Company No. 689263 M

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2015

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### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

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

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is engaged principally in the underwriting of Family Takaful including investment-linked business and General Takaful business. There have been no significant changes in the principal activities of the Company during the financial year.

### FINANCIAL RESULTS

RM'000

Net profit for the financial year

26,531

### **DIVIDENDS**

No dividends have been paid or declared by the Company since the end of the previous financial year. The Directors have not recommended any final 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 financial statements of the Company were made out, 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 specified in Part D of the Risk-Based Capital Framework for Takaful Operators issued by Bank Negara Malaysia.

### SHARE CAPITAL

There was no issuance of shares by the Company during the financial year.

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### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

### **BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS**

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

At 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 financial statements of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent.

### **CURRENT ASSETS**

Before the financial statements of the Company were made out, 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 accounting records of the Company have been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

At 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 financial statements of the Company misleading.

### **VALUATION METHODS**

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

### CONTINGENT AND OTHER LIABILITIES

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

- (a) any charge on the assets of the Company that has arisen 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 has arisen 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 twelve months after the end of the financial year which, in the opinion of the Directors, will or may substantially affect the ability of the Company 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 business of the Company.

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### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

### CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES

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

### ITEMS OF AN UNUSUAL NATURE

The results of the operations of the Company 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.

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors, to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

### **DIRECTORS**

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

	<u>Attendance</u>
Datuk Dr. Syed Muhamad Bin Syed Abdul Kadir (Chairman)	6/6
Encik Izlan Bin Izhab	6/6
Encik Pushpanathan A/L S.A. Kanagarayar	6/6
Encik Renzo Christopher Viegas	5/6
Dato' Mohd Shukri Bin Hussin	6/6
Encik Ahmad Farouk Bin Mohamed	6/6
Encik Jose Isidro Navato Camacho	6/6
Encik Muhammad Fikri Bin Mohamad Rawi	6/6
Encik Roger David Steel	6/6

In accordance with Article 69 of the Company's Articles of Association, Encik Pushpanathan A/L S.A. Kanagarayar, Datuk Dr. Syed Muhamad Bin Syed Abdul Kadir and Dato' Mohd Shukri Bin Hussin shall retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Pursuant to Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965, Encik Izlan Bin Izhab, shall retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

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### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has complied with all the prescriptive requirements of, and adopts 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 004-1 Guidelines on Directorship for Takaful Operators, BNM/RH/GL\_012\_3 Shariah Governance Framework for Islamic Financial Institutions, BNM/RH/GL 018-5 on Fit and Proper Criteria, BNM/RH/GL/003-2 Prudential Framework of Corporate Governance for Insurers, other directives and the principles of Shariah.

### Audit Committee ("AC")

The composition of the AC comprises a majority of Independent Directors of the Company and the attendances of the AC members at the meetings held during the financial year are indicated below:

<u>Attendance</u>

Datuk Dr. Syed Muhamad Bin Syed Abdul Kadir - Chairman (Independent Non-	
Executive Director)	6/6
Encik Pushpanathan A/L S.A. Kanagarayar (Independent Non-Executive Director)	6/6
Encik Roger David Steel (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)	6/6

The duties and responsibilities of the AC are as follows:

### Financial Reporting

- (i) Reviews with management and the External Auditor and makes recommendations to the Board of Directors 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.

### **External Auditor**

- (i) 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;
- (ii) Assesses the performance of the External Auditor and recommends to the Board of Directors ("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 to be performed by the External Auditor 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 will devote to the audit;

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### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

Audit Committee ("AC") (continued)

### External Auditor (continued)

- (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 should be disclosed to the Board together with the 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 the procedures;
- (ii) Reviews management's reports on the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and its internal control over financial reporting; and
- (iii) Reviews with the management and the Head of Internal Audit:
  - (a) The overall scope of the annual internal audit plan, including the extent of coordination and reliance placed on it in the External Auditor's audit plan, and the adequacy of the resources available to the Head of Internal Audit; and
  - (b) The effectiveness of the internal control procedures.

### Governance

- Reviews and approves changes to the statements of mandate, responsibility and authority of the Internal Audit;
- (ii) Ensures that the Head of Internal Audit has adequate authority, independence and resources 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, on the impact of the financial and control-related aspects of material transactions that are being proposed by the Company;
- (vi) Reviews and discusses with the External Auditor and Appointed Actuary on such reports and regulatory returns of the Company as may be specified by law;
- (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;

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### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

Audit Committee ("AC") (continued)

### Governance (continued)

- (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 on-going financial literacy of the AC members; and
- (ix) Reviews any related party transactions and conflicts of interest situations that may arise within the Company including any transaction, procedure or conduct that raises questions of management integrity.

#### Others

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

### Remuneration and Nomination Committee ("RNC")

The composition of the RNC comprises Non-Executive Directors and the attendance of the RNC members at the meetings held during the financial year are indicated below:

Attendance

	,
Datuk Dr. Syed Muhamad Bin Syed Abdul Kadir - Chairman (Independent Non-	
Executive Director)	3/3
Encik Izlan Bin Izhab (Independent Non-Executive Director)	3/3
Encik Jose Isidro Navato Camacho (Independent Non-Executive Director)	3/3
Encik Renzo Christopher Viegas (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)	3/3
Encik Roger David Steel (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)	3/3

The duties and responsibilities of the RNC with regards to the nominating role are as follows:

- (i) Establishing minimum requirements for the Board and the Chief Executive Officer to perform their responsibilities effectively. It is also responsible for overseeing 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;
- (ii) Recommending and assessing 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 proposed for re-appointment before an application for approval is submitted to Bank Negara Malaysia;
- (iii) Establishing a mechanism for formal assessment and assessing 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;

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### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

### Remuneration and Nomination Committee ("RNC") (continued)

The duties and responsibilities of the RNC with regards to the nominating role are as follows: (continued)

- (iv) Recommending to the Board on removal of a Director, Chief Executive Officer and Shariah Committee Member if he is ineffective, errant or negligent in discharging his responsibilities;
- (v) Ensuring that all Directors and Shariah Committee Members undergo appropriate induction programmes and receive continuous training;
- (vi) Overseeing the appointments, management succession planning and performance evaluation of Key Senior Officers and recommending to the Board the removal of Key Senior Officers if they are ineffective, errant and negligent in discharging their responsibilities;
- (vii) To seek the services of such advisors or consultants as it deems necessary to fulfil its responsibilities; and
- (viii) Review the list of Key Responsible Persons, as defined in BNM guidelines, annually and make changes as appropriate.

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

- (i) Recommending a framework of remuneration for Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Shariah Committee Members and Key Senior Officers; and
- (ii) Recommending specific remuneration packages for Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Shariah Committee Members and Key Senior Officers.

### Risk Management Committee ("RMC")

The composition of the RMC comprises Non-Executive Directors of the Company and the attendance of the RMC members at the meetings held during the financial year are indicated below:

	<u>Attendance</u>
Encik Jose Isidro Navato Camacho – Chairman (Independent Non-Executive	
Director)	5/5
Dato' Mohd Shukri Bin Hussin (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)	5/5
Encik Roger David Steel (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)	5/5

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### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

Risk Management Committee ("RMC") (continued)

### Risk Management

The duties and responsibilities of the RMC are as follows:

- (i) Reviewing and recommending risk management strategies, policies, risk tolerance and risk appetite for the Board's approval;
- (ii) Reviewing at least annually and assessing 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) Ensuring adequate infrastructure, resources and systems are in place for an effective risk management;
- (iv) Reviewing management's periodic reports on risk exposure, risk portfolio composition and risk management activities;
- (v) Reviewing and assessing on matters as recommended by the Executive Committee, for the Board's approval;
- (vi) Monitoring 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 charter of the respective Committees;
- (vii) Reviewing and assessing the results of the stress and scenario testings, before endorsing for approval by the Board. In addition, ensuring timely identification and continuous monitoring of suitable corrective action plans by the senior management in addressing the identified risks;
- (viii) Reviewing annually key risk-related issues incorporated into the business plans; and
- (ix) Reviewing management's actions related to the product design through the processes set out in the Risk Management Policies.

### Compliance

- (i) Reviewing at least annually and approving changes to policies or programmes that provide for the monitoring of compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, including legislative compliance of management systems;
- (ii) Reviewing 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) Reviewing quarterly compliance reports presented to the RMC with respect to, among other things, compliance trends and themes on an enterprise-wide basis, regulatory reviews and the Company's compliance risks and programmes.

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### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

Risk Management Committee ("RMC") (continued)

The duties and responsibilities of the RMC are as follows: (continued)

### Governance

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

### Executive Committee ("EC")

The EC comprises an equal number of directors nominated by each of the shareholders (the Nominees), with a maximum of two Nominees from each shareholder. The composition of the EC is as indicated below:

Encik Ahmad Farouk Bin Mohamed Encik Roger David Steel

The duties and responsibilities of the EC are as follows:

- Reviewing and recommending for approval of the matters set out in the Shareholders Agreement before being tabled to the RMC and subsequently to the Board for deliberation and approval;
- (ii) Reviewing and recommending for approval of the matters set out in the Shareholders Agreement before being tabled to the Board for deliberation and approval; and
- (iii) Performing such other duties and exercises and such other powers as may, from time to time, be assigned to or vested in the EC by the Board.

### Shariah Committee ("SC")

The members of the SC and the attendance of the SC members at the meetings held during the financial year are indicated below:

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	<u>Attendance</u>
Associate Professor Dr. Shafaai Musa (Chairman)	7/8
Professor Dr. Mohammad Hashim Kamali	8/8
Dato' Dr. Haji Mohd Nai'm Haji Mokhtar	7/8
Professor Dato' Dr. Noor Inayah Yaakub	6/8
Ustaz Mohd Fadhly Md Yusoff	8/8

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### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

Shariah Committee ("SC") (continued)

The duties and responsibilities of the SC are as follows:

- (i) To have active participation, including attending meetings of the SC, evaluating reports, reading minutes and others;
- (ii) To engage actively in deliberating Shariah issues presented before them;
- (iii) To advise the Board and/or Management of the Company on Shariah matters in order to ensure that the Takaful business is Shariah-compliant at all times;
- (iv) To set the policies and procedures for the Company's Takaful business, to endorse all the Manuals governing the Takaful business of the Company including the Guidelines, Rules, Terms and Procedures ("GRTP") and to suggest for their revision, improvement and updates from time to time as may be necessary;
- (v) To set the policies and guidelines to allow the Shariah Department of the Company to process and decide on submissions from any division within the Company;
- (vi) To advise the Company to refer to the Shariah Advisory Council For Islamic Banking And Takaful of Bank Negara Malaysia ("the SACBNM") and the Shariah Advisory Council for the Islamic Capital Market of the Securities Commission ("the SACSC") on any Shariah matter that requires the SACSC's endorsement;
- (vii) To ensure high standards in arriving at Shariah decisions through a proper Shariah ruling framework;
- (viii) To be well informed of the latest development of Takaful business globally, regulatory changes affecting the Company's business, rulings made by the SACBNM and changes in the latest Shariah research, ijtihad, fatwas or findings;
- (ix) To review and endorse the Shariah Governance Framework as provided by various tools such as the Shariah Compliance Policy and General Procedure Manual and various implementation functions within the Company including Shariah research, Shariah review, Shariah audit and Shariah risk management;
- To review and respond to proposals submitted for the Members' Circular Resolution within 7 (seven) calendar days after the proposals have been circulated;
- (xi) To attend at least 75% of all the SC meetings held in a year. Any member who does not meet the minimum requirement might be subjected to a review of his or her service; and
- (xii) To maintain and portray professionalism in the best manner to reflect the integrity of the SC.

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### DIRECTORS' REPORT (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 Directors of the Company 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 financial statements of the Company) 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.

### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES, SHARE OPTIONS AND DEBENTURES

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 o	ordinary shares
	At		•	At
	<u>1.1.2015</u>	<u>Granted</u>	(Sold)	31.12.2015
Sun Life Financial Inc.			<del></del>	
Roger David Steel	22,288	-	-	22,288

### **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 also a financial holding company. All companies are incorporated in Malaysia.

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## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

### **AUDITORS**

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

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

DATUK DR. SYED MUHAMAD BIN SYED ABDUL KADIR CHAIRMAN MUHAMMAD FIKRI BIN MOHAMAD RAWI DIRECTOR

Kuala Lumpur 24 February 2016 Company No. 689263 M

### SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

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

We, Datuk Dr. Syed Muhamad Bin Syed Abdul Kadir and Muhammad Fikri Bin Mohamad Rawi, being two of the Directors of Sun Life Malaysia Takaful Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 18 to 140 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 December 2015 and of the results and cash flows of the Company for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965, in Malaysia.

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

DATUK DR. SYED MUHAMAD BIN SYED ABDUL KADIR CHAIRMAN MUHAMMAD FIKRI BIN MOHAMAD RAWI DIRECTOR

Kuala Lumpur 24 February 2016

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

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 accompanying financial statements set out on pages 18 to 140 are in my opinion correct, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

#### **CHEW CHIN LIM**

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed Chew Chin Lim at Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia on 24 February 2016, before me.

### COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS

(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") have 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 2015. We have also conducted our review to form an opinion as to whether the Company, has 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 management of the Company 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 have 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 so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order 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 2015 are in compliance with the Shariah principles.
- 2. The allocation of profit sharing and surplus sharing relating to Participant Accounts and Participant Special Accounts (i.e. Tabarru' Funds) conforms to the basis stipulated in the Takaful Investment Allocation and Surplus Recognition and Allocation policies, that had been approved by us.
- 3. The Qardhul Hasan recovery by the Shareholders Fund from Family Takaful Fund is in accordance with the standard Takaful practice.
- 4. There is no Shariah non-compliant earning recorded for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.
- 5. All Shariah review findings have been addressed to us, deliberated and ratified by us.
- The allocation of zakat amounting to RM220,000 has been deliberated and approved by the Shariah Committee.

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## SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD

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### REPORT OF THE SHARIAH COMMITTEE (CONTINUED)

We, being two of the members of the Shariah Committee of the Company, do hereby confirm that the operations of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 have been conducted in conformity with the Shariah, except where it is disclosed otherwise.

SHEIKH ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR DR. SHAFAAI BIN MUSA CHAIRMAN

SHEIKH PROFESSOR DR. MOHAMMAD HASHIM KAMALI MEMBER

Kuala Lumpur 24 February 2016

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No. 689263 M)

### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of Sun Life Malaysia Takaful Berhad on pages 18 to 140, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015 of the Company, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Company for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on Notes 1 to 32.

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

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (CONTINUED)

(Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No. 689263 M)

### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as of 31 December 2015 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

### REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia, we also report that, in our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

### OTHER MATTERS

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

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS (No. AF: 1146) Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur 24 February 2016 MANJIT SINGH (No. 2954/03/17 (J)) Chartered Accountant

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# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

					2015				2014
	<u>Note</u>	Share- holders' fund RM'000	General Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000	Share- holders' fund RM'000	General Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
ASSETS									
Property and equipment	3	80	-	-	80	209	-	-	209
Intangible assets	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets Fair value through profit or loss	5	220,513	36,426	539,183	788,182	170,078	19,446	420,721	602,497
financial assets	5	-	-	30,916	30,916	2,120	-	40,568	42,688
Financing and receivables	6	27,119	12,784	80,194	120,097	16,376	30,988	60,050	107,414
Qardhul Hasan receivables	7	246	-	-	-	277	-	-	-
Takaful receivables	8	-	3,218	31,011	34,229	-	4,327	24,988	29,315
Retakaful assets	9	-	9,129	5,744	14,873	-	26,465	4,363	30,828
Other receivables	10	25,116	2,337	830	969	33,330	1,193	4,244	6,387
Deferred tax assets	11	5,637	23	348	6,070	5,656	38	(80)	5,685
Current tax assets		2,297	333	113	2,743	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances		2,295	2,826	14,399	19,520	9,086	3,592	16,211	28,889
Total assets		283,303	67,076	702,738	1,017,679	237,132	86,049	571,065	853,912

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

	<u>Note</u>	Share- holders' fund RM'000	General Takaful fund RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	2015 Company RM'000	Share- holders' fund RM'000	General Takaful fund RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	2014 Company RM'000
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES									
Share capital Share premium Available-for-sale reserve Retained earnings/(accumulated losses)	15	100,010 99,990 (353) 13,633	- - -	(246)	100,010 99,990 (353) 13,449	100,010 99,990 1,450 (12,876)	- - - -	- - - (285)	100,010 99,990 1,450 (13,082)
Total equity		213,280	-	(246)	213,096	188,574	-	(285)	188,368
LIABILITIES									
Qardhul Hasan payables Takaful contract liabilities Takaful payables Other payables Expense liabilities Current tax liabilities	12 13 14	34,313 35,710	50,607 4,424 12,045	246 668,723 13,880 20,135	711,390 18,304 39,179 35,710	22,858 23,504 2,196	70,930 3,377 12,042 (300)	285 527,929 16,726 26,237 - 173	591,111 20,103 28,757 23,504 2,069
Total liabilities		70,023	67,076	702,984	804,583	48,558	86,049	571,350	665,544
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		283,303	67,076	702,738	1,017,679	237,132	86,049	571,065	853,912

#### Note:

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

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

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### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

					<u> 2015</u>				2014
		Share-	General	Family		Share-	General	Family	
		holders'	Takaful	Takaful		holders'	Takaful	Takaful	
	<u>Note</u>	<u>fund</u>	fund	<u>fund</u>	<u>Company</u>	fund	fund	fund	<u>Company</u>
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Gross earned contribution	16(a)	-	68,853	380,232	449,085	-	57,182	310,579	367,761
Contribution ceded to retakaful operators	16(b)	-	(8,961)	(52,484)	(61,445)	-	(5,751)	(73,656)	(79,407)
Net earned contribution			59,892	327,748	387,640		51,431	236,923	288,354
Net earned contribution		_	33,032	327,740	307,040		31,431	200,920	200,004
Wakalah income		170,911	-	-	-	132,618	-	-	-
Surplus sharing from General and Family									
Takaful funds		17,578	-	-	-	17,241	-	-	-
Investment income	17	10,354	1,807	25,544	35,971	8,245	1,864	18,024	26,760
Realised gains/(losses)	18	1,389	3	1,206	2,598	(82)	(28)	1,561	1,451
Commission income		-	1	4,927	4,928	-	-	9,871	9,871
Other operating income	20	1,445	142	145	1,732	588	217	127	932
Writeback of impairment charge on Qardhul									
Hasan extended to Family Takaful fund		8	-	-	-	133	-	-	-
Total income		201,685	61,845	359,570	432,869	158,743	53,484	266,506	327,368

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## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

Note   Note   Note   Family   Takaful   Taka			<u> </u>			2015				2014
Note   fund   RM'000   RM'00					,					
RM'000 RM										•
Gross benefits and claims paid 21(a) - (10,555) (109,965) (120,520) - (7,801) (70,077) (77,878) Claims ceded to retakaful operators 21(b) - 6,240 39,779 46,019 - 5,817 26,717 32,534 Gross change in Takaful contract liabilities 21(c) - 7,740 (145,417) (137,677) - (16,101) (106,784) (122,885) Change in Takaful contract liabilities ceded to retakaful operators 21(d) - (15,983) 1,381 (14,602) - 8,028 (4,225) 3,803		<u>Note</u>								
Claims ceded to retakaful operators       21(b)       -       6,240       39,779       46,019       -       5,817       26,717       32,534         Gross change in Takaful contract liabilities       21(c)       -       7,740       (145,417)       (137,677)       -       (16,101)       (106,784)       (122,885)         Change in Takaful contract liabilities ceded to retakaful operators       21(d)       -       (15,983)       1,381       (14,602)       -       8,028       (4,225)       3,803			RM/000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Claims ceded to retakaful operators       21(b)       -       6,240       39,779       46,019       -       5,817       26,717       32,534         Gross change in Takaful contract liabilities       21(c)       -       7,740       (145,417)       (137,677)       -       (16,101)       (106,784)       (122,885)         Change in Takaful contract liabilities ceded to retakaful operators       21(d)       -       (15,983)       1,381       (14,602)       -       8,028       (4,225)       3,803	Gross benefits and claims paid	21(a)	-	(10,555)	(109,965)	(120,520)	-	(7,801)	(70,077)	(77,878)
Gross change in Takaful contract liabilities 21(c) - 7,740 (145,417) (137,677) - (16,101) (106,784) (122,885)  Change in Takaful contract liabilities ceded to retakaful operators 21(d) - (15,983) 1,381 (14,602) - 8,028 (4,225) 3,803	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		_	, ,	, ,		_	, ,		
Change in Takaful contract liabilities ceded to retakaful operators 21(d) - (15,983) 1,381 (14,602) - 8,028 (4,225) 3,803			-		,	,	-	,	,	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		( )			,	,		,	,	,
- (12,558) (214,222) (226,780) - (10,057) (154,369) (164,426)	to retakaful operators	21(d)	-	(15,983)	1,381	(14,602)	-	8,028	(4,225)	3,803
- <u>(12,558)</u> (214,222) (226,780) - <u>(10,057)</u> (154,369) (164,426)										
			-	(12,558)	(214,222)	(226,780)	-	(10,057)	(154,369)	(164,426)
Surplus sharing with Takaful operator - (11,458) (6,120) (11,971) (5,270) -	Surplus sharing with Takaful operator		-	(11.458)	(6.120)	_	-	(11.971)	(5.270)	_
Wakalah expenses - (38,091) (132,820) (31,533) (101,085) -			-	, ,	, ,	_	-	, ,		-
Net fair value (losses)/gains 19 (338) - (2,210) (2,548) 551 - (2,830) (2,279)		19	(338)	-		(2.548)	551	-		(2.279)
Commission expenses (65,401) (65,401) (53,720) (53,720)				-	-			-	-	
Management expenses 22 (86,743) (86,743) (66,739) (66,739)		22	, ,	-	-	, ,	, ,	-	-	,
Other operating expenses 23 (17,589) (90) (3,352) (19,297) (13,122) (3) (2,729) (14,481)	·	23	, ,	(90)	(3,352)	, ,	, ,	(3)	(2,729)	, ,
			<u> </u>			<del></del>	<u> </u>			
Total expenses (170,071) (49,639) (144,502) (173,989) (133,030) (43,507) (111,914) (137,219)	Total expenses		(170,071)	(49,639)	(144,502)	(173,989)	(133,030)	(43,507)	(111,914)	(137,219)
Profit/(loss) before taxation 31,614 (352) 846 32,100 25,713 (80) 223 25,723	Profit/(loss) before taxation		31,614	(352)	846	32,100	25,713	(80)	223	25,723

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## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

				2015				2014
	Share-	General	Family		Share-	General	Family	
	holders'	Takaful	Takaful		holders'	Takaful	Takaful	
<u>Note</u>	<u>fund</u>	<u>fund</u>	<u>fund</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>fund</u>	<u>fund</u>	<u>fund</u>	<u>Company</u>
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Profit/(loss) before taxation	31,614	(352)	846	32,100	25,713	(80)	223	25,723
Tax expense attributable to participants	-	352	(807)	(455)	-	80	(83)	(3)
Profit before taxation attributable to Shareholders	31,614	-	39	31,645	25,713	-	140	25,720
Taxation 24	(4,885)	352	(807)	(5,349)	(8,182)	80	(83)	(8,221)
Tax expense attributable to participants	-	(352)	`807 <sup>′</sup>	455	-	(80)	`83	3
Tax expense attributable to Shareholders	(4,885)	-	-	(4,894)	(8,182)	-	-	(8,218)
Zakat	(220)			(220)	(200)			(200)
Net profit for the financial year	26,509	-	39	26,531	17,331	-	140	17,302

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## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

	<u>Note</u>	Share- holders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	General Takaful fund RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	2015 <u>Company</u> RM'000	Share- holders' <u>fund</u> RM'000	General Takaful fund RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	2014 Company RM'000
Other comprehensive income/(loss):									
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:  Fair value changes on available-for-sale financial assets:									
- Revaluation - Transfer to profit or loss upon disposal		(3,213) 809	79 (1)	(5,012) (13)	(8,146) 795	1,823 (272)	16 (3)	1,245 1,517	3,083 1,243
<ul><li>Gross fair value changes</li><li>Deferred taxation</li></ul>	5(c) 11	(2,404) 601	78 (19)	(5,025) 402	(7,351) 984	1,551 (388)	13 (3)	2,762 (221)	4,326 (612)
- Net fair value changes		(1,803)	59	(4,623)	(6,367)	1,163	10	2,541	3,714
Changes in Takaful contract liabilities arising from unrealised net fair value changes	12		(59)	4,623	4,564		(10)	(2,541)	(2,551)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year, net of tax		(1,803)			(1,803)	1,163	<u>-</u>		1,163
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		24,706	-	39	24,728	18,494	-	140	18,465

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

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

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## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

		Non-	Retained earnings/ (accumu-		
	Share <u>capital</u> RM'000	Share premium RM'000	for-sale <u>reserve</u> RM'000	lated <u>losses)</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
At 1 January 2015	100,010	99,990	1,450	(13,082)	188,368
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	(1,803)	26,531	24,728
At 31 December 2015	100,010	99,990	(353)	13,449	213,096
At 1 January 2014	100,010	99,990	287	(30,384)	169,903
·	100,010	00,000	207	(00,004)	100,000
Total comprehensive income for the financial year			1,163	17,302	18,465
At 31 December 2014	100,010	99,990	1,450	(13,082)	188,368

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

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## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit after taxation for the financial year	26,531	17,302
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property and equipment Write off of property and equipment	101 28	99
Amortisation of intangible assets Amortisation of premiums	- 149	770 94
Realised gains on disposal of financial assets Profit income	(2,598) (35,257)	(1,451) (25,539)
Dividend income Net fair value losses	(863)	(1,315)
Provision for expense liability Writeback of allowance for doubtful debts on	2,548 12,206	2,279 11,242
Takaful receivables	-	(4)
Allowance for impairment loss on Takaful receivables (Decrease)/increase in General Takaful contract liabilities Increase in Family Takaful contract liabilities Taxation	23 (20,382) 145,416	4,187 106,784
raxation	5,349	8,221
Profit from operations before changes in operating assets and liabilities	133,251	122,669
Proceeds from disposal and maturity of investments	308,837	243,080
Purchase of investments Decrease/(increase) in other receivables	(487,501) 5,384	(508,708) (3,073)
Increase in Takaful receivables	(4,937)	(10,906)
(Increase)/decrease in financing and receivables	(12,661)	123,488
Decrease/(increase) in retakaful assets	15,955	(4,881)
Increase in other payables	8,844	10,772
(Decrease)/increase in Takaful payables	(1,799)	5,107
	(34,627)	(22,452)
Income tax paid, net of refund	(7,982)	(10,926)
Profit income received	32,343	22,691
Dividend income received	897	1,478
Net cash used in operating activities	(9,369)	(9,209)

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### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property and equipment	-	(43)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(43)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(9,369)	(9,252)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	28,889	38,141
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	19,520	28,889
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash and bank balances	19,520	28,889

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 respectively treated under the operating activities.

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

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

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

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

The registered office of the Company is located at the 11<sup>th</sup> Floor, No 338, Jalan Tuanku Abdul Rahman, 50100 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

The principal place of business of the Company is located 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 also a financial holding company. All 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 24 February 2016.

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been 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, 1965.

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 financial information of the Company as a whole in the statement of financial position, the statement of comprehensive income as well as certain relevant notes to the financial statements represents 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (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 accounting policies of the Company.

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

The amendments and improvements to published standards and interpretations that have been adopted by the Company for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2015 are as follows:

- Amendments to MFRS 2 "Share based Payment" on definition of vesting condition
- Amendments to MFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" on short-term receivables and payables
- Amendments to MFRS 124 "Related Party Disclosures" on the key management personnel

There were no material changes to the Company's accounting policies other than enhanced disclosures to the financial statements.

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

(b) <u>Standards</u>, amendments to published standards and interpretation to existing standards that are applicable to the Company but not yet effective:

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2015. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Company, except for the following set out below:

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Company has yet to assess the full impact of MFRS 9 and MFRS 15 onto the Company's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (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 depreciable until the asset is ready for its intended use.

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method 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.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### (b) Intangible assets

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 that are 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 3 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) on impairment of 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.

### (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.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

- 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)
- 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
  - (c) Financial assets (continued)

### **FVTPL**

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 as 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 held-for-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.

### **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.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### (c) Financial assets (continued)

### <u>AFS</u>

AFS are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are 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 that are 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.

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

The fair value of floating rate and over-night 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 at the date of the statement of financial position.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

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.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

- 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)
- 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
  - (e) Impairment (continued)
    - (i) Financial assets (continued)

#### 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 at 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.

## (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.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (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 faced by the participants 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 are 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 life time, even if the Takaful risk reduces significantly during this period, unless all rights and obligations are extinguished or expired. Investment contracts can, however, be reclassified as Takaful contracts after inception if Takaful risk becomes significant.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (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 underwritten by the Company meet the definition of Takaful contracts and accordingly are 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 that are:

- 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 profit or loss of the Company, 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 the 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 set up by the Company 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 issued by the Company 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 entered into by the Company under which the contract holder is another Takaful operator (inward retakaful) are included within Takaful contracts.

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 that are 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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (i) Retakaful contracts (continued)

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 both ceded and assumed retakaful.

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 as set out 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 benevolent loan or Qardhul Hasan.

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.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (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 that are 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 at maturity and 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Family Takaful contracts (continued)

#### Commission expenses and management expenses

Acquisition costs, commissions and management expenses are borne by the Family Takaful fund in the 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 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 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 that there is 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 certificateholders and unallocated surplus.

#### (i) <u>Liabilities attributable to the certificate holders</u>

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 guaranteed benefits and less the present value of future gross considerations 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 issued by BNM 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.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (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) <u>Liabilities attributable to the certificate holders</u> (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 has failed the adequacy test is based on the assumptions that are 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.

#### (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.

#### (iv) Net asset value attributable to certificate holders

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.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Family Takaful contract liabilities (continued)

#### (v) <u>Unallocated surplus</u>

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 at 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 where the amount of surplus allocation to shareholders has yet to be determined by the end of the financial year is held in equity.

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

#### (k) General Takaful contracts

#### General Takaful fund

The General Takaful fund is maintained in accordance with the Islamic Financial Services Act, 2013 and consists of unearned contribution reserves and surplus/deficit attributable to participants which represents the participants' share in the net surplus of the General Takaful fund's profit or loss. Surplus is distributable in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed by the Company's Shariah Committee. Any deficit in the General Takaful fund will be made good by the Shareholders' fund via a benevolent loan or Qardhul Hasan.

#### Contribution income

Contributions are recognised as soon as the amount of the contributions can be reliably measured in accordance with the principles of Shariah. Gross contributions are recognised in a financial year in respect of risks assumed during that particular financial year. Gross contributions from direct business are recognised during the financial year upon the issuance of certificates. Gross contributions in respect of risks incepted for which certificates have not been issued as of the date of the statement of financial position are accrued at that date.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

#### Claims and expenses

Claims and loss adjustment expenses are charged to profit or loss as incurred based on the estimated liability for compensation owed to certificate holders or third parties losses caused by the certificate holders. They include direct and indirect claims settlement costs and arise from events that have occurred up to the end of the reporting period even if they have not yet been reported to the Company.

#### Commission expenses and management expenses

Acquisition costs, commissions and management expenses are borne by the General Takaful fund in the 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 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.

#### General Takaful contract liabilities

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

These liabilities comprise of outstanding claims provisions, unearned contribution reserve and available-for-sale reserve on financial assets.

# (i) Outstanding claims provision

Outstanding claims provision are based on the estimated ultimate cost of all claims incurred but not settled at the date of the statement of financial position, whether reported or not, together with related claims handling costs and reduction for the expected value of salvage and other recoveries. Delays can be experienced in the notification and settlement of certain types of claims, therefore, the ultimate cost of these claims cannot be known with certainty at the date of the statement of financial position. The liability is calculated at the reporting date using a range of standard actuarial claim projection techniques based on empirical data and current assumptions. The liability is not discounted for the time value of money. No provision for equalisation or catastrophe reserves is recognised. The liabilities are derecognised when the contract expires, is discharged or is cancelled.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

- 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)
- 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
  - (k) General Takaful contracts (continued)

General Takaful contract liabilities (continued)

## (ii) <u>Unearned contribution reserve</u>

Unearned contribution reserve ("UCR") represents the portion of the gross contributions of Takaful certificates written net of the related retakaful contributions ceded to qualified retakaful operators that relate to the unexpired periods of the certificates at the end of the financial year.

In determining UCR at the date of the statement of financial position, the method that most accurately reflects the actual unearned contribution is used as follows:

- 1/365th method for all classes of General Takaful business: and
- Non-annual certificates are time-apportioned over the period of the risks.

UCR is determined on net contribution reduced by the corresponding percentage of accounted gross direct business commission, agency related expenses and management expenses, not exceeding the limits specified by BNM.

Generally, the reserve is released over the term of the contract and is recognised as contribution income.

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

Where unrealised gains or losses arise from AFS financial assets of the General 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.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (I) 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 as set out 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.

#### (m) 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 control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in the extremely rare case where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably.

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

#### (n) Qardhul Hasan

Qardhul Hasan 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.

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

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (o) Expense liabilities

Expense liabilities are maintained in the Shareholders' fund in accordance with the requirements stated in the Guidelines on Valuation Basis for Liabilities of General Takaful and Family Takaful Business issued by BNM. The expense liabilities with respect to General Takaful business are calculated at the higher of aggregate of the provision for unearned wakalah fee (excluding commission) or the unexpired expense risk and for Family Takaful business, the expense liabilities are determined by taking the present value of projected future deficits, discounted at appropriate spot rates. Future deficits are defined as the excess of future expense streams over future income cash flows, on an aggregate basis. An appropriate allowance for provision of risk margin for adverse deviation is made in the valuation of these liabilities.

#### (p) Other revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that 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 General and Family Takaful funds under the principle of Wakalah and are recognised as soon as the contributions, to which they relate, can be reliably measured in accordance with the principles of Shariah.

#### 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.

## 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.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (q) 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 that have been enacted at the date of the statement of financial position. Current tax is recognised in profit or loss.

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

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the 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.

#### (r) 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.

#### (s) Employee benefits

#### (i) Short term employee benefits

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 employees of the Company.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (s) Employee benefits (continued)

## (ii) Post employment benefits

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

#### (iii) Share-based payment plan

Certain employees of the Company are granted 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. The total liabilities for this plan is 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.

#### (t) Zakat

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

#### (u) 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.

## (v) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and bank balances and deposits held at call with financial institutions with original maturities of three months or less. It excludes deposits which are held for investment purpose.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 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, at 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 periods. 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 in respect of items where choice of a specific policy could materially affect the reported results and financial position of the Company. However, the Directors are of the opinion that there are currently no accounting policies which require significant judgement to be exercised.

(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 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) Provision for Incurred But Not Reported ("IBNR") claims

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015, the estimation of IBNR claims has been computed by an independent actuarial firm, Actuarial Partners Consulting Sdn Bhd ("Actuarial Partners"). Different methods have been used to analyse past data and project past patterns into the future. Actuarial Partners has considered the Ultimate Loss Ratio ("ULR") method for the estimation of IBNR claims for the Motor Act class, while the Link Ratio method with a Bornhuetter-Ferguson ("BF") adjustment on a paid claims basis was considered for the rest of the business classes.

The ULR method requires a selected ULR to be applied to the net earned contribution in order to project the amount of ultimate claims incurred for each loss year. Then claims incurred for known claims are subtracted from the projected ultimate claims incurred for each loss year in order to estimate the amount of IBNR claims. Assumptions regarding the ULR vary by class of business and take into account the following:

- (i) The Company's claims incurred development to-date;
- (ii) Net contribution remaining after deducting Wakalah fee; and
- (iii) The industry loss experience.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

- 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)
- 2.3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)
  - (b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty and assumptions (continued)
    - (i) Provision for Incurred But Not Reported ("IBNR") claims (continued)

The BF method can be seen as a combination of the ULR and unadjusted Link Ratio methods. An adopted ULR is selected based on the resultant loss ratios from the Link Ratio method, where appropriate, taking into consideration historical experience, industry loss ratios as well as incurred claims ratios to-date. The outstanding claims are calculated using the expected payment pattern (based on the average grossing up factors over the most recent three years) and an externally determined estimate of ultimate claims incurred for each loss year (determined by multiplying the adopted ULR with the net earned contribution). The IBNR is determined by subtracting the case estimate from the estimated outstanding claims.

#### (ii) Actuarial liabilities for Family Takaful fund

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 Investment-linked certificates accord a level of guarantee which is no less certain than that accorded by a Government Investment Issue ("GII").

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## 3 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

## Shareholders' fund/Company

	Computer equipment RM'000	Motor <u>vehicles</u> RM'000	Work-in- <u>progress</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Cost				
At 1 January 2014	616	519	-	1,135
Additions Disposals	15	(230)	28	43 (230)
At 31 December 2014/ 1 January 2015	631	289	28	948
Write off			(28)	(28)
At 31 December 2015	631	289		920

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

# 3 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

## Shareholders' fund/Company

	Computer equipment RM'000	Motor <u>vehicles</u> RM'000	Work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2014	616	254	-	870
Charge for the financial year (note 22) Disposals	2 -	97 (230)	- -	99 (230)
At 31 December 2014/ 1 January 2015	618	121	-	739
Charge for the financial year (note 22)	5	96		101
At 31 December 2015	623	217	-	840
Net carrying amount				
31 December 2014	13	168	28 	209
31 December 2015	8	72		80

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## 4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Shareholders' fund/Company RM'000
Cost	Tivi ooo
At 1 January 2014/1 January 2015	13,525
Write off	-
At 31 December 2014/31 December 2015	13,525
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 January 2014	12,755
Amortisation for the financial year (note 22)	770
At 31 December 2014/1 January 2015	13,525
Amortisation for the financial year (note 22)	-
At 31 December 2015	13,525
Net carrying amount	
31 December 2014	-
31 December 2015	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

5	FINANCIAL	ACCETC
	TINANU.IAI	ADDELD

<u>2015</u>	Shareholders' fund RM'000	General Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
Government Investment Issues Cagamas Sukuk Unquoted Sukuk Quoted equity securities Unit trust funds Investments in investment-linked funds	127,802 - 84,771 - - 7,940	16,796 - 19,630 - -	90,237 19,779 433,921 24,505 1,657	234,835 19,779 538,322 24,505 1,657
Total	220,513	36,426	570,099	819,098
2014				
Government Investment Issues Cagamas Sukuk Unquoted Sukuk Quoted equity securities Investments in investment-linked funds	18,319 - 144,011 2,120 7,748	4,946 - 14,500 - -	68,656 20,080 336,564 35,989	91,921 20,080 495,075 38,109
Total	172,198 ————	19,446	461,289 ————	645,185

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

<u>2015</u>	Shareholders' fund RM'000	General Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
AFS FVTPL – designated upon initial	220,513	36,426	539,183	788,182
recognition		<del>-</del>	30,916	30,916
Total	220,513	36,426	570,099	819,098
2014				
AFS FVTPL – designated upon initial	170,078	19,446	420,721	602,497
recognition	2,120	<del>-</del>	40,568	42,688
Total	172,198	19,446	461,289	645,185

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

# 5 FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

2015 AFS FVTPL recog	. – designated upon initial nition	Shareholders' fund RM'000 209,625 - 209,625	General Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000 36,141	Family Takaful fund RM'000 S30,305 3,681 S33,986	Company RM'000 773,180 3,681 776,861
	. – designated upon initial	155,678	18,276	411,818	583,383
recog	nition	155,678	18,276	3,032 414,850	3,032 586,415
(a)	AFS 2015	Shareholders' fund RM'000	General Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
	Government Investment Issues Cagamas Sukuk Unquoted Sukuk Investments in investment- linked funds Total	127,802 84,771 7,940 220,513	16,796 19,630 - 36,426	89,722 19,779 429,682 - 539,183	234,320 19,779 534,083
	2014 Government Investment Issues Cagamas Sukuk Unquoted Sukuk Investments in investment- linked funds	18,319 - 144,011 7,748	4,946 - 14,500	68,656 20,080 331,985	91,921 20,080 490,496
	Total	170,078	19,446	420,721	602,497

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

# 5 FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

## (b) FVTPL – designated upon initial recognition

<u>2015</u>	Shareholders' fund	Family Takaful <u>fund</u>	Company RM'000
Government Investment Issues Unquoted Sukuk Quoted equity securities Unit trust funds Total	- - - - -	515 4,239 24,505 1,657 ————————————————————————————————————	515 4,239 24,505 1,657 30,916
2014			
Unquoted Sukuk Quoted equity securities	2,120	4,579 35,989	4,579 38,109
Total	2,120	40,568	42,688

Company	No.
689263	М

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

# 5 FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

# (c) Carrying values of financial assets

<u>fund</u> <u>fund</u> <u>fund</u> <u>fund</u> <u>fund</u> <u>Co</u>	
RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 F	mpany
	RM'000
At 1 January 2015 170,078 19,446 420,721 2,120 40,568 6	45,185
Purchases 159,461 24,290 257,654 2,424 43,672 4	87,501
Maturities (7,807) (6,503) (2,459)	(16,769)
Disposals (100,090) (1,001) (135,499) (4,613) (50,720) (2	91,923)
Fair value gains/(losses) recorded in:	
Profit or loss 69 (163)	(94)
Other comprehensive income (page 23) (2,404) 78 (5,025)	(7,351)
Elimination of fair value gain from	
Shareholders' fund investment in	
investment-linked funds	(192)
Movement in accrued profit 1,297 115 1,460 - 18	2,890
(Amortisation)/accretion adjustments (note 17) (22) 1 (128)	(149)
At 31 December 2015 220,513 36,426 539,183 - 30,916 8	19,098

Company No.		
689263	М	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED) 5

#### Carrying values of financial assets (continued) (c)

		Availa	able-for-sale		FVTPL	
	Share-	General	Family	Share-	Family	
	holders'	Takaful	Takaful	holders'	Takaful	_
	fund	fund	fund	fund	fund	Company
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January 2014	54,842	24,159	256,821	5,959	39,144	373,114
Purchases	142,606	11,382	259,326	7,244	88,150	508,708
Maturities	-	(5,002)	(9,943)	-	-	(14,945)
Disposals	(30,159)	(11,022)	(89,979)	(10,772)	(86, 194)	(228, 126)
Fair value gains/(losses) recorded in:						
Profit or loss	-	-	-	(311)	(526)	(837)
Other comprehensive income (page 23)	1,551	13	2,762	-	-	4,326
Elimination of fair value loss from						
Shareholders' fund investment in						
investment-linked funds	-	-	-	-	-	63
Movement in accrued profit	1,245	(100)	1,822	-	9	2,976
(Amortisation)/accretion adjustments (note 17)	(7)	16	(88)	<u> </u>	(15)	(94)
At 31 December 2014	170,078	19,446	420,721	2,120	40,568	645,185

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (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 2015.

	<u>Level 1</u> RM'000	<u>Level 2</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
<u>2015</u>			
Shareholders' fund			
<u>AFS</u>			
- Government Investment Issues	-	127,802	127,802
- Unquoted Sukuk	-	84,771	84,771
- Investments in investment-linked funds	7,940	-	7,940
	7,940	212,573	220,513

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

# 5 FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

## (d) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

2015 (continued)	<u>Level 1</u> RM'000	<u>Level 2</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
General Takaful fund			
AFS - Government Investment Issues - Unquoted Sukuk	<u>-</u>	16,796 19,630	16,796 19,630
	-	36,426	36,426
Family Takaful fund			
AFS - Government Investment Issues - Cagamas Sukuk - Unquoted Sukuk	- - -	89,722 19,779 429,682	89,722 19,779 429,682
FVTPL – designated upon initial recognition - Government Investment Issues - Quoted equity securities - Unquoted Sukuk - Unit trust funds	24,505 - 1,657 - 26,162	515 - 4,239 - - 543,937	515 24,505 4,239 1,657 570,099
Company		<del></del>	
AFS - Government Investment Issues - Cagamas Sukuk - Unquoted Sukuk	- - -	234,320 19,779 534,083	234,320 19,779 534,083
FVTPL – designated upon initial recognition - Government Investment Issues - Quoted equity securities - Unquoted Sukuk - Unit trust funds	24,505 - 1,657	515 - 4,239 -	515 24,505 4,239 1,657
	26,162	792,936	819,098

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (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
<u>2014</u>			
Shareholders' fund			
AFS - Government Investment Issues - Unquoted Sukuk - Investments in investment-linked funds	- - 7,748	18,319 144,011 -	18,319 144,011 7,748
FVTPL – designated upon initial recognition			
- Quoted equity securities	2,120	-	2,120
	9,868	162,330	172,198
General Takaful fund			
AFS - Government Investment Issues - Unquoted Sukuk	- -	4,946 14,500	4,946 14,500
		19,446	19,446
Family Takaful fund		<del></del>	
AFS - Government Investment Issues - Cagamas Sukuk - Unquoted Sukuk	- - -	68,656 20,080 331,985	68,656 20,080 331,985
FVTPL – designated upon initial recognition			
- Quoted equity securities - Unquoted Sukuk	35,989	4,579 ———	35,989 4,579
	35,989	425,300	461,289

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (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
2014 (continued)			
Company			
AFS - Government Investment Issues - Cagamas Sukuk - Unquoted Sukuk	- - -	91,921 20,080 490,496	91,921 20,080 490,496
FVTPL – designated upon initial recognition - Quoted equity securities	38,109		38,109
- Unquoted Sukuk	-	4,579	4,579
	38,109	607,076	645,185

There are no transfers between Level 1 and 2 of the fair value hierarchy during the current financial year.

## 6 FINANCING AND RECEIVABLES

<u>2015</u>	Shareholders' fund RM'000	General Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
Fixed and call deposits with licensed financial institutions	27,119	12,784	80,194	120,097
Receivable within 12 months	27,119	12,784	80,194	120,097

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 6 FINANCING AND RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

	Shareholders' fund RM'000	General Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
<u>2014</u>				
Fixed and call deposits with licensed financial institutions	16,376	30,988	60,050	107,414
Receivable within 12 months	16,376	30,988	60,050	107,414

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

Included in the fixed and call deposits with licensed financial institutions is an amount of RM1,728,630 (2014: RM1,680,042) which has been pledged to a financial institution for bank guarantee facility.

### 7 QARDHUL HASAN RECEIVABLES

<u>2015</u>	Shareholders' fund RM'000	Company RM'000
Family Takaful fund, at cost (note 10) Less: Allowance for impairment	246	
	246	-
<u>2014</u>		
Family Takaful fund, at cost (note 10) Less: Allowance for impairment	285 (8)	-
	277	-

Qardhul Hasan represents a benevolent loan to the Family and General Takaful funds to make good the actuarial deficit and underwriting deficit in the respective funds. The amounts are unsecured, not subject to any profit element and have no fixed terms of repayment.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

# 8 TAKAFUL RECEIVABLES

ONE	General Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
<u>2015</u>			
Claims recoverable			-
Outstanding contributions including agents, brokers and co-takaful balances	3,126	23,920	27,046
Less: Allowance for impairment (note 30)	(37)	-	(37)
	3,089	23,920	27,009
Amount due from retakaful operators Less: Allowance for impairment (note 30)	152 (23)	7,091 -	7,243 (23)
	129	7,091	7,220
•	3,218	31,011	34,229
Gross amounts of recognised financial assets Less: Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities	4,359	31,857	36,216
set off in the statement of financial position	(1,141)	(846)	(1,987)
Net amounts of financial assets presented in the statement of financial position	3,218	31,011	34,229

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## 8 TAKAFUL RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

2014	General Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
Claims recoverable	<del>-</del>	2,508 	2,508
Outstanding contributions including agents,			
brokers and co-takaful balances	2,928	22,480	25,408
Less: Allowance for impairment (note 30)	(18)		(18)
	2,910	22,480	25,390
Amount due from retakaful operators	1,436	-	1,436
Less: Allowance for impairment (note 30)	(19)	-	(19)
	1,417	-	1,417
	4,327	24,988	29,315
Gross amounts of recognised financial assets Less: Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities	4,327	27,823	32,150
set off in the statement of financial position	-	(2,835)	(2,835)
Net amounts of financial assets presented in the statement of financial position	4,327	24,988	29,315

The carrying amounts disclosed above approximate the fair values as at 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 2015 (2014: nil).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

9	RETAKAFUL ASSETS		General Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
	<u>2015</u>		11101000	11101 000	1 1101 000
	Retakaful of Takaful contracts - Takaful contract liabilities (note 12)		9,129	5,744	14,873
	Receivable within 12 months Receivable after 12 months		6,040 3,089	5,744	11,784 3,089
			9,129	5,744	14,873
	<u>2014</u>				
	Retakaful of Takaful contracts - Takaful contract liabilities (note 12)		26,465	4,363	30,828
	Receivable within 12 months Receivable after 12 months		23,143 3,322	5,055 (692)	28,198 2,630
			26,465	4,363	30,828
10	OTHER RECEIVABLES				
		Shareholders' fund RM'000	General Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
	Dividend receivable Interfund balances Surplus sharing from General	4,904	- 2,315	27 246	27
	Takaful fund	11,458	-	-	-
	Surplus sharing from Family Takaful fund Sharing of investment income	6,659	-	-	-
	from Participants' Account fund	1,732		-	-
	Knock for knock claims recoverable Other receivables	363	11 11	557	11 931
		25,116	2,337	830	969
	Receivable within 12 months	25,116	2,337	830	969

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 10 OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Shareholders' fund RM'000	General Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
15	-	-	15
5	_	56	61
12,296	1,157	285	-
11,971	-	-	-
5,301	-	-	-
4.070			
1,370	-	-	-
-		-	14
2,372	22	3,903	6,297
33,330	1,193	4,244	6,387
33,330	1,193	4,244	6,387
	fund RM'000 15 5 12,296 11,971 5,301 1,370 2,372 33,330	Shareholders' fund         Takaful fund fund           RM'000         RM'000           15         -           5         -           12,296         1,157           11,971         -           5,301         -           1,370         -           2,372         22           33,330         1,193	Shareholders'         Takaful fund fund fund fund fund fund fund fund

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

The interfund balances of RM246,000 (2014: RM285,000) comprising amounts due from Shareholders' fund in the Family Takaful fund, represent the benevolent financing from the Shareholders' fund to the Family Takaful fund under the Qardhul Hasan principle as disclosed in Note 2.2(j) to the financial statements. The amounts are unsecured, not subject to profit element and have no fixed terms of repayment.

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

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 11 DEFERRED TAXATION

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

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

	Shareholders' fund RM'000	General <u>Takaful fund</u> RM'000	Family <u>Takaful fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
2015				
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	5,637	23	348	6,070
Current Non-current	4,342 1,295	23	348	4,342 1,728
	5,637	23	348	6,070
2014				
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	5,656	38	(80)	5,685
Current Non-current	5,493 163	38	(80)	5,493 192
	5,656	38	(80)	5,685

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

# 11 DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

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

	Shareholders' fund RM'000	General <u>Takaful fund</u> RM'000	Family <u>Takaful fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
<u>2015</u>				
At 1 January	5,656	38	(80)	5,685
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss - Property and equipment - FVTPL financial assets - Qardhul Hasan - Allowance for doubtful debts - Expense liabilities - Provision of expenses	(10) 9 - 542 (1,161)	- - - 4 - -	- 26 - - - -	- 16 - 4 542 (1,161)
Taxation (note 24)	(620)	4	26	(599)
Credited/(charged) to other comprehensive income - AFS financial assets (page 23) At 31 December	5,637	(19) 23	348	984 6,070
<u>2014</u>				
At 1 January	2,878	42	91	3,118
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss - Property and equipment - FVTPL financial assets - Qardhul Hasan - Allowance for doubtful debts - Expense liabilities - Provision of expenses	40 79 36 - 740 2,271	(5) - 4 - -	50 - - - - -	40 124 - 4 740 2,271
Taxation (note 24)	3,166	(1)	50	3,179
Charged to other comprehensive income - AFS financial assets (page 23)	(388)	(3)	(221)	(612)
At 31 December	5,656 ————	38 	(80)	5,685 =======

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

# 11 DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

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

S -	hareholders' fund RM'000	General <u>Takaful fund</u> RM'000	Family <u>Takaful fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
<u>2015</u>		1	1	1 1111 000
Subject to income tax:				
Deferred tax assets (before offsetting)				
Financial assets Allowance for doubtful debts Expense liabilities Provision of expenses	126 1,282 4,403	14 9 - -	348 - - -	488 9 1,282 4,403
Offsetting	5,811 (174)	23	348	6,182 (112)
Deferred tax assets (after offsetting)	5,637	23	348	6,070
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u> (before offsetting	g)			
Financial assets Property and equipment Qardhul Hasan	112 62	- - -	- - -	- 112 -
Offsetting	174 (174)	- -	-	112 (112)
Deferred tax liabilities (after offsetting)	-	- 	<u>-</u>	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## 11 DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

SI	nareholders'	General	Family	0
<del>-</del>	fund RM'000	Takaful fund RM'000	Takaful fund RM'000	Company RM'000
2014	1 000	1 1111 000	1 1111 000	1 000
Subject to income tax:				
<u>Deferred tax assets</u> (before offsetting)				
Financial assets	-	33	-	33
Allowance for doubtful debts	740	5	-	5
Expense liabilities Provision of expenses	740 5,564	-	-	740 5,564
1 Tovision of expenses				
	6,304	38	-	6,342
Offsetting	(648)		-	(657)
Deferred tax assets (after offsetting)	5,656	38	-	5,685
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u> (before offsetting	g)			
Financial assets	465	-	80	545
Property and equipment	112	-	-	112
Qardhul Hasan	71 			
	648	_	80	657
Offsetting	(648)		-	(657)
Deferred tax liabilities (after offsetting)	-	-	80	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 12 TAKAFUL CONTRACT LIABILITIES

			2015			2014
	General	Family		General	Family	
	Takaful	Takaful		Takaful	Takaful	
	<u>fund</u>	<u>fund</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>fund</u>	<u>fund</u>	<b>Company</b>
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Gross	50,607	668,723	711,390	70,930	527,929	591,111
Retakaful (note 9)	(9,129)	(5,744)	(14,873)	(26,465)	(4,363)	(30,828)
Net	41,478	662,979	696,517	44,465	523,566	560,283
Current	25,335	90,182	115,517	33,825	73,586	107,411
Non-current	16,143	572,797	581,000	10,640	449,980	452,872
	41,478	662,979	696,517	44,465	523,566	560,283

### (a) Family Takaful contract liabilities

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

			2015			2014
		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
Certificateholders' liabilities Net asset value attributable to	623,992	-	623,992	501,448	762	502,210
certificateholders	18,523	-	18,523	16,330	-	16,330
Actuarial liabilities	642,515		642,515	517,778	762	518,540
Claims liabilities		(E 744)	-	,		
	9,272	(5,744)	3,528	7,484	(5,125)	2,359
Unallocated surplus Available-for-sale fair value	21,090	-	21,090	2,199	-	2,199
adjustment	(4.515)		(4.515)	509		F00
- gross	(4,515)	- 1	(4,515)		-	509
<ul> <li>deferred tax</li> </ul>	361	-	361	(41)	-	(41)
- net	(4,154)	-	(4,154)	468	-	468
	668,723	(5,744)	662,979	527,929	(4,363)	523,566

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 12 TAKAFUL CONTRACT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Family Takaful contract liabilities (continued)

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

	Gross	Re- takaful	Net
<u>2015</u>	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January 2015	527,929	(4,363)	523,566
Projected changes of inforce Takaful certificates Contribution income Benefits Investment returns Others	(6,436) (24,049) 16,253 (15,276)	- - - -	(6,436) (24,049) 16,253 (15,276)
Experience variance on inforce Takaful certificates	(7,146)	-	(7,146)
Reserve on new Takaful certificates	159,387	-	159,387
Miscellaneous	(189)	(762)	(951)
Movement in net asset value attributable to certificateholders	2,193	-	2,193
Movement in claims liabilities	1,788	(619)	1,169
Movement in unallocated surplus	18,891	-	18,891
Movement in AFS fair value adjustment	(4,622)	-	(4,622)
At 31 December 2015	668,723	(5,744)	662,979

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 12 TAKAFUL CONTRACT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Family Takaful contract liabilities (continued)

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

	Gross	Re- takaful	Net
<u>2014</u>	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January 2014	418,604	(8,588)	410,016
Projected changes of inforce Takaful certificates Contribution income Benefits Investment returns Others	23,464 (38,327) 13,834 (16,102)	(16,753) 21,132 (1,337) (2,242)	6,711 (17,195) 12,497 (18,344)
Experience variance on inforce Takaful certificates	4,089	(963)	3,126
Reserve on new Takaful certificates	128,568	781	129,349
Miscellaneous	(6,816)	4,586	(2,230)
Movement in net asset value attributable to certificateholders	554	-	554
Movement in claims liabilities	779	(979)	(200)
Movement in unallocated surplus	(3,259)	-	(3,259)
Movement in AFS fair value adjustment	2,541	-	2,541
At 31 December 2014	527,929	(4,363)	523,566

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 12 TAKAFUL CONTRACT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### (b) General Takaful contract liabilities

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

			2015			2014
	•	Re-		'	Re-	_
	<u>Gross</u> RM'000	<u>takaful</u> RM'000	<u>Net</u> RM'000	<u>Gross</u> RM'000	<u>takaful</u> RM'000	<u>Net</u> RM'000
Provision for claims reported by						
certificateholders Provision for IBNR	5,285 23,785	(3,212) (5,630)	2,073 18,155	6,640 41,628	(3,776) (21,049)	2,864 20,579
Provision for outstanding						
claims (i) Unearned contribution	29,070	(8,842)	20,228	48,268	(24,825)	23,443
reserve (ii) Unallocated surplus Available-for-sale fair value	10,065 11,518	(287)	9,778 11,518	10,796 11,971	(1,640) -	9,156 11,971
adjustment - gross - deferred tax - net	(62) 16 (46)		(62) 16 (46)	(140) 35 (105)		(140) 35 (105)
	50,607	(9,129)	41,478	70,930	(26,465)	44,465

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 12 TAKAFUL CONTRACT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

- (b) General Takaful contract liabilities (continued)
- (i) Provision for outstanding claims

				2015			2014
			Re-			Re-	
		Gross	takaful	Net	Gross	<u>takaful</u>	Net
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
	At 1 January Claims incurred in the	48,268	(24,825)	23,443	44,138	(16,797)	27,341
	current accident year Other movements in	14,871	(4,316)	10,555	21,254	(11,942)	9,312
	claims incurred in						
	prior accident years Claims paid during	(23,514)	14,059	(9,455)	(9,323)	(1,903)	(11,226)
	the financial year						
	(note 21(a) and (b))	(10,555)	6,240	(4,315)	(7,801)	5,817	(1,984)
	At 31 December	29,070	(8,842)	20,228	48,268	(24,825)	23,443
(ii)	Unearned contribution re	serve					
	At 1 January	10,796	(1,640)	9,156	7,557	(562)	6,995
	Contribution written in						
	the financial year						
	(note 16(a) and (b))	68,122	(7,608)	60,514	60,421	(6,829)	53,592
	Contribution earned during the financial						
	year (note 16(a)						
	and (b))	(68,853)	8,961	(59,892)	(57,182)	5,751	(51,431)
	At 31 December	10,065	(287)	9,778	10,796	(1,640)	9,156

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 12 TAKAFUL CONTRACT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Takaful contract liabilities at Company level

			2015			2014
		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
Family Takaful fund						
(note 12(a)) General Takaful fund	668,723	(5,744)	662,979	527,929	(4,363)	523,566
(note 12(b))	50,607	(9,129)	41,478	70,930	(26,465)	44,465
	719,330	(14,873)	704,457	598,859	(30,828)	568,031
Elimination of shareholders' fund investment in investment-linked	·	, , ,	ŕ	ŕ	, , ,	·
funds	(7,940)		(7,940)	(7,748)		(7,748)
Total	711,390	(14,873)	696,517	591,111	(30,828)	560,283

#### 13 TAKAFUL PAYABLES

<u>2015</u>	General Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
Due to agents and intermediaries Due to retakaful operators and cedants	1,886 2,538	4,982 8,898	6,868 11,436
	4,424	13,880	18,304
Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities Less: Gross amounts of recognised financial assets	5,565	14,726	20,291
set off in the statement of financial position	(1,141)	(846)	(1,987)
Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the statement of financial position	4,424	13,880	18,304

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 13 TAKAFUL PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

<u>2014</u>	General Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
Due to agents and intermediaries Due to retakaful operators and cedants	1,489 1,888	4,200 12,526	5,689 14,414
	3,377	16,726	20,103
Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities Less: Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off in the statement of financial position	3,377	19,561 (2,835)	22,938 (2,835)
Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the statement of financial position	3,377	16,726	20,103

The carrying amounts disclosed above approximate the fair values as at 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 2015 (2014: nil).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 14 OTHER PAYABLES

<u>2015</u>	Shareholders' fund RM'000	General Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
Amount due to related parties Accrual for professional fees Interfund balances Deposits received Surplus sharing to Takaful Operator Sharing of investment income from Participants' Account fund	6,026 672 246 -	- - - - 11,458	7,219 2,322 6,659	6,026 672 - 2,322
Accrual for sales and marketing expense Accrual for sharing of wakalah fees Other payables and accrued liabilities	10,688 8,623 8,058	587	2,203	10,688 8,623 10,848
	34,313	12,045	20,135	39,179
Payable within 12 months	34,313	12,045	20,135	39,179
2014				
Amount due to related parties 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 expense		- - - 11,971 - - 71	13,453 2,547 5,301 1,370	3,187 773 - 2,547 - - 10,821
Other payables and accrued liabilities	7,792	12,042	3,566 26,237	11,429 ————————————————————————————————————
Payable within 12 months	22,858	12,042	26,237	28,757

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

The interfund balances in the Shareholders' fund comprised amounts due to the Family Takaful fund, representing benevolent financing from the Shareholders' fund to the Family Takaful fund under the Qardhul Hasan principle as disclosed in Note 2.2(j) to the financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 15 SHARE CAPITAL

		2015		2014
	Number	Nominal	Number	Nominal
	of shares	value	of shares	value
	,000	RM'000	,000	RM'000
Authorised				
Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each:				
- At beginning/end of the financial year	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
D ( ) (DM) (				
Preference shares of RM0.10 each:	100.000	10.000	100 000	10.000
- At beginning/end of the financial year	100,000	10,000	100,000	10,000
	300,000	210,000	300,000	210,000
Issued and paid up				
Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each:				
- At beginning/end of the financial year	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
,	•	,	,	,
Preference shares of RM0.10 each:	400		400	
- At beginning/end of the financial year	100	10	100	10
	100,100	100,010	100,100	100,010

#### 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 under 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 can only be redeemed 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.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

16	NET E	ARNED CONTRIBUTION			<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	(a)	Gross earned contribution			RM'000	RM'000
		Takaful contracts:				
		Family Takaful			380,232	310,579
		General Takaful (note 12(b)(ii))  Movement in unearned contribution	reserves		68,122 731	60,421 (3,239)
				_	449,085	367,761
	(b)	Contribution ceded				
		Takaful contracts: Family Takaful			(52,484)	(73,656)
	General Takaful (note 12(b)(ii))  Movement in unearned contribution reserves				(7,608) (1,353)	(6,829) 1,078
					(8,961)	(5,751)
					(61,445)	(79,407)
		Net earned contribution		=	387,640	288,354
17	INVES	TMENT INCOME				
			Shareholders' fund RM'000	General Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
	<u>2015</u>		HIVI UUU	LINI 000	HIVI UUU	HIVI UUU
	Profit in	nancial assets ncome isation of premiums)/	7,990	990	22,232	31,212
		tion of discounts – net	(22)	1	(128)	(149)
	Profit i	. – designated upon initial recognition ncome nd income	- 21	-	203 842	203 863
	<u>Financ</u> Profit i	ing and receivables ncome	631	816	2,395	3,842
		g of investment income from ipants' Account fund	1,734	-	-	-
			10,354	1,807	25,544	35,971

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## 17 INVESTMENT INCOME (CONTINUED)

	2014	General Shareholders' fund RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
	AFS financial assets				
	Profit income (Amortisation of premiums)/	5,709	915	13,901	20,525
	accretion of discounts – net	(7)	16	(88)	(79)
	FVTPL – designated upon initial recognition			000	000
	Profit income Dividend income	- 174	-	202 1,141	202 1,315
	Amortisation of premiums – net	-	-	(15)	(15)
	Financing and receivables Profit income	996	933	2,883	4,812
	Sharing of investment income from				
	Participants' Account fund	1,373			
		8,245	1,864	18,024	26,760
18	REALISED GAINS/(LOSSES)	Shareholders' fund RM'000	General Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
	<u>2015</u>				
	AFS financial assets				
	Unquoted Sukuk Government Investment Issues	1,495 (106)	3 -	877 329	2,375 223
		1,389	3	1,206	2,598
	<u>2014</u>				
	AFS financial assets Unquoted Sukuk Government Investment Issues	(115) 33	(4) (24)	(19) 1,580	(138) 1,589
		(82)	(28)	1,561	1,451

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 19 NET FAIR VALUE (LOSSES)/GAINS

		Sh —	nareholders' fund RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
	<u>2015</u>				
	FVTPL – designated upon initial recognition - realised - unrealised		(407) 69	(2,047) (163)	(2,454) (94)
			(338)	(2,210)	(2,548)
	2014  FVTPL – designated upon initial recognition				
	- realised - unrealised		862 (311)	(2,304) (526)	(1,442) (837)
			551	(2,830)	(2,279)
20	OTHER OPERATING INCOME  2015  Fee income	Shareholders' fund RM'000	General Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
	Writeback of allowance for doubtful debts (note 30)	_	_	_	_
	Others	364	142	144	650
		1,445	142	145	1,732
	<u>2014</u>				
	Gain on disposal of property and equipment Writeback of allowance for doubtful	56	-	-	56
	debts (note 30) Others	532	213 	127	872 ————
		588 	217 	127	932

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

21	NET B	ENEFITS AND CLAIMS	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	(a)	Gross benefits and claims paid	RM'000	RM'000
	(4)	Takaful contracts:		
		Family Takaful General Takaful (note 12 (b)(i))	(109,965) (10,555)	(70,077) (7,801)
			(120,520) ————	(77,878) ————
	(b)	Claims ceded to retakaful operators		
		Takaful contracts:	00.770	00.747
		Family Takaful General Takaful (note 12 (b)(i))	39,779 6,240 	26,717 5,817 
			46,019	32,534
	(c)	Gross change in Takaful contract liabilities		
		Family Takaful - Movement in actuarial liabilities	(104 700)	(100.064)
		Movement in actuarial liabilities     Movement in claims liabilities	(124,738) (1,788)	(109,264) (779)
		- Movement in unallocated surplus	(18,891)	3,259
			(145,417)	(106,784)
		General Takaful	10.100	(4.400)
		<ul><li>Movement in provision for outstanding claims</li><li>Movement in unallocated surplus</li></ul>	19,198 (11,458) ————	(4,130) (11,971) —————
			7,740	(16,101)
			(137,677) 	(122,885)
	(d)	Change in Takaful contract liabilities ceded to retakaful operators		
		Family Takaful		
		<ul><li>Movement in actuarial liabilities</li><li>Movement in claims liabilities</li></ul>	762 619	(5,204) 979
			1,381	(4,225)
		General Takaful		
		- Movement in provision for outstanding claims	(15,983)	8,028
			(14,602)	3,803

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 22 MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	RM'000	RM'000
Shareholders' fund/Company		
Staff salaries and bonus	24,719	20,152
Defined contribution plan	3,234	2,616
Share based payment plan (note 22(a))	216	94
Other staff costs	956	820
	29,125	23,682
Auditors' remuneration:		
Statutory audit		
- current financial year	269	293
<ul> <li>over provision in prior financial years</li> </ul>	-	(10)
Non-audit services	12	12
Directors' fees and other emoluments:		
- current financial year (note 22(b))	977	978
Shariah committee remuneration:		
- fees	224	133
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 4)	-	770
Depreciation of property and equipment (note 3)	101	99
Write off of property and equipment	28	
Third party administrator fee	2,573	2,499
Printing and stationery	820	1,304
Sales and marketing expenses	37,150	23,790
Professional fees	2,174	2,531
Electronic data processing expenses	3,121	3,166
Other expenses	10,169	7,492 
	86,743	66,739

#### (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>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
Sun Share Unit Plan	216	94

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 one common share, 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.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 22 MANAGEMENT EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Directors' remuneration

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

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	RM'000	RM'000
Executive:		
Salaries and bonus	684	661
Defined contribution plan	96	93
Benefits-in-kind '	25	26
No. 2 and R. 2	805	780
Non-executive:	077	070
Fees and allowance	977	978
	1,782	1,758
Represented by:		
Directors' fees and allowance	977	978
Amount included in employee benefits expense	780	754
Estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind	25	26

The Executive Director is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

The number of executive and non-executive directors whose total remuneration received during the financial year are analysed by the following bands:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Executive: RM100,001 - RM1,000,000	1	1
Non-executive: RM80,001 - RM130,000 RM130,001 - RM180,000	6 2	6 2

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## 23 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

<u>2015</u>	Shareholders' fund RM'000	General Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
Provision for expense liability Sharing of investment income to	12,206	-	-	12,206
Shareholders' fund	-	-	1,734	-
Allowance for impairment loss (note 30)	-	23	-	23
Others	5,383	67	1,618	7,068
	17,589	90	3,352	19,297
2014				
Provision for expense liability Sharing of investment income to	11,242	-	-	11,242
Shareholders' fund	-	-	1,373	-
Allowance for impairment loss (note 30)	-	-	-	-
Others	1,880	3	1,356	3,239
	13,122	3	2,729	14,481

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 24 TAXATION

				2015				2014
	Share-	General	Family	_	Share-	General	Family	
	holders'	Takaful	Takaful		holders'	Takaful	Takaful	
	<u>fund</u>	<u>fund</u>	fund	<u>Company</u>	<u>fund</u>	<u>fund</u>	<u>fund</u>	<u>Company</u>
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Tax expense on the profit for the financial year								
Income tax:								
Current financial year	5,037	(648)	815	5,204	11,546	(300)	172	11,418
(Over)/under provision in prior financial years	(772)	300	18	(454)	(198)	219	(39)	(18)
	4,265	(348)	833	4,750	11,348	(81)	133	11,400
Deferred tax (note 11):	•	, ,			-	, ,		
Relating to origination and reversal of								
temporary differences	620	(4)	(26)	599	(3,166)	1	(50)	(3,179)
	4,885	(352)	807	5,349	8,182	(80)	83	8,221

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 24 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:

		Company
	2015	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Profit before taxation attributable to Shareholders	31,645	25,720
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2014: 25%)	7,911	6,430
Income not subject to tax	(33,219)	(530)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	28,289	2,516
Tax expense attributable to participants	455	3
Overprovision in prior financial years	(772)	(198)
Reversal of deferred tax assets in prior year due to change in tax law	2,685	-
Tax expense for the financial year	5,349	8,221

#### 25 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

	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
ASSETS	HIVI UUU	HIVI UUU
Fair value through profit or loss financial assets Financing and receivables Other receivables Cash and bank balances Current tax assets	15,992 2,248 389 37	13,879 2,665 14 39 11
	18,666	16,608
LIABILITIES		
Other liabilities Deferred tax liabilities Current tax liabilities	63 42 38	225 53 -
	143	278
NET ASSET VALUE	18,523	16,330

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 25 INVESTMENT-LINKED FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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: (continued)

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
REPRESENTED BY:		
CERTIFICATEHOLDERS' ACCOUNT		
At beginning of the financial year Net creation of units Net cancellation of units Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year after taxation	16,330 4,028 (2,181) 346	15,776 1,972 (1,110) (308)
At end of the financial year	18,523	16,330
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE		
Investment income Net fair value gains/(losses) Other operating expenses	511 92 (230)	479 (596) (222)
Surplus/(deficit) before taxation	373	(339)
Taxation: - current tax - deferred tax	(38)	11 20
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year after taxation	346	(308)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 26 INFORMATION ON CASH FLOWS BY FUNDS

<u>2015</u>	Shareholders' fund RM'000	General Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Company RM'000
Cash flows from: Operating activities Investing activities	(6,791)	(766)	(1,812)	(9,369)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(6,791)	(766)	(1,812)	(9,369)
Cash and cash equivalents: At beginning of the financial year	9,086	3,592	16,211	28,889
At end of the financial year	2,295	2,826	14,399	19,520
2014				
Cash flows from: Operating activities Investing activities	3,276 (43)	(4,433)	(8,052)	(9,209) (43)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,233	(4,433)	(8,052)	(9,252)
Cash and cash equivalents: At beginning of the financial year	5,853	8,025	24,263	38,141
At end of the financial year	9,086	3,592	16,211	28,889

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 27 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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

<u>Company</u>	Country of incorporation	Relationship
Khazanah Nasional Berhad ("KNB")	Malaysia	Ultimate holding company
Avicennia Capital Sdn Bhd ("ACSB")	Malaysia	Penultimate holding company (financial 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
CIG Berhad ("CIGB")	Malaysia	Subsidiary of CIMBG and shareholder of the immediate holding company
CIMB Bank Berhad ("CIMB Bank")	Malaysia	Subsidiary of CIMBG
CIMB Wealth Advisor Berhad ("CWAB")	Malaysia	Subsidiary of CIMBG
CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad ("CIBB")	Malaysia	Subsidiary of CIMBG
CIMB-Principal Asset Management Berhad	Malaysia	Subsidiary of CIMBG
Sun Life Malaysia Assurance Berhad ("SLMAB")	Malaysia	Fellow subsidiary of the ultimate holding company
Key management personnel		*

<sup>\*</sup> 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 of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer and the management committee members of the Company.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 27 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>2015</u>	2014
	RM'000	RM'000
Contribution income received from CIMB Bank	(1,439)	(1,747)
Contribution income received from SLMAB	(248)	(246)
Profit income earned from deposits placed with CIBB	(1,622)	(2,059)
Shared services expenses paid/payable to SLMAB	34,308	27,267
Commissions paid to CIMB Bank and CWAB	25,006	17,237
Internal audit fees paid to SLACC	37	46
Rental expenses paid to SLMAB	62	56
Sales and marketing expenses paid to CIMB Bank	22,428	15,339

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

	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
Amount due from/(to) other related companies within the KNB group:		
Bank balances with CIBB and CIMB Bank Fixed and call deposits with CIBB Money market placement with CIBB Quoted equity securities Unquoted Sukuk Unit trust with CIMB Principal Asset Management Berhad	18,099 1,729 6,151 4,153 129,427 1,220	28,375 1,680 19,944 9,281 109,324
Amount due to SLMAB * Amount due to CIMB Bank *	(6,026) (4,306)	(3,187) (7,510)

<sup>\*</sup> These related party balances are current, unsecured, non-profit bearing and have no fixed repayment terms.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 27 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>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	971	938
Defined contribution plan	136	131
Fees and allowance	977	978
Share-based payment plan	216	94
	2,300	2,141

The estimated cash value of benefits-in-kind provided to key management personnel of the Company amounted to RM25,138 (2014: RM25,994).

#### 28 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

#### (a) Risk management

The Board recognises that risk management is an integral part of the Company's business objectives and 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 ("ERMC"), 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, evaluating, monitoring, managing 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).

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 28 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Risk management (continued)

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 management risk is defined as the risk of having an insufficient capital base, which undermines execution of strategic objectives, reduces the ability of the Company to cope with losses not anticipated, and reduces confidence of the market, policyholders and creditors.

The Company's capital management objective is to maintain effective capital management processes and a prudent level of capital resources, consistent with the risk appetite agreed by the Board from time to time. It is designed to provide the principles to ensure the efficient management of capital whereby capital resources must be managed in a way which optimises returns to shareholders whilst safeguarding the interests of other stakeholders and the regulator.

The capital management strategy of the Company is to allocate capital efficiently and support the development of business by ensuring that returns on capital employed meet the requirements of shareholders and complies with externally imposed capital requirements by maintaining the level of capital required under the Risk-Based Capital Framework by BNM, as set out in note 32 to the financial statements.

#### (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 levels, review and assess 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.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 28 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTINUED)

#### (d) Asset-Liability Management ("ALM") framework

The Company's ALM modelling is based on a projection of both assets and liabilities into the future. The Company monitors its asset and liability matching positions through monthly profit rate sensitivity tests and low risk government bond management. The Company's investment policy requires that assets match as closely as possible with liabilities of the appropriate amount, type and duration to minimise ALM risk. It is a requirement of the asset liability risk management policy to match the duration within a maximum deviation of one (1) year. At times, this may either not be possible due to lack of availability of assets or not desirable if additional risk is required to make returns sufficient to meet certificateholders' guarantees.

#### 29 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.

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.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 TAKAFUL RISKS (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Family Takaful (continued)

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

	<u>Gross</u> RM'000	Retakaful RM'000	<u>Net</u> RM'000
<u>2015</u>			
Mortgage Endowment Term Others	408,093 19,299 199,016 16,107	- - - -	408,093 19,299 199,016 16,107
Total	642,515	-	642,515
<u>2014</u>			
Mortgage Endowment Term Others	360,064 17,105 121,518 19,091	2 - 760 -	360,066 17,105 122,278 19,091
Total	517,778	762	518,540

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 and no credit is taken for possible beneficial effects of voluntary withdrawals. Assumptions are further evaluated on a continuous basis in order to ensure realistic and reasonable valuations.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 TAKAFUL RISKS (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Family Takaful (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 product is 85% of the industry's mortality table with provision of risk margin for adverse deviation ("PRAD") of 10%.

#### Lapse rate

Best estimate assumptions are based on the Company's recent experience studies. Depending on the product's feature, PRAD is set at 25% 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.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 TAKAFUL RISK (CONTINUED)

### (a) Family Takaful (continued)

#### 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 before 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 in best estimate assumptions	Impact on gross actuarial liabilities RM'000	Impact on net actuarial <u>liabilities</u> RM'000	Impact on profit before tax RM'000	Impact on <u>equity*</u> RM'000
<u>2015</u>					
Mortality/morbidity	+10	20,553	3,145	(267)	(199)
Expenses	+10	6,632	6,632	(6,632)	(6,632)
Lapse and surrender rates	+10	1,413	1,422	(509)	(512)
Discount rate	-1	11,662	11,595	(6,359)	(6,250)

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 TAKAFUL RISK (CONTINUED)

(a) Family Takaful (continued)

Sensitivities (continued)

<u>2014</u>	Change in best estimate assumptions %	Impact on gross actuarial <u>liabilities</u> RM'000	Impact on net actuarial <u>liabilities</u> RM'000	Impact on profit before tax RM'000	Impact on <u>equity*</u> RM'000
Mortality/morbidity	+10	19,914	2,251	(209)	(157)
Expenses	+10	6,142	6,142	(6,142)	(4,607)
Lapse and surrender rates	+10	1,123	1,135	(676)	(507)
Discount rate	-1	7,522	7,487	(4,092)	(3,069)

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 TAKAFUL RISKS (CONTINUED)

#### (b) General Takaful

The General Takaful fund is exposed to underwriting risk which includes the risk of incurring claims costs that are higher than expected due to the random nature of claims, frequency, severity and risk of exposure to changes in legal and economic condition. This could also arise from the underpricing of the contributions, which results in the Company having to receive too little contribution to cover for the risks that it underwrites.

These risks are managed through various risk mitigation measures such as retakaful arrangements as well as appropriate actuarial techniques such as pricing.

The table below sets out the concentration of General Takaful contract liabilities (i.e. provision for outstanding claims and unearned contribution reserve) by type of contracts.

			2015			2014
	Gross	Re- takaful	Net	Gross	Re- takaful	Net
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Motor Fire Personal Accident	1,440 17,185 19,659	(23) (4,126) (4,413)	1,417 13,059 15,246	6,796 28,963 22,422	(24) (15,411) (10,717)	6,772 13,552 11,705
Miscellaneous	851	(567)	284	883	(313)	570
	39,135	(9,129)	30,006	59,064 ======	(26,465)	32,599

#### Key assumptions

The principal assumptions underlying the estimation of liabilities is that the Company's future claims development will follow a similar pattern to past claims development experience. This includes assumptions in respect of average claim costs, claim handling costs, claim inflation factors and average number of claims for each accident year.

Additional qualitative judgments are used to assess the extent to which past trends may not apply in the future, for example, isolated occurrence, changes in market factors such as public attitude to claiming, economic conditions, as well as internal factors, such as, portfolio mix, policy conditions and claims handling procedures. Judgment is further used to assess the extent to which external factors, such as, judicial decisions and government legislation may affect the estimates.

Other key circumstances affecting the reliability of assumptions include variation in profit rates, delays in settlement and changes in foreign currency rates.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 TAKAFUL RISKS (CONTINUED)

#### (b) <u>General Takaful</u> (continued)

#### **Sensitivities**

The General Takaful claims liabilities are sensitive to the key assumptions shown below. It has not been possible to quantify the sensitivity of certain assumptions, such as, legislative changes or uncertainty in the estimation process.

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 Takaful claims liabilities, profit before tax and equity. The correlation of assumptions will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate claims 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.

<u>2015</u>	Change in assumptions %	Impact on gross Takaful <u>claims liabilities</u> RM'000	Impact on net Takaful <u>claims liabilities</u> RM'000	Impact on <u>profit before tax</u> RM'000	Impact on equity* RM'000
ULRs for all business classes for all loss years	+10	9,614	4,986	(2,754)	(2,066)
ULRs for Motor Act class for all loss years	+20	1,489	1,445	(797)	(598)
ULRs for Personal Accident class for all loss years	+20	13,227	6,666	(3,650)	(2,738)
ULRs for Fire class for all loss years	+20	4,465	1,834	(1,038)	(778)

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 TAKAFUL RISKS (CONTINUED)

(b) General Takaful (continued)

Sensitivities (continued)

<u>2014</u>	Change in <u>assumptions</u> %	Impact on gross Takaful <u>claims liabilities</u> RM'000	Impact on net Takaful <u>claims liabilities</u> RM'000	Impact on profit before tax RM'000	Impact on equity* RM'000
ULRs for all business classes for all loss years	+10	9,798	6,369	(3,185)	(2,389)
ULRs for Motor Act class for all loss years	+20	7,540	7,770	(3,885)	(2,914)
ULRs for Personal Accident class for all loss years	+20	6,515	3,384	(1,692)	(1,269)
ULRs for Fire class for all loss years	+20	5,324	1,465	(733)	(550)

Impact on equity reflects adjustments for tax, where applicable. ULR denotes for ultimate loss ratio.

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

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 TAKAFUL RISKS (CONTINUED)

### (b) <u>General Takaful</u> (continued)

#### Claims development table

The following tables show the estimate of cumulative claims incurred, including both claims notified and IBNR for each successive accident year at each reporting date, together with cumulative payments to-date.

In setting provisions for claims, the Company gives consideration to the probability and magnitude of future experience being more adverse than assumed and exercises a degree of caution in setting reserves when there is considerable uncertainty. In general, the uncertainty associated with the ultimate claims experience in an accident year is the greatest when the accident year is at an early stage of development and the margin necessary to provide the necessary confidence in adequacy of provision is relatively at its highest. As claims develop and the ultimate cost of claims becomes more certain, the relative level of margin maintained should decrease.

#### Gross General Takaful claims liabilities for 31 December 2015

Gross claims incurred	<u>2008</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Total</u>
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Accident year									
At end of accident year	81,866	88,551	11,983	9,012	11,692	17,009	21,254	14,871	
One year later	101,362	70,263	5,967	8,521	9,532	19,326	16,487		
Two years later	98,189	59,942	4,031	7,618	7,185	12,652			
Three years later	93,678	54,893	3,921	5,560	2,949				
Four years later	89,896	50,617	4,113	4,023					
Five years later	84,509	48,586	3,629						
Six years later	80,358	46,453							
Seven years later	78,067								
Current estimate of cumulative claims incurred	78,067	46,453	3,629	4,023	2,949	12,652	16,487	14,871	179,131

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 29 TAKAFUL RISKS (CONTINUED)

#### (b) <u>General Takaful</u> (continued)

Claims development table (continued)

Gross General Takaful claims liabilities for 31 December 2015 (continued)

Gross claims paid	<u>2008</u> RM'000	<u>2009</u> RM'000	<u>2010</u> RM'000	<u>2011</u> RM'000	<u>2012</u> RM'000	<u>2013</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Accident year (continued)									
At end of accident year One year later Two years later Three years later Four years later Five years later Six years later Seven years later	(22,122) (52,867) (71,621) (76,230) (77,408) (77,764) (77,851) (77,879)	(14,656) (37,580) (40,654) (41,358) (41,493) (41,623) (41,772)	(860) (3,220) (3,330) (3,351) (3,353) (3,574)	(1,940) (3,366) (3,699) (3,708) (3,808)	(1,333) (2,549) (2,881) (2,887)	(2,934) (8,157) (8,783)	(1,933) (8,150)	(3,208)	
Cumulative payments to-date	(77,879)	(41,772)	(3,574)	(3,808)	(2,887)	(8,783)	(8,150)	(3,208)	(150,061)
Gross General Takaful claims liabilities	188	4,681	55	215	62	3,869	8,337	11,663	29,070

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 29 TAKAFUL RISKS (CONTINUED)

#### (b) <u>General Takaful</u> (continued)

Claims development table (continued)

### Gross General Takaful claims liabilities for 31 December 2014

Gross claims incurred	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>Total</u>
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Accident year									
At end of accident year	77,169	81,866	88,551	11,983	9,012	11,692	17,009	21,254	
One year later	64,286	101,362	70,263	5,967	8,521	9,532	19,326	, -	
Two years later	55,373	98,189	59,942	4,031	7,618	7,185			
Three years later	60,815	93,678	54,893	3,921	5,560				
Four years later	58,837	89,896	50,617	4,113					
Five years later	50,829	84,509	48,586						
Six years later	50,467	80,358							
Seven years later	49,348								
Current estimate of cumulative claims incurred	49,348	80,358	48,586	4,113	5,560	7,185	19,326	21,254	235,730

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 29 TAKAFUL RISKS (CONTINUED)

### (b) <u>General Takaful</u> (continued)

Claims development table (continued)

Gross General Takaful claims liabilities for 31 December 2014 (continued)

Gross claims paid	<u>2007</u> RM'000	<u>2008</u> RM'000	<u>2009</u> RM'000	<u>2010</u> RM'000	<u>2011</u> RM'000	<u>2012</u> RM'000	<u>2013</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Accident year (continued)									
At end of accident year One year later Two years later Three years later Four years later Five years later Six years later Seven years later	(12,034) (31,197) (36,918) (44,579) (46,957) (47,383) (47,871) (47,956)	(22,122) (52,867) (71,621) (76,230) (77,408) (77,764) (77,851)	(14,656) (37,580) (40,654) (41,358) (41,493) (41,623)	(860) (3,220) (3,330) (3,351) (3,353)	(1,940) (3,366) (3,699) (3,708)	(1,333) (2,549) (2,881)	(2,934) (8,157)	(1,933)	
Cumulative payments to-date	(47,956)	(77,851)	(41,623)	(3,353)	(3,708)	(2,881)	(8,157)	(1,933)	(187,462)
Gross General Takaful claims liabilities	1,392	2,507	6,963	760	1,852	4,304	11,169	19,321	48,268

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 29 TAKAFUL RISKS (CONTINUED)

### (b) <u>General Takaful</u> (continued)

Claims development table (continued)

### Net General Takaful claims liabilities for 31 December 2015

Net claims incurred	<u>2008</u> RM'000	<u>2009</u> RM'000	<u>2010</u> RM'000	<u>2011</u> RM'000	<u>2012</u> RM'000	<u>2013</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Accident year	11111000	1110000	11111 000	11101000	11111000	11111 000	11111 000	11111 000	1 1101 000
At end of accident year	63,095	40,371	3,302	4,272	4,852	9,219	9,312	10,555	
One year later	68,384	36,699	3,063	3,477	4,783	7,449	8,667		
Two years later	70,865	39,268	2,198	3,501	3,618	6,859			
Three years later	68,238	36,473	2,072	2,476	1,735				
Four years later	66,871	29,827	2,069	1,808					
Five years later	61,457	27,949	1,995						
Six years later	57,632	26,034							
Seven years later	55,339								
Current estimate of cumulative claims incurred	55,339	26,034	1,995	1,808	1,735	6,859	8,667	10,555	112,992

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 29 TAKAFUL RISKS (CONTINUED)

### (b) <u>General Takaful</u> (continued)

Claims development table (continued)

Net General Takaful claims liabilities for 31 December 2015 (continued)

Net claims paid	<u>2008</u> RM'000	<u>2009</u> RM'000	<u>2010</u> RM'000	<u>2011</u> RM'000	<u>2012</u> RM'000	<u>2013</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Accident year (continued)									
At end of accident year One year later Two years later Three years later Four years later Five years later Six years later Seven years later	(16,749) (38,729) (49,607) (53,828) (54,727) (55,061) (55,144) (55,170)	(11,562) (20,312) (23,202) (23,861) (23,990) (24,120) (24,196)	(509) (1,741) (1,762) (1,765) (1,765) (1,985)	(891) (1,474) (1,720) (1,720) (1,741)	(757) (1,626) (1,694) (1,699)	(1,957) (2,892) (3,292)	(1,114) (2,658)	(2,023)	
Cumulative payments to-date	(55,170)	(24,196)	(1,985)	(1,741)	(1,699)	(3,292)	(2,658)	(2,023)	(92,764)
Net General Takaful claims liabilities	169	1,838	10	67	36	3,567	6,009	8,532	20,228

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 29 TAKAFUL RISKS (CONTINUED)

### (b) <u>General Takaful</u> (continued)

Claims development table (continued)

### Net General Takaful claims liabilities for 31 December 2014

Net claims incurred	<u>2007</u> RM'000	<u>2008</u> RM'000	<u>2009</u> RM'000	<u>2010</u> RM'000	<u>2011</u> RM'000	<u>2012</u> RM'000	<u>2013</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Accident year	11101000	11101000	11101000	11101000	11101000	11101000	11101000	11101000	11101000
At end of accident year	55,964	63,095	40,371	3,302	4,272	4,852	9,219	9,312	
One year later	55,113	68,384	36,699	3,063	3,477	4,783	7,449		
Two years later	50,913	70,865	39,268	2,198	3,501	3,618			
Three years later	56,532	68,238	36,473	2,072	2,476				
Four years later	55,449	66,871	29,827	2,069					
Five years later	47,453	61,457	27,949						
Six years later	46,989	57,632							
Seven years later	45,551								
Current estimate of cumulative claims incurred	45,551	57,632	27,949	2,069	2,476	3,618	7,449	9,312	156,056

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 29 TAKAFUL RISKS (CONTINUED)

### (b) <u>General Takaful</u> (continued)

Claims development table (continued)

Net General Takaful claims liabilities for 31 December 2014 (continued)

Net claims paid	<u>2007</u> RM'000	<u>2008</u> RM'000	<u>2009</u> RM'000	<u>2010</u> RM'000	<u>2011</u> RM'000	<u>2012</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Accident year (continued)									
At end of accident year One year later Two years later Three years later Four years later Five years later Six years later Seven years later	(11,627) (29,516) (35,212) (42,071) (43,810) (44,092) (44,510) (44,164)	(16,749) (38,729) (49,607) (53,828) (54,727) (55,061) (55,144)	(11,562) (20,312) (23,202) (23,861) (23,990) (24,120)	(509) (1,741) (1,762) (1,765) (1,765)	(891) (1,474) (1,720) (1,720)	(757) (1,626) (1,694)	(1,957) (2,892)	(1,114)	
Cumulative payments to-date	(44,164)	(55,144)	(24,120)	(1,765)	(1,720)	(1,694)	(2,892)	(1,114)	(132,613)
Net General Takaful claims liabilities	1,387	2,488	3,829	304	756	1,924	4,557	8,198	23,443

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 30 FINANCIAL RISKS

#### Credit risk

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 AA) 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 certificateholders 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.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (continued)

### Credit exposure

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

<u>2015</u>	Shareholders' fund RM'000	General Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Investment- linked fund RM'000	Company RM'000
2013					
Financing and receivables Fixed and call deposits	27,119	12,784	77,946	2,248	120,097
FVTPL - designated upon initial recognition					
Government Investment Issues	-	-	-	515	515
Unquoted Sukuk	-	-	-	4,239	4,239
Quoted equity securities *	-	-	14,924	9,581	24,505
Unit trust funds	-	-	-	1,657	1,657
AFS financial assets					
Government Investment Issues	127,802	16,796	89,722	_	234,320
Cagamas Sukuk	, <u>-</u>	, -	19,779	_	19,779
Unquoted Sukuk	84,771	19,630	429,682	_	534,083
Investments in investment-linker		•	,		,
funds *	7,940	-	-	-	-
Takaful receivables	-	3,218	31,011	-	34,229
Retakaful assets	-	9,129	5,744	-	14,873
Other receivables	25,116	2,337	441	389	969
Cash and bank balances	2,295	2,826	14,362	37	19,520
	275,043	66,720	683,611	18,666	1,008,786

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (continued)

Credit exposure (continued)

2014	Shareholders' fund RM'000	General Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Family Takaful <u>fund</u> RM'000	Investment- linked fund RM'000	Company RM'000
2014					
Financing and receivables Fixed and call deposits	16,376	30,988	57,385	2,665	107,414
FVTPL - designated upon initial recognition					
Unquoted Sukuk	-	-	-	4,579	4,579
Quoted equity securities *	2,120	-	26,689	9,300	38,109
AFS financial assets					
Government Investment Issues	18,319	4,946	68,656	-	91,921
Cagamas Sukuk	<del>-</del>	-	20,080	-	20,080
Unquoted Sukuk	144,011	14,500	331,985	-	490,496
Investments in investment-linked					
funds *	7,748	4 007	-	-	-
Takaful receivables	-	4,327	24,988	-	29,315
Retakaful assets	-	26,465	4,363	-	30,828
Other receivables	33,330	1,193	4,230	14	6,387
Cash and bank balances	9,086	3,592	16,172	39	28,889
	230,990	86,011	554,548	16,597	848,018

<sup>\*</sup> Not subject to credit risk

### SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (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.

		Neith	<u>er past due n</u>	or impaired	Not subject	Past due but	Past due	
<u>AAA</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>BBB</u>	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
-	-	-	-	127,802	-	-	-	127,802
10,239	5,060	-	-	69,472	-	-	-	84,771
-	-	-	-	-	7,940	-	-	7,940
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12,499	14,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,119
-	-	-	-	25,116	-	-	-	25,116
2,292	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2,295
25,030	19,680	-		222,393	7,940	-		275,043
	10,239 - - 12,499 - 2,292	RM'000 RM'000	AAA RM'000 RM'000 RM'000	AAA RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000	RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000  127,802 10,239 5,060 69,472  12,499 14,620 25,116 2,292 3	AAA RM'000         AA RM'000         AM'000         RM'000         RM'000         RM'000         RM'000         RM'000         RM'000         RM'000         RM'000         AM'000         AM'0000         AM'0000         AM'000         AM'000	AAA RM'000         AA RM'000         AR RM'000         <	AAA RM'000         AA RM'000         AA RM'000         BBB RM'000         Not rated RM'000         to credit risk RM'000         not impaired RM'000         and impaired RM'000           -         -         -         -         127,802         -         -         -           10,239         5,060         -         -         69,472         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         7,940         -         -           -         -         -         -         -         -         -           12,499         14,620         -         -         -         25,116         -         -         -           2,292         -         -         -         3         -         -         -

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (continued)

			Neith	<u>er past due n</u>	or impaired	Not subject	Past due but	Past due	
Shareholders' fund	<u>AAA</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>BBB</u>	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>2014</u>									
AFS financial assets									
Government Investment Issues	-	-	-	-	18,319	-	-	-	18,319
Unquoted Sukuk	37,801	52,661	-	-	53,549	-	-	-	144,011
Investment-linked funds	-	-	-	-	-	7,748	-	-	7,748
FVTPL financial assets									
Quoted equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	2,120	-	-	2,120
Financing and receivables									
Fixed and call deposits	2,045	14,331	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,376
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	33,330	-	-	-	33,330
Cash and bank balances	9,086								9,086
	48,932	66,992	-		105,198	9,868			230,990

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (continued)

			Neithe	<u>er past due n</u>	or impaired	Not subject	Past due but	Past due	
General Takaful fund	AAA	<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>2015</u>									
AFS financial assets									
Government Investment Issues	-	-	-	-	16,796	-	-	-	16,796
Unquoted Sukuk	-	9,627	-	-	10,003	-	-	-	19,630
Financing and receivables									
Fixed and call deposits	1,777	11,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,784
Takaful receivables	-	-	143	8	2,796	-	271	60	3,278
Retakaful assets	-	-	-	-	9,129	-	-	-	9,129
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	2,337	-	-	-	2,337
Cash and bank balances	2,083	497	-	-	246	-	-	-	2,826
Allowance for impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(60)	(60)
·									
	3,860	21,131	143	8	41,307	-	271	-	66,720

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (continued)

			Neithe	<u>er past due n</u>	or impaired	Not subject	Past due but	Past due	
General Takaful fund	AAA	<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>2014</u>									
AFS financial assets									
Government Investment Issues	-	-	-	-	4,946	-	-	-	4,946
Unquoted Sukuk	-	4,547	-	-	9,953	-	-	-	14,500
Financing and receivables									
Fixed and call deposits	30,988	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,988
Takaful receivables	-	-	-	-	3,583	-	744	37	4,364
Retakaful assets	-	-	-	-	26,465	-	-	-	26,465
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	1,193	-	-	-	1,193
Cash and bank balances	3,222	42	-	-	328	-	-	-	3,592
Allowance for impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37)	(37)
	34,210	4,589			46,468		744		86,011

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (continued)

			N la Ha		au imamaiuad	Not	Investment-	Past due	Past	
Family Takaful fund	AAA	AA		<u>r past due no</u> BBB	Not rated	subject to credit risk	linked fund	but not	due and	Total
ranniy rakalurunu	RM'000	RM'000	<u>A</u> RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	impaired RM'000	impaired RM'000	RM'000
<u>2015</u>	1 1101 000	1 IIVI 000	1 1101 000	1 tivi 000	11111 000	1 1101 000	1 1101 000	11101 000	1 1101 000	1 IIVI 000
AFS financial assets										
Government Investment Issues	-	-	-	-	89,722	-	-	-	-	89,722
Cagamas Sukuk	19,779	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,779
Unquoted Sukuk	111,494	100,534	-	-	217,654	-	-	-	-	429,682
FVTPL financial assets										
Government Investment Issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	515	-	-	515
Unquoted Sukuk	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,239	-	-	4,239
Quoted equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	14,924	9,581	-	-	24,505
Unit trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,657	-	-	1,657
Financing and receivables										
Fixed and call deposits	5,845	72,101	-	-	-	-	2,248	-	-	80,194
Takaful receivables	-	-	-	-	31,011	-	-	-	-	31,011
Retakaful assets	-	4,918	211	-	615	-	-	-	-	5,744
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	441	-	389	-	-	830
Cash and bank balances	13,755	594			13		37			14,399
	150,873	178,147	211	-	339,456	14,924	18,666	-	-	702,277

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (continued)

						Not	Investment-	Past due	Past	
			Neithe	r past due n	or impaired	subject to	linked	but not	due and	
Family Takaful fund	AAA	<u>AA</u>	<u>A</u>	BBB	Not rated	credit risk	fund	<u>impaired</u>	<u>impaired</u>	<u>Total</u>
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<u>2014</u>										
ACC financial accets										
AFS financial assets Government Investment Issues					60 656					60 656
	-	-	-	-	68,656	-	-	-	-	68,656
Cagamas Sukuk	20,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,080
Unquoted Sukuk	72,064	113,249	-	-	146,672	-	-	-	-	331,985
FVTPL financial assets										
Unquoted Sukuk	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,579	-	-	4,579
Quoted equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	26,689	9,300	-	-	35,989
Financing and receivables										
Fixed and call deposits	4,302	52,072	-	-	1,011	-	2,665	-	-	60,050
Takaful receivables	-	_	_	_	24,988	_	-	-	_	24,988
Retakaful assets	_	3,493	_	_	870	_	_	_	_	4,363
Other receivables	_	-	_	_	4,230	_	14	_	_	4,244
Cash and bank balances	16,034	126	_	_	12	_	39	_	_	16,211
Cash and bank balances	10,054									
	112,480	168,940	_	_	246,439	26,689	16,597	_	_	571,145

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (continued)

			Noithe	er past due n	or impaired	Not subject to	Investment-	Past due but not	Past due and	
Company	AAA	AA	<u>A</u>	BBB	Not rated	credit risk	linked fund	impaired	impaired	<u>Total</u>
<u>oompany</u>	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<u>2015</u>										
AFS financial assets										
Government Investment Issues	-	-	-	-	234,320	-	-	-	-	234,320
Cagamas Sukuk	19,779	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	19,779
Unquoted Sukuk	121,733	115,220	-	-	297,130	-	-	-	-	534,083
FVTPL financial assets										
Government Investment Issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	515	-	-	515
Unquoted Sukuk	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,239	-	-	4,239
Quoted equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	14,924	9,581	-	-	24,505
Unit trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,657	-	-	1,657
Financing and receivables	00.101	07.700					0.040			100 007
Fixed and call deposits	20,121	97,728	-	-	-	-	2,248	074	-	120,097
Takaful receivables	-	4.040	143	8	33,807	-	-	271	60	34,289
Retakaful assets	-	4,918	211	-	9,744	-	- 110	-	-	14,873
Other receivables	10 100	1 001	-	-	826	-	143 37	-	-	969
Cash and bank balances	18,130	1,091	-	-	262	-	37	-	- (60)	19,520
Allowance for impairment losses	<del>-</del>								(60)	(60)
	179,763	218,957	354	8	576,089 ————	14,924	18,420	271	-	1,008,786

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (continued)

			N la itha		المعانمة المعانية	Not	las sa atmosat	Past due	Past	
Company	AAA	<u>AA</u>	<u>A</u>	er past due n BBB BM'000	Not rated	subject to credit risk	Investment- linked fund	but not impaired	due and impaired	<u>Total</u>
<u>2014</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	-	-	-	-	91,921	-	-	-	-	91,921
Cagamas Sukuk	20,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,080
Unquoted Sukuk	109,865	170,457	-	=	210,174	-	-	=	=	490,496
FVTPL financial assets										
Unquoted Sukuk	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,579	-	-	4,579
Quoted equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	28,809	9,300	-	-	38,109
Financing and receivables										
Fixed and call deposits	37,336	66,402	-	-	1,011	-	2,665	-	-	107,414
Takaful receivables	-	=	-	=	28,571	-	-	744	37	29,352
Retakaful assets	-	3,493	-	=	27,335	-	-	=	=	30,828
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	6,373	-	14	-	-	6,387
Cash and bank balances	28,342	168	-	-	340	-	39	-	-	28,889
Allowance for impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37)	(37)
	195,623	240,520			365,725	28,809	16,597	744		848,018

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (continued)

Aged analysis of financial assets past due but not impaired

General Takaful fund/Company	< 90 <u>days</u> RM'000	> 90 <u>days</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
2015 Takaful receivables	140	131	271
2014 Takaful receivables	659	85	744

#### Impaired Takaful receivables

At 31 December 2015, impaired Takaful receivables amounted to RM0.06 million (2014: RM0.04 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:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	General Takaful	General Takaful
	fund/Company	fund/Company
	RM'000	RM'000
As at 1 January	37	100
Writeback during the financial year (note 20)	-	(4)
Write off against Takaful receivables	-	(59)
Allowance for impairment loss during the financial		
year (note 23)	23	-
As at 31 December (note 8)	60	37

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

#### 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, 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, unearned contribution reserve, retakaful's share of unearned contribution reserve and expense liabilities 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 to be given immediately.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

<u>Liquidity risk</u> (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
2015								
AFS financial assets								
Government Investment Issues	127,802	7,358	10,664	10,664	137,799	-	-	166,485
Unquoted Sukuk	84,771	4,603	7,361	31,784	71,229	-	-	114,977
Investment-linked funds	7,940	=	=	-	-	-	7,940	7,940
Financing and receivables								
Fixed and call deposits	27,119	27,131	=	-	-	-	-	27,131
Other receivables	25,116	25,116	=	-	-	-	-	25,116
Cash and bank balances	2,295	2,295	-	-	-	=	-	2,295
Total financial assets	275,043	66,503	18,025	42,448	209,028	-	7,940	343,944
Other payables	34,313	34,313			<u>-</u>	-		34,313
Total financial liabilities	34,313	34,313	-	_	-		-	34,313

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

# 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

<u>Liquidity risk</u> (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 date RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
<u>2014</u>								
AFS financial assets								
Government Investment Issues	18,319	890	1,533	1,533	21,553	-	-	25,509
Unquoted Sukuk	144,011	13,199	19,336	24,191	142,159	7,896	-	206,781
Investment-linked funds	7,748	-	-	-	-	-	7,748	7,748
FVTPL financial assets	0.400						0.400	0.400
Quoted equity securities	2,120	-	-	-	-	-	2,120	2,120
Financing and receivables	16.076	16 201						16 201
Fixed and call deposits Other receivables	16,376 33,330	16,381 33,330	-	-	-	-	-	16,381 33,330
Cash and bank balances	9,086	9,086	=	-	=	-	<del>-</del>	9,086
Cash and bank balances	9,000	9,000	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>				9,000
Total financial assets	230,990	72,886	20,869	25,724	163,712	7,896	9,868	300,955
Total manoral accord	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	====	====
Other payables	22,858	22,858	-	-	-	-	-	22,858
-								
Total financial liabilities	22,858	22,858	-	-	-	-	-	22,858

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

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

Maturity profiles (continued)								
	Carrying	Up to a	1 - 3	3 - 5	5 - 15	Over 15	No maturity	Tatal
General Takaful fund	<u>value</u> RM'000	<u>year</u> RM'000	<u>years</u> RM'000	<u>years</u> RM'000	<u>years</u> RM'000	<u>years</u> RM'000	<u>date</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
<u>2015</u>								
AFS financial assets								
Unquoted Sukuk	19,630	968	8,478	12,979	-	-	-	22,425
Government Investment Issues	16,796	837	10,788	539	7,172	-	-	19,336
Financing and receivables								
Fixed and call deposits	12,784	12,798	-	-	-	-	-	12,798
Takaful receivables	3,218	3,218	-	-	-	-	-	3,218
Other receivables	2,337	2,337	-	-	-	-	-	2,337
Retakaful assets	8,842	6,040	2,753	44	5	-	-	8,842
Cash and bank balances	2,826	2,826			-			2,826
Total financial assets	66,433	29,024	22,019	13,562	7,177			71,782
Takaful contract liabilities	40,588	31,375	9,050	145	18	-	-	40,588
Takaful payables	4,424	4,424	-	-	-	-	-	4,424
Other payables	12,045	12,045						12,045
Total financial liabilities	57,057	47,844	9,050	145	18	-	-	57,057

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk (continued)

Maturity profiles (continued)								
	Carrying	Up to a	1 - 3	3 - 5	5 - 15	Over 15	No maturity	
	<u>value</u>	<u>year</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>date</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Takaful fund	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<u>2014</u>								
AFS financial assets								
Unquoted Sukuk	14,500	1,703	1,129	9,394	5,130	-	-	17,356
Government Investment Issues	4,946	237	372	372	5,228	-	-	6,209
Financing and receivables								
Fixed and call deposits	30,988	31,008	-	-	-	-	-	31,008
Takaful receivables	4,327	4,327	-	-	-	-	-	4,327
Other receivables	1,193	1,193	-	-	-	-	-	1,193
Retakaful assets	24,825	23,143	342	442	898	-	-	24,825
Cash and bank balances	3,592	3,592						3,592
Total financial assets	84,371	65,203	1,843	10,208	11,256	-	-	88,510
Takaful contract liabilities	60,239	56,968	665	859	1,747	-	-	60,239
Takaful payables	3,377	3,377	-	-	-	-	-	3,377
Other payables	12,042	12,042	-	-	-	-	-	12,042
Total financial liabilities	75,658	72,387	665	859	1,747	-	-	75,658

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk (continued)

Maturity profiles (continued)	Carrying <u>value</u>	Up to a <u>year</u>	1 - 3 <u>years</u>	3 - 5 <u>years</u>	5 - 15 <u>years</u>	Over 15 <u>years</u>	No maturity date	Investment- linked fund	<u>Total</u>
Family Takaful fund	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<u>2015</u>									
AFS financial assets									
Unquoted Sukuk	429,682	28,639	49,028	57,273	382,440	216,078	-	-	733,458
Cagamas Sukuk	19,779	1,049	1,780	6,745	18,298	-	-	-	27,872
Government Investment Issues	89,722	4,754	8,047	14,512	67,833	47,092	-	-	142,238
FVTPL financial assets									
Government Investment Issues	515	-	-	-	-	-	-	515	515
Unquoted Sukuk	4,239	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,239	4,239
Quoted equity securities	24,505	-	-	-	-	-	14,924	9,581	24,505
Unit trust funds	1,657	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,657	1,657
Financing and receivables									
Fixed and call deposits	80,194	78,099	-	-	-	-	-	2,248	80,347
Takaful receivables	31,011	31,011	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,011
Retakaful assets	5,744	5,744	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,744
Other receivables	830	441	-	-	-	-	-	389	830
Cash and bank balances	14,399	14,362	-	-	-	-	-	37	14,399
Total financial assets	702,277	164,099	58,855	78,530	468,571	263,170	14,924	18,666	1,066,815

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk (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 date RM'000	Investment- linked fund RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
2015 (continued)									
Takaful contract liabilities Takaful payables Other payables	672,877 13,880 20,135	90,769 13,880 20,076	108,487	87,235 - -	244,502	125,444	21,090	18,523 - 62	696,050 13,880 20,138
Total financial liabilities	706,892	124,725	108,487	87,235	244,502	125,444	21,090	18,585	730,068

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

16,211

571,145

16,172

136,278

#### 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

Maturity profiles (continued)

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

Cash and bank balances

Total financial assets

(	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
Family Takaful fund	1 1101 000	11111 000	11111 000	11111000	11111000	1 1101 000	11111000	1 1101 000	1 1101 000
<u>2014</u>									
AFS financial assets									
Unquoted Sukuk	331,985	24,056	42,703	59,433	287,092	110,338	-	-	523,622
Cagamas Sukuk	20,080	1,048	1,780	1,780	24,153	-	-	-	28,761
Government Investment Issues	68,656	3,250	5,820	5,820	77,098	-	-	-	91,988
FVTPL financial assets									
Unquoted Sukuk	4,579	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,579	4,579
Quoted equity securities	35,989	-	-	-	-	-	26,689	9,300	35,989
Financing and receivables									
Fixed and call deposits	60,050	57,479	-	-	-	-	-	2,665	60,144
Takaful receivables	24,988	24,988	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,988
Retakaful assets	4,363	5,055	(124)	(103)	(306)	(159)	-	-	4,363
Other receivables	4,244	4,230	` -	-	-	-	-	14	4,244

39

16,597

16,211

794,889

66,930

388,037

110,179

26,689

50,179

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk (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 date RM'000	Investment- linked fund RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
2014 (continued)									
Takaful contract liabilities Takaful payables Other payables	527,461 16,726 26,237	74,117 16,726 26,012	77,789 - -	64,913	200,088	107,626 - -	2,199	16,330 - 225	543,062 16,726 26,237
Total financial liabilities	570,424	116,855	77,789	64,913	200,088	107,626	2,199	16,555	586,025

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

# 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk (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	Investment- linked fund RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Company									
<u>2015</u>									
AFS financial assets									
Unquoted Sukuk	534,083	34,210	64,867	102,036	453,669	216,078	-	-	870,860
Cagamas Sukuk	19,779	1,049	1,780	6,745	18,298	-	-	-	27,872
Government Investment Issues	234,320	12,949	29,499	25,715	212,804	47,092	-	-	328,059
FVTPL financial assets									
Government Investment Issues	515	=	-	=	-	-	=	515	515
Unquoted Sukuk	4,239	=	-	=	-	-	=	4,239	4,239
Quoted equity securities	24,505	=	-	=	-	-	14,924	9,581	24,505
Unit trust funds	1,657	-	=	-	-	=	-	1,657	1,657
Financing and receivables									
Fixed and call deposits	120,097	118,028	-	-	-	=	-	2,248	120,276
Takaful receivables	34,229	34,229	=	-	-	=	-	-	34,229
Retakaful assets	14,586	11,784	2,753	44	5	=	-	-	14,586
Other receivables	969	826	-	=	-	-	=	143	969
Cash and bank balances	19,520	19,483	-	-	-	-	-	37	19,520
Total financial assets	1,008,499	232,558	98,899	134,540	684,776	263,170	14,924	18,420	1,447,287

Company	No.
689263	М

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

# 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk (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
2015 (continued)									
Takaful contract liabilities Takaful payables Other payables	713,465 18,304 39,179	122,144 18,304 39,117	117,537	87,380 - -	244,520	125,444	21,090	10,583 - 62	728,698 18,304 39,179
Total financial liabilities	770,948	179,565	117,537	87,380	244,520	125,444	21,090	10,645	786,181

Company No.				
689263	М			

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk (continued)

	Carrying value	Up to a <u>year</u>	1 - 3 <u>years</u>	3 - 5 <u>years</u>	5 - 15 <u>years</u>	Over 15 <u>years</u>	No maturity date	Investment- linked fund	Total
Company	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2014									
AFS financial assets									
Unquoted Sukuk	490,496	38,958	63,168	93,018	434,381	118,234	-	-	747,759
Cagamas Sukuk	20,080	1,048	1,780	1,780	24,153	-	-	-	28,761
Government Investment Issues	91,921	4,377	7,725	7,725	103,879	=	-	=	123,706
FVTPL financial assets									
Unquoted Sukuk	4,579	-	-	-	=	-	-	4,579	4,579
Quoted equity securities	38,109	-	-	-	-	-	28,809	9,300	38,109
Financing and receivables									
Fixed and call deposits	107,414	104,868	-	-	-	-	-	2,665	107,533
Takaful receivables	29,315	29,315	-	-	=	-	-	-	29,315
Retakaful assets	29,188	28,198	218	339	592	(159)	-	-	29,188
Other receivables	6,387	6,373	-	-	=	-	-	14	6,387
Cash and bank balances	28,889	28,850				-		39	28,889
Total financial assets	846,378	241,987	72,891	102,862	563,005	118,075	28,809	16,597	1,144,226

Company No.			
689263	М		

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk (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
2014 (continued)									
Takaful contract liabilities Takaful payables Other payables	579,952 20,103 28,757	131,085 20,103 28,532	78,454 - -	65,772 - -	201,835 - -	107,626 - -	2,199 - -	8,582 - 225	595,553 20,103 28,757
Total financial liabilities	628,812	179,720	78,454	65,772	201,835	107,626	2,199	8,807	644,413

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

#### Market risk

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 certificateholders 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) Profit rate risk

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.

Floating rate instruments expose the Company to cash flow profit risk, whereas fixed rate instruments expose the Company to fair value profit risk.

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. Floating rate instruments will be re-priced at intervals of not more than one (1) year. Profit on fixed rate instruments is priced at inception of the financial instrument and is fixed until maturity.

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 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
<u>2015</u>	Impact on profit <u>before taxation</u> RM'000	Impact on <u>equity*</u> RM'000
Change in profit rate		
+ 100 basis points - 100 basis points		(9,353) 10,101

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

Market risk (continued)

(i) Profit rate risk (continued)

2014

Change in profit rate

+ 100 basis points - (8,309) - 100 basis points - 9,169

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 General Takaful fund, Family Takaful fund and Investment-linked funds is retained in the Takaful contract liabilities and as such, does not impact the profit before taxation and equity of the Company.

#### (ii) Price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from profit rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer or factors affecting similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Company's equity price risk exposure relates to financial assets whose values will fluctuate as a result of changes 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 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.

<sup>\*</sup> Impact on equity reflects adjustments for tax, where applicable.

# SUN LIFE MALAYSIA TAKAFUL BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 30 FINANCIAL RISKS (CONTINUED)

Market risk (continued)

(ii) Price risk (continued)

		Company
	Impact	
	on profit	Impact on
<u>2015</u>	before taxation	equity*
	RM'000	RM'000
Change in variables		
Quoted equity securities: Decrease in share price by 40%	-	_
• •		
<u>2014</u>		
Change in variables		
Quoted equity securities:	(0.40)	(000)
Decrease in share price by 40%	(848)	(636)

<sup>\*</sup> 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 before taxation and equity from changes in price risk to the equity securities 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") policy which outlines the approach in managing operational risks. From the governance perspective, the RMC and ERMC monitor and oversee the implementation of the ORM policy to ensure that the operational risk management process is in place and functioning effectively.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 31 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There were no commitments and contingencies that have arisen during the current financial year ended 31 December 2015.

#### 32 REGULATORY CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The capital structure of the Company as at 31 December 2015, as prescribed under the Risk Based Capital Framework is provided below:

Eligible Tier 1 Capital	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
Share capital (paid-up) Share premium Retained earnings/(accumulated losses) Eligible contract liabilities	100,010 99,990 13,633 16,429	100,010 99,990 (12,876) 2,199
Tier 2 Capital	230,062	189,323
Eligible reserves	(775)	2,076
Amounts deducted from capital	(5,998)	(5,932)
Total capital available	223,289	185,467