286,401
FVTPL financial assets	00.057						00.057		00.057
Quoted equity securities	89,057	-	-	-	-	-	89,057	-	89,057
Unit trust funds	237,813	-	-	-	-	-	-	237,813	237,813
Financing and reactively									
Financing and receivables	105 100	105 500							105 500
Fixed and call deposits	105,489	105,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,520
Takaful receivables	8,783	8,783	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,783
Retakaful assets	125,836	39,920	13,202	9,679	33,834	29,201	-	-	125,836
Other receivables	6,670	5,867	-	-	-	-		803	6,670
Cash and bank balances	7,628	-	-	-	-	-	7,585	43	7,628
Total financial assets	1,637,607	269,870	158,246	146,361	718,546	417,733	96,642	238,659	2,046,057

200501012215 (689263-M)

## SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

(b) <u>Liquidity risk</u> (continued)

Family Takaful fund	Carrying <u>value</u> RM'000	Up to a <u>year</u> RM'000	1 - 3 <u>years</u> RM'000	3 - 5 <u>years</u> RM'000	5 - 15 <u>years</u> RM'000	Over 15 <u>years</u> RM'000	No maturity <u>date</u> RM'000	Investment- linked fund RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
2020 (continued)									
Takaful contract liabilities Takaful payables Other payables	1,498,301 15,876 39,219	174,653 15,876 39,002	149,958 - -	109,945 - -	384,307 - -	331,672 - -	121,102 - -	235,755 - 217	1,507,392 15,876 39,219
Total financial liabilities	1,553,396	229,531	149,958	109,945	384,307	331,672	121,102	235,972	1,562,487

200501012215 (689263-M)

## SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

(b) <u>Liquidity risk</u> (continued)

<u>Company</u>	Carrying <u>value</u> RM'000	Up to a <u>year</u> RM'000	1 - 3 <u>years</u> RM'000	3 - 5 <u>years</u> RM'000	5 - 15 <u>years</u> RM'000	Over 15 <u>years</u> RM'000	No maturity <u>date</u> RM'000	Investment- linked fund RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
<u>2021</u>									
<u>AFS financial assets</u> Unquoted Sukuk Cagamas Sukuk Government Investment	1,192,285 10,509	92,934 455	180,000 910	221,384 10,376	884,838 -	319,622 -	:	-	1,698,778 11,741
Issues	401,583	57,235	44,671	33,502	280,596	161,719	-	-	577,723
<u>FVTPL financial assets</u> Quoted equity securities Unit trust funds	115,053 542,551	-	-	-	:	-	115,053 -	- 542,551	115,053 542,551
Financing and receivables Fixed and call deposits Takaful receivables Retakaful assets Other receivables Cash and bank balances	142,260 16,131 144,513 9,363 12,467	142,305 16,131 48,075 8,736	- - 12,994 -	9,713 -	- - 36,755 -	- - 36,976 -	- - - 12,447	- - 627 20	142,305 16,131 144,513 9,363 12,467
Total financial assets	2,586,715	365,871	238,575	274,975	1,202,189	518,317	12,447	543,198	3,270,625

200501012215 (689263-M)

## SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

(b) <u>Liquidity risk</u> (continued)

<u>Company</u>	Carrying <u>value</u> RM'000	Up to a <u>year</u> RM'000	1 - 3 <u>years</u> RM'000	3 - 5 <u>years</u> RM'000	5 - 15 <u>years</u> RM'000	Over 15 <u>years</u> RM'000	No maturity <u>date</u> RM'000	Investment- linked fund RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
<u>2021</u> (continued)									
Takaful contract liabilities	2,017,502	190,167	148,643	111,120	420,461	422,999	174,562	528,333	1,996,285
Takaful payables	11,170	11,170	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,170
Other payables	75,388	75,158	-	-	-	-	-	230	75,388
Lease liabilites	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Total financial liabilities	2,104,072	276,507	148,643	111,120	420,461	422,999	174,562	528,563	2,082,855

200501012215 (689263-M)

## SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

(b) <u>Liquidity risk</u> (continued)

<u>Company</u>	Carrying <u>value</u> RM'000	Up to a <u>year</u> RM'000	1 - 3 <u>years</u> RM'000	3 - 5 <u>years</u> RM'000	5 - 15 <u>years</u> RM'000	Over 15 <u>years</u> RM'000	No maturity <u>date</u> RM'000	Investment- linked fund RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
<u>2020</u>									
<u>AFS financial assets</u> Unquoted Sukuk Cagamas Sukuk Government Investment	1,037,652 10,988	101,627 455	158,305 910	152,976 10,831	704,157 -	277,316 -	-	-	1,394,381 12,196
Issues	406,519	26,372	69,334	46,808	256,746	156,960	-	-	556,220
<u>FVTPL financial assets</u> Quoted equity securities Unit trust funds	90,860 237,813	:	-	-	-	:	90,860	- 237,813	90,860 237,813
Financing and receivables Fixed and call deposits Takaful receivables Retakaful assets Other receivables Cash and bank balances	158,513 8,784 125,884 9,264 8,905	158,564 8,784 39,968 8,461	- - 13,202 - -	9,679 - -	- 33,834 - -	- - 29,201 - -	- - - 8,862	- - 803 43	158,564 8,784 125,884 9,264 8,905
Total financial assets	2,095,182	344,231	241,751	220,294	994,737	463,477	99,722	238,659	2,602,871

200501012215 (689263-M)

## SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

(b) <u>Liquidity risk</u> (continued)

<u>Company</u>	Carrying <u>value</u> RM'000	Up to a <u>year</u> RM'000	1 - 3 <u>years</u> RM'000	3 - 5 <u>years</u> RM'000	5 - 15 <u>years</u> RM'000	Over 15 <u>years</u> RM'000	No maturity date RM'000	Investment- linked fund RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
2020 (continued)									
Takaful contract liabilities Takaful payables	1,487,770 16,164	174,952 16,164	149,958 -	109,945 -	384,307 -	331,672 -	121,102 -	224,925	1,496,861 16,164
Other payables	46,541	46,324	-	-	-	-	-	217	46,541
Expense liabilities	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Lease liabilites	79	68	12	-	-	-	-	-	80
Total financial liabilities	1,550,563	237,517	149,970	109,945	384,307	331,672	121,102	225,142	1,559,655

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

#### (c) <u>Market risk</u>

Market risk is the risk of assets/liabilities values being adversely affected by movements in market prices or rates. This includes equity prices and profit rates. It is recognised that such risk is inevitable from the business that the Company undertakes, and that a certain level of market risk is desirable to deliver benefits to both certificate holders and shareholders by achieving the Company's financial objectives.

The Company manages market risk by adopting asset liability matching criteria, to minimise the impact of mismatches between the value of assets and liabilities from market movements. However where any mismatch is within the Company's appetite, the impact is monitored through economic capital measures.

Volatility in profit rates is the Company's largest market risk exposure. The Company monitors market price movements through regular stress/sensitivity testing and constant supervision.

The method used in monitoring market risk did not change from the previous financial year.

(i) <u>Profit rate risk</u>

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

The Company's concentration of profit rate risk arises from fixed rate instruments and the Company's asset liability risk management policy requires management to manage the profit rate risk by maintaining an appropriate liability driven investment strategy. Profit on fixed rate instruments is priced at the issuance of the financial instrument and is fixed until the instrument matures.

The analysis below is performed for reasonably possible movements in key variables with all other variables held constant, showing the impact on profit after taxation and equity. The correlation of variables will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate impact on profit rate risk but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in variables, variables had to be changed on an individual basis. It should be noted that movements in these variables are non-linear.

		Company
2021	Impact on profit after taxation	Impact on equity*
Change in profit rate	RM'000	RM'000
+ 100 basis points - 100 basis points	-	(19,859) 22,053

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

- (c) <u>Market risk</u> (continued)
  - (i) <u>Profit rate risk</u> (continued)

	Company
Impact on profit	Impact on
after taxation RM'000	equity* RM'000
	110000
-	(19,508)
-	21,719
	on profit

* Impact on equity reflects adjustments for tax, where applicable.

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

The impact to the Company's equity arose from AFS financial assets in the Shareholders' fund. The impact arising from changes in profit rate risk to AFS and FVTPL fixed income securities of the Family Takaful fund and Investment-linked funds is retained in the Takaful contract liabilities and as such, does not impact the profit after taxation and equity of the Company.

#### (ii) <u>Price risk</u>

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument or portfolio will decline from adverse movement in the market price of an asset, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument, overall performance of the market and economy, or its issuer or factors affecting similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Company's equity price risk exposure relates to risk of losses arising from equity assets as a result of movement in market prices, principally investment securities not held for the account of unit-linked business.

The Company's asset liability risk management policy requires it to manage equity price risk and profit rate risk by setting and monitoring objectives and constraints on investments, diversification plans, limits on investments in the country, sector, market and issuer, having regard also to such limits stipulated by BNM. The Company complies with BNM's stipulated limits during the financial year and has no significant concentration of price risk.

The analysis below is performed for reasonably possible movements in key variables with all other variables held constant, showing the impact on profit before taxation and equity. The correlation of variables will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate impact on price risk, but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in variables, variables had to be changed on an individual basis. It should be noted that movements in these variables are non-linear.

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

- (c) <u>Market risk</u> (continued)
  - (ii) <u>Price risk</u> (continued)

		Company
2021	Impact on profit <u>after taxation</u> RM'000	Impact on <u>equity*</u> RM'000
Change in variables		
Quoted equity securities: Decrease in share price by 40%	(1,109)	(3,395)
<u>2020</u>		
Change in variables		
Quoted equity securities: Decrease in share price by 40%	(503)	(3,338)

* Impact on equity reflects adjustments for tax, where applicable.

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

There is no impact to the Company's profit after taxation and equity from changes in equity price risk of the Family Takaful fund and Investment-linked funds as these are retained in the Takaful contract liabilities.

#### Operational risk

Operational risk is defined as the risk of direct or indirect losses resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or from external events.

The Company has in place an Operational Risk Management (ORM) Framework. The purpose of this Framework is to:

- Set-out the framework for ensuring effective management of the Company's Operational Risks, including processes for identifying, measuring, managing, monitoring and reporting these risks across the Company; and
- Establish standard tools and processes for managing Operational Risks within the Company.

From the governance perspective, the RMC and ERMC monitor and oversee the implementation of the ORM Framework to ensure that the operational risk management processes are in place and functioning effectively.

SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 30 OPERATING LEASE AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no operating lease and material capital commitment that arose during the financial year.

#### 31 REGULATORY CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The capital structure of the Company as at 31 December 2021, as prescribed under the Risk Based Capital Framework is provided below:

	<u>2021</u> RM'000	<u>2020</u> RM'000
Eligible Tier 1 Capital	10000	1401000
Share capital (paid-up) Retained earnings Eligible contract liabilities	240,000 234,858 167,791	240,000 226,097 113,968
Tier 2 Capital	642,649	580,065
Eligible reserves	4,131	27,442
Amounts deducted from capital	(24,433)	(26,693)
Total capital available	622,347	580,814

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 32 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES UNDER AMENDMENTS TO MFRS 4 INSURANCE CONTRACTS

In order to compare with entities applying MFRS 9, the amendments require deferring entities to disclose additional information including contractual cash flows characteristics and credit exposure of the financial assets. The following table presents the Company's financial assets by their contractual cash flows characteristics, which indicate if they are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding (SPPI) or other than SPPI:

Fair value as at 31 December 2021	Financial assets with SPPI cash <u>flows</u> RM'000	All other financial <u>assets</u> RM'000	<u>Total*</u> RM'000
<u>Shareholders' fund</u> Financial assets	430,411	14,818	445,229
Quoted equity securities Investments in investment-linked funds Government Investment Issues Unquoted Sukuk	- 208,750 221,661	3,978 10,840 - -	3,978 10,840 208,750 221,661
Financing and receivables Other receivables Cash and bank balances	36,033 31,208 1,816	- - -	36,033 31,208 1,816
	499,468	14,818	514,286
<u>Family Takaful fund</u> Financial assets	1,173,966	653,626	1,827,592
Quoted equity securities Unit trust funds Government Investment Issues Cagamas Sukuk Unquoted Sukuk	- 192,833 10,509 970,624	111,075 542,551 - - -	111,075 542,551 192,833 10,509 970,624
Financing and receivables Other receivables Cash and bank balances	106,227 6,575 10,651		106,227 6,575 10,651
	1,297,419	653,626	1,951,045

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 32 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES UNDER AMENDMENTS TO MFRS 4 INSURANCE CONTRACTS (CONTINUED)

Fair value as at 31 December 2021	Financial assets with SPPI cash <u>flows</u> RM'000	All other financial <u>assets</u> RM'000	<u>Total*</u> RM'000
<u>Company</u> Financial assets	1,604,377	657,604	2,261,981
Quoted equity securities	-	115,053	115,053
Unit trust funds		542,551	542,551
Government Investment Issues	401,583	-	401,583
Cagamas Sukuk	10,509	-	10,509
Unquoted Sukuk	1,192,285	-	1,192,285
Financing and receivables	142,260	-	142,260
Other receivables	9,363	-	9,363
Cash and bank balances	12,467	-	12,467
	1,768,467	657,604	2,426,071

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 32 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES UNDER AMENDMENTS TO MFRS 4 INSURANCE CONTRACTS (CONTINUED)

Fair value as at 31 December 2020	Financial assets with SPPI cash <u>flows</u> RM'000	All other financial <u>assets</u> RM'000	<u>Total*</u> RM'000
Shareholders' fund Financial assets	398,828	12,633	411,461
Quoted equity securities Investments in investment-linked funds Government Investment Issues Unquoted Sukuk	- 213,602 185,226	1,803 10,830 - -	1,803 10,830 213,602 185,226
Financing and receivables Other receivables Cash and bank balances	53,024 23,371 1,277		53,024 23,371 1,277
	476,500	12,633	489,133
<u>Family Takaful fund</u> Financial assets	1,056,331	326,870	1,383,201
Quoted equity securities Unit trust funds Government Investment Issues Cagamas Sukuk Unquoted Sukuk	- 192,917 10,988 852,426	89,057 237,813 - - -	89,057 237,813 192,917 10,988 852,426
Financing and receivables Other receivables Cash and bank balances	105,489 6,670 7,628 1,176,118	- - - 326,870	105,489 6,670 7,628 1,502,988

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 32 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES UNDER AMENDMENTS TO MFRS 4 INSURANCE CONTRACTS (CONTINUED)

Fair value as at 31 December 2020	Financial assets with SPPI cash <u>flows</u> RM'000	All other financial <u>assets</u> RM'000	<u>Total*</u> RM'000
<u>Company</u>			
Financial assets	1,455,159	328,673	1,783,832
Quoted equity securities	-	90,860	90,860
Unit trust funds	-	237,813	237,813
Government Investment Issues	406,519	-	406,519
Cagamas Sukuk	10,988	-	10,988
Unquoted Sukuk	1,037,652	-	1,037,652
Financing and receivables	158,513	-	158,513
Other receivables	9,264	-	9,264
Cash and bank balances	8,905	-	8,905
	1,631,841	328,673	1,960,514

* Takaful receivables and retakaful assets have been excluded from the above assessment as these will be under the scope of MFRS 17, Insurance Contracts. Other than the financial assets listed above and assets that are within the scope of MFRS 17, Insurance Contracts, all other assets in the statement of financial position are non-financial assets.

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 32 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES UNDER AMENDMENTS TO MFRS 4 INSURANCE CONTRACTS (CONTINUED)

<u>31 December 2021</u>	Financial assets with SPPI cash <u>flows</u> RM'000	All other financial <u>assets</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Changes in fair value during the year			
Shareholders' fund Financial assets Quoted equity securities Investments in investment-linked funds Government Investment Issues Unquoted Sukuk Financing and receivables Other receivables Cash and bank balances	- (11,903) (8,559) - - - (20,462)	134 10 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	134 10 (11,903) (8,559) - - - (20,318)
Family Takaful fund Financial assets Quoted equity securities Unit trust funds Government Investment Issues Cagamas Sukuk Unquoted Sukuk Financing and receivables Other receivables Cash and bank balances	(12,772) (489) (42,546) - - - (55,807)	330 8,632 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	330 8,632 (12,772) (489) (42,546) - - - - (46,845)
Company Financial assets Quoted equity securities Unit trust funds Government Investment Issues Cagamas Sukuk Unquoted Sukuk Financing and receivables Other receivables Cash and bank balances	(24,676) (489) (51,105) - - - (76,270)	465 8,632 - - - - - - - - - - 9,097	465 8,632 (24,676) (489) (51,105) - - - - (67,173)

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 32 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES UNDER AMENDMENTS TO MFRS 4 INSURANCE CONTRACTS (CONTINUED)

<u>31 December 2020</u>	Financial assets with SPPI cash <u>flows</u> RM'000	All other financial <u>assets</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Changes in fair value during the year			
Shareholders' fund Financial assets Quoted equity securities Investments in investment-linked funds Government Investment Issues Unquoted Sukuk Financing and receivables Other receivables Cash and bank balances	- 4,825 3,006 - - -	43 1,742 - - - - -	43 1,742 4,825 3,006 - -
	7,831	1,785 	9,616 
Family Takaful fund Financial assets Quoted equity securities Unit trust funds Government Investment Issues Cagamas Sukuk Unquoted Sukuk Financing and receivables Other receivables Cash and bank balances	4,153 376 17,274 - - 21,803	6,891 29,565 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	6,891 29,565 4,153 376 17,274 - - - 58,259
Company Financial assets Quoted equity securities Unit trust funds Government Investment Issues Cagamas Sukuk Unquoted Sukuk Financing and receivables Other receivables Cash and bank balances	8,978 376 20,280 - - - 29,634	6,934 29,565 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	6,934 29,565 8,978 376 20,280 - - - - - - - - - - - -

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 32 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES UNDER AMENDMENTS TO MFRS 4 INSURANCE CONTRACTS (CONTINUED)

#### Financial assets with SPPI cash flows*

The table below provides information on the gross carrying amounts under MFRS 139 by credit risk rating grades.

	AAA	АА	А	Non-rated	Investment- linked fund	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
31 December 2021						
Shareholders' fund						
Government Investment Issues	-	-	-	208,750	_	208,750
Unquoted Sukuk	37,633	28,297	-	155,731	-	221,661
Financing and receivables	22,651	12,088	-	1,294	-	36,033
Other receivables	-	-	-	31,208	-	31,208
Cash and bank balances	1,813	-	-	3	-	1,816
						<u> </u>
	62,097	40,385	- 	396,986	-	499,468
Family Takaful fund						
Government						
Investment Issues	-	-	-	192,833	-	192,833
Cagamas Sukuk	10,509	-	-	-	-	10,509
Unquoted Sukuk	252,243	225,395	-	492,986	-	970,624
Financing and receivables	50,476	55,751	-	-	-	106,227
Other receivables Cash and bank	-	-	-	5,948	627	6,575
balances	10,075	181	-	375	20	10,651
	323,303	281,327		692,142	647	1,297,419
<u>Company</u>						
Government						
Investment Issues	-	-	-	401,583	-	401,583
Cagamas Sukuk Unquoted Sukuk	10,509 289,876	- 253,692	-	- 648,717	-	10,509 1,192,285
Financing and receivables	73,127	67,839	-	1,294	-	142,260
Other receivables	-	-	-	8,736	627	9,363
Cash and bank				·		
balances	11,888	181	-	378	20	12,467
	385,400	321,712	-	1,060,708	647	1,768,467

* Credit risk of these financial assets is considered low for the purpose of MFRS 9.

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

## 32 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES UNDER AMENDMENTS TO MFRS 4 INSURANCE CONTRACTS (CONTINUED)

#### Financial assets with SPPI cash flows*

The table below provides information on the gross carrying amounts under MFRS 139 by credit risk rating grades.

<u>31 December 2020</u>	<u>AAA</u> RM'000	<u>AA</u> RM'000	<u>A</u> RM'000	<u>Non-rated</u> RM'000	Investment- linked <u>fund</u> RM'000	Total
Shareholders' fund						
Government Investment Issues Unquoted Sukuk Financing and receivables Other receivables Cash and bank	39,500 39,448 -	- 20,982 12,312 -	- - -	213,602 124,744 1,264 23,371	- - -	213,602 185,226 53,024 23,371
balances	1,274	-	-	3	-	1,277
	80,222	33,294	-	362,984	-	476,500
Family Takaful fund						
Government Investment Issues Cagamas Sukuk Unquoted Sukuk Financing and receivables Other receivables Cash and bank balances	10,988 192,186 50,204 - 7,090	- 250,344 55,285 - 305	- - - - 69	192,917 - 409,896 - 5,867 121	- - 803 43	192,917 10,988 852,426 105,489 6,670 7,628
	260,468	305,934	69	608,801	846	1,176,118
<u>Company</u> Government						
Investment Issues Cagamas Sukuk Unquoted Sukuk Financing and receivables Other receivables	- 10,988 231,686 89,652 -	- 271,326 67,597 -	- - -	406,519 - 534,640 1,264 8,461	- - - - 803	406,519 10,988 1,037,652 158,513 9,264
Cash and bank balances	8,364	305	69	124	43	8,905
	340,690	339,228	69	951,008	846	1,631,841

* Credit risk of these financial assets is considered low for the purpose of MFRS 9.