



## CIMB & YÖU









FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TWENTY FOURTEEN





## CIMB & YOU

CIMB & You captures the relationship that we have with our customers across all walks of life to support you in building a better future. We go the extra mile to delight our customers. It embodies the relationship between our bank and its employees, anchored in a harmonious and nurturing environment in which we work together in mutual respect.

CIMB & You is the shared experience that says, "Together we are better."

Our cover is a celebration of the CIMB family.

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## FIVE YEAR GROUP FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Financial Year Ended 31 December				
	MFRS Framework FRS Framework				mework
	2014	2013	2012*	2011**	2010**
Key Highlights	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Consolidated Statement of Income					
Operating income	14,145,924	14,671,835	13,494,825	12,122,029	11,878,203
Overheads	8,291,963	8,457,870	7,612,099	6,629,912	6,613,304
Profit before allowances	5,853,961	6,213,965	5,882,726	5,492,117	5,264,899
Allowance for impairment losses on loans, advances and					
financing	1,522,068	660,607	329,098	487,343	607,176
Profit before taxation	4,276,423	5,849,229	5,677,893^	5,203,142	4,626,717
Net profit for the financial year	3,106,808	4,540,403	4,344,776	4,030,798	3,500,803
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position					
Gross loans, advances and financing	264,644,089	234,557,542	208,343,039	191,393,201	167,479,371
Total assets	414,156,356	370,912,797	336,461,160	299,737,840	269,018,947
Deposits from customers^^	284,714,019	265,408,979	247,295,039	221,933,142	199,845,664
Total liabilities	375,765,233	339,684,237	307,194,841	272,874,680	244,715,748
Shareholders' funds	37,360,436	30,271,098	28,292,994	25,936,470	23,229,966
Commitments and contingencies	702,740,799	526,572,598	460,550,153	414,197,407	349,069,257
Financial Ratios (%)					
Common equity tier 1 ratio (CIMB Bank)#	11.2	9.6	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tier 1 ratio (CIMB Bank)#	12.6	11.6	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total capital ratio (CIMB Bank)#	14.7	12.9	n/a	n/a	n/a
Core capital ratio (CIMB Bank)#	n/a	n/a	12.4	14.5	13.9
Risk-weighted capital ratio (CIMB Bank)#	n/a	n/a	15.5	16.8	14.8
Return on average equity	9.2	15.5	16.0	16.4	16.2
Return on average total assets	0.79	1.28	1.37	1.42	1.38
Net interest margin	2.80	2.85	3.07	3.12	3.34
Cost to income ratio	58.6	57.6	56.4	54.7	55.7
Gross impaired to gross loans	3.1	3.2	3.8	5.1	6.1
Allowance coverage ratio	82.7	84.8	82.8	81.1	81.1
Loan loss charge	0.58	0.28	0.16	0.25	0.36
Loan deposit ratio	93.0	88.4	84.2	86.2	83.8
Net tangible assets per share (RM)	3.28	2.67	2.47	2.15	1.81
Book value per share (RM)	4.44	3.92	3.81	3.49	3.13
CASA ratio	34.7	34.3	34.7	34.2	32.7
Other Information					
Earnings per share (sen)					
- basic	37.5	60.0	58.5	54.2	48.7
Gross dividend per share (sen)	15.00	23.15^^^	23.38	22.00	26.08
Dividend payout ratio (%)	40	40	40	41	55
Number of shares in issue ('000)	8,423,751	7,729,346	7,432,775	7,432,775	7,432,775
Weighted average number of shares in issue ('000)	8,288,256	7,570,924	7,432,772	7,432,772	7,186,034
Non Financial Highlights					
Share price at year-end (RM)	5.56	7.62	7.63	7.44	8.50
Number of employees	41,669	40,804	41,993	40,244	36,984

The comparatives have been restated to reflect the adoption of MFRS10, MFRS 11 and MFRS 119

The comparatives are before adoption of MFRS 1

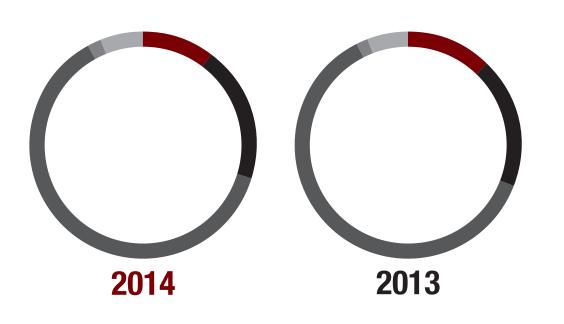
<sup>^</sup> Profit before taxation is inclusive of discontinuing operations
^^ Include structured investments classified as "Financial liabilities designated as fair value"

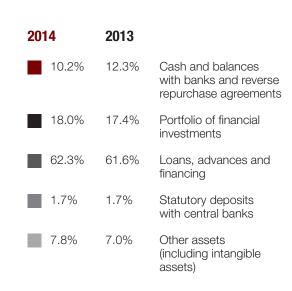
<sup>^^</sup> Based on the enlarged 8,229,341,531 ordinary shares, arising from the issuance of 500 million new ordinary shares pursuant to the private placement exercise completed in January 2014 The capital ratio has not taken into account the effect of reinvestment of excess cash into CIMB Bank, pursuant to DRS implementation by CIMBGH on the proposed second interim dividend for

financial years 2012 to 2014 For financial years 2013 and 2014, the capital ratios are based on revised guideline on capital adequacy framework issued by BNM on 28 November 2012, which took effect beginning 1 January 2013. The revised guideline is in compliance with BASEL III. The comparative capital adequacy ratios were based on capital adequacy framework which was in compliance with Basel II

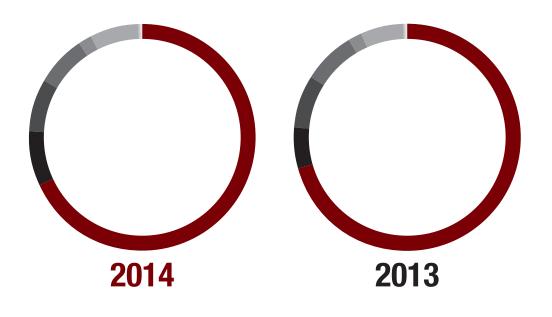
# SIMPLIFIED GROUP STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

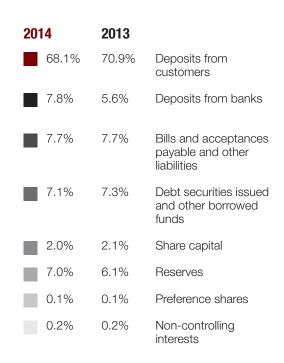
#### **Assets**





#### **Liabilities & Equity**



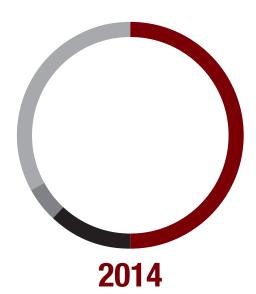


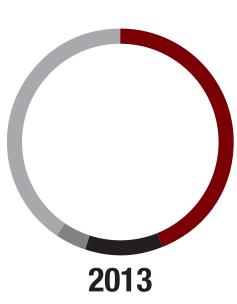
# KEY INTEREST BEARING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

		FY14		
	As at 31 Dec RM' million	Effective interest rate %	Interest income/ expense RM' million	
Interest earning assets:				
Cash and short-term funds & deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	37,702	1.89	734	
Financial assets held for trading	23,804	2.78	704	
Financial investments available-for-sale	32,287	4.02	1,231	
Financial investments held-to-maturity	18,262	4.58	679	
Loans, advances and financing	258,015	6.39	15,037	
Interest bearing liabilities:				
Deposits from customers and financial liabilities designated at fair value	285,759	2.55	6,934	
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	32,150	1.27	318	
Bonds, debentures and other borrowings	16,957	3.67	567	
Subordinated obligations	12,582	5.26	652	

		FY13		
	As at 31 Dec RM' million	Effective interest rate %	Interest income/ expense RM' million	
Interest earning assets:				
Cash and short-term funds & deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	37,468	2.08	875	
Financial assets held for trading	23,403	2.58	635	
Financial investments available-for-sale	30,334	3.92	1,203	
Financial investments held-to-maturity	10,821	4.32	388	
Loans, advances and financing	228,432	6.42	13,721	
Interest bearing liabilities:				
Deposits from customers and financial liabilities designated at fair value	265,136	2.30	6,127	
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	20,728	1.77	251	
Bonds, debentures and other borrowings	15,263	3.79	507	
Subordinated obligations	12,067	4.98	625	

## **VALUE ADDED STATEMENTS**





	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Value added		
Net interest income	8,655,548	7,954,146
Income from Islamic banking operations	1,461,278	1,592,863
Net non-interest income	4,029,098	5,124,826
Overheads excluding personnel costs and depreciation	(3,360,284)	(3,238,946)
Allowance for impairment losses on loans, advances and financing	(1,522,068)	(660,607)
Other allowances made	(178,823)	(65,567)
Share of results of joint ventures	(1,942)	55,170
Share of results of associates	125,295	306,268
Value added available for distribution	9,208,102	11,068,153
Distribution of Value Added		
To employees:		
Personnel costs	4,609,571	4,875,564
To the Government:		
Taxation	1,101,866	1,240,407
To providers of capital:		
Cash dividends paid to shareholders	390,327	405,999
Non-controlling interests	67,749	68,419
To reinvest to the Group:		
Dividend reinvestment plan	1,293,416	1,936,496
Depreciation	322,108	343,360
Retained earnings	1,423,065	2,197,908
Value added available for distribution	9,208,102	11,068,153

2014	2013	
50.0%	44.0%	To Employees: Personnel costs
12.0%	11.2%	<b>To the Government:</b> Taxation
5.0%	4.3%	<b>To Providers of Capital:</b> Dividends paid to shareholders Non-controlling interests
33.0%	40.5%	To Reinvest to the Group: Dividend reinvestment plan Depreciation Retained earnings

## **QUARTERLY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

	2014			
RM'000	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Operating revenue	3,538,053	3,407,174	3,528,596	3,672,101
Net interest income	2,066,765	2,175,463	2,171,051	2,242,269
Net non-interest income and income from Islamic banking operations	1,471,288	1,231,711	1,357,545	1,429,832
Overheads	(2,010,943)	(2,007,882)	(2,033,896)	(2,239,242)
Profit before taxation	1,431,069	1,281,153	1,179,263	384,938
Net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	1,066,282	949,938	890,270	200,318
Earning per share (sen)	13.15	11.36	10.68	2.38
Dividend per share (sen)	-	10.00	_	5.00

		20	13	
RM'000	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Operating revenue	3,945,320	3,444,227	3,485,070	3,797,218
Net interest income	1,896,624	1,975,551	2,033,643	2,048,328
Net non-interest income and income from Islamic banking operations	2,048,696	1,468,676	1,451,427	1,748,890
Overheads	(2,219,589)	(2,042,431)	(2,059,290)	(2,136,560)
Profit before taxation	1,718,494	1,386,423	1,386,257	1,358,055
Net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	1,386,178	1,054,267	1,061,691	1,038,267
Earning per share (sen)	18.65	13.98	13.94	13.50
Dividend per share (sen)	-	12.82	_	10.33

## **ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **ANALYSIS OF STATEMENTS OF INCOME**

	2014 RM million	2013 RM million	YOY
Net interest income ^ Net non-interest income ^	9,962 4,184	9,391 5,281	6.1% (20.8%)
Operating income Overheads	<b>14,146</b> (8,292)	<b>14,672</b> (8,458)	(3.6%) (2.0%)
PPOP Allowance for impairment losses on loans, advances and financing Other allowances made Share of results of joint ventures/associates	<b>5,854</b> (1,522) (179) 123	<b>6,214</b> (660) (66) 361	(5.8%) 130.6% 171.2% (65.9%)
РВТ	4,276	5,849	(26.9%)
Net profit	3,107	4,540	(31.6%)
EPS (sen)	37.5	60.0	(37.5%)

<sup>^</sup> inclusive of income from Islamic banking operations

#### A) Net interest income

The Group's net interest income (NII) expanded by 6.1% Y-o-Y to RM10.0 billion in FY14 from RM9.4 billion in FY13. This improvement was attributed to the 13.2% growth in gross loans which was partially offset by a 4bps decline in NIMs. While all operating jurisdictions posted positive loans growth, with the highest growth coming in from Singapore at 14.5%. From a regional perspective, loans growth was the strongest in the commercial banking segment loans which grew 17.6%.

#### B) Net non-interest income

The RM1.097 billion decrease (-20.8% Y-o-Y) in total net non-interest income in 2014 was due to a combination weaker capital markets, which affected treasury flows, advisory businesses and equity-related revenues, and lower bancassurance fees in Indonesia following implementation of new regulations during the year. Total non-interest income for the year included gains from the sale of a building in Indonesia and sale of CIMB Insurance Brokers in 2014.

#### C) Overheads

The Group's total overhead expenses declined 2.0% Y-o-Y to RM8.292 billion, from RM8.458 billion in FY13. The decline was attributed to the additional personnel restructuring charges incurred in the previous year. Excluding this exceptional expense, overhead expenses would have risen by 0.6% Y-o-Y. The BAU personnel costs (excluding the restructuring charges in FY13) declined by 1.1% due to better cost controls. Similarly, the other segments benefited from increased cost awareness with establishment (+5.0%), marketing (-5.5%) and admin & general (+2.2%). The Group's cost to income ratio rose to 58.6% compared to 57.6% in FY13 on the back of lower income.

#### D) Allowance for impairment losses

Total net impairment allowances for losses on loans, advances and financing of RM1.701 billion in FY14 was a 134.3% increase from the RM726 million in FY13. The increase was due to a sharp increase in corporate loan provisions in Indonesia and Malaysia, goodwill impairment of the Group's Investment Banking operations as well as lower loan recoveries from the bad bank during the year. As a consequence, the Group's total credit charge stood at 0.58% with a gross impairment ratio of 3.1% in FY14.

#### E) Net profit

For the 12-months period in 2014, the Group posted a net profit of RM3.107 billion, representing a 31.6% Y-o-Y decline. The lower net profit was attributed to the 3.6% contraction in operating income and the sharp increase in provisions and impairments, partially offset by lower overheads. As a result, the Group's net EPS came in at 37.5 sen compared to 60.0 sen in FY13.

#### SIGNIFICANT MOVEMENT IN STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	2014	2013	Growth
	RM million	RM million	
Assets			
Cash and short-term funds	33,463	33,679	(0.6%)
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	4,239	3,789	11.9%
Financial investments portfolio	74,352	64,559	15.2%
Loans, advances and financing	258,015	228,432	13.0%
Other assets (including intangible assets)	44,087	40,454	9.0%
Total assets	414,156	370,913	11.7%
Liabilities			
Deposits from customers	282,069	263,004	7.2%
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	32,150	20,728	55.1%
Bonds and debentures	7,666	7,490	2.3%
Other borrowings	9,291	7,773	19.5%
Subordinated obligations	12,582	12,067	4.3%
Other liabilities	32,007	28,622	11.8%
Total liabilities	375,765	339,684	10.6%

#### SIGNIFICANT MOVEMENT IN STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

#### A) Total assets

CIMB Group's total assets increased by RM43.2 billion or 11.7% higher at RM414.2 billion as at 31 December 2014. The increase was attributed to a 13.0% growth or RM29.6 billion in loans, advances and financing as well as a 15.2% or RM9.8 billion expansion in financial investments portfolio. This was partially offset by a 10.7% growth in cash and short term deposits.

#### B) Total loans, advances and financing

The Group's loans, advances and financing stood at RM258.0 billion as at end 31 December 2014, representing a 13.0% Y-o-Y growth. This was supported by a 7.1% expansion in Malaysian loans and 12.4% growth in loans originated from Indonesia. Loans from Singapore and Thailand expanded by 14.5% and 11.0% respectively. The Group's gross impaired loans ratio improved to 3.1% as at end-2014 compared to 3.2% as at a year previously. Retail loans increased 14.1% while commercial banking and corporate loans grew 17.6% and 9.5% respectively.

#### C) Financial investments portfolio

The Financial Investments Portfolio which grew by RM9.8 billion or 15.2% mainly consists of financial assets held for trading, financial investments available-for-sale and financial investments held-to-maturity. The main increases arose from an increase in our holdings in money market instruments and private debt securities.

#### D) Total liabilities

The Group's total liabilities were 10.6% higher at RM375.8 billion, representing a RM36.1 billion expansion with the increase mainly due to higher deposits from customers and deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions.

#### E) Total deposits from customers

Total Group deposits grew by 7.2% Y-o-Y driven by a 7.6% expansion in retail deposits and a 15.3% growth in commercial banking deposits. Wholesale deposits were 3.4% higher Y-o-Y. Geographically, deposit growth was strongest in Singapore at 36.5%, while Thailand deposits expanded at 20.9%. Indonesia and Malaysia deposits grew 6.7% and 2.7% respectively Y-o-Y. The Group's CASA ratio increased to 34.7% from 34.3% last year while overall net interest margin was marginally lower at 2.81% from 2.85% in FY13.

#### F) Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions

The increase of RM11.4 billion or 55.1% Y-o-Y in deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions is part of the normal business of the Group in accessing the money market and interbank market.

### **CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

#### **OVERVIEW**

Capital management at CIMB Group ("Group") remains focused on maintaining a healthy capital position through building an efficient capital structure. The capital position and structure of the Group are designed to meet the requirements of the Group's shareholders, customers, regulators and external rating agencies. Guided by CIMB Group's Capital Management Framework, the objectives of capital management are as follows:

- To maintain a strong capital base for the Group and its entities to (1) meet regulatory capital requirements at all times; (2) realise returns to shareholders through sustainable return on equity and stable dividend payout; and (3) be able to withstand stressed economic and market conditions.
- To sustain adequate levels of capital that is allocated efficiently across the
  business units and subsidiaries to (1) support the organic growth of the
  Group's business units and subsidiaries; (2) take advantage of opportunities
  of strategic acquisitions and new businesses; and (3) optimise the return
  on capital for the Group.
- To maintain capital at optimal levels to meet requirements of other stakeholders of the Group, including rating agencies and customers.

The Group's regulated banking entities have always maintained a set of internal capital targets which provide a strong buffer above the minimum regulatory requirements. The table below shows the relevant capital ratios of each of the regulated banking entities of the Group in comparison to the minimum level required by the respective central banks under the Basel III framework.

	Common E	quity Tier 1	Tier 1		Total Capital	
Capital Ratios (After Proposed Dividend)	As at 31 December 2014	Minimum Regulatory Ratio	As at 31 December 2014	Minimum Regulatory Ratio	As at 31 December 2014	Minimum Regulatory Ratio
CIMB Bank	11.19%	4.00%	12.64%	5.50%	14.66%	8.00%
CIMB Islamic	11.45%	4.00%	12.34%	5.50%	15.49%	8.00%
CIMB Investment Bank	29.45%	4.00%	29.45%	5.50%	29.45%	8.00%
CIMB Niaga *	N/A	N/A	13.33%	6.00%	15.58%	8.00%
CIMB Thai (consolidated)	10.10%	4.50%	10.10%	6.00%	15.17%	8.50%

<sup>\*</sup> CIMB Niaga's capital ratios are computed based on Basel II as per Bank Indonesia's requirements.

#### **KEY INITIATIVES**

Our goal is to continuously build capital towards full implementation of Basel III requirements, whilst optimising the use of capital. Tools that are employed to achieve this include (1) active liability management to address debt that requires replacement with the enforced Basel III guidelines; (2) issuance of Basel III instruments; (3) dividend reinvestment scheme; (4) risk-weighted assets (RWA) optimisation; and (5) analysis of Group-wide impact of stress scenarios with different levels of severity.

Key capital management initiatives that were undertaken during the financial year include:

- (i) New equity capital of RM3.55 billion was raised in January 2014, further strengthening the Group's capital position.
- (ii) The Dividend Reinvestment Scheme (DRS) was continued in 2014 with a reinvestment rate averaging 76.8%, reflecting investor confidence in the Group and generating an additional RM1.3 billion of capital.

(iii) CIMB Thai's THB2.5 billion Basel II subordinated debt was called in March 2014 and replaced with Basel III subordinated debt of RM400 million (THB4 billion) in July 2014 under the RM2 billion Tier 2 Subordinated Debt Programme, marking one of the many cross-border collaborative efforts in capital management across the Group.

The Group achieved significant savings in credit and market risk-weighted assets (RWA) through optimisation initiatives during the year largely through internal model recalibration and system enhancements. In 2014, the Group made further advancements in implementing the Internal Ratings Based Approach by product to account for its RWA, which better reflects the risk profile of the Group.

## **23** January

#### **THURSDAY**

Additional listing of 500,000,000 new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each, via private placement

## **25** February

#### **TUESDAY**

Announcement of the unaudited consolidated financial results for the fourth quarter and financial year ended 31 December 2013

# Financial ENDA

## 4 March

#### **FRIDAY**

Notice of book closure for single tier second interim dividend of 10.33 sen per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2013

## **15** April

#### **TUESDAY**

57th Annual General Meeting

## 21 March

#### **FRIDAY**

Notice of 57th Annual General Meeting and issuance of Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2013

## 23 April

#### **WEDNESDAY**

Payment of the single tier second interim dividend of 10.33 sen per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2013

## **August**

#### **FRIDAY**

Announcement of the unaudited consolidated financial results for the second quarter and half year ended 30 June 2014

## **October**

#### **WEDNESDAY**

Payment of the single tier first interim dividend of 10.00 sen per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2014

## **26** March

#### **WEDNESDAY**

Date of entitlement for the single tier second interim dividend of 10.33 sen per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2013

## **24** April

#### **THURSDAY**

Additional listing of 107,176,094 new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each, via the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme

## 23 September 30 September

#### **TUESDAY**

Notice of book closure for the single tier first interim dividend of 10.00 sen per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2014

## **30** October

#### **THURSDAY**

Additional listing of 87,228,960 new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each, via the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme

## 28 March

#### **FRIDAY**

Notice of election in relation to the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme. Scheme provides the shareholders with the option to elect to reinvest their cash dividend in new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each

## **22** May

#### **THURSDAY**

Announcement of the unaudited consolidated financial results for the first quarter ended 31 March 2014

#### **TUESDAY**

Date of entitlement for the single tier first interim dividend of 10.00 sen per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2014

## **18** November

#### **TUESDAY**

Announcement of the unaudited consolidated financial results for the third quarter ended 30 September 2014

## STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

In Relation to Financial Statements

Pursuant to paragraph 15.26 (a) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, and as required by Companies Act, 1965 (the 'Act'), the Directors are responsible to ensure that the financial statements prepared for each financial year, give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Company as at the end of the financial year and of the results and cashflows for the year then ended. As required by the Act and the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable approved accounting standards in Malaysia and the provisions of the Act.

The Directors consider that, in preparing the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2014, the Group and the Company have used appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, and ensured that all applicable approved accounting standards have been followed and confirm that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring the Group and the Company maintains adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Group and the Company to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the Act.

The Directors have a general duty to take such steps as are reasonably available to them to safeguard the assets of the Group and the Company to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



The Directors have pleasure in submitting their Report and the Audited Financial Statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company during the financial year is investment holding. The principal activities of the significant subsidiaries as set out in Note 12 to the Financial Statements, consist of commercial banking, investment banking, Islamic banking, offshore banking, debt factoring, trustee and nominee services, property ownership and management, management of unit trust funds and fund management business, stock and sharebroking and the provision of other related financial services. There was no significant change in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

#### **FINANCIAL RESULTS**

	The Group RM'000	The Company RM'000
Net profit after taxation attributable to:		
- Owners of the Parent	3,106,808	1,619,544
- Non-controlling interests	67,749	-
	3,174,557	1,619,544

#### **DIVIDENDS**

The dividends on ordinary shares paid or declared by the Company since 31 December 2013 were as follows:

RM'000

In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2013:

Dividend on 8,229,341,531 ordinary shares, paid on 23 April 2014

 single tier second interim dividend of 10.33 sen per ordinary share, consists of cash portion of 1.80 sen per ordinary shares and an electable portion of 8.53 sen per ordinary shares which was reinvested in new ordinary shares

850,091

In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2014:

Dividend on 8,336,517,525 ordinary shares, paid on 29 October 2014

- single tier first interim dividend of 10.00 sen per ordinary shares, consists of cash portion of 2.91 sen per ordinary shares and an electable portion of 8.53 sen per ordinary shares which was reinvested in new ordinary shares

833,652

The Directors have proposed a single tier second interim dividend of 5.00 sen per ordinary share under the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme ("DRS") as disclosed in Note 28(b), on 8,423,746,385 ordinary shares amounting to RM421 million in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2014. The single tier second interim dividend was approved by the Board of Directors on 30 January 2015.

The Financial Statements for the current financial year do not reflect this proposed dividend. Such dividend will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the next financial year.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any final dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

#### RESERVES, PROVISIONS AND ALLOWANCES

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

#### **ISSUANCE OF SHARES**

During the financial year, the Company increased its issued and paid-up capital by RM694,405,054 via:

- (a) Issuance of 500 million new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each arising from private placement pursuant to the shareholders' mandate under Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965 obtained at the Company's Annual General Meeting on 17 April 2013. The private placement was completed on 23 January 2014;
- (b) Issuance of 107,176,094 new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each arising from the DRS relating to electable portion of the second interim dividend of 10.33 sen in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2013, as disclosed in Note 41(a) to the Financial Statements;
- (c) Issuance of 87,228,960 new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each arising from the DRS relating to electable portion of the first interim dividend of 10.00 sen in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2014, as disclosed in Note 41(b) to the Financial Statements.

#### SHARE BUY-BACK AND CANCELLATION

The shareholders of the Company, had via an ordinary resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting held on 15 April 2014, approved the Company's plan and mandate to authorise the Directors of the Company to buy back up to 10% of its existing paid-up share capital. The Directors of the Company are committed to enhance the value of the Company to its shareholders and believe that the share buyback can be applied in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders.

During the financial year, the Company bought back 200 shares, as stated in Note 31(b) to the Financial Statements, at an average price (including transaction costs) of RM7.16 per share from the open market using internally generated funds. As at 31 December 2014, there were 4,608 ordinary shares held as treasury shares. Accordingly, the adjusted issued and paid-up share capital of the Company with voting rights as at 31 December 2014 was 8,423,746,385 shares.

The shares purchased are held as treasury shares in accordance with the provisions of Section 67A of the Companies Act, 1965.

#### SHARE-BASED EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The Group's employee benefit schemes are explained in Note 43 to the Financial Statements.

#### BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS, AND FINANCING

Before the Financial Statements of the Group and 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 financing and the making of allowance for doubtful debts and financing, and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts and financing had been written off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts and financing.

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

#### **CURRENT ASSETS**

Before the Financial Statements of the Group and of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that any current assets, other than debts and financing, which were unlikely to realise in the ordinary course of business, their values as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company had 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 current assets in the Financial Statements of the Group and 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 method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and 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 Group or the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liability of any other person; or
- (b) any contingent liability of the Group or the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year other than in the ordinary course of business.

No contingent or other liability in the Group or 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 Group and the Company to meet their obligations when they fall due.

#### CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES

At the date of this Report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this Report or the Financial Statements of the Group and of the Company, that would render any amount stated in the Financial Statements misleading.

#### ITEMS OF AN UNUSUAL NATURE

In the opinion of the Directors:

- (a) the results of the Group's and the Company's operations for the financial year have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature other than those disclosed in Note 48 to the Financial Statements; and
- (b) there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group or the Company for the financial year in which this Report is made other than those disclosed in Note 49 to Financial Statements.

#### **DIRECTORS**

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

Dato' Sri Mohamed Nazir bin Abdul Razak (redesignated on 1 September 2014)

Tengku Dato' Zafrul bin Tengku Abdul Aziz (appointed on 27 February 2015)

Dato' Zainal Abidin bin Putih

Glenn Muhammad Surya Yusuf

Watanan Petersik

Kenji Kobayashi (appointed on 16 April 2014)

Robert Neil Coombe (appointed on 16 April 2014)

Joseph Dominic Silva (appointed on 30 June 2014)

Teoh Su Yin (appointed on 8 October 2014)

Dato' Robert Cheim Dau Meng (resigned on 27 February 2015)

Tan Sri Dato' Md Nor bin Md Yusof (resigned on 31 August 2014)

Datuk Dr. Syed Muhamad bin Syed Abdul Kadir (retired on 30 June 2014)

Dato' Hamzah bin Bakar (retired on 15 April 2014)

#### **DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)**

In accordance with Article 76 of the Articles of Association, Dato' Zainal Abidin bin Putih will retire from the Board at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and being eligible, offer himself for re-election:

In accordance with Article 83 of the Articles of Association, the following Directors retire from the Board at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election:

Tengku Dato' Zafrul bin Tengku Abdul Aziz

Mr. Kenji Kobayashi

Mr. Robert Neil Coombe

Mr. Joseph Dominic Silva

Ms.Teoh Su Yin

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

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, the beneficial interests of Directors who held office at the end of the financial year in the shares, share options and debentures of the Company and its related corporations during the financial year are as follows:

		No. of ordina	ary shares of	shares of RM1 each	
	As at 1 January/ Date of appointment	Acquired/ Granted	Disposed	As at 31 December	
CIMB Group Holdings Berhad Direct interest					
* Dato' Sri Mohamed Nazir bin Abdul Razak	52,175,981	883.513 <sup>(a)</sup>	(318,470)	52,741,024	
^ Dato' Zainal Abidin bin Putih	111,857	3,288 <sup>(b)</sup>	-	115,145	
# Dato' Robert Cheim Dau Meng	226,021	50,786 <sup>(a)</sup>	(31,169)	245,638	
** Teoh Su Yin	106,154	1,565 <sup>(b)</sup>	_	107,719	

Note: Includes shareholding of spouse/child, details of which are as follows:

		No. of ordinary shares of RM1 each		
	As at 1 January/ Date of appointment	Acquired/ Granted	Disposed	As at 31 December
* Dato' Azlina binti Abdul Aziz	4,000,000	123,010 <sup>(b)</sup>	_	4,123,010
^ Datin Jasmine binti Abdullah Heng	20,371	626 <sup>(b)</sup>	_	20,997
^ Mohamad Ari Zulkarnain bin Zainal Abidin	10,000	157 <sup>(b)</sup>	_	10,157
# Cheim Tat Seng	76,379	27,513 <sup>(b)</sup>	(18,894)	84,998
** Stephen John Watson Hagger	106,154	1,565 <sup>(b)</sup>	_	107,719

<sup>(</sup>a) Shares granted under Equity Ownership Plan ("EOP") and acquired by way of the exercise of Dividend Reinvestment Scheme ("DRS").

<sup>(</sup>b) Shares acquired by way of the exercise of DRS.

#### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES, SHARE OPTIONS AND DEBENTURES (CONTINUED)

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, the beneficial interests of Directors who held office at the end of the financial year in the shares, share options and debentures of the Company and its related corporations during the financial year are as follows (Continued):

		Debentures held		
	As at 1 January	Acquired	Disposed	As at 31 December
CIMB Group Holdings Berhad  - Subordinated Fixed Rate Notes				
Dato' Robert Cheim Dau Meng	RM1,000,000	-	_	RM1,000,000
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk				
- Subordinated Notes				
Dato' Sri Mohamed Nazir bin Abdul Razak	IDR4,500,000,000	-	_	IDR4,500,000,000
Dato' Robert Cheim Dau Meng	IDR1,000,000,000	_	-	IDR1,000,000,000
CIMB Thai Bank Public Company Limited Group  - Subordinated Notes				
Dato' Robert Cheim Dau Meng	_	RM1,000,000	_	RM1,000,000

Other than as disclosed above, according to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, the Directors in office at the end of the financial year did not hold any interest in shares, options over shares and debentures in the Company, or shares, options over shares and debentures of its related corporations during the financial year.

#### **DIRECTORS' BENEFITS**

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 disclosed in Note 38 to the Financial Statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest.

Neither at the end of the financial year, nor at any time during the financial year, did there subsist any other arrangements to which the Company is a party, 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, other than the Management Equity Scheme and Equity Ownership Plan (see Note 43 to the Financial Statements) as disclosed in this Report.

#### 2014 BUSINESS PLAN AND STRATEGY

2014 proved to be another turbulent year for the financial services industry given the evolution of the global economies, the various monetary policies by central banks, currency volatility especially the strengthening of the US dollar as well as the plunge in global oil prices. The external headwinds translated to weaker capital markets and slower investment flows into emerging markets. Within ASEAN alone, there were political disruptions in Indonesia and Thailand, currency weaknesses and the economic impact of softer commodity prices to contend with. As such, the timing of the Group's theme for the year, "Differentiating CIMB", was pertinent to spearhead product and service differentiation by placing greater emphasis on technology innovation, product quality and changing both staff and customer mindsets to entrench the Group's position as the industry develops. The Group remains committed to its ASEAN positioning and will continue with the previous year's "Network CIMB" initiatives to facilitate increased cross-border deals and activities.

With a tightened liquidity backdrop, the Group placed heightened focus on risk management and maintained a conservative and cautious approach to asset growth and deposit accumulation across all jurisdictions. Asset quality management was also a priority following the uplift in provisions from legacy loans in both Indonesia and Malaysia in 2014. Capital management has been amongst the top of the list of priorities and brought about strengthened capital ratios following with the completion of the share placement, release of the regulatory reserves, continuation of the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme (DRS) and disposals of several non-core assets.

#### 2014 BUSINESS PLAN AND STRATEGY (CONTINUED)

The Group posted a revenue and profit before tax (PBT) of RM14.1 billion and RM4.3 billion, a decrease of 3.6% and 26.9% respectively year on year (Y-o-Y) attributed to a weaker non-interest income and increased corporate banking provisions and goodwill impairment. This translated to a net return on equity (ROE) of 9.2%. Net interest income (inclusive of net finance income and hibah from Islamic Banking operations) grew 6.1% Y-o-Y to RM10.0 billion on the back of a steady loans and credit growth partially offset by lower net interest margins (NIM). Non-interest income declined by 20.8% largely due to weaker capital market revenues at Treasury & Markets and Investment Banking as well as lower bancassurance fees in Indonesia following the implementation of new regulations.

The regional consumer PBT was 0.5% lower Y-o-Y at RM2.3 billion as the expansion of consumer banking operations in Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand were offset by lower profit from Indonesia. PBT for Investment Banking and Corporate Banking, Treasury and Markets declined by 45.6% Y-o-Y to RM1.5 billion as, 1) Corporate Banking was affected by loan provisions in Indonesia and Malaysia; 2) Treasury & Markets PBT declined on slower credit markets and treasury flows; and 3) Investment Banking turned a loss due to the weaker capital market activity. CIMB Niaga's PBT declined 45.1% Y-o-Y to IDR3,200 billion as the loans growth and steady NIMs were more than offset by weaker non-interest income and a rise in corporate loan provisions. CIMB Thai's PBT declined 12.2% to THB1.2 billion due to the absence of extra-ordinary gains accounted in 2013. Investments declined by 41.6% mainly due to the gains on disposal from the sale of Tune Insurance recognised in 2013.

The Group's total gross loans expanded 12.8% Y-o-Y. However, excluding the bad bank, gross loans grew by 13.2% Y-o-Y. Small medium enterprises loans increase by 40.8% Y-o-Y while individual loans grew by 12.5%. Total Group deposits grew by 7.2% Y-o-Y with CASA and fixed deposits growing at 8.5% and 8.9% respectively.

The Group's allowances for impairment losses were 130.3% higher at RM1,522 billion in FY14 compared to RM661 million in FY13. The Group's total credit charge was 0.58%. The Group's gross impairment ratio stood at 3.1% for FY14 from 3.2% as at FY13, with an allowance coverage of 82.7%. The Group's cost to income ratio was higher at 58.6% compared to 57.6% in FY13 due to increased operating costs and a decline in operating income.

The Group kept to its 40% dividend payout policy by declaring total FY14 dividends amounting to RM1.3 billion or 15.00 sen per share. This was paid in two interim dividend payouts of 10.00 sen (paid in October 2014) and 5.00 sen, to be paid by May 2015 via the option of either cash or via a DRS.

#### **OUTLOOK FOR 2015**

CIMB's corporate theme for 2015 is "Recalibrate" – where we relook at the strengths and weaknesses of the Group's strategies, structure, processes and culture. This will allow for a reassessment and rethink of our priorities, recognise areas where we are not doing well enough and to identify what needs to be changed. The refocus and recalibration of the Group's organisational structure and strategies will position the Group on firm ground towards achieving our Target 2018 (T18) objectives. This does not detract from the "Differentiating CIMB" theme from last year, as we continue to ensure that the Group's proposition remains relevant and evolves in an ever changing operating environment.

2015 will be another testing year globally with the recovery of the US economy counteracted by the struggles in Eurozone, a China slowdown, continued currency volatility and likelihood of commodity prices remaining weak. Given this backdrop, the Group is maintaining a cautious stance with a moderate ROE target of 11% on the back of a 10% loan growth for 2015. This will be underpinned by a challenging economic and banking environment in Malaysia and Indonesia, while Thailand and Singapore should continue to perform well. In anticipation of these macro headwinds, the Group has formulated a T18 plan to focus on managing costs, improving current processes and operations, strengthen our banking platform, build our regional SME and transaction banking franchise, invest in technology to drive efficiency and to address the internal culture to improve on our 'customer first' mindset.

#### RATINGS BY EXTERNAL RATING AGENCY

Details of the rating of the Company and its debt securities are as follows:

Rating Agency	Rating Date	Rating Classification	Rating Accorded	Outlook
RAM Rating Services Berhad (RAM)	October 2014	<ol> <li>Long-term Financial Institution Rating</li> <li>Short-term Financial Institution Rating</li> <li>RM3.0 billion Subordinated Notes Programme</li> <li>RM6.0 billion Conventional and Islamic Commercial Papers/Medium-term Notes Programme</li> </ol>	AA1 P1 AA3 AA1/P1	Stable
Moody's Investors Service (Moody's)	July 2014	<ol> <li>Long-term Issuer Rating</li> <li>Short-term Issuer Rating</li> </ol>	A3 P-2	Stable

#### **BOARD SHARIAH COMMITTEE**

Pursuant to the enterprise wide Shariah governance framework as provided by Bank Negara Malaysia in its Guideline on Shariah Governance for Islamic Financial Institutions and now as enshrined in the recently effective Islamic Financial Services Act 2013, the Board of Directors (the "Board") is ultimately responsible and accountable for the oversight and management of Shariah matters in the operation of the Group's Islamic banking and finance activities. In undertaking its duties and responsibilities relating to Shariah, the Board relies on the advice of the Board Shariah Committee of CIMB Group Holdings Berhad that it established under its core Islamic operating entity, CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad ("CIMB Islamic").

The main responsibility of the Board Shariah Committee is to assist the Board in the oversight and management of all Shariah matters relating to the Islamic banking and finance business of the CIMB Group Holdings Berhad. The Board Shariah Committee operates on the authority as delegated and empowered to it by the Board and as attributed to it under relevant financial regulations and legislations.

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

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

The members of the Board Shariah Committee are as follows:

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

The Board hereby affirms based on advice of the Board Shariah Committee that the Group's Islamic banking and finance operations has been done in a manner that does not contradict with Shariah save and except for those that have been specifically disclosed in this financial report (if any). This affirmation by the Board is independently verified and confirmed by the Board Shariah Committee in a separate Board Shariah Committee Report made herein.

#### **ZAKAT OBLIGATIONS**

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

#### SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

Significant events during the financial year are disclosed in Note 48 to the Financial Statements.

#### SUBSEQUENT EVENTS AFTER THE FINANCIAL YEAR END

Subsequent events after the financial year end are disclosed in Note 49 to the Financial Statements.

#### **AUDITORS**

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

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

Dato' Sri Mohamed Nazir bin Abdul Razak

Chairman

Tengku Dato' Zafrul bin Tengku Abdul Aziz

Director

Kuala Lumpur 9 March 2015

## STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

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

We, Dato' Sri Mohamed Nazir bin Abdul Razak and Tengku Dato' Zafrul bin Tengku Abdul Aziz, being two of the Directors of CIMB Group Holdings Berhad, hereby state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the Financial Statements set out on pages 026 to 308 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2014 and of the results and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended on that date, in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

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

Dato' Sri Mohamed Nazir bin Abdul Razak

Chairman

Tengku Dato' Zafrul bin Tengku Abdul Aziz

Director

Kuala Lumpur 9 March 2015

## STATUTORY DECLARATION

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

I, Kim Kenny, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of CIMB Group Holdings Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the Financial Statements set out on pages 026 to 308 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Kim Kenny

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed Kim Kenny at Kuala Lumpur before me, on 9 March 2015.

Commissioner for Oaths



205, Bangunan Loke Yew 4, Jin Mahkamah Persekutuan 50050 Kuala Lumpur (W.P.)

## **BOARD SHARIAH COMMITTEE'S REPORT**

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

We, the members of the CIMB Group Board Shariah Committee as established under CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad ("CIMB Islamic"), is responsible to assist the Board in the oversight and management of Shariah matters in the operation of the Group's Islamic banking and finance activities. Although the Board is ultimately responsible and accountable for all Shariah matters under the Group, the Board relies on our independent advice on the same.

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

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

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

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

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

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

All in all, the Management of the Group is responsible and accountable to the Board to ensure that the Islamic banking and finance businesses of CIMB Group are done in accordance with the requirement of Shariah. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion of the state of Shariah compliancy of the business and its operations and advise the Board accordingly. Based on the internal and external controls that have been put in place by the Management, in our opinion, to the best of our knowledge, the Group has complied with the Shariah rulings issued by the Shariah Advisory Council of Bank Negara Malaysia and by all other financial regulators (where relevant), as well as Shariah decisions made by us except for 4 incidences of Shariah non-compliance within CIMB Group as follows:

- 1. Within CIMB Bank, Labuan Offshore Branch due non-existence of assets in executing Bai' 'Inah contracts which failed to comply with Shariah requirements set by the Board Shariah Committee. All earnings that were realised from sources or by means prohibited by Shariah amounting USD145,524.78 or RM508,827.39 over the course of the year have been considered for disposal to charitable causes.
- 2. Within CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad due to web banner advertisement which failed to comply with Shariah requirement set by the Board Shariah Committee.

  There were no earnings that were derived from this incident.
- 3. Within CIMB Principal Asset Management Sdn Bhd due to internal product advertisement which failed to comply with Shariah requirement set by the Board Shariah Committee. There were no earnings that were derived from this incident.
- 4. Within CIMB Investment Bank due to conventional agreement is used instead of Islamic agreement in relation to Islamic broking service which failed to comply with Shariah requirement set by the Board Shariah Committee. There were no earnings that were derived from this incident.

RM1,061.70 reflected in the financial statement represents Shariah Non Compliance Income (SNCI) occurred in 2013.

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

- 1. Updating CIMB Islamic, CIMB Bank, CIMB Investment Bank, CIMB Principal and where relevant the Group's procedures and processes in the affected activities to reflect the Shariah requirements.
- 2. Removed any elements that does not comply with Shariah requirements in CIMB Islamic, and CIMB Principal's business communication immediately.
- 3. Removed any elements that does not comply with Shariah requirements in CIMB Investment Bank's treasury legal documentation immediately.

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

#### In our opinion:

- 1. The contracts, transactions and dealings entered into by the Group during the financial year ended 31 December 2014 that were presented to us were done in compliance with Shariah;
- 2. The allocation of profit and charging of losses relating to investment accounts conformed to the basis that were approved by us in accordance with Shariah; and
- 3. All earnings that were realised from sources or by means prohibited by Shariah have been considered for disposal to charitable causes.

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

We, the members of the Board Shariah Committee, are of the opinion that the operations of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2014 were conducted in conformity with Shariah except for what has been disclosed.

On behalf of the Board Shariah Committee

Mohande

Sheikh Associate Professor Dr. Mohamed Azam Mohamed Adil

Chairman

Sheikh Professor Dr. Mohammad Hashim Kamali

Member

Kuala Lumpur 9 March 2015

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

to the Members of CIMB Group Holdings Berhad Company No: 50841-W (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the Financial Statements of CIMB Group Holdings Berhad on pages 026 to 307, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2014 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of income, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory Notes, as set out on Note 1 to 57.

#### Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the 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 accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by 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.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as of 31 December 2014 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the 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 the following:

- (a) In our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company and its subsidiaries of which we have acted as auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- (b) We have considered the Financial Statements and the auditors' reports of all the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, which are indicated in Note 12 to the Financial Statements.
- (c) We are satisfied that the Financial Statements of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the Company's Financial Statements are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the Financial Statements of the Group and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.
- (d) The audit reports on the Financial Statements of the subsidiaries did not contain any qualification or any adverse comment made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

#### OTHER REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

The supplementary information set out in Note 58 on page 308 is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and is not part of the Financial Statements. The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA Guidance") and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. In our opinion, the supplementary information is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the MIA Guidance and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

#### **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

Dato' Mohammad Faiz bin Mohammad Azmi

(2025/03/16(J)) Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur 9 March 2015

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2014

		2014	2013
	Note	RM'000	RM'000
Assets			
Cash and short-term funds	2	33,462,817	33,678,882
Reverse repurchase agreements		4,758,286	8,260,504
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	3	4,238,988	3,789,019
Financial assets held for trading	4	23,803,771	23,403,280
Derivative financial instruments	7	7,182,759	5,020,453
Financial investments available-for-sale	5	32,286,522	30,334,058
Financial investments held-to-maturity	6	18,261,561	10,821,493
Loans, advances and financing	8	258,014,859	228,431,705
Other assets	9	12,511,211	7,990,355
Tax recoverable		45,483	64,578
Deferred tax assets	10	272,587	357,250
Statutory deposits with central banks	11	6,841,165	6,361,648
Investment in associates	13	844,709	703,947
Investment in joint ventures	14	241,680	309,535
Property, plant and equipment	15	1,466,634	1,546,783
Investment properties	16	4,000	4,000
Prepaid lease payments	17	136,419	147,901
Goodwill	18	7,911,160	7,877,463
Intangible assets	19	1,850,419	1,760,225
		414,135,030	370,863,079
Non-current assets held for sale	53	21,326	49,718
Total assets		414,156,356	370,912,797
Liabilities			
Deposits from customers	20	282,068,787	263,004,302
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	21	32,149,798	20,727,845
Repurchase agreements		5,735,839	5,922,788
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	22	3,690,701	2,132,170
Derivative financial instruments	7	7,712,794	6,009,608
Bills and acceptances payable		2,998,134	4,713,219
Other liabilities	23	10,816,798	8,562,039
Current tax liabilities		231,276	384,800
Deferred tax liabilities	10	51,569	50,327
Bonds and debentures	25	7,666,048	7,490,265
Other borrowings	26	9,290,807	7,772,727
Subordinated obligations	27	12,582,494	12,066,700
Non-cumulative guaranteed and redeemable preference shares	29(a), 29(b)	770,188	847,447
Total liabilities		375,765,233	339,684,237

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2014 (Continued)

	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Equity			
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of the Parent			
Share capital	28	8,423,751	7,729,346
Reserves	30	28,937,290	22,542,356
Less: Shares held under trust	31(a)	(563)	(563)
Treasury shares, at cost	31(b)	(42)	(41)
		37,360,436	30,271,098
Perpetual preference shares	29(c)	200,000	200,000
Non-controlling interests		830,687	757,462
Total equity		38,391,123	31,228,560
Total equity and liabilities		414,156,356	370,912,797
Commitments and contingencies	46	702,740,799	526,572,598
Net assets per share attributable to owners of the Parent (RM)		4.44	3.92

## **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Interest income	32	16,059,003	14,677,300
Interest expense	33	(7,403,455)	(6,723,154)
Net interest income		8,655,548	7,954,146
Income from Islamic banking operations	56	1,461,278	1,592,863
Net non-interest income	34	4,029,098	5,124,826
		14,145,924	14,671,835
Overheads	35	(8,291,963)	(8,457,870)
Profit before allowances		5,853,961	6,213,965
Allowance made for impairment losses on loans, advances and financing	36	(1,522,068)	(660,607)
Allowance made for impairment losses on other receivables		(26,072)	(38,918)
Allowance written back for commitments and contingencies	23	8,942	1,334
Recoveries from investment management and securities services		804	11,932
Allowance made for other impairment losses	37	(162,497)	(39,915)
		4,153,070	5,487,791
Share of results of joint ventures	14	(1,942)	55,170
Share of results of associates	13	125,295	306,268
Profit before taxation		4,276,423	5,849,229
Taxation  - Company and subsidiaries	39	(1,101,866)	(1,240,407)
Profit for the year		3,174,557	4,608,822
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent		3,106,808	4,540,403
Non-controlling interests		67,749	68,419
		3,174,557	4,608,822
Earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Parent (sen)			
- Basic	40	37.5	60.0

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

or the financial year ended 31 December 2014

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Profit for the financial year	3,174,557	4,608,822
Other comprehensive income/(expense):		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of post employment benefits obligation	(40.000)	74.440
<ul><li>Actuarial (loss)/gain</li><li>Income tax effects</li></ul>	(16,368)	74,413
- Currency translation difference	2,607 (645)	2,011
- Ourerby translation difference	(14,406)	76,424
Items that may be realization subsequently to profit or loss	(1.,100)	. 0,
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss  Revaluation reserve-financial investments available-for-sale	188,535	(852,747)
- Net gain/(loss) from change in fair value	340,368	(778,348)
- Realised gain transferred to statement of income on disposal and impairment	(92,912)	(291,730)
- Income tax effects	(55,870)	194,369
- Currency translation difference	(3,051)	22,962
Net investment hedge	(248,380)	(130,221)
Hedging reserve - cash flow hedge	4,041	(10,885)
- Net gain/(loss) from change in fair value	3,852	(13,838)
- Income tax effects	189	2,953
Exchange fluctuation reserve	941,601	(1,258,753)
Share of other comprehensive income/(expense) of	,	, , ,
- Associates	2,199	(725)
- Joint ventures	4,965	(5,742)
	892,961	(2,259,073)
Other comprehensive income/(expense) during the financial year, net of tax	878,555	(2,182,649)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	4,053,112	2,426,173
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the Parent	3,965,367	2,401,087
Non-controlling interests	87,745	25,086
	4,053,112	2,426,173

## **COMPANY STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

as at 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
ASSETS			
Cash and short-term funds	2	1,864,074	69,573
Derivative financial instruments	7	478	3,940
Loans, advances and financing	8	40	71
Other assets	9	13,764	45,272
Tax recoverable		35,757	37,636
Amount owing by subsidiaries net of allowance for doubtful debts of RM775,424 (2013: RM2,225,852)	42	_	788
Investment in subsidiaries	12	24,214,072	20,719,439
Investment in associates	13	3,834	3,834
Property, plant and equipment	15	2,126	7,464
Investment properties	16	471	490
		26,134,616	20,888,507
Non-current assets held for sale	53	10,925	7,862
Total assets		26,145,541	20,896,369
LIABILITIES			
Other liabilities	23	4,061	5,027
Amount owing to subsidiaries	42	_	222
Deferred tax liabilities	10	448	1,998
Other borrowings	26	4,305,015	3,823,855
Subordinated obligations	27	2,141,402	2,141,402
Total liabilities		6,450,926	5,972,504
EQUITY			
Share capital	28	8,423,751	7,729,346
Reserves	30	11,270,906	7,194,560
Less: Treasury shares, at cost	31(b)	(42)	(41)
Total equity		19,694,615	14,923,865
Total equity and liabilities		26,145,541	20,896,369
Commitments and contingencies	46	500,000	500,000

## **COMPANY STATEMENTS OF INCOME**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Interest income Interest expense	32 33	52,504 (268,624)	20,039 (268,586)
Net interest expense Net non-interest income	34	(216,120) 1,859,076	(248,547) 2,397,196
Overheads	35	1,642,956 (11,681)	2,148,649 (16,310)
Profit before taxation Taxation	39	1,631,275 (11,731)	2,132,339 (5,396)
Net profit after taxation/Profit for the financial year		1,619,544	2,126,943

## **COMPANY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2014

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Profit for the financial year/Total comprehensive income for the financial year	1,619,544	2,126,943

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the financial year ended 31 December 2014

		←					Attributable t		f the Parent Revaluation					<b></b>			
The Group	Note	Share capital RM'000	Share premium- ordinary shares RM'000	Statutory reserve RM'000	Capital reserve RM'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve RM'000	Shares held under trust RM'000	Treasury shares RM'000	reserve – financial nvestments available- for-sale RM'000	Other reserves RM'000	Share- based payment reserve RM'000	Regulatory reserve RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total RM'000	Perpetual preference shares RM'000	Non- controlling interests RM'000	Tota RM'00
At 1 January 2014		7,729,346	5,832,520	4,933,045	137,104	(2,106,977)	(563)	(41)	(42,709)	(271,510)	101,642	1,743,883	12,215,358	30,271,098	200,000	757,462	31,228,56
Profit for the financial year		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,106,808	3,106,808	_	67,749	3,174,55
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		-	-	422	-	923,361	-	-	192,556	(258,795)	1,015	-	-	858,559	-	19,996	878,55
Financial investments available-for-																	
sale		_	_	_	_	-	_	_	185,392	_	_	_	_	185,392	_	3,143	188,53
Net investment hedge		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(248,380)	_	_	_	(248,380)	_	_	(248,38
Hedging reserve – cash flow hedge		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,991	_	_	_	3,991	_	50	4,04
Remeasurement of post employment benefits obligations		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(14,406)	_	_	_	(14,406)	_	-	(14,40
		_		422		923,361				(14,400)	1.015					16,803	
Currency translation difference Share of other comprehensive income of		-	-	422	-	923,301	-	-	-	-	1,015	-	-	924,798	-	10,003	941,60
- Associate		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,199	_	_	_	_	2,199	_	_	2,19
- Joint venture		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,965	_	_	_	_	4,965	_	_	4,96
Total comprehensive income for the									.,,,,,								.,,,,,
financial year		-	-	422	-	923,361	-	-	192,556	(258,795)	1,015	-	3,106,808	3,965,367	-	87,745	4,053,11
Second interim dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2013 First interim dividend for the	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(850,091)	(850,091)	-	-	(850,09
financial year ended 31 December 2014	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(833,652)	(833,652)	-	-	(833,65
Non-controlling interest share of																(0.000)	(0.00
dividend		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(747.040)	-	-	(3,333)	(3,33
Transfer to statutory reserve		-	-	717,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (4.450.000)	(717,246)	-	-	-	
Transfer from regulatory reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,150,088)	1,150,088	-	-	-	
Issuance of shares arising from:																	
- dividend reinvestment scheme	28	194,405	1,099,011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,293,416	-	-	1,293,41
- private placement	28	500,000	3,041,534	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,541,534	-	-	3,541,53
Purchase of treasury shares	31(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	(
Share-based payment expense Purchase of shares in relation to	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,494	-	-	114,494	-	-	114,49
Equity Ownership Plan ("EOP")		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(127,615)	-	-	-	(127,615)	-	-	(127,61
Shares released under EOP Contributions by non-controlling		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,830	(97,412)	-	-	(3,582)	-	-	(3,58
interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,116	10,11
Arising from dilution/disposal of equity interests in subsidiaries		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,045	5,04
Arising from acquisition of additional interest of subsidiary		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(10,069)	(10,069)	_	(26,348)	(36,41
EOP for staff resigned		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(463)	(463)	-	,,	(46
Total transactions with owners/other equity movements, recognised			"					'									
directly in equity		694,405	4,140,545	717,246				(1)	-	(33,785)	17,082	(1,150,088)	(1,261,433)	3,123,971		(14,520)	3,109,45
At 31 December 2014		8,423,751	9,973,065	5,650,713	407.404	(1,183,616)	(563)	(42)	149,847	(564,090)	119,739		14,060,733		200,000	830,687	38,391,12

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 (Continued)

		4					Attributable	to owners of	the Parent					<b>&gt;</b>			
The Group	Note	Share capital RM'000	Share premium- ordinary shares RM'000	Statutory reserve RM'000	Capital reserve RM'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve RM'000	Shares	ı	Revaluation reserve - financial nvestments available- for-sale RM'000	Other reserves RM'000	Share- based payment reserve RM'000	Regulatory reserve RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total RM'000	Perpetual preference shares RM'000	Non- controlling interests RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2013		7,432,775	4,192,596	4,306,464	137,104	(876,172)	(563)	(32)	800,965	(149,444)	59,459	1,173,577	11,216,265	28,292,994	200,000	773,325	29,266,319
Profit for the financial year		-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	4,540,403	4,540,403	_	68,419	4,608,822
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		-	-	(297)	-	(1,230,805)	-	-	(843,674)	(65,193)	653	-	-	(2,139,316)	-	(43,333)	(2,182,649)
Financial investments available-for-									(007 007)					(007 007)		/15.540\	(050 747)
sale Net investment hedge		_	_	_	_	_	-	_	(837,207)	(130,221)	_	_	_	(837,207) (130,221)	_	(15,540)	(852,747) (130,221)
Hedging reserve – cash flow hedge		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(11,396)	_	_	_	(11,396)	_	511	(10,885)
Remeasurement of post employment benefits obligations		_		_					_	76,424				76,424		_	76,424
Currency translation difference		_	_	(297)	_	(1,230,805)	_	_	_	70,424	653	_	_	(1.000.110)	_	(28,304)	
Share of other comprehensive expense of				(201)		(1,200,000)					000			(1,200,440)		(20,004)	(1,200,100)
- Associate		_	_	_	-	_	_	_	(725)	_	-	_	_	(725)	_	_	(725)
- Joint venture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,742)	-	-	-	-	(5,742)	-	-	(5,742)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	_	(297)	-	(1,230,805)	-	-	(843,674)	(65,193)	653	-	4,540,403	2,401,087	-	25,086	2,426,173
Second interim dividends for the financial year ended 31 December 2012	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,366,143)	(1,366,143)	-	-	(1,366,143)
First interim dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2013	41	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(976,352)	(976,352)	_	_	(976,352)
Non-controlling interest share of dividend		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(10,144)	
Transfer to statutory reserve		_	_	626,878	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(626,878)	_	_	(10,111)	(10,111)
Transfer to regulatory reserve		-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	570,306	(570,306)	-	-	-	_
Issuance of shares pursuant to Dividend Reinvestment Plan	28	296,571	1,639,924	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	1,936,495	_	_	1,936,495
Purchase of treasury shares	31(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	(9)	-	-	(9)
Share-based payment expense Purchase of shares in relation to	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,493	-	-	97,493	-	-	97,493
Equity Ownership Plan ("EOP")		-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	(118,333)	-	-	_	(118,333)	-	-	(118,333)
Shares released under EOP		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,460	(55,963)	-	-	5,497	-	-	5,497
Arising from increase in capital of subsidiaries		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	8,564	8,564
Arising from disposal of subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39,369)	(39,369)
EOP for staff resigned		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,631)	(1,631)	-	-	(1,631)
Total transactions with owners/other equity movements, recognised		206 571	1 630 024	606 979	_			(0)		(56 070)	A1 520	570 200	(2.5/1.210)	(400 000)		(40 040)	(463 030)
directly in equity		296,571	1,639,924	626,878				(9)		(56,873)	41,530	570,306	(3,541,310)	(422,983)		(40,949)	(463,932)
At 31 December 2013		7,729,346	5,832,520	4,933,045	137,104	(2,106,977)	(563)	(41)	(42,709)	(271,510)	101,642	1,743,883	12,215,358	30,271,098	200,000	757,462	31,228,560

# **COMPANY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2014

		<b>←</b> Non-distributable ————						
The Company	Note	Share capital RM'000	Share premium RM'000	Capital reserve RM'000	Treasury shares RM'000	Distributable Retained earnings RM'000	Total RM'000	
At 1 January 2014		7,729,346	5,832,520	55,982	(41)	1,306,058	14,923,865	
Profit for the financial year		_	-	-	-	1,619,544	1,619,544	
Total comprehensive income for the financial year Second interim dividend for the		-	-	-	-	1,619,544	1,619,544	
financial year ended 31 December 2013  First interim dividend for the financial year ended 31 December	41	-	-	-	-	(850,091)	(850,091)	
2014 Issue of share capital arising from:	41	-	-	-	-	(833,652)	(833,652)	
- Private placement	28	500,000	3,041,534	-	_	_	3,541,534	
- Dividend Reinvestment Plan	28	194,405	1,099,011	-	-	-	1,293,416	
Purchase of treasury shares	31(b)	_	_	_	(1)	_	(1)	
At 31 December 2014		8,423,751	9,973,065	55,982	(42)	1,241,859	19,694,615	
At 1 January 2013		7,432,775	4,192,596	55,982	(32)	1,521,610	13,202,931	
•		7,402,770	4,192,090	33,902				
Profit for the financial year		_			_	2,126,943	2,126,943	
Total comprehensive income for the financial year Second interim dividend for the		_	-	-	_	2,126,943	2,126,943	
financial year ended 31 December 2012 First interim dividend for the	41	-	-	-	-	(1,366,143)	(1,366,143)	
financial year ended 31 December 2013	41	-	-	_	-	(976,352)	(976,352)	
Issuance of shares pursuant to Dividend Reinvestment Plan	28	296,571	1,639,924	_	_	_	1,936,495	
Purchase of treasury shares	31(b)		1,000,324	_	(9)	-	(9)	
At 31 December 2013		7,729,346	5,832,520	55,982	(41)	1,306,058	14,923,865	

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000 Restated
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		4,276,423	5,849,229
Adjustments for:	Г		
Accretion of discounts less amortisation of premiums	32	(11,095)	(31,208)
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	35	11,364	11,802
Allowance made for impairment losses on other receivables		26,072	38,918
Allowance made for other impairment losses	37	162,497	39,915
Allowance made for impairment losses on loans, advances and financing		1,864,492	1,064,446
Allowance written back for commitments and contingencies		(8,942)	(1,334)
Amortisation of intangible assets	35	323,477	277,305
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	35	322,108	343,360
Dividends from financial investments available-for-sale	34	(23,665)	(29,906)
Dividends from financial assets held-for-trading	34	(60,769)	(32,502)
Gain from fair value hedge of Redeemable Preference Shares		(30,933)	(31,457)
Gain on disposal of associates and joint ventures	34	(17,430)	(515,063)
Gain on deemed disposal/disposal of interest in subsidiaries	34	(49,553)	(10,139)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment/assets held for sale	34	(68,875)	(38,300)
Gain on disposal of leased assets	34	(42)	(38)
Gain on remeasurement of equity interest retained as an associate	34	(30,987)	_
Gain on sale of financial investments available-for-sale	34	(119,822)	(280,508)
Gain on revaluation of investment properties	34	_	(1,021)
Gain on sale of financial assets held for trading and derivative financial instruments	34	(694,533)	(692,793)
Loss on disposal of foreclosed properties	34	61,557	40,827
Net gain from redemption/maturity of financial investments held-to-maturity	34	(2,640)	(126,917)
Net (gain)/loss arising from hedging activities	34	(16,344)	36,839
Property, plant and equipment written off	35	7,148	3,949
Recoveries from investment management and securities services		(804)	(11,932)
Share-based payment expense	43	114,494	97,493
Share of results of associates	.0	(125,295)	(306,268)
Share of results of joint ventures		1,942	(55,170)
Unrealised loss/(gain) on financial liabilities designated at fair value	34	34,478	(256,899)
Unrealised loss/(gain) on foreign exchange	34	167,486	(281,009)
Unrealised (gain)/loss on revaluation of derivative financial instruments	34	(231,374)	262,947
Unrealised loss/(gain) on revaluation of financial assets held for trading	34	124,405	205,092
	L	1,728,417	(279,571)
		6,004,840	5,569,658

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 (Continued)

	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000 Restated
Decrease/(increase) in operating assets			
Reverse repurchase agreements		3,502,218	(2,666,226)
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions		(449,969)	1,201,312
Financial assets held for trading		(433,420)	1,750,349
Loans, advances and financing		(31,842,492)	(27,198,419)
Other assets		(5,140,939)	(1,063,547)
Derivative financial instruments		571,492	1,511,760
Statutory deposits with central banks		(479,517)	(1,096,728)
		(34,272,627)	(27,561,499)
Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities		40.004.405	45.700.000
Deposits from customers		19,064,485	15,709,263
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions		11,421,953	5,205,254
Financial liabilities designated at fair value		1,524,053	2,396,145
Repurchase agreements		(186,949)	2,854,749
Bills and acceptances payable		(1,715,085)	455,962
Other liabilities		2,977,520	1,471,326
		33,085,977	28,092,699
Cash flows generated from operations		4,818,190	6,100,858
Taxation paid		(1,150,390)	(1,497,912)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		3,667,800	4,602,946
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of RBS business, net of cash acquired	51(a)	_	(26,435)
Capital repayment from a joint venture	14	3,306	47,336
Dividend from an associate	13	20,037	_
Dividends received from financial investments available-for-sale		23,665	29,906
Dividends received from financial assets held for trading		60,769	32,502
Investment in associates	13	(2,016)	(23,274)
Investment in joint ventures	14	(1,661)	(1,623)
Net purchase of financial investments available-for-sale		(1,706,899)	(1,588,860)
Net purchase of financial investments held-to-maturity		(7,458,966)	(1,720,098)
Net cash inflow from disposal of interest in subsidiaries	54(b)	150,432	37,509
Proceeds from disposal of CIMB Aviva		_	1,066,438
Proceeds from disposal of certain interest in associates		20,073	4,047
Proceeds from disposal of interest in joint ventures		84,100	_
Proceeds from disposal of prepaid lease payment		257	7
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment/asset held for sale		262,799	99,177
Purchase of prepaid lease payment	17	_	(92)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	15	(405,944)	(508,754)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets		19,990	11,195
Purchase of intangible assets	19	(348,239)	(367,866)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(9,278,297)	(2,908,885)

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 (Continued)

	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of additional interest in subsidiary from non-controlling interests		(36,417)	8,564
Contribution from non-controlling interests		10,116	- 0,001
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(3,333)	(10,144)
Dividends paid to shareholders	41(a),(b)	(390,327)	(405,999)
Interest paid on bonds and debentures	11(0),(0)	(318,512)	(219,005)
Interest paid on subordinated obligations		(562,939)	(562,967)
Issuance of ordinary share capital – private placement		3,541,534	(002,007)
Net drawdown/(repayment) from term loan facility and other borrowings		992,285	(378,508)
Net proceeds from revolving credit and overdraft		87,622	231,806
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and debentures		8,136,874	8,479,747
Proceeds from issuance of subordinated obligations		400,000	1,119,299
Purchase of treasury shares	31(b)	(1)	(9)
Proceeds of commercial papers and medium term notes	0.(0)	1,229,063	926,841
Redemption of bonds and debentures		(8,324,436)	(4,747,834)
Repayment of commercial papers and medium term notes		(791,711)	(646,844)
Repayment of redeemable preference shares		(91,529)	(0.10,0.1.1)
Repayment of subordinated obligations		(6,284)	(1,500,000)
Net cash flows generated from financing activities	L	3,872,005	2,294,947
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and short-term funds during the financial year		(1,738,492)	3,989,008
Effects of exchange rate changes		1,522,427	(1,070,025)
Cash and short-term funds at beginning of the financial year		33,678,882	30,759,899
Cash and short-term funds at end of the financial year	2	33,462,817	33,678,882
Statutory deposits with Bank Indonesia*		(4,127,783)	(3,741,377)
Monies held in trust		(32,376)	(30,429)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year		29,302,658	29,907,076

<sup>\*</sup> This represents non-interest bearing statutory deposits of a foreign subsidiary maintained with Bank Indonesia in compliance with their applicable legislation of RM4,127,783,000 (2013: RM3,741,377,000), which is not readily available for use by the Group.

# **COMPANY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		1,631,275	2,132,339
Adjustments for:	-		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	15	546	1,792
Depreciation of investment properties	16	19	18
Dividends from subsidiaries	34	(1,846,982)	(2,427,649)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	34	-	(23,556)
Interest expense on term loan		91,308	90,083
Interest expense on commercial papers		7,351	4,316
Net loss arising from hedging derivatives	34	-	3,532
Unrealised (gain)/loss on foreign exchange	34	(12,024)	42,572
Unrealised loss on revaluation of derivative financial instruments	34	3,462	5,458
		(1,756,320)	(2,303,434)
Decrees //increes ) in encreting coasts		(125,045)	(171,095)
Decrease/(increase) in operating assets  Loans, advances and financing		31	24
Other assets		31,516	(53,924)
Other assets		-	
(Decrease)/increase in operating liabilities	_	31,547	(53,900)
Other liabilities		(3,934)	5,888
		(3,934)	5,888
Cash flows used in operations		(97,432)	(219,107)
Net taxation (payment)/refund		(11,411)	280
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(108,843)	(218,827)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_		
Acquisition of additional interest in subsidiaries		(3,440,768)	(1,789,217)
Dividends from subsidiaries		1,846,982	2,427,649
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,838	35,948
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	15	(110)	(793)
Repayment from subsidiaries		566	3,672
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from investing activities	L	(1,591,492)	677,259
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_		
Dividends paid to shareholders	41(a),(b)	(390,327)	(405,999)
Interest paid on commercial papers	( ).( )	(7,352)	_
Interest paid on term loan		(86,371)	(86,051)
Proceeds from term loan facility		_	86,305
Proceeds from issuance of shares from private placement		3,541,534	_
Proceeds from commercial papers and medium term notes		1,229,063	834,828
Purchase of treasury shares	31(b)	(1)	(9)
Repayment of commercial papers and medium term notes		(791,710)	(646,844)
Repayment of term loan		-	(306,164)
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) financing activities	L	3,494,836	(523,934)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the financial year		1,794,501	(65,502)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		69,573	135,075
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	2	1,864,074	69,573

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT GROUP ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the financial year ended 31 December 2014

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

# A BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

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

The Financial Statements incorporate those activities relating to Islamic banking which have been undertaken by the Group. Islamic banking refers generally to the acceptance of deposits, granting of financing and dealing in Islamic Securities under the Shariah principles.

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with MFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Financial Statements, and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reported period. It also requires the Directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgement are based on the Directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ 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 52.

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

The new accounting standards and amendments to published standards that are effective and applicable to the Group and the Company for the financial year beginning 1 January 2014 are as follows:

- Amendments to MFRS 10, MFRS 12 and MFRS 127 "Investment entities"
- Amendment to MFRS 132 "Financial instruments: Presentation" Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities
- Amendment to MFRS 139 "Financial instruments: recognition and measurement" Novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge accounting
- IC Interpretation 21 "Levies"

The adoption of the new accounting standards, amendments and improvements to published standards did not have a material impact on the Financial Statements of the Group and the Company.

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

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

- (i) Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2015
  - Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle (effective from 1 January 2015)
    - Amendments to MFRS 2 Share-based Payment
       The amendment clarifies the definition of a 'vesting condition' and separately defines 'performance condition' and 'service condition'.
    - MFRS 3 Business Combinations

The amendment to MFRS 3 clarifies that an obligation to pay contingent consideration which meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as a financial liability or equity, on the basis of the definitions in MFRS 132 'Financial instruments: Presentation'. It also clarifies that all non-equity contingent consideration is measured at fair value at each reporting date, with changes in value recognised in profit and loss.

# A BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

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

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

- (i) Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2015 (Continued)
  - Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle (effective from 1 January 2015) (Continued)
    - MFRS 8 Operating Segments
       The amendment to MFRS 8 requires disclosure of the judgement made by management in aggregating operating segments. It is also amended to require a reconciliation of segment assets to the entity's assets when segment assets are reported.
    - MFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
       The basis of conclusions of MFRS 13 is amended to clarify that it did not intend to remove the ability to measure short term receivables and payables at invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.
    - MFRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment and MFRS 138 Intangible Assets
       The amendments to MFRS 116 and MFRS 138 clarify how the gross carrying amount and the accumulated depreciation are treated where an entity uses the revaluation model.
    - MFRS 124 Related Party Disclosures
      MFRS 124 is amended to include, as a related party, an entity that provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity
      or the parent of the reporting entity ('the management entity'). Disclosure of the amounts charged to the reporting entity is required.
  - Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle (effective from 1 January 2015)
    - Amendments to MFRS 1 First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards
       The basis of conclusions is amended to clarify that where a new standard is not mandatory but is available for early adoption, a first-time adopter can use either the old or the new version, provided there same standard is applied in all periods presented.
    - MFRS 3 Business Combinations
       The amendment to MFRS 3 clarifies that the standard does not apply to the accounting for the formation of any joint venture under MFRS 11.
    - MFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
       The amendment to MFRS 13 clarifies that the portfolio exception in the standard applies to all contracts (including non-financial contracts) within the scope of MFRS 139 or MFRS 9.
    - MFRS 140 Investment Property
       The amendment to MFRS 140 clarifies that MFRS 140 and MFRS 3 are not mutually exclusive. MFRS 140 assists users to distinguish between investment property and owner-occupied property. Preparers also need to consider the guidance in MFRS 3 to determine whether the acquisition of an investment property is a business combination.
  - Amendments to MFRS 119 Defined Benefits Plans: Employee Contributions (effective from 1 January 2015)
    The amendment applies to contributions from employees or third parties to defined benefits plans and clarifies the treatment of such contributions that are linked to service only in the period in which they arise and those linked to service in more than one period. The objective of the amendment is to simplify the accounting for contributions that are independent of the number of users of employee service, for example employee contributions that are calculated according to a fixed percentage of salary. Entities with plans that require contributions that vary with service will be required to recognise the benefit of those contributions over employee's working lives.

## A BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

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

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

- (ii) Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2016
  - Amendment to MFRS 11 'Joint arrangements' (effective from 1 January 2016) requires an investor to apply the principles of MFRS 3
    'Business Combination' when it acquires an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a business. The amendments are applicable to both the acquisition of the initial interest in a joint operation and the acquisition of additional interest in the same joint operation. However, a previously held interest is not re-measured when the acquisition of an additional interest in the same joint operation results in retaining joint control.
  - Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128 regarding sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture (effective from 1 January 2016) resolve a current inconsistency between MFRS 10 and MFRS 128. The accounting treatment depends on whether the non-monetary assets sold or contributed to an associate or joint venture constitute a 'business'. Full gain or loss shall be recognised by the investor where the non-monetary assets constitute a 'business'. If the assets do not meet the definition of a business, the gain or loss is recognised by the investor to the extent of the other investors' interests. The amendments will only apply when an investor sells or contributes assets to its associate or joint venture. They are not intended to address accounting for the sale or contribution of assets by an investor in a joint operation.
- (iii) Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2017
  - MFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' (effective from 1 January 2017) 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 standard replaces MFRS 118 'Revenue' and MFRS 111 'Construction contracts' and related interpretations.
- (iv) Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2018
  - MFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' (effective from 1 January 2018) will replace MFRS 139 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". The complete version of MFRS 9 was issued in November 2014.

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

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

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

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

#### B ECONOMIC ENTITIES IN THE GROUP

# (a) Subsidiaries

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

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

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

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

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

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

In business combination achieved in stages, previously held equity interest in acquire are re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date and any corresponding gain or loss is recognised in statement of income.

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

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

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

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

All material transactions and balances between group companies are eliminated and the consolidated Financial Statements reflect external transactions only. Where necessary, the accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

# B ECONOMIC ENTITIES IN THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

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

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss in control are accounted as equity transactions – that is, as transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners. For purchases from non-controlling interests, the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary acquired is deducted from equity. For disposals to non-controlling interests, differences between any proceeds received and the relevant share of non-controlling interest are also recognised in equity.

# (c) Disposal of subsidiaries

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

### (d) Joint arrangements

Investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the contractual rights and obligations each investor has rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement.

The Group's interests in joint ventures are accounted for in the consolidated Financial Statements by the equity method of accounting.

Equity accounting involves recognising the Group's share of the post acquisition results of the joint ventures in the statements of comprehensive income and its share of post acquisition movements within reserves in reserves. The cumulative post acquisition movements are adjusted against the cost of the investment and include goodwill on acquisition, net of accumulated impairment loss (if any). When the Group's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its interests in the joint ventures (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the joint ventures), the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint ventures.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the joint ventures. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

# (e) Associates

The Group treats as associates, corporations, partnerships or other entities in which the Group exercises significant influence, but which it does not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the associates but not the power to exercise control over those policies. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment loss.

Investments in associates are accounted for in the consolidated Financial Statements by the equity method of accounting.

The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the statement of incomes, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The interest in an associate is the carrying amount of the investment in the associate under the equity method together with any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate. After the Group's interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognised, only to the extent that the investor has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

# B ECONOMIC ENTITIES IN THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

# (e) Associates (Continued)

For any of the associate's net assets changes, other than profit or loss or other comprehensive income and distributions received, the Group's policy is to account for such changes to the statement of income.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates; unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence on impairment of the asset transferred.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case, the group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognises the amount adjacent to 'share of profit/(loss) of an associate' in the statement of income.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amount previously recognised in the other comprehensive income is reclassified to statement of income where appropriate.

Dilution gains and losses arising in investment in associate are recognised in the statement of income.

# (f) Interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates

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

# C RECOGNITION OF INTEREST/PROFIT INCOME AND INTEREST/PROFIT EXPENSE

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

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

Interest on impaired financial assets is recognised using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Income from Islamic banking business is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the principles of Shariah.

#### D RECOGNITION OF FEES AND OTHER INCOME

Fees and commissions are recognised as income when all conditions precedent are fulfilled. Commitment fees for loans, advances and financing that are likely to be drawn down are deferred (together with related direct costs) and income which forms an integral part of the effective interest rate of a financial instrument is recognised as an adjustment to the effective interest rate on the financial instrument.

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

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

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

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

# **E FINANCIAL ASSETS**

#### (a) Classification

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

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

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

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

# (ii) Loans and receivables

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

### (iii) Financial investments held-to-maturity

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

# (iv) Financial investments available-for-sale

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

# (b) Recognition and initial measurement

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

# E FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

## (c) Subsequent measurement

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

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

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

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

# (d) Reclassification of financial assets

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

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

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

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

#### F FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

- eliminates or significantly reduces measurement or recognition inconsistencies that would otherwise arise from measuring financial assets or financial liabilities, or recognising gains and losses on them, on different bases. Certain structured investments with embedded callable range accrual swaps are designated by the Group under this criterion. The interest payable on these structured investments has been hedged with trading derivatives. An accounting mismatch would arise if the structured investments were accounted for at amortised cost, because the related derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in the fair value recognised in the statements of income. By designating the structured investments at fair value, the movement in the fair value of the structured investments will also be recognised in the statement of income.
- applies to groups of financial assets, financial liabilities or combinations thereof that are managed, and their performance evaluated, on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy; and
- relates to financial instruments containing one or more embedded derivatives that significantly modify the cash flows resulting from those financial instruments.

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

# (b) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not classified as fair value through profit or loss fall into this category and are measured at amortised cost. The financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are deposits from customers, deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions, repurchase agreements, bills and acceptances payable, sundry creditors, bonds and debentures, other borrowings, subordinated notes and redeemable preference shares.

#### G DERECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

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

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

#### H OFFSETTING FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

#### I IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

# (a) Assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

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

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

The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial assets' original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of income. If a loan or financial investments held-to-maturity have a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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

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

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

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

# I IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

# (b) Assets classified as available-for-sale

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

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

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

# J SALE AND REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Securities purchased under resale agreements ("reverse repurchase agreements") are securities which the Group had purchased with a commitment to re-sell at future dates. The commitment to re-sell the securities is reflected as an asset on the statements of financial position.

Conversely, obligations on securities sold under repurchase agreements ("repurchase agreements") are securities which the Group had sold from its portfolio, with a commitment to repurchase at future dates. Such financing transactions and the obligation to repurchase the securities are reflected as a liability on the statements of financial position.

The difference between sale and repurchase price as well as purchase and resale price is treated as interest and accrued over the life of the resale/repurchase agreement using the effective yield method.

# K PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

Freehold land and capital work-in-progress are not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight line basis to write off the cost of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, summarised as follows:

Buildings on freehold land

Buildings on leasehold land 50 years or more

Leasehold land

Buildings on leasehold land less than 50 years

Office equipment, furniture and fixtures

office equipment

furniture and fixtures

Renovations to rented premises

Computer equipment and software

- servers and hardware

- ATM machine

Computer equipment and software under lease

Motor vehicles

General plant and machinery

40 years

40 years or over the remaining period of the lease, whichever is shorter

40-50 years or over the remaining period of the lease, whichever is shorter

40-50 years or over the remaining period of the lease, whichever is shorter

3-5 years

5-10 years

5 years or over the period of the tenancy, whichever is shorter

3-5 years

5-10 years

3 -5 years or over the period of the lease, whichever is shorter

5 years

5-8 years

# K PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

#### L INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties, comprising principally land and office buildings, are held for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and are not occupied by the Group and the Company.

Investment properties of the Company are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. The freehold land is not depreciated. The buildings on freehold land are depreciated on a straight line bases over their estimated useful lives of 33.3 years.

At the Group level, investment properties of the Company are classified as property, plant and equipment as the properties are rented out to an entity within the Group.

Investment properties of the Group are stated at fair value, representing the open-market value determined annually by external valuers. Fair value is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If this information is not available, the Group uses alternative valuation methods such as recent prices on less active markets or discounted cash flow projections. Changes in fair values are recorded in the statements of income as part of other income.

On disposal of an investment property, or when it is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal, it shall be derecognised (eliminated from the statements of financial position). The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in statement of income in the period of the retirement or disposal.

# M INTANGIBLE ASSETS

# (a) Goodwill

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

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

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

Goodwill on acquisitions of associates and joint arrangements respectively are included in investments in associates and joint arrangements. Such goodwill is tested for impairment as part of the overall balance.

# M INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

## (b) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are measured at fair value. Other intangible assets include customer relationships, core deposits, computer software and license and club debentures. Other intangible assets are initially recognised when they are separable or arise from contractual or other legal rights, the cost can be measured reliably and, in the case of intangible assets not acquired in a business combination, where it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the assets will flow from their use. The value of intangible assets which are acquired in a business combination is generally determined using fair value at acquisition. Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software.

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life, or are not yet ready for use, are tested for impairment annually. This impairment test may be performed at any time during the year, provided it is performed at the same time every year. An intangible asset recognised during the current period is tested before the end of the current year.

Intangible assets that have a finite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, and are amortised over their estimated useful lives.

Intangible assets are amortised over their finite useful lives as follows:

Customer relationships:

Credit card
Revolving credit
Overdraft
Trade finance
12 years
4 - 5 years
6 - 7 years
5 years

Core deposits 8 – 20 years

Computer software 3 – 15 years

Club debentures 10 years

# N ASSETS PURCHASED UNDER LEASE

# (a) Finance lease

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

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

## (b) Operating lease

# Leasehold land

Leasehold land that normally has an indefinite economic life and title is not expected to pass to the lessee by the end of the lease term is treated as an operating lease. The payment made on entering into or acquiring a leasehold land is accounted as prepaid lease payments that are amortised over the lease term in accordance with the pattern of benefits provided.

# **Others**

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

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

#### O ASSETS SOLD UNDER LEASE

# (a) Finance lease

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

# (b) Operating lease

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

#### P BILLS AND ACCEPTANCES PAYABLE

Bills and acceptances payable represent the Group's own bills and acceptances rediscounted and outstanding in the market.

# Q DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

# (a) Fair value hedge

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

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

# Q DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Cash flow hedge

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

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

# (c) Net investment hedge

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

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

# (d) Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting

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

# **R** CURRENCY TRANSLATIONS

# (a) Functional and presentation currency

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

# (b) Foreign currency transactions and balances

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

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

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

## R CURRENCY TRANSLATIONS (CONTINUED)

## (c) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each statements of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of the statements of financial position;
- income and expenses for each statement of income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations, and of borrowings and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are taken to shareholders' equity. When a foreign operation is partially disposed of or sold, exchange differences that were recorded in equity are recognised in the statement of income as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisitions of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

## S INCOME AND DEFERRED TAXES

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

Current tax expense is determined according to the tax laws of each jurisdiction in which the Group operates and includes all taxes based upon the taxable profits.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### T SHARE CAPITAL

# (a) Classification

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

## (b) Share issue costs

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

### (c) Dividends

Dividends on ordinary shares and non-redeemable preference share with discretionary dividends are recognised as a liability when the shareholders' right to receive the dividend is established.

# (d) Repurchase, disposal and reissue of share capital (treasury shares)

Where any group company purchases the Company's equity share capital (treasury shares), the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the Company's equity holders until the shares are cancelled or reissued. Where such ordinary shares are subsequently reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the company's equity holders.

# U EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

## (a) Short-term employee benefits

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

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

# (b) Post employment benefits

The Group and the Company have various post employment benefit schemes. These benefits plans are either defined contribution or defined benefit plans.

# **Defined contribution plans**

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

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

# U EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# (b) Post employment benefits (continued)

#### **Defined benefit plans**

Defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The defined benefit liability recognised in the statement of financial position is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for actuarial gains/losses and unrecognised past service cost.

The Group determines the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of any plan assets with sufficient regularity such that the amounts recognised in the financial statements do not differ materially from the amounts that would be determined at the end of the reporting period.

The defined benefit obligation, calculated using the projected credit unit method, is determined by independent actuaries, by discounting estimated future cash outflows using market rates on government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension obligation.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

# (c) Other long term employee benefits

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

# (d) Termination benefits

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

# (e) Bonus plans

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

# (f) Share-based compensation benefits

# **Employee Ownership Plan ("EOP")**

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

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

#### V IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

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

# W FORECLOSED PROPERTIES

Foreclosed properties are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and reported within "Other Assets".

#### **X PROVISIONS**

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

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

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

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

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

# Y FINANCIAL GUARANTEE CONTRACTS

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

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

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

#### Z CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

#### AA SEGMENT REPORTING

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

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

#### AB CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

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

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

# AC NON-CURRENT ASSETS/DISPOSAL GROUPS HELD FOR SALE

Non-current assets/disposal groups are classified as assets held for sale and stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell if their carrying amount is recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

# **AD TRUST ACTIVITIES**

The Group acts as trustees and in other fiduciary capabilities that result in holding or placing of assets on behalf of individuals, trust and other institutions. These assets and income arising thereon are excluded from the Financial Statements, as they are not assets of the Group.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2014

#### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the significant subsidiaries as set out in Note 12 to the Financial Statements, consist of commercial banking, investment banking, Islamic banking, offshore banking, debt factoring, trustee and nominee services, property ownership and management, management of unit trust funds and fund management business, stock and sharebroking and the provision of other related financial services. There was no significant change in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, and listed on the Main Board of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

The address of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company is Level 13, Menara CIMB, Jalan Stesen Sentral 2, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, 50470 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

# 2 CASH AND SHORT-TERM FUNDS

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions  Money at call and deposit placements maturing within one month	12,972,421	10,732,954	1,215	5,032
	20,490,396	22,945,928	1,862,859	64,541
	33,462,817	33,678,882	1,864,074	69,573

<sup>(</sup>i) Included in the Group's cash and short-term funds is non-interest bearing statutory deposits of a foreign subsidiary of RM4,127,783,000 (2013: RM3,741,377,000) maintained with Bank Indonesia in compliance with their applicable legislation.

(ii) Monies held in trust in relation to the Group's stockbroking business:

	The G	Group
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Remisiers' trust balances	32,376	30,429

# 3 DEPOSITS AND PLACEMENTS WITH BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	The Gr	oup
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Licensed banks	3,642,570	3,143,364
Licensed investment banks	119,220	17,010
Bank Negara Malaysia and other central banks	419,241	543,990
Other financial institutions	57,957	84,655
	4,238,988	3,789,019

# 4 FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR TRADING

	The G	roup
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Money market instruments:		
Unquoted:		
Malaysian Government securities	676,023	422,188
Cagamas bonds	9,970	14,891
Malaysian Government treasury bills	138,038	75,075
Bank Negara Malaysia monetary notes	3,662,375	3,638,918
Negotiable instruments of deposit	2,745,907	1,874,340
Bankers' acceptances and Islamic accepted bills	121,197	345,728
Credit-linked notes	-	49,347
Commercial papers	151,700	362,189
Other Government's securities	5,081,737	4,197,517
Government investment issues	151,724	106,451
	12,738,671	11,086,647
Quoted securities:		
In Malaysia		
Shares	1,581,737	1,533,392
Outside Malaysia		
Shares	1,566,627	114,456
Private and Islamic debt securities	478,355	325,660
Other Government bonds	760,313	1,100,785
Bank Indonesia certificates	_	546,404
Investment linked funds	547,669	497,482
	4,934,701	4,118,179
Unquoted securities:		
•		
<u>In Malaysia</u>	2.540.888	5 324 359
In Malaysia  Private and Islamic debt securities	2,540,888 6.716	
In Malaysia  Private and Islamic debt securities	2,540,888 6,716	
In Malaysia Private and Islamic debt securities Shares	1 ' '   1	
In Malaysia Private and Islamic debt securities Shares  Outside Malaysia	6,716	6,716
In Malaysia  Private and Islamic debt securities Shares  Outside Malaysia  Private and Islamic debt securities	6,716 3,447,364	6,716 2,791,654
In Malaysia  Private and Islamic debt securities Shares  Outside Malaysia	6,716	6,716 2,791,654 66,332
In Malaysia  Private and Islamic debt securities Shares  Outside Malaysia  Private and Islamic debt securities  Private equity funds	3,447,364 125,965	5,324,359 6,716 2,791,654 66,332 9,393 8,198,454

# 5 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE

	The Gr 2014	oup 2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Money market instruments: Unquoted:		
Malaysian Government Securities	527,247	621,477
Cagamas bonds	148,161	239,735
Khazanah bonds	553,937	322,874
Other Government securities	261,407 72,335	254,035 27,052
Other Government treasury bills Government investment issues	2,519,145	2,518,856 2,518,856
Malaysian Government Sukuk	19,750	34,793
Commercial papers	74,805	0,7-00
Commissional papers	4,176,787	4,018,822
	4,110,101	1,010,022
Quoted securities:  In Malaysia		
Shares	135,882	221,771
Unit trusts	1,534	163,834
	,,,,,,	100,001
Outside Malaysia		
Shares	83,154	27
Private and Islamic debt securities	1,771,630	1,586,488
Other Government bonds	5,116,797	4,611,523
Unit trusts	89,695	86,798
	7,198,692	6,670,441
Unquoted securities:		
In Malaysia		
Private and Islamic debt securities	14,240,932	13,618,878
Shares	1,083,030	1,080,282
Loan stocks	10,433	10,433
Property funds	183	189
Outside Malaysia		
Shares	50,722	51,720
Private equity and unit trust funds	615,448	384,807
D	5,171,761	4,764,628
Private and Islamic debt securities	1 702	1,672
Private and Islamic debt securities  Loan stocks	1,783	1,072
	21,174,292	19,912,609

# 5 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE (CONTINUED)

	The Gr	oup
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Allowance for impairment losses:		
Private debt securities	(64,924)	(70,743)
Private equity funds	(68,420)	(29,493)
Quoted shares	(15,988)	(15,988)
Quoted bonds	(5,565)	(5,650)
Unquoted shares	(97,528)	(135,121)
Unit trusts	(391)	(386)
Loan stocks	(10,433)	(10,433)
	(263,249)	(267,814)
	32,286,522	30,334,058

Included in financial investments available-for-sale of the Group are money market instruments and securities in the form of unit trusts managed by CIMB – Principal Asset Management Berhad on behalf of the Group amounting to RM4,536 million (2013: RM4,083 million).

The table below shows the movements in allowance for impairment losses during the financial year for the Group:

	The Gro	oup
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
At 1 January	267,814	288,034
Net allowance made during the financial year	34,715	41,568
Disposal of securities	(40,321)	(58,976)
Exchange fluctuation	1,041	(2,812)
At 31 December	263,249	267,814

# **6 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS HELD-TO-MATURITY**

	The Group		
	2014	2013	
	RM'000	RM'00	
Money market instruments: Unquoted:			
Malaysian Government Securities	1,116,365	802,446	
Cagamas bonds	201,076	160,99	
Other government securities	796,713	780,81	
Other government treasury bills	17,170	16,83	
Malaysian Government investment	3,091,812	808,10	
Bank Negara Malaysia monetary notes	9,732	9,84	
Khazanah bonds	245,369	66,73	
	5,478,237	2,645,76	
Quoted securities: Outside Malaysia			
Private debt securities	2,742,483	1,930,75	
Islamic bonds	122,495	6,78	
Other Government bonds	1,059,133	501,82	
Bank Indonesia certificates	158,898	155,21	
	4,083,009	2,594,58	
Unquoted securities: In Malaysia			
Private debt securities	7,625,544	4,479,10	
Loan stocks	27,388	27,388	
	7,652,932	4,506,49	
Outside Malaysia			
Private debt securities	1,075,296	1,116,03	
	18,289,474	10,862,88	
Accretion of discount net of amortisation of premium	4,876	(8,51)	
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(32,789)	(32,872	
	18,261,561	10,821,490	

In 2014, included in financial investments held-to-maturity of the Group are money market instruments and securities in the form of unit trusts managed by CIMB – Principal Asset Management Berhad on behalf of the Group amounting to RM932 million.

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

The fair value and the carrying amount of the financial investments and the revaluation reserve – financial investments available-for-sale at the date of reclassification is RM659,540,000 (2013: RM774,913,000) and RM659,667,000 (2013: RM776,148,000) and RM127,000 (2013: RM1,235,000) respectively.

# 6 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS HELD-TO-MATURITY (CONTINUED)

The fair value and carrying value as at 31 December 2014 are RM1,339,000,000 (2013: RM764, 000,000) and RM1,344,000,000 (2013: RM767,000,000) respectively. As at 31 December 2014, the remaining unamortised revaluation reserve-financial investments available-for-sale amounting to RM1,209,000 (2013: RM1,182,000).

The fair values losses that would have been recognised in other comprehensive income if the financial investments has not been reclassified is RM7,124,000 (2013: RM2,618,000).

Included in the financial investments held-to-maturity of the Group as at 31 December 2014 are 10-year promissory notes of THB9 million (2013: THB9 million) maturing between 2014 to 2015. The promissory notes were received from Thai Asset Management Corporation ("TAMC") for settlement of impaired loans transferred by CIMB Thai to TAMC. Such promissory notes are non-transferable, bear interest at the average deposit rate of 5 major banks in Thailand and availed by the Financial Institutions Development Fund. As part of the agreement to transfer the impaired loans to TAMC, CIMB Thai has a gain and loss sharing arrangement with TAMC arising from the recovery of the impaired loans. During the previous financial year, CIMB Bank Thai has recognised a gain of approximately RM113 million arising from the sharing arrangement.

The table below shows the movements in allowance for impairment losses during the financial year for the Group:

	The Gro	oup
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	32,872	41,329
Allowance written back during the financial year	(338)	(2,056)
Disposal of securities	_	(5,408)
Exchange fluctuation	255	(993)
At 31 December	32,789	32,872

## 7 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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

	The Group Principal Fair values			he Company Fair val	1100	
	Principal amount	Assets Liabilities		Principal amount	Assets	ues Liabilities
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2014						
Trading derivatives						
Foreign exchange derivative						
Currency forwards	20,681,855	356,939	(357,014)		_	_
– Up to 1 year	17,560,152	306,288	(153,902)	_	_	-
- More than 1 year to 3 years	1,916,948	49,694	(71,808)	-	_	-
– More than 3 years	1,204,755	957	(131,304)	-	_	-
Currency swaps	142,878,690	1,304,368	(1,301,463)	-	-	-
– Up to 1 year	141,722,647	1,229,142	(1,292,228)	_	_	
- More than 1 year to 3 years	846,165	46,244	(6,942)	_	_	•
- More than 3 years	309,878	28,982	(2,293)	_	_	
Currency spots	6,177,249	2,995	(9,857)	_	_	
- Up to 1 year	6,177,249	2,995	(9,857)	_	-	
Currency options	5,317,174	47,724	(42,272)	_	-	
- Up to 1 year	4,645,415	34,516	(29,679)	_	_	
- More than 1 year to 3 years	488,553	8,075	(8,073)	-	_	
- More than 3 years	183,206	5,133	(4,520)	-	_	•
Cross currency interest rate swaps	46,562,720	1,649,042	(1,663,874)	_	-	
- Up to 1 year	10,055,874	151,249	(347,397)	_	_	
- More than 1 year to 3 years	16,542,367	640,308	(632,659)	_	_	
- More than 3 years	19,964,479	857,485	(683,818)	-	-	
	221,617,688	3,361,068	(3,374,480)	-	-	
nterest rate derivatives						
Interest rate swaps	336,177,615	2,134,460	(1,734,357)	500,000	478	
- Up to 1 year	119,108,017	108,215	(123,630)	_	_	
- More than 1 year to 3 years	108,492,608	510,567	(488,832)	500,000	478	
- More than 3 years	108,576,990	1,515,678	(1,121,895)	_	_	
nterest rate futures	1,640,898	2,096	(180)	_	_	
- Up to 1 year		1,885				
- Op to 1 year - More than 1 year to 3 years	1,450,968 189,930	1,885 211	(180)	-		
Interest rate options	456,065	1,222	(7,665)		_	
	-					
- Up to 1 year - More than 1 year to 3 years	351,298 104,767	964 258	(6,396)	_	_	•
- More train i year to 3 years	104,767		(1,269)	<u>-</u>	_	•
	338,274,578	2,137,778	(1,742,202)	500,000	478	

	The Group			The Company		
	Principal	Fair values		Principal	Fair values	
	amount RM'000	Assets RM'000	Liabilities RM'000	amount RM'000	Assets RM'000	Liabilities RM'000
2014	THW 000	THVI 000	THM 000	11111 000	11111 000	1110 000
Equity related derivatives						
Equity futures	1,367,538	8,795	(14,647)	_	_	-
- Up to 1 year	1,367,538	8,795	(14,647)	_	_	_
Equity options	7,114,019	233,718	(955,892)	-	-	_
- Up to 1 year	4,234,877	55,788	(395,595)	_	_	_
– More than 1 year to 3 years	1,854,926	13,736	(529,323)	_	_	_
- More than 3 years	1,024,216	164,194	(30,974)	-	-	-
Equity swaps	1,070,726	105,169	(28,543)	-	-	-
- Up to 1 year	64,466	12,631	-	_	_	_
– More than 1 year to 3 years	416,592	65,317	(19,428)	-	-	_
- More than 3 years	589,668	27,221	(9,115)	-	-	-
	9,552,283	347,682	(999,082)	-	-	-
Commodity related derivatives						
Commodity options	491,457	111,059	(22,839)		<u>-</u> .	
– Up to 1 year	315,601	9,499	(9,499)	-	-	_
- More than 1 year to 3 years	175,856	101,560	(13,340)	-	-	-
Commodity swaps	2,557,153	1,020,245	(1,014,696)	_	-	-
– Up to 1 year	2,198,926	569,074	(567,433)	_	_	_
- More than 1 year to 3 years	358,227	451,171	(447,263)	-	-	-
Commodity futures	10,656	34	(219)	-	-	-
- Less than 1 year	10,656	34	(219)	_	-	-
	3,059,266	1,131,338	(1,037,754)	-	-	-
Credit related contract						
Credit default swaps	5,336,170	58,510	(76,765)	_	-	-
– Up to 1 year	1,164,049	2,658	(3,431)	_	_	_
- More than 1 year to 3 years	2,926,168	48,011	(59,893)	-	_	_
- More than 3 years	1,245,953	7,841	(13,441)	-	-	_

	The Group			The Company		
	Principal	Fair values		Principal	Fair va	lues
	amount	Assets	Liabilities	amount	Assets	Liabilities
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2014						
Hedging derivatives						
Interest rate swaps	21,394,899	90,151	(261,556)	-	-	-
- Up to 1 year	1,459,768	33,704	(9,288)	_	_	_
- More than 1 year to 3 years	6,835,197	8,854	(27,804)	-	-	-
- More than 3 years	13,099,934	47,593	(224,464)	-	-	-
Currency forward	18,055	_	(53)	-	-	-
- Up to 1 year	18,055	_	(53)	_	-	_
Currency swaps	5,054,260	36,426	(141,369)			
- Up to 1 year	5,054,260	36,426	(141,369)	_	-	_
Cross currency interest rate swaps	3,483,815	19,806	(79,533)	-	-	-
- Up to 1 year	162,380	1,436	(4,403)	_	_	-
- More than 1 year to 3 years	2,103,854	15,861	(39,871)	_	_	_
- More than 3 years	1,217,581	2,509	(35,259)	-	-	-
	29,951,029	146,383	(482,511)	-	-	_
Total derivative assets/(liabilities)	607,791,014	7,182,759	(7,712,794)	500,000	478	-

	The Group			The Company Principal Fair values		
	Principal amount	Fair values Assets Liabilities		Principal amount	Fair va Assets	lues Liabilities
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
	Restated	Restated	Restated			
2013						
Trading derivatives						
Foreign exchange derivatives						
Currency forwards	15,577,551	238,332	(245,114)	_	_	_
– Up to 1 year	12,363,170	200,649	(132,059)	_	_	_
- More than 1 year to 3 years	1,127,084	19,349	(30,782)	_	_	_
– More than 3 years	2,087,297	18,334	(82,273)	_	_	
Currency swaps	71,742,204	877,249	(942,586)	_	_	-
– Up to 1 year	70,957,502	834,915	(936,132)	_	_	_
- More than 1 year to 3 years	511,442	21,811	(3,928)	_	_	_
– More than 3 years	273,260	20,523	(2,526)		_	_
Currency spots	7,288,436	6,317	(12,801)	_		_
– Up to 1 year	7,288,436	6,317	(12,801)	_	_	-
Currency options	4,339,443	97,774	(88,128)	_	_	_
– Up to 1 year	3,363,279	31,849	(24,965)	_	_	_
– More than 1 year to 3 years	520,621	12,429	(12,424)	_	_	_
– More than 3 years	455,543	53,496	(50,739)			_
Cross currency interest rate swaps	33,750,246	1,098,021	(1,043,097)	_	_	_
– Up to 1 year	3,956,556	100,069	(144,281)	_	_	_
- More than 1 year to 3 years	11,377,099	200,737	(380,088)	_	_	_
– More than 3 years	18,416,591	797,215	(518,728)	_	<del>-</del>	_
	132,697,880	2,317,693	(2,331,726)	_	_	-
Interest rate derivatives						
Interest rate swaps	266,135,599	2,062,009	(1,541,162)	500,000	3,940	-
– Up to 1 year	71,340,826	96,482	(109,312)	_	_	_
– More than 1 year to 3 years	86,434,963	411,848	(364,595)	500,000	3,940	-
– More than 3 years	108,359,810	1,553,679	(1,067,255)	_	_	-
Interest rate futures	4,652,882	12,418	(199)	_	_	_
- Up to 1 year	3,734,506	10,901	(162)	_	_	_
- More than 1 year to 3 years	918,376	1,517	(37)	_	_	_
Interest rate options	751,272	1,701	(7,776)		_	_
– Up to 1 year	510,866	108	(6,565)	_	_	_
- More than 1 year to 3 years	240,406	1,593	(1,211)	_	_	_
•	271,539,753	2,076,128	(1,549,137)	500,000	3,940	

# 7 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

	B	The Group			he Company	
	Principal amount RM'000 Restated	Fair va Assets RM'000 Restated	lues Liabilities RM'000 Restated	Principal amount RM'000	Fair val Assets RM'000	ues Liabilities RM'000
2013	Restated	Restated	nestated			
Equity related derivatives						
Index futures	43,473	_	(755)	_	_	-
- Up to 1 year	43,473	-	(755)	_	_	-
Equity options	7,293,279	103,031	(1,401,945)	_	_	_
- Up to 1 year	2,647,550	59,227	(823,089)	_	_	_
- More than 1 year to 3 years	1,983,267	15,312	(541,463)	_	_	_
- More than 3 years	2,662,462	28,492	(37,393)	_	_	-
Equity swaps	811,641	17,152	(172,288)	_	_	-
- up to 1 year	115,944	8,935	(140,632)	_	_	_
- More than 1 year to 3 years	61,862	4,591	(28,020)	_	_	-
- More than 3 years	633,835	3,626	(3,636)	_	_	_
	8,148,393	120,183	(1,574,988)	_	_	_
Commodity related derivatives						
Commodity options	238,781	158,512	(48,376)			_
- Up to 1 year	73,965	1,086	(944)	_	_	-
- More than 1 year to 3 years	77,304	109,769	(33,496)	_	_	_
- More than 3 years	87,512	47,657	(13,936)	_	_	_
Commodity swaps	1,961,518	106,882	(105,681)	_	_	-
- Up to 1 year	1,850,789	79,803	(79,308)	_	_	_
- More than 1 year to 3 years	103,658	20,960	(20,254)	_	_	-
- More than 3 years	7,071	6,119	(6,119)	_	_	-
	2,200,299	265,394	(154,057)	_	_	-
Credit related contract						
Credit default swaps	7,705,463	38,265	(89,176)	_	-	_
- Up to 1 year	3,144,871	1,493	(63,846)	_	_	_
<ul><li>More than 1 year to 3 years</li></ul>	2,179,290	15,731	(10,541)	_	_	_
- More than 3 years	2,381,302	21,041	(14,789)	_	_	_

#### 7 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

		The Group		Т	he Company	
	Principal	Fair va	lues	Principal	Fair val	ues
	amount	Assets	Liabilities	amount	Assets	Liabilities
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2013						
Hedging derivatives						
Interest rate swaps	19,358,750	183,197	(219,736)	_	_	-
- Up to 1 year	21,358	41	(55)	_	_	_
- More than 1 year to 3 years	3,942,730	77,097	(25,010)	_	_	_
- More than 3 years	15,394,662	106,059	(194,671)	_	_	_
Currency forward	190,863	_	(4,646)	_	_	_
- Up to 1 year	190,863	_	(4,646)	_	_	_
Currency swaps	3,404,360	14,589	(42,302)			
- Up to 1 year	3,404,360	14,589	(42,302)	_	_	_
Cross currency interest rate swaps	2,224,201	5,004	(43,840)	_	_	_
- up to 1 year	326,652	_	(19,187)	_	_	_
- More than 1 year to 3 years	1,380,496	414	(4,918)	_	_	_
- More than 3 years	517,053	4,590	(19,735)	_	_	_
	25,178,174	202,790	(310,524)	_	_	-
Total derivative assets/(liabilities)	447,469,962	5,020,453	(6,009,608)	500,000	3,940	_

## (i) Fair value hedges

Fair value hedges are used by the Group and the Company to protect it against the changes in fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities due to movements in market interest rates and foreign exchanges rates. The Group and the Company use non-derivatives financial liability, interest rate swaps and cross-currency interest rate swaps to hedge against interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk of loans, subordinated obligations, negotiable instruments of deposits issued, bonds and investment in subsidiary. For designated and qualifying fair value hedges, the changes in fair value of hedging instrument and hedged item in relation to the hedged risk are recognised in the statement of income. If the hedge relationship is terminated, the cumulative adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item is amortised in the statement of income based on recalculated effective interest rate over the residual period to maturity, unless the hedged item has been derecognised, in which case, it is released to the statement of income immediately.

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

	The Gro	oup	The Com	pany
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
(Loss)/Gain on hedging instruments*	(42,362)	75,671	(53,865)	(869)
Gain/(Loss) on the hedged items attributable to the hedged risk	38,124	(121,507)	53,865	(2,663)

<sup>\*</sup> Hedging instrument includes non-derivative financial liabilities used to hedge foreign exchange risk from investment in subsidiary.

## 7 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (ii) Net investment hedge

Currency swaps and non-derivative financial liabilities are used to hedge the Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk on net investments in foreign operations. Gains or losses on retranslation of the currency swaps and non-derivatives financial instruments are transferred to equity to offset against any gains or losses on translation of the net investment in foreign operations. The fair value changes of the hedging instruments attributable to the risk not designated as hedged in the hedging relationship was recognised in the statement of income during the year for the Group of RM49,831,495 (2013: RM33,607,842). No amounts were withdrawn from equity during the financial year as there was no disposal of foreign operations.

## (iii) Cash flows hedge

Cash flow hedges are used by the Group to protect against exposure to variability in future cash flows attributable to movements in foreign exchange rates of financial assets and financial liabilities. The Group hedges cash flows from held-to-maturity debt securities against foreign exchange risk using currency swaps. During the financial year ended 31 December 2012, the Group has ceased cash flow hedge accounting. The cumulative gain remaining in equity as at 31 December 2014 is RM84,204 (2013: RM134,657).

The Group also hedge financial investment available-for-sale, senior bond issued and interbranch lending against foreign exchange and interest rate risks by using cross currency interest rate swaps. The notional amount of the outstanding cross currency interest rate swaps as at 31 December 2014 was RM2,134,332,810 (2013: RM1,436,275,900). Gains and losses of cross currency interest rate swaps recognised in the hedging reserve will be reclassified from equity to statement of income when the hedged cash flows affect profit or loss. Total loss of RM116,689 (2013: gain of RM1,855,500) was recognised in the statement of income for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 due to hedge ineffectiveness from cash flow hedges.

Table below shows the periods when the hedged cash flows are expected to occur and when they are expected to affect profit or loss as at 31 December 2014:

	Up to 1	> 1-3	The Group	> 6-12	> 1-5
	month RM'000	months RM'000	months RM'000	months RM'000	years RM'000
As at 31 December 2014					
Cash inflows (assets) Cash outflows (liabilities)	1,152 -	8,202 (813)	6,819 (1,037)	75,067 (1,886)	2,255,427 (353,931)
Net cash inflows	1,152	7,389	5,782	73,181	1,901,496
As at 31 December 2013					
Cash inflows (assets)	657	5,768	3,272	10,249	1,373,029
Cash outflows (liabilities)	(841)	(1,156)	(2,211)	(10,102)	(1,160,707)
Net cash (outflows)/inflows	(184)	4,612	1,061	147	212,322

## 8 LOANS, ADVANCES AND FINANCING

# (i) By type

	The Group		The Comp	oany
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Overdrafts	5,596,931	5,659,427	-	_
Term loans/financing				
- Housing loans/financing	64,424,328	57,246,140	-	_
- Syndicated term loans	14,610,622	13,911,828	-	_
- Hire purchase receivables	19,220,193	17,747,485	-	_
- Lease receivables	111,666	142,147	-	_
- Factoring receivables	25,529	22,312	-	_
- Other term loans/financing	96,324,632	86,032,550	_	_
Bills receivable	10,778,037	9,239,224	_	_
Trust receipts	1,395,282	2,077,961	_	_
Claims on customers under acceptance credits	4,573,768	4,942,558	_	_
Staff loans [of which RM11,660,165				
(2013: RM8,409,959) are to Directors]	896,023	756,729	40	71
Credit card receivables	7,575,611	6,440,933	_	_
Revolving credits	37,354,876	28,830,969	_	_
Share margin financing	1,752,933	1,505,614	_	_
Other loans	3,658	1,665	-	_
Gross loans, advances and financing	264,644,089	234,557,542	40	71
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedge	136,079	140,453	-	_
	264,780,168	234,697,995	40	71
Less: Allowance for impairment losses				
- Individual impairment allowance	(3,591,249)	(3,005,066)	-	_
- Portfolio impairment allowance	(3,174,060)	(3,261,224)	-	
	(6,765,309)	(6,266,290)	_	_
Total net loans, advances and financing	258,014,859	228,431,705	40	71

<sup>(</sup>a) Included in the Group's loans, advances and financing balances are RM49,684,000 (2013: RM56,586,000) of reinstated loans which were previously impaired and written off prior to 2005. The reinstatement of these loans has been approved by BNM on 5 February 2010 and was done selectively on the basis of either full settlement of arrears or upon regularised payments of rescheduled loan repayments.

# (i) By type (Continued)

(b) The Group has undertaken a fair value hedge on the interest rate risk of RM8,119,997,000 (2013: RM8,181,776,000) loans, advances and financing using interest rate swaps.

	The Gr	oup
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Gross loans hedged	8,119,997	8,181,776
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedges	136,079	140,453
	8,256,076	8,322,229

The fair value loss of interest rate swaps in the hedge transaction as at 31 December 2014 was RM111,559,549 (2013: RM100,531,414).

## (ii) By type of customer:

	The Group		The Company	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Domestic banking financial institutions  Domestic non-bank financial institutions	1,691,259	1,078,983	-	_
- Stockbroking companies	13,224	10,210	_	_
- Others	3,189,524	2,572,679	_	_
Domestic business enterprises				
- Small medium enterprises	44,009,610	31,258,050	_	_
- Others	45,871,410	48,095,116	-	_
Government and statutory bodies	8,854,267	11,885,181	_	_
Individuals	125,997,751	111,963,768	40	71
Other domestic entities	2,589,715	2,020,750	_	_
Foreign entities	32,427,329	25,672,805	-	_
Gross loans, advances and financing	264,644,089	234,557,542	40	71

# (iii) By interest/profit rate sensitivity:

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Fixed rate				
- Housing loans	1,803,982	1,786,148	-	_
- Hire-purchase receivables	11,761,686	13,206,463	-	_
- Other fixed rate loans	39,630,807	41,358,703	40	71
Variable rate				
– BLR plus	135,903,034	115,338,808	_	_
- Cost plus	33,272,234	26,730,436	_	_
- Other variable rates	42,272,346	36,136,984	-	_
Gross loans, advances and financing	264,644,089	234,557,542	40	71

# (iv) By economic purposes:

	The G	The Group		oany
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Personal use	8,748,136	8,441,137	2	4
Credit card	7,575,611	6,440,933	_	_
Purchase of consumer durables	594,930	170,550	_	_
Construction	8,199,486	8,023,104	_	_
Residential property (Housing)	66,248,029	57,390,465	38	66
Non-residential property	20,636,518	17,866,777	_	_
Purchase of fixed assets other than land and building	15,761,176	14,251,738	_	_
Mergers and acquisitions	5,288,961	5,410,650	_	_
Purchase of securities	19,708,117	15,139,766	_	_
Purchase of transport vehicles	21,338,114	19,742,044	_	1
Working capital	74,273,300	65,766,696	_	_
Other purpose	16,271,711	15,913,682	-	-
Gross loans, advances and financing	264,644,089	234,557,542	40	71

# (v) By geographical distribution:

	The Group		The Company	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Malaysia	152,318,680	140,865,041	40	71
Indonesia	53,830,114	44,738,818	-	_
Thailand	22,799,411	18,534,877	-	_
Singapore	22,785,545	19,599,409	-	_
China	6,039,313	5,730,857		
United Kingdom	931,230	1,195,767	-	_
Hong Kong	586,862	693,400	-	_
Other countries	5,352,934	3,199,373	-	-
Gross loans, advances and financing	264,644,089	234,557,542	40	71

# (vi) By residual contractual maturity:

	The G	The Group		The Company	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	
Within one year	69,042,090	61,219,942	_	1	
One year to less than three years	23,881,021	23,303,174	2	4	
Three years to less than five years	33,216,713	31,614,934	_	20	
Five years and more	138,504,265	118,419,492	38	46	
Gross loans, advances and financing	264,644,089	234,557,542	40	71	

# (vii) Impaired loans, advances and financing by economic purpose:

	The Group	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Personal use	312,471	252,938
Credit card	114,462	94,765
Purchase of consumer durables	5,657	289
Construction	1,222,102	1,180,289
Residential property (Housing)	1,479,522	1,540,293
Non-residential property	214,681	258,780
Purchase of fixed assets other than land and building	876,447	438,895
Purchase of securities	175,342	186,441
Purchase of transport vehicles	422,123	314,470
Working capital	2,565,699	2,373,246
Other purpose	794,183	752,863
Gross impaired loans	8,182,689	7,393,269

(viii) Impaired loans, advances and financing by geographical distribution:

	The Gr	oup
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Malaysia	4,016,830	4,452,536
Indonesia	2,491,905	1,458,612
Thailand	1,437,752	1,219,287
Singapore	44,657	58,585
China	95,775	111,869
United Kingdom	2,518	3,636
Other countries	93,252	88,744
Gross impaired loans	8,182,689	7,393,269

## (ix) Movements in the impaired loans, advances and financing are as follows:

	The G	oup
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
At 1 January	7,393,269	7,927,817
Classified as impaired during the financial year	4,672,395	3,451,780
Reclassified as not impaired during the financial year	(1,782,815)	(1,591,922)
Amount written back in respect of recoveries	(873,740)	(1,223,557)
Amount written off	(1,461,339)	(1,239,233)
Reclassified from unwinding income	_	50,870
Exchange fluctuation	234,919	17,514
At 31 December	8,182,689	7,393,269
Ratio of gross impaired loans to gross loans, advances and financing	3.09%	3.15%

# (x) Movements in the allowance for impaired loans, advances and financing are as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Individual impairment allowance		
At 1 January	3,005,066	3,270,343
Net allowance made during the financial year	952,176	179,523
Amount written off	(458,740)	(440,126
Allowance written back and charged to deferred assets	(2,735)	(959
Amount transferred from portfolio impairment allowance	3,160	1,043
Unwinding income	(2,626)	46,595
Exchange fluctuation	94,948	(51,353
At 31 December	3,591,249	3,005,066
Portfolio impairment allowance		
At 1 January	3,261,224	3,295,857
Net allowance made during the financial year	887,551	858,902
Amount transferred from individual impairment allowance	(3,160)	(1,043
	(982,482)	(735,157
	(002, 102)	( , -
Amount written off	381	
Amount written off Allowance made and charged to deferred assets	• • •	258
Amount written off Allowance made and charged to deferred assets Unwinding income	381	258 (31,518
Amount written off Allowance made and charged to deferred assets Unwinding income Exchange fluctuation At 31 December	381 (33,195)	258 (31,518 (126,075 3,261,224
Amount written off Allowance made and charged to deferred assets Unwinding income Exchange fluctuation	381 (33,195) 43,741	258 (31,518 (126,075

## OTHER ASSETS

	The Group		oup	The Compan	pany
	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Due from brokers and clients net of allowance for impairment losses of RM18,819,223 (2013: RM21,650,373)	(a)	4,090,027	2,044,742	_	_
Other debtors, deposits and prepayments net of allowance for doubtful debts of RM102,233,125 (2013: RM94,204,197)	(b)	3,872,575	3,163,529	13,764	35,006
Due from insurers, brokers and reinsurers		3,768	26,026	_	_
Option premium receivable		202,040	193,721	-	_
Deferred assets Foreclosed properties net of allowance for impairment losses of	(c)	-	83,018	-	-
RM65,922,223 (2013: RM51,683,569)	(d)	356,826	187,787	_	_
Collateral pledged for derivative transactions		2,796,901	1,232,059	_	10,266
Due from joint venture	(e)	1,189,074	1,059,473	-	_
		12,511,211	7,990,355	13,764	45,272

(a) Movements of allowance for impairment losses on amount due from brokers and clients are as follows:

	The Group					
	Individual impairment allowance RM'000	2014 Portfolio impairment allowance RM'000	Total RM'000	Individual impairment allowance RM'000	2013 Portfolio impairment allowance RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January	14,766	6,884	21,650	14,494	9,103	23,597
Net allowance made/(write back) during the financial year	3,146	1,121	4,267	481	(1,599)	(1,118)
Disposal of subsidiary	(7,102)	_	(7,102)	_	_	_
Write off	(128)	-	(128)	_	_	_
Transfer to other debtors	(325)	-	(325)	_	_	_
Exchange fluctuation	515	(58)	457	(209)	(620)	(829)
At 31 December	10,872	7,947	18,819	14,766	6,884	21,650

#### 9 OTHER ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

	The G	roup
	2014 Individual impairment allowance RM'000	2013 Individual impairment allowance RM'000
At 1 January	94,204	70,881
Allowance made during the financial year	8,369	25,310
Recoveries	(42)	(348)
Write off	(184)	(284)
Transfer from amount due from brokers	325	_
Disposal of subsidiaries	(600)	_
Exchange fluctuation	161	(1,355)
At 31 December	102,233	94,204

(c) Deferred assets comprise mainly the carrying value of the excess of liabilities over assets of Common Forge Berhad (now known as Southeast Asia Special Asset Management Berhad) taken over by SBB Berhad in 2000 and will be reduced progressively by a scheme of arrangement which has been agreed by Bank Negara Malaysia. The scheme has been fully settled by BNM during the year. Movements in deferred assets during the financial year are as follows:

	The Gro	ир
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
At 1 January	83,018	103,524
Impairment allowance made	(2,353)	(700)
Recovered during the financial year	(80,665)	(19,806)
At 31 December	-	83,018

- (d) Foreclosed properties are stated at lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sale. Independent valuation of the foreclosed properties was performed by valuers to determine the fair value of the foreclosed properties as at 31 December 2014. The fair values are within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair values have been derived using the sales comparison approach. Sales prices of comparable land and buildings in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size.
- (e) These comprises hire-purchase receivables belonging to Proton Commerce Sdn. Bhd. ("PCSB") that were de-recognised from the Group's loans, advances and financing as the risks and rewards relating to the cash flows of these hire-purchase receivables have been substantially transferred to PCSB. The derecognised hire-purchase receivables are regarded as amount due from joint venture.

## 10 DEFERRED TAXATION

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

	The Gro	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities	272,587	357,250	-	-	
	(51,569)	(50,327)	(448)	(1,998)	
	221,018	306,923	(448)	(1,998)	

The gross movements on the deferred taxation account are as follows:

	The Gro	The Group		any
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
At 1 January (Charged)/Credited to profit or loss (Note 39)	306,923	(22,338)	(1,998)	(2,127)
- Loans, advances and financing	6,483	41,520	-	_
- Unutilised tax losses	(47,862)	8,430	-	_
- Excess of capital allowance over depreciation	2,134	(46,201)	(17)	_
- Intangible assets	27,366	35,314	-	_
- Provision for accrued expenses	(44,125)	25,707	-	_
<ul> <li>Post employment benefits obligations</li> </ul>	35,459	23,894	-	_
- Other temporary differences	(18,935)	70,507	876	129
	(39,480)	159,171	859	129
- (Over)/Under accrual in prior years	7,439	(29,961)	691	_
	(32,041)	129,210	1,550	129
Disposal of subsidiaries	(790)	2,729	_	_
Transferred to equity				
- Revaluation reserve - financial investments available-for-sale	(55,870)	194,369	-	_
- Hedging reserve - cash flow hedge	189	2,953	_	_
- Post employment benefits obligations	2,607	-	-	-
At 31 December	221,018	306,923	(448)	(1,998)

## 10 DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

The components of deferred tax assets and liabilities during the financial year prior to offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction are as follows:

	The Gro	The Group		any
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Deferred tax assets (before offsetting)				
Loans, advances and financing	113,497	107,014	_	_
Financial investments available-for-sale	54,130	81,782	_	_
Unutilised tax losses	8,490	56,352	_	_
Post employment benefits obligations	87,173	49,107	_	_
Provision for accrued expenses	300,248	344,373	9	3
Cash flow hedge	3,142	2,953	_	_
Other temporary differences	61,738	81,445	-	_
	628,418	723,026	9	3
Offsetting	(355,831)	(365,776)	(9)	(3)
Deferred tax assets (after offsetting)	272,587	357,250	_	_
Deferred tax liabilities (before offsetting)				
Property, plant and equipment	(130,446)	(132,580)	(338)	(321)
Financial investments available-for-sale	(99,806)	(73,258)	_	_
Intangible assets	(171,233)	(198,599)	_	_
Other temporary differences	(5,915)	(11,666)	(119)	(1,680)
	(407,400)	(416,103)	(457)	(2,001)
Offsetting	355,831	365,776	9	3
Deferred tax liabilities (after offsetting)	(51,569)	(50,327)	(448)	(1,998)

## 11 STATUTORY DEPOSITS WITH CENTRAL BANKS

The non-interest bearing statutory deposits are maintained by certain subsidiaries with Bank Negara Malaysia in compliance with Section 26(2)(c) of the Central Bank of Malaysia Act, 2009, the amounts of which are determined at set percentages of total eligible liabilities. The non-interest bearing statutory deposits of a foreign subsidiary and foreign branches of the bank subsidiary are maintained with respective central banks in compliance with the applicable legislation.

#### 12 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	The Con	npany
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Ordinary shares	7,336,383	7,336,383
Redeemable preference shares *	16,825,099	13,384,331
	24,161,482	20,720,714
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedge	53,865	_
	24,215,347	20,720,714
Less: Allowance for impairment loss of a subsidiary	(1,275)	(1,275)
	24,214,072	20,719,439

<sup>\*</sup> Classified as cost of investment in subsidiaries due to the terms of the instruments

## Capital injection in subsidiaries

During the year, the Company has completed capital injection of:

- RM3,261 million into 3,261,000 units new redeemable preference shares of RM1,000 each of CIMB Group Sdn. Bhd. The capital injection is to enable CIMB Group Sdn. Bhd. to subscribe for right issue of CIMB Bank Berhad of RM3,218 million and for working capital of a subsidiary.
- RM179.8 million into 55,000 units new redeemable preference shares of USD1,000 each of CIMB Securities International Pte. Ltd.

#### (a) Information about principal subsidiaries:

The direct subsidiaries of the Company are:

		Percentage of eq	uity held
Name of Subsidiary	Principal activities	<b>2014</b> %	<b>2013</b> %
		70	70
CIMB Berhad	Investment holding	100	100
CIMB Group Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	99.9	99.9
Commerce MGI Sdn. Bhd.	Dormant	51	51
Commerce Asset Realty Sdn. Bhd.	Holding of properties for letting to a related company	100	100
iCIMB (MSC) Sdn. Bhd.	Provision of management and outsourcing services	100	100
SBB Berhad	Dormant	100	100
CIMB Foundation ∞	Charitable foundation	_	_
Premier Fidelity Sdn Bhd	Promoting, arranging and managing all kinds of sports and entertainment events of the Group	100	100
SP Charitable Trust Fund ∞#	Special purpose vehicle	_	_
SP Charitable Trust Fund 2 <sup>∞ #</sup>	Special purpose vehicle	_	_

Consolidated in the Group as the substance of the relationship between the entities and the Company indicates that the entities are controlled by the Company

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>#</sup> Audited by a firm other than member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited.

# (a) Information about principal subsidiaries (Continued):

The subsidiaries held through CIMB Berhad are:

		F	Percentage o	f equity held	
			Berhad	Indirectly by the	company
Name of Subsidiary	Principal activities	2014	2013	2014	2013
		%	%	%	%
CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad	Trustee services	20	20	100	100
CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad	Trustee services	20	20	100	100

The subsidiaries held through CIMB Group ("CIMBG") are:

		F	equity held		
				Through CIM	BG's
		Directly by Cl	IMBG	subsidiary cor	npany
Name of Subsidiary	Principal activities	2014	2013	2014	2013
		%	%	%	%
CIMB Bank Berhad ("CIMB Bank")	Commercial banking and related financial services	99.9	99.9	-	-
CIMB Investment Bank Berhad ("CIMB Investment Bank")	Investment banking and the provision of related financial services	100	100	-	-
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk <sup>+</sup> (Incorporated in the Republic of Indonesia)	Commercial banking and related financial services	96.9	96.9	1.0	1.0
PT Commerce Kapital # (Incorporated in the Republic of Indonesia)	Investment holding	99.0	99.0	1.0	1.0
CIMB SI Sdn. Bhd.	Trading in securities and direct principal investments	100	100	-	-
CIMB SI I Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	_	_	100	100
CIMB SI II Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	100	100	_	_
CIMB Private Equity Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	100	100	_	_
CIMB Private Equity 1 Sdn. Bhd. <sup>&amp;</sup>	Investment holding	_	_	28.2	28.2
Ekuiti Erasama Sdn. Bhd.&	Investment holding	_	_	19.7	19.7
Bigbite Ventures Sdn. Bhd. <sup>&amp;</sup>	Investment holding	_	_	20.1	20.1
Big Ship Sdn. Bhd. <sup>&amp;</sup>	Investment holding	_	_	20.1	20.1
Eagle Eye Capital Sdn. Bhd. <sup>&amp; ^</sup>	Investment holding	_	_	_	14.1
Silverbell Investment Pte. Ltd. <sup>&amp;</sup> (Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	-	_	-	28.2
Top Sigma Sdn. Bhd. <sup>&amp;</sup>	Investment holding	_	_	20.1	20.1
Maju Uni Concept Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	_	_	100	100
Mutiara Makmur Ventures Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	_	_	100	100

# (a) Information about principal subsidiaries (Continued):

		Percentage of equity held			
		Directly by CIMBG		Through CIMBG's subsidiary company	
Name of Subsidiary	Principal activities	2014	2013	2014	2013
Traine of Cabolalary	r morpar activities	%	%	%	%
CIMB Asia Security (General Partner) Limited (formerly known as Semantan Investment Holdings Ltd.) (Incorporated in the Federal Territory of Labuan)	Investment holding	-	-	100	100
Armada Investment Holdings Ltd. (Incorporated in the Federal Territory of Labuan)	Investment holding	-	-	84.8	84.8
CIMB General Partner Limited (Incorporated in the Federal Territory of Labuan)	Investment holding	-	_	100	100
CIMB Securities International Pte. Ltd. + (Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding	100	100	-	-
CIMB Securities (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. <sup>+</sup> (Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)	Stock and share broking	-	_	100	100
CIMB Research Pte. Ltd. <sup>+</sup> (Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)	Investment research	-	_	100	100
CIMB Securities (UK) Ltd. <sup>+</sup> (Incorporated in the United Kingdom)	Securities related business	-	_	100	100
CIMB Securities (USA) Inc # (Incoporated in the United States of America)	Dormant	-	-	100	100
CIMB Securities Ltd. <sup>+</sup> (Incorporated in Hong Kong)	Securities broking, dealing and trading	-	_	100	100
CIMB Securities (HK) Nominees Ltd. + (Incorporated in Hong Kong)	Nominee services	-	_	100	100
PT CIMB Securities Indonesia + (Incorporated in the Republic of Indonesia)	Stockbroking	-	_	100	100
CIMB Real Estate Sdn. Bhd.	Real estate investment	100	100	_	_
CIMB-Mapletree Management Sdn. Bhd.	Real estate fund management	-	_	60	60
CIMB-Principal Asset Management Berhad	Establishment and management of unit trust fund and fund management business	60	60	-	-
CIMB-Principal Asset Management Company Limited <sup>+</sup> (Incorporated in the Kingdom of Thailand)	Investment and fund management and other related services	-	-	60	60
Sathorn Asset Management Company Limited +	Asset Management	-	_	99.9	99.9
(Incorporated in the Kingdom of Thailand)					

# (a) Information about principal subsidiaries (Continued):

		Р	Percentage of equity held			
			Ĭ	Through CIM	BG's	
		Directly by CIMBG		subsidiary company		
Name of Subsidiary	Principal activities	2014	2013	2014	2013	
		%	%	%	%	
CIMB Principal Asset Management (S) Pte.	Provision of	-	_	60	60	
Ltd. <sup>+</sup>	management and					
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)	investment analysis services					
PT CIMB-Principal Asset Management +	Establishment and	_	_	60.4	60.4	
(Incorporated in the Republic of Indonesia)	management of unit					
	trust fund and fund					
	management business					
CIMB Wealth Advisors Berhad	Distribution of unit trust funds	-	_	60	60	
i-Wealth Advisors Sdn. Bhd.	Provision of	60	60	-	_	
	management services					
	and distribution of					
	products and services	400	400			
CIMB Strategic Assets Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	100	100	-	_	
CIMB Private Equity Advisors Sdn. Bhd. AIGF Advisors Pte. Ltd. ® +	Investment advisory	100	100	-	100	
(formerly known as CIMB Capital Pte. Ltd.)	Investment holding	_	_	-	100	
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)						
CIG Berhad	Insurance holding company	100	100	-	_	
CIMB Insurance Brokers Sdn. Bhd. ^^	Insurance broking	-	_	-	100	
PT CIMB Sun Life <sup>†</sup> (Incorporated in the Republic of Indonesia)	Life assurance business	-	-	51	51	
Commerce Asset Ventures Sdn. Bhd. ("CAV")	Investment holding company	100	100	-	_	
Southeast Asia Special Asset Management	To invest in, purchase or	100	100	_	_	
Berhad	otherwise acquire and					
	deal with non-					
	performing loans,					
	credit and financing					
	facilities or debts					
CAV Private Equity Management Sdn. Bhd.	Providing management,	-	_	100	100	
	financial, corporate and					
Commerce Technology Ventures Sdn. Bhd.	advisory services Investment holding	_		100	100	
	company	_	_			
VC Prestige Sdn. Bhd. ^	Investment trading	-	_	33.3	33.3	
Commerce Agro Ventures Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	-	_	33.3	33.3	
	company					

# (a) Information about principal subsidiaries (Continued):

		F	Percentage of e	equity held		
		Diversity by O	1400	Through CIMBG's		
Name of Subsidiary	Principal activities	Directly by Cl 2014	:МВG 2013	subsidiary company 2014		
Name of Subsidial y	i illicipai activities	%	%	%	<b>2013</b> %	
CAV BAT Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding company	-	-	100	100	
Commerce Growth Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding company	-	_	100	100	
Edufuture Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding company	-	_	30	30	
Metro Bumimas Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding company	-	_	33.3	33.3	
Sedia Fajar Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding company	-	_	33.3	33.3	
Peranan Dinamik Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding company	-	_	33.3	33.3	
Trace Tracker Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. &	Provider of traceability services	-	_	9.67	9.67	
Pesat Dinamik Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding company	-	_	33.3	33.3	
Prima Mahawangsa Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding company	-	_	33.3	33.3	
Tetap Fajar Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding company	-	_	33.3	33.3	
Titan Setup Sdn. Bhd. #^	Investment holding company	-	_	-	100	
Commerce-KPF Ventures Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding company	-	-	30	30	
Touch 'n Go Sdn. Bhd.	Establishment, operation and management of an electronic collection system for toll and transport operators	-	-	32.2	32.2	
Commerce KNB Agro Teroka Sdn. Bhd.8	Investment holding company	-	-	33.3	33.33	
Kota Bumimas Sdn. Bhd. <sup>&amp;</sup>	Investment holding company	-	_	33.3	33.33	
Jernih Hartamas Sdn. Bhd. <sup>&amp;</sup>	Investment holding company	-	_	33.3	33.33	
Limpahan Suria Sdn. Bhd. <sup>a</sup>	Investment holding company	-	_	33.3	33.33	

# (a) Information about principal subsidiaries (Continued):

			Percentage of equity held Through CIMBG's			
		Directly by CI		subsidiary co		
Name of Subsidiary	Principal activities	2014	2013	2014	2013	
		%	%	%	%	
Goodmaid Chemical Corporation Sdn. Bhd. $^{\mbox{\tiny #}}$ ^	Manufacturing of household care products	-	_	-	99.60	
Goodmaid Marketing Sdn. Bhd. # ^	Trading and marketing of household care products	-	_	-	100	
Goodmaid Industrial Supplies Sdn. Bhd. # ^	Trading of industrial chemical products	-	-	-	100	
EQ Industry Supplies Sdn. Bhd. # ^	Trading and marketing of industrial chemicals	-	_	-	100	
CIMB Middle East BSC <sup>+</sup> (Incorporated in the Kingdom of Bahrain)	Islamic investment	99	99	1	1	
CIMB-Trustcapital Advisors Singapore Pte. Ltd. # (Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore) CIMB-TCA Australia Pty. Ltd. +	Real estate management and advisory	-	-	63	63	
(Incorporated in Australia)	Investment management company for investment holding Trusts	-	-	63	63	
CIMBTCA Pty. Ltd. + (Incorporated in Australia)	Investment holding company	-	-	63	63	
CIMBTCA3 Pty. Ltd. + (Incorporated in Australia)	Investment holding company	-	_	63	63	
CIMBTCA Bravo Pty. Ltd. † (Incorporated in Australia)	Real estate ownership	-	-	63	63	
CIMBTCA Lima Pty. Ltd. † (Incorporated in Australia)	Real estate ownership	-	_	63	63	
CIMB-Trustcapital AOF1 GP Pte. Ltd. # (Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)	Property fund management (including REIT manager)	-	-	100	100	
CIMB Southeast Asia Research Sdn. Bhd. (CARI)	Public advocacy through research, publication and events	100	100	-	-	
PT CIMB ASEAN Research # (Incorporated in the Republic of Indonesia)	Public advocacy through research, publication and events	-	_	100	100	

## (a) Information about principal subsidiaries (Continued):

The subsidiaries held through CIMBG are (Continued):

			Percentage of e		
		Directly by C	IMRG	Through CIN subsidiary co	
Name of Subsidiary	Principal activities	2014 %	2013 %	2014 %	2013 %
CIMB Securities (Thailand) Co., Ltd. + (Incorporated in the Kingdom of Thailand)	Stock and share broking	-	-	99.99	99.99
CIMB Securities International (Thailand) Public Company Ltd. + ^	Stock and share broking	_	-	-	99.6
(Incorporated in the Kingdom of Thailand)  CIMB Advisory (Thailand) Company Limited + ^  (Incorporated in the Kingdom of Thailand)	Dormant	_	-	-	99.6
CIMB Securities International (Australia) Pty. Ltd. + (Incorporated in Australia)	Investment holding company and providing services to related entities	-	-	100	100
CIMB Securities (Australia) Limited † (Incorporated in Australia)	Stock and share broking	_	-	100	100
CIMB Corporate Finance (Australia) Limited + (Incorporated in Australia)	Corporate finance and advisory services	_	_	100	100
CIMB Capital Markets (Australia) Limited + (Incorporated in Australia)	Equity capital markets business	_	_	100	100
Fleet Nominees Pty. Ltd. +	Nominee services	_	_	100	100
Quinambo Nominees Pty. Ltd. +	Nominee services	_	_	100	100
Wanford Nominees Pty. Ltd. +	Nominee services	_	_	100	100
CIMB Corporate Finance (India) Private Limited + (Incorporated in India)	Corporate finance and advisory services	_	_	100	99.99
CIMB Securities (India) Private Limited † (Incorporated in India)	Stock and share broking	_	_	75	75
CSI Investment Limited + (Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)	Investment holding company	_	-	100	100
MinorCap Pte. Ltd. + (Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)	Dormant	-	_	100	100

- <sup>&</sup> Deemed a subsidiary by virtue of board control over the company's financial and operating policies
- <sup>®</sup> Transferred to CIMB-MC Capital Ltd., a joint venture set up in 2014, during the financial year.
- # Audited by a firm other than member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited
- <sup>+</sup> Audited by a member firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited which is a separate and independent legal entity from PricewaterhouseCoopers, Malaysia
- ^^ Ceased to be a subsidiary as at 30 December 2014. (Refer Note13)
- ^ Disposed/strike off during the financial year

All the above subsidiaries, unless otherwise stated, are incorporated in Malaysia.

# (a) Information about principal subsidiaries (Continued):

The subsidiaries held through CIMBG's direct subsidiary, CIMB Investment Bank are:

		Percentage of equity held				
		Directly by CIMB Investment  Berhad		Through CIMB Investment Bank's subsidiary company		
Name of Subsidiary	Principal activities	2014	2013	2014	2013	
		%	%	%	%	
CIMB Holdings Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	100	100	_	_	
CIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd.	Nominee services	100	100	_	_	
CIMSEC Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd.	Nominee services	100	100	_	_	
CIMB EOP Management Sdn. Bhd.	Nominee services	100	100	_	_	
CIMB Futures Sdn. Bhd.	Futures broking	100	100	_	_	
CIMB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd.	Nominee services	100	100	_	_	
CIMB Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd.	Nominee services	100	100	_	_	
CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad	Trustee services	_	_	20	20	
CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad	Trustee services	_	_	20	20	

All the above subsidiaries, unless otherwise stated, are incorporated in Malaysia.

The subsidiaries held through CIMBG's direct subsidiary, CIMB Bank are:

		Percentage of equity held			
		Directly by CIMB Bank		Through CIMB Bank's subsidiary company	
Name of Subsidiary	Principal activities	<b>2014</b> %	<b>2013</b> %	<b>2014</b> %	<b>2013</b> %
CIMB FactorLease Bhd	Leasing, hire purchase financing, debt factoring, loan management and property management	100	100	-	_
CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad	Trustee services	20	20	40	40
CIMB Bank (L) Limited (Incorporated in the Federal Territory of Labuan)	Offshore banking	100	100	-	-
Mutiara Aset Berhad	Dormant	100	100	_	-
iCIMB (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Provision of management and outsourcing services	100	100	-	-
CIMB Group Nominees Sdn. Bhd.	Nominee services	100	100	_	_
CIMB Group Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd.	Nominee services	100	100	_	-
CIMB Group Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd.	Nominee services	100	100	_	-
Semerak Services Sdn. Bhd.	Provision of security, maintenance and other related services	100	100	-	_

# (a) Information about principal subsidiaries (Continued):

The subsidiaries held through CIMBG's direct subsidiary, CIMB Bank are (Continued):

		P	ercentage of	equity held Through CIMB	Bank's
		Directly by CIMB Bank		subsidiary company	
Name of Subsidiary	Principal activities	2014	2013	2014	2013
		%	%	%	%
CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad	Islamic banking and related financial services	100	100	-	_
CIMB Trust Ltd. (Incorporated in the Federal Territory of Labuan)	Trustee services	100	100	-	_
Bumiputra-Commerce Corporate Services Limited (Incorporated in the Federal Territory of	Nominee services	-	_	100	100
Labuan) BC Management Services Limited (Incorporated in the Federal Territory of Labuan)	Nominee services	-	-	100	100
CIMB Private Equity General Partner Limited (Incorporated in the Federal Territory of Labuan)	Fund management	-	-	100	100
CIMB Mezzanine General Partner Limited (Incorporated in the Federal Territory of Labuan)	Fund management	-	_	100	100
Mezzanine Capital Ltd (Incorporated in the Federal Territory of Labuan)	Investment holding	-	-	100	100
CIMB Islamic Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd.	Nominee services	-	_	100	100
CIMB Islamic Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd. S.B. Venture Capital Corporation Sdn. Bhd.	Nominee services Investment holding and provision of management services	100	100	100 -	100
BHLB Properties Sdn. Bhd.	Property ownership and management	100	100	-	_
SBB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd.	Nominee services	100	100	_	_
SBB Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd.	Nominee services	100	100	_	_
CIMB Nominees (S) Pte. Ltd. <sup>+</sup> (Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)	Nominee services	100	100	-	_
SBB Capital Corporation	Special purpose vehicle	100	100	-	-
SFB Auto Berhad	Dormant	100	100	_	_
CIMB Bank PLC + (Incorporated in Cambodia)	Commercial banking and related financial services	100	100	-	-

## (a) Information about principal subsidiaries (Continued):

The subsidiaries held through CIMBG's direct subsidiary, CIMB Bank are (Continued):

		Percentage of equity held				
		Directly by CIMB Bank		Through CIMB Bank's subsidiary company		
Name of Subsidiary	Principal activities	2014	2013	2014	2013	
		%	%	%	%	
Perdana Visi Hartanah Sdn. Bhd. <sup>^</sup>	Property investment	_	100	_	_	
SBB Capital Markets Sdn. Bhd.^	Investment holding	_	100	_	_	
CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad	Trustee services	20	20	40	40	
S.B. Properties Sdn. Bhd.	Property ownership and management	100	100	-	_	
SFB Development Sdn. Bhd.	Property investment	100	100	_	_	
SIBB Berhad	Investment dealings	80	80	_	_	
Perdana Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd.	Nominee services	_	_	80	80	
Commerce Returns Berhad °°	Special purpose vehicle	100	100	_	_	
CIMB Thai Bank Public Company Limited † (Incorporated in the Kingdom of Thailand)	Banking	93.7	93.7	-	_	
Merdeka Kapital Berhad **	Engaged in the purchase	-	_	-	_	
	from multi originators of receivables and the					
	raising of funds and related activities					

- \*\* Consolidation of the silo of Merdeka Kapital Berhad
  - In 2011, CIMB Bank obtained funding through securitisation of its hire purchase receivables to Merdeka Kapital Berhad ("MKB"), a special purpose vehicle set up to undertake multi securitisation transactions. Arising from the adoption of MFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" in 2013, CIMB Bank has consolidated the silo of MKB in relation to CIMB Bank's hire purchase receivables, as this silo has been legally ring-fenced for this transaction.
- <sup>+</sup> Audited by a member firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited which is a separate and independent legal entity from PricewaterhouseCoopers, Malaysia
- Consolidated in the Group as the substance of the relationship between the entities and the Company indicates that the entities are controlled by the Company
- ^ Company has been voluntarily liquidated during the financial year.

All the above subsidiaries, unless otherwise stated, are incorporated in Malaysia.

# (a) Information about principal subsidiaries (Continued):

The subsidiaries held through PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk are:

Name of Subsidiary	Principal activities		uity held 2013 %
PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance + (Incorporated in the Republic of Indonesia)	Financing services	99.9	99.9
PT Kencana Internusa Artha Finance † (Incorporated in the Republic of Indonesia)	Financing services	99.9	51

The subsidiaries held through CIMB Thai Bank Public Company Limited are:

Name of Subsidiary	Principal activities	Percentage of eq 2014 %	uity held 2013 %
CT Coll Co., Ltd. + (Incorporated in the Kingdom of Thailand)	Debt Collection Service	99.99	99.99
Center Auto Lease Co., Ltd. + (Incorporated in the Kingdom of Thailand)	Leasing/hire purchase	99.99	99.99
Worldlease Co., Ltd. + (Incorporated in the Kingdom of Thailand)	Hire purchase of motorcycles	99.99	99.99
Krungthai Thanakit Finance PCL # (Incorporated in the Kingdom of Thailand)	Dormant	99.10	99.10
PT Pattanasup Company Limited # (Incorporated in the Kingdom of Thailand)	Dormant	99.93	99.93

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>+</sup> Audited by a member firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited which is a separate and independent legal entity from PricewaterhouseCoopers Malaysia

All the subsidiaries, unless otherwise stated, are incorporated in Malaysia.

<sup>#</sup> In the process of liquidation

# (b) Details of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests:

Set out below are the Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests:

Name of subsidiaries	Proportion of ow interests and voting by non-controlling	rights held	Profit allocate		Accumulated nor interes	•
	<b>2014</b> %	<b>2013</b> %	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
CIMB Thai Bank Public Company Limited Group (incorporated in the Kingdom of Thailand)	6.3	6.3	7,178	17,904	336,893	320,466
CIMB-Principal Asset Management Berhad Group	40.0	40.0	26,483	18,806	277,335	250,777
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk Group (Incorporated in the Republic of Indonesia)	2.1	2.1	26,334	22,565	172,052	177,535
Touch 'n Go Shd. Bhd. Individually immaterial subsidiaries with non-controlling interests	47.8	47.8	8,126	7,725	50,007 (5,600)	42,182 (33,498)
					830,687	757,462

# (b) Details of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (Continued):

Summarised financial information for each subsidiary that has non-controlling interests that are material to the Group is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before inter-company eliminations.

	CIMB Thai E Company Lii		CIMB-Princi Management Bo		PT Bank CIM Gro	~	Touch 'n Go	Sdn. Bhd.
(RM'000)	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Total assets Total liabilities	29,180,235 (26,713,246)	27,966,946 (25,743,790)	1,005,283 (311,300)	930,131 (302,544)	65,677,958 (57,680,966)	58,687,619 (51,739,264)	505,209 (396,594)	432,326 (340,803)
Net assets	2,466,989	2,223,156	693,983	627,587	7,996,992	6,948,355	108,615	91,523
Equity attributable to owners of the Company Non-controlling interests ("NCI")	(2,466,989) -	(2,223,156)	(552,724) (141,259)	(512,811) (114,776)	(7,996,785) (207)	(6,922,887) (25,468)	(108,615) -	(91,523) –
Revenue	1,087,457	1,101,145	229,843	185,793	3,714,969	4,090,726	92,151	86,421
Profit before taxation Taxation Other comprehensive income/(expenses)	140,214 (25,392) 149,864	277,458 8,473 (29,678)	80,401 (14,194) 186	64,638 (17,623) (456)	882,772 (236,220) 440,491	1,765,760 (465,014) (1,453,511)	22,761 (5,754)	21,244 (5,077)
Total comprehensive income/(expense)	264,686	256,253	66,393	46,559	1,087,043	(152,765)	17,007	16,167
Net cash generated/(used in) from operating activities	576,546	(1,028,680)	133,439	50,479	(324,188)	867,131	38,720	8,682
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	(407,848)	(475,964)	(21,335)	42,457	(868,135)	(1,920,014)	555	(21,055)
Net cash generated (used in)/from financing activities	(312,933)	1,800,091	(796)	(53,296)	(441,774)	1,081,602	-	3,000
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(144,235)	295,447	111,308	39,640	(1,634,097)	28,719	39,275	(9,373)
Profit allocated to NCI of the Group Dividends paid to NCI of the Group	7,178 1,312	17,904 666	26,483 -	18,806 4,800	26,334 -	22,565 –	8,126 -	7,725 -

## (c) Effects of changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control

On 28 February 2014, PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk acquired additional 48.9% equity interest in PT Kencana Internusa Artha Finance ("KITA Finance") for a cash consideration of IDR131,236 million (equivalent to RM36.4 million). As a result of this acquisition, the Group's equity interest in KITA Finance was increased to 99.9%. The carrying value of the net assets of KITA Finance as at 28 February 2014 was IDR195,325 million (equivalent to RM55.1 million).

The effect of the change in the Group's ownership interest in KITA Finance on the equity attributable to owners of the Group is as follows:

	28-Feb-14 RM'000
Carrying amount of non-controlling interests acquired	26,348
Consideration paid for acquisition of non-controlling interests	(36,417)
Excess of consideration paid recognised in equity attributable to owners of the Group	(10,069)

#### (d) Unconsolidated structured entities

#### (i) Nature, purpose and extent of the Group's interest in unconsolidated structure entities

#### **Investment Purposes**

#### 1) Investment Vehicle 1

The Group's involvement in unconsolidated structured entities ("USE") for investment purposes are typically in the capacity of an investor with limited liability and no management control, with a view to invest in the USE's business model which may include trading strategies on various asset classes such as interest rate futures on major liquid currencies. The Group earns a share of profits which are typically distributed in proportion to each capital provider's share in the USE, while additional capital support may be required if the USE is loss-making.

## 2) Investment Vehicle 2

CIMB Bank's involvement in USE is for investment purposes with a view to invest in the USE's profit participation scheme ("PPS") as principal and on-sell to other investors. The PPS will be used to fund USE's purchase of the rights to all the present and future cash flows of dividends and other shareholders' distribution (the "Dividends") of the underlying assets. CIMB Bank earns a fixed payout amount per annum against its invested amount and the cash flows from the Dividends in accordance with a pre-agreed order of priority as set out in the terms of the PPS and will expire upon the final payment of the cash flows.

#### 3) Third Party Funding

The Group provides funding to USE, whereby such funding may be secured against a variety of assets/collateral. The Group may also enter into a derivative transaction with USE in its normal course of business.

The Group does not consolidate these USEs as the Group does not have control over these entities in accordance with MFRS10.

# (d) Unconsolidated structured entities (Continued)

## (ii) Carrying amount, size and maximum exposure to loss

The following table shows the carrying amount of the Group's interest recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position as well as the maximum exposure to loss resulting from these interests. It also provides an indication of the size of the structured entities.

	Carrying amount as at 31 December 2			
	Investment Vehicle 1 RM'000	Investment Vehicle 2 RM'000	Third Party Funding Entity RM'000	
Cash and short-term funds	4,093	_	57,559	
Reverse repurchase agreements	_	_	712,730	
Financial investments available-for-sale	692	269,694	-	
Other assets	349,650	-	-	
Total assets	354,435	269,694	770,289	
Derivative financial liabilities **	-	-	25,842	
Total liabilities	-	_	25,842	
Commitments	349,650	_	_	

	Investment	Investment	Third Party
	Vehicle 1	Vehicle 2	Funding Entity
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Assets size of structured entity *	10,052,438	3,966,000	769,230

<sup>\*</sup> Where the Group does not have control over the USE, the assets size of the USE are based on the Group's best estimates.

#### Cash and short-term funds

Represents the Group's cash received from realised gains from derivatives, interest income and dividend income.

#### Financial investments available-for-sale

Represents the Group's equity/economic interests in unconsolidated structured entities.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Derivative liabilities are based of a notional amount of USD200 million

## (d) Unconsolidated structured entities (Continued)

#### (ii) Carrying amount, size and maximum exposure to loss (Continued)

#### Reverse repurchase agreements and other assets

Reverse repurchase agreements or loans to Third Party Funding Vehicle which may be collateralised by underlying securities. This also includes collateral placements to Investment Vehicle for collateralisation purposes against potential future losses incurred by the vehicle.

#### **Derivative financial liabilities**

Derivative transactions entered into with the structured entities are in the normal course of business. Carrying amounts of the derivative financial liabilities do not reflect the true variability of returns to the Group because they do not take into account the effects of collateral or hedges.

#### **Commitments**

Represents financial commitments (such as capital support) which the Group is contractually obligated to make to the Investment Vehicles in a given year due to losses/underperformance of the underlying business of the vehicle. The maximum liability is capped at the collateral amounts pledged (see Other Assets).

#### (iii) Income/losses from structured entities

	Gains/(losses) recognised in the consolidate statements of income for the financial yea ended 31 December 2014
	Unrealised losses on Realised gains
Structured Entity	derivatives on derivatives Tot RM'000 RM'000 RM'00
Third Party Funding Entity	(25,842) 57,559 31,71

	statements of in	Income recognised in the consolidated statements of income for the financial year ended 31 December 2014			
Structured Entity	Interest Income RM'000	Dividend Income RM'000	Total RM'000		
Investment Vehicle 1	2,415	1,678	4,093		
Investment Vehicle 2 ^	-	-	-		
Third Party Funding Entity	13,430	-	13,430		
	15,845	1,678	17,523		

<sup>^</sup> The Investment Vehicle 2 was set up on 22 December 2014, therefore no income has been recognised for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

Unrealised losses on derivatives do not reflect the true variability of returns to the Group because they do not take into account the effects of collateral or hedges.

#### 13 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

		The Gro	oup
	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
At 1 January		703,947	589,907
Share of profits for the financial year		125,295	306,268
Additional investment in associates		2,016	23,274
Share of other comprehensive income/(expense) for the financial year		2,199	(725)
Disposal of associates		(3,217)	(4,047)
Partial disposal of subsidiary *	54	34,681	_
Allowance made for impairment losses	37	(175)	(403)
Dividend payment ^^		(20,037)	(210,327)
At 31 December		844,709	703,947

<sup>^^</sup> Dividend payment in specie received from an associate for the financial year ended 31 December 2013.

<sup>\*</sup> With effect from 30 December 2014, due to the change of the Board of Directors following the disposal of 49% stake to a third party, the Group has lost control over CIMB Insurance Broker ("CIB"). Therefore, CIB has ceased to be a subsidiary and is classified as an associate of the Group as at 31 December 2014. Refer to Note 48(k). The amount is inclusive of the gain on remeasurement of equity interest retained as associate of RM30,987,000.

	The Co	ompany
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
oted shares, at cost	3,834	3,834

## (a) Information about associates:

The principal place of business and country of incorporation of the associates is Malaysia unless stated otherwise. All associates are measured using the equity method. There are no available quoted market prices of the associates.

The direct associate of the Company is:

Name of Associate	Principal activities	Percentage of e 2014 %	equity held 2013 %
Touch 'n Go Sdn. Bhd.*	Establishment, operation and management of an electronic collection system for toll and transport operators	20	20

<sup>\*</sup> Consolidated in the Group as the associate is a subsidiary to the Group.

# (a) Information about associates (Continued):

The associates held through CAV's subsidiary, Commerce-KPF are:

		Percentage of eq	uity held
Name of Associate	Principal activities	<b>2014</b> %	<b>2013</b> %
Delphax Sdn. Bhd.	Manufacturer of reconstructive & spinal implants, trauma & related orthopaedic surgical products	7.0	7.0

The associate held through CAV's subsidiary, Commerce Agro Ventures Sdn. Bhd. is:

		Percentage of equit	
Name of Associate	Principal activities	2014	2013
		%	%
Landas Bina Aquaventures Sdn. Bhd.	Aquaculture	13.3	13.3

The associates held through CAV's subsidiary, Commerce Technology Ventures Sdn. Bhd. are:

		Percentage of eq	Percentage of equity held	
Name of Associate	Principal activities	<b>2014</b> %	2013 %	
Sesama Equilab Sdn. Bhd.	Dormant	29	29	
Consolidated Liquid Eggs Sdn. Bhd.	Dormant	30	30	

# (a) Information about associates (Continued):

The associates held through CAV's subsidiary, Commerce KNB Agro Teroka Sdn. Bhd. are:

Name of Associate	Principal activities	Percentage of eq 2014 %	uity held 2013 %
Manjung Aquatic Sdn. Bhd.	Dealer in business of merchant and dealer in marine products and its by products	16.3	16.3
Dragon Power Plantations Sdn. Bhd.	Growing and selling vegetables of all kinds and descriptions	13.3	13.3
PS Fresh Sdn. Bhd.	Distribution of farm products	10.0	10.0

The associates held through CIMB Bank are:

		Percentage of ed	quity held
Name of Associate	Principal activities	<b>2014</b> %	<b>2013</b> %
Bank of Yingkou Co. Ltd. (Incorporated in the People's Republic of China)	Banking	19.36	19.99

In 2014, Bank of Yingkou completed a capital increase of 64,200,000 new shares of RMB1.00 each raising a proceeds of RMB205,440,000. CIMB Bank did not exercise its proportional pre-emptive rights and accordingly its percentage holding in Bank of Yingkou is reduced from 19.99% to 19.36%.

The associate held through CIMBG's subsidiary, CIMB SI II Sdn. Bhd. is:

		Percentage of eq	tage of equity held	
Name of Associate	Principal activities	2014	2013	
		%	%	
Tune Money Sdn. Bhd. ^	Online financial services	-	27	

# (a) Information about associates (Continued):

The associate held through CIMB Group's subsidiary, CIG Berhad is:

		Percentage of equity held	
Name of Associate	Principal activities	<b>2014</b> %	<b>2013</b> %
CIMB Insurance Brokers Sdn. Bhd.	Insurance broking	51	-

The associates held through CIMBG's subsidiary, CIMB Private Equity Sdn. Bhd. is:

		Percentage of e	quity held
Name of Associate	Principal activities	2014	2013
		%	%
Mezzanine Holdings Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	18.5	18.5

The associates held through CIMBG's subsidiary, CIMB Real Estate Sdn. Bhd. are:

Name of Associate	Principal activities	Percentage of eq	uity held 2013
Name of Associate	i imoipai douvides	%	%
CMREF 1 Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	24.9	24.9
Eleven Section Sixteen Sdn. Bhd.	Property investment and management	24.9	24.9
Dynamic Concept One Sdn. Bhd.	Property investment	24.9	24.9
Jaya Section Fourteen Sdn. Bhd.	Property investment and management	24.9	24.9
Project Asia City Sdn. Bhd.	Property investment and management	24.9	24.9
Forward Wealth Advisors Sdn. Bhd.	Property management services	24.9	24.9
Sentral Parc City Sdn. Bhd.	Property investment	24.9	24.9
Lot A Sentral Sdn. Bhd.	Property investment	14.1	14.1
CMREF2 Shariah Sdn. Bhd.	Real estate fund management	14.29	14.29
Green Transformation Sdn. Bhd.	Dormant	14.29	14.29

(a) Information about associates (Continued):

The associates held through CIMBG's subsidiary, CIMB Strategic Assets Sdn Bhd are:

		Percentage of equity held	
Name of Associate	Principal activities	<b>2014</b> %	<b>2013</b> %
Capital Advisors Partners Asia Sdn. Bhd.	Investment advisory services	40	40
Capital Advisors Partners Asia Pte. Ltd. (Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)	Investment advisory services	40	40
Capasia Islamic Infrastructure Fund (General Partner) Limited (Incorporated in the Federal Territory of Labuan)	Managing private fund	40	40
Capasia Asean Infrastructure Fund III (General Partner) Limited (Incorporated in the Federal Territory of Labuan)	General Partner of The CapAsia Asean Infrastructure Fund III L.P	40	40
PT Cap Asia Indonesia (Incorporated in the Republic of Indonesia)	Business management consultancy services	40	40

<sup>^</sup> Disposed during the financial year

(b) The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the material associate's financial statements prepared in accordance with MFRSs (adjusted by the Group for equity accounting purposes).

	Bank of Y	'ingkou
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Total assets Total liabilities	45,813,219 (42,130,944)	38,559,039 (35,466,900)
Net assets	3,682,275	3,092,139
Revenue	1,566,901	1,203,911
Profit for the financial year/Total comprehensive income for the financial year	572,492	479,719
Dividends paid by the associate during the year	98,222	_

# (c) Reconciliation of the summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the associate recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

	Bank of Yi	ingkou
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Opening net assets as at 1 January	3,092,139	2,612,420
Profit for the financial year	572,492	479,719
Dividend paid	(98,222)	_
Increase in share capital	115,866	_
Closing net assets as at 31 December	3,682,275	3,092,139
Interest in associate (%)	19.36%	20%
Interest in associate	712,888	618,428
Goodwill	7,797	7,797
Carrying value	720,685	626,225

# (d) Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material:

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
The Group's share of profit for the financial year The Group's share of other comprehensive expense for the financial year	10,797 2,199	210,324 (725)
The Group's share of total comprehensive income for the financial year	12,996	209,599
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interest in these associates	124,024	77,722

## 14 INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES

	The Group	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
At 1 January	309,535	305,843
Share of (loss)/profit for the financial year	(1,942)	55,170
Share of other comprehensive income/(expense) for the financial year	4,965	(5,742)
Additional investment in joint ventures	1,661	1,623
Capital repayment	(3,306)	(47,336)
Disposal of joint ventures	(69,233)	_
Exchange fluctuation	-	(23)
At 31 December	241,680	309,535

# 14 INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

# (a) Details of joint ventures:

The principal place of business and country of incorporation of the joint ventures is Malaysia unless stated otherwise. All joint ventures are measured using the equity method. There are no available quoted market prices of the joint ventures.

Name	Principal activities	Percentage of ec through subsidiary 2014 %	
Proton Commerce Sdn. Bhd.	Financing of vehicles	50	50
Alam-PE Holdings (L) Inc ^ (Incorporated in the Federal Territory of Labuan)	Owning and chartering offshore supply vessels	-	51
CIMB-Principal Islamic Asset Management Sdn. Bhd.	Establishment and management of unit trust fund and fund management business in accordance with shariah principles	50	50
The South East Asian Strategic Assets Fund LP (Incorporated in the Cayman Islands)	Invest in equity and equity related securities of entities operating in infrastructure, energy and natural resources and their associated industries	25.1	25.1
SEASAF Power Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	25.1	25.1
SEASAF Highway Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	25.1	25.1
SEASAF Education Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	25.1	25.1
SEASAF 1 Resources Pte. Ltd.	Investment holding	25.1	25.1
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)			
Bangsar Capital Holdings (L) Limited (Incorporated in the Federal Territory of Labuan)	Investment holding	50	50
Tanjung Pinang Villas Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	50	50
Capasia South East Asian Strategic Asset Fund (General Partner)	Investment advisory services	60	60
Ltd. (Incorporated in the Cayman Islands)	investment advisory services	00	00
Bangsar Capital Pte. Ltd.	Investment advisory services	50	_
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)			
CIMB-MC Capital Ltd.	Investment holding	50	_
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands)			
AIGF Advisors Pte Ltd. (formerly known as CIMB Capital Pte.	Investment advisory services	50	_
Ltd.) (Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)			
AIGF Management Company Ltd. (Incorporated in the Cayman Islands)	General Partner	50	-

<sup>^</sup> Disposed during the financial year

#### 14 INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

## (b) Details of material joint venture:

Proton Commerce Sdn. Bhd.

On 22 October 2003, Bumiputra-Commerce Finance Berhad ("BCF") (now known as Mutiara Aset Berhad) entered into a joint venture agreement with Proton Edar Sdn. Bhd. ("PESB") for the purposes of building and operating a competitive vehicle financing business in Malaysia for vehicles distributed by PESB. Subsequently, a joint ventures was incorporated under the name of Proton Commerce Sdn. Bhd. ("PCSB") which is 50%:50% owned by BCF and PESB respectively. PCSB is primarily responsible for developing, managing and marketing hire purchase loans for vehicles sold to the customers of PESB. Pursuant to the joint venture, BCF issued RM200 million Perpetual Preference Shares ("PPS") which were fully subscribed by PCSB. Pursuant to the vesting of the finance company business and the related assets and liabilities of BCF to CIMB Bank and the subsequent capital reduction exercise undertaken by BCF, the BCF PPS were cancelled, and CIMB Bank issued RM200 million PPS to PCSB.

# (c) The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the material joint venture Financial Statements prepared in accordance with MFRSs (adjusted by the Group for equity accounting purposes).

	PCSI	3
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Non-current assets	1,627,977	1,616,285
Current assets	274,984	136,964
Current liabilities (non-trade)	(1,300,586)	(1,151,620)
Non-current liabilities (non-trade)	(280,000)	(285,015)
Net assets	322,375	316,614
The above amounts of assets and liabilities include the following:		
Cash and cash equivalents	159,090	42,213
Revenue	91,790	91,134
Profit for the financial year/Total comprehensive income for the financial year	5,761	9,500
The above profit for the financial year include the following:		
Interest income	86,435	88,671
Interest expense	(43,513)	(37,293)
Taxation	(3,221)	(3,610)

## 14 INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

(d) Reconciliation of the summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the material joint venture recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

	PCSB	;
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Opening net assets 1 January Profit for the financial year	316,614 5,761	307,114 9,500
Closing net assets as at 31 December	322,375	316,614
Interest in joint venture	50%	50%
Interest in joint venture	161,188	158,307

(e) Aggregate information of joint ventures that are not individually material:

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
The Group's share of profit for the financial year The Group's share of other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	(4,823) 4,965	50,420 (5,742)
The Group's share of total comprehensive income for the financial year	142	44,678
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interest in these joint ventures	80,492	151,228

# 15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Group 2014	Note	Freehold land RM'000	Leasehold land 50 years or more RM'000	Leasehold land less than 50 years RM'000	Buildings on freehold land RM'000	Buildings on leasehold land 50 years or more RM'000	Buildings on leasehold land less than 50 years RM'000	Renovations, office equipment, furniture and fixtures RM'000	Computer equipment and hardware RM'000	Computer equipment and software under lease RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost												
At 1 January		44,342	27,363	1,804	336,749	57,558	342,844	1,892,135	1,082,699	45,960	183,566	4,015,020
Additions		91	_	_	2,705	_	16,806	245,721	121,104	2,341	17,176	405,944
Disposals/written off		(15,846)	(5)	_	(16,001)	(1,653)	(50,522)	(113,825)	(119,708)	(1,825)	(21,298)	(340,683)
Transfer/reclassifications		-	-	-	_	-	-	(9,855)	9,855	-	-	-
Reclassified from/(to) intangible								,				
assets	19	-	-	-	-	-	1,168	(197,859)	710	-	53	(195,928)
Reclassified to non-current assets												
held for sale	53	(1,273)	(3,028)	-	(1,307)	(12,497)	(7,695)	-	-	-	-	(25,800)
Exchange fluctuation		8,916	-	-	11,380	191	15,533	67,052	15,630	71	2,662	121,435
At 31 December		36,230	24,330	1,804	333,526	43,599	318,134	1,883,369	1,110,290	46,547	182,159	3,979,988
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss												
At 1 January		8,758	7,405	1,004	116,112	27,911	214,476	1,210,273	773,408	39,444	69,446	2,468,237
Charge for the financial year		-	579	-	4,210	916	21,637	161,641	105,822	2,242	25,061	322,108
Disposals/written off		(207)	-	-	(8,337)	(887)	(44,224)	(95,377)	(70,050)	(412)	(13,711)	(233,205)
Transfer/reclassifications		-	-	-	-	-	-	(680)	680	-	-	-
Reclassified to intangible assets	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	(108,416)	-	-	(25)	(108,441)
Impairment charged for the												
financial year		-	-	-	-	-	-	451	(35)	-	-	416
Reclassified to non-current assets												
held for sale	53	-	(1,230)	-	(430)	(3,495)	(4,632)	-	-	-	-	(9,787)
Exchange fluctuation		560	-	-	5,961	83	9,916	43,410	12,612	44	1,440	74,026
At 31 December		9,111	6,754	1,004	117,516	24,528	197,173	1,211,302	822,437	41,318	82,211	2,513,354
Net book value at 31 December 2014		27,119	17,576	800	216,010	19,071	120,961	672,067	287,853	5,229	99,948	1,466,634

The above property, plant and equipment include renovations, computer equipment and hardware under construction at cost of RM25,902,762 for the Group.

# 15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

The Group 2013	Note	Freehold land RM'000	Leasehold land 50 years or more RM'000	Leasehold land less than 50 years RM'000	Buildings on freehold land RM'000	Buildings on leasehold land 50 years or more RM'000	Buildings on leasehold land less than 50 years RM'000	Renovations, office equipment, furniture and fixtures RM'000	Computer equipment and hardware RM'000	Computer equipment and software under lease RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost												
At 1 January		69,789	33,933	1,804	368,216	93,085	349,143	1,889,631	986,113	46,259	182,287	4,020,260
Additions		117	_	_	-	-	50,857	293,629	133,803	756	29,592	508,754
Disposals/written off		(3,136)	(5,700)	_	(29,585)	(11,368)	(7,594)	(175,639)	(44,690)	(1,481)	(27,494)	(306,687)
Transfer/reclassifications		_	_	_	_	_	-	(4,813)	4,813	_	_	_
Reclassified to intangible asset	19	_	-	_	_	-	53	(445)	-	-	_	(392)
Reclassified to non-current assets												
held for sale	53	(456)	(870)	-	(1,686)	(25,760)	-	-	-	-	-	(28,772)
Exchange fluctuation		(21,972)	-	-	(196)	1,601	(49,615)	(110,228)	2,660	426	(819)	(178,143)
At 31 December		44,342	27,363	1,804	336,749	57,558	342,844	1,892,135	1,082,699	45,960	183,566	4,015,020
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss												
At 1 January		8,767	9,716	1,004	120,354	45,454	228,091	1,257,139	703,467	36,761	75,166	2,485,919
Charge for the financial year		-	783	-	4,809	2,148	23,921	182,043	108,878	3,998	16,783	343,363
Disposals/written off		-	(2,808)	-	(8,063)	(8,379)	(5,249)	(153,919)	(40,598)	(1,538)	(21,855)	(242,409)
Reclassified to non-current assets												
held for sale	53	-	(286)	-	(816)	(11,639)	-	-	-	-	-	(12,741)
Exchange fluctuation		(9)	_	_	(172)	327	(32,287)	(74,990)	1,661	223	(648)	(105,895)
At 31 December		8,758	7,405	1,004	116,112	27,911	214,476	1,210,273	773,408	39,444	69,446	2,468,237
Net book value at 31 December 2013		35,584	19,958	800	220,637	29,647	128,368	681,862	309,291	6,516	114,120	1,546,783

The above property, plant and equipment include renovations, computer equipment and hardware under construction at cost of RM66,559,681 for the Group.

# 15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

The Company 2014	Note	Leasehold land 50 years or more RM'000	Buildings on freehold land RM'000	Buildings on leasehold land RM'000	Renovations, office equipment, furniture and fixtures RM'000	Computer equipment and hardware RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost								
At 1 January		653	31	8,559	5,377	161	2,287	17,068
Additions		-	-	-	110	-	-	110
Disposals		(5)	(31)	-	(4,392)	(155)	-	(4,583)
Reclassified to non-current assets held for sale	53	<b>-</b>		(7,695)	_			(7,695)
At 31 December		648	-	864	1,095	6	2,287	4,900
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January		79	31	5,064	3,120	161	1,149	9,604
Charge for the financial year		6	-	221	91	-	228	546
Disposals		-	(31)	-	(2,558)	(155)	-	(2,744)
Reclassified to non-current assets held for sale	53	_	-	(4,632)	_			(4,632)
At 31 December		85	=	653	653	6	1,377	2,774
Net book value at 31 December 2014		563	_	211	442	_	910	2,126
2013								
Cost								
At 1 January		6,792	31	45,687	5,377	161	1,644	59,692
Additions		-	-	-	_	-	793	793
Disposals		(5,700)	-	(22,421)	-	-	(150)	(28,271)
Reclassified to non-current assets held for sale	53	(439)	_	(14,707)	_		_	(15,146)
At 31 December		653	31	8,559	5,377	161	2,287	17,068
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January		2,930	31	23,756	2,676	158	1,424	30,975
Charge for the financial year		144	_	1,326	444	3	(125)	1,792
Disposals		(2,808)	-	(12,921)	-	_	(150)	(15,879)
Reclassified to non-current assets held for sale	53	(187)	_	(7,097)	_	_	_	(7,284)
At 31 December		79	31	5,064	3,120	161	1,149	9,604
Net book value at 31 December 2013		574	_	3,495	2,257	_	1,138	7,464

## **16 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

Net book value at 31 December 2014

Fair value as at 31 December 2014

	Note	Freehold land RM'000	Buildings on freehold land RM'000	Buildings on leasehold land less than 50 years RM'000	Buildings on leasehold land 50 years or more RM'000	Total RM'000
The Group 2014						
At 1 January/31 December			_	_	4,000	4,000
2013						
At 1 January		27	6,423	5	10,996	17,451
Reclassified to non-current assets held for sale	53	(27)	(6,375)	(4)	(7,556)	(13,962)
Disposals		_	(510)	_	_	(510)
Fair value adjustments		_	462	(1)	560	1,021
At 31 December		_	_	_	4,000	4,000
				Freehold land RM'000	Buildings on freehold land RM'000	Total RM'000
The Company 2014						
Cost						
At 1 January/31 December	1			235	561	796
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January				_	306	306
Charge for the financial year				-	19	19
At 31 December				_	325	325

471

1,620

236

780

235

840

## 16 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

	Freehold land RM'000	Buildings on freehold land RM'000	Total RM'000
The Company			
2013 Cost			
At 1 January/31 December	235	561	796
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January	_	288	288
Charge for the financial year	_	18	18
At 31 December	-	306	306
Net book value at 31 December 2013	235	255	490
Fair value as at 31 December 2013	675	835	1,510

The investment properties are valued annually at fair value based on market values determined by independent qualified valuers. The fair values are within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair values have been derived using the sales comparison approach. Sales prices of comparable land and buildings in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size.

The following amounts have been reflected in the consolidated statement of income:

	The Gro	up
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Rental income	81	197
Operating expenses arising from investment properties that generated the rental income	(14)	(104)

# 17 PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

	Leasehold land less than 50 years RM'000	Total RM'000
The Group		
2014		
Cost		
At 1 January	290,913	290,913
Disposals/write-off	(1,639)	(1,639)
Exchange fluctuation	439	439
At 31 December	289,713	289,713
Amortisation and impairment loss		
At 1 January	143,012	143,012
Amortisation during the financial year	11,364	11,364
Disposals/write-off	(1,382)	(1,382)
Exchange fluctuation	300	300
exchange nucluation	300	000
At 31 December	153,294	153,294
At 31 December	153,294	153,294
At 31 December  Net book value at 31 December 2014	153,294	153,294
At 31 December  Net book value at 31 December 2014  2013	153,294	153,294
At 31 December  Net book value at 31 December 2014  2013 Cost	153,294 136,419	153,294 136,419
At 31 December  Net book value at 31 December 2014  2013 Cost At 1 January	153,294 136,419 290,853	<b>153,294 136,419</b> 290,853
At 31 December  Net book value at 31 December 2014  2013 Cost At 1 January Additions	153,294 136,419 290,853 92	153,294 136,419 290,853 92
At 31 December  Net book value at 31 December 2014  2013 Cost At 1 January Additions Disposals/write-off	153,294 136,419 290,853 92 (20)	153,294 136,419 290,853 92 (20)
At 31 December  Net book value at 31 December 2014  2013 Cost At 1 January Additions Disposals/write-off Exchange fluctuation  At 31 December	153,294 136,419 290,853 92 (20) (12)	153,294 136,419 290,853 92 (20) (12)
At 31 December  Net book value at 31 December 2014  2013 Cost At 1 January Additions Disposals/write-off Exchange fluctuation	153,294 136,419 290,853 92 (20) (12)	153,294 136,419 290,853 92 (20) (12)
At 31 December  Net book value at 31 December 2014  2013 Cost At 1 January Additions Disposals/write-off Exchange fluctuation  At 31 December  Amortisation and impairment loss	153,294 136,419 290,853 92 (20) (12) 290,913	153,294 136,419 290,853 92 (20) (12) 290,913
At 31 December  Net book value at 31 December 2014  2013 Cost At 1 January Additions Disposals/write-off Exchange fluctuation  At 31 December  Amortisation and impairment loss At 1 January	153,294 136,419 290,853 92 (20) (12) 290,913	153,294 136,419 290,853 92 (20) (12) 290,913
At 31 December  Net book value at 31 December 2014  2013 Cost At 1 January Additions Disposals/write-off Exchange fluctuation  At 31 December  Amortisation and impairment loss At 1 January Amortisation during the financial year	153,294 136,419 290,853 92 (20) (12) 290,913	153,294 136,419 290,853 92 (20) (12) 290,913 131,240 11,802 (13)
At 31 December  Net book value at 31 December 2014  2013 Cost At 1 January Additions Disposals/write-off Exchange fluctuation  At 31 December  Amortisation and impairment loss At 1 January Amortisation during the financial year Disposals/write-off	153,294 136,419  290,853 92 (20) (12) 290,913	153,294 136,419 290,853 92 (20) (12) 290,913

# 17 PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Future amortisation of prepaid land lease is as follows:

	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
	Leasehold	Leasehold
	land less	land less
	than 50	than 50 years
	years RM'000	RM'000
The Group		
- Not later than one year	11,364	11,802
- Later than one year and not later than five years	45,456	47,208
- More than five years	79,599	88,891
	136,419	147,901

# 18 GOODWILL

		The Gro	oup
	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Cost			
At 1 January		7,923,928	8,227,051
Goodwill arising from business combinations:		-	26,435
- Arising from initial accounting for the acquisition of selected			
RBS businesses in Taiwan	51(a)(i)	-	26,435
Disposal of subsidiaries	54	(37,226)	_
Exchange fluctuation		163,142	(329,558)
At 31 December		8,049,844	7,923,928
Impairment			
At 1 January		(46,465)	(46,465)
Impairment charge during the financial year		(127,945)	_
Disposal of a subsidiary	54	35,726	_
At 31 December		(138,684)	(46,465)
Net book value at 31 December		7,911,160	7,877,463

#### 18 GOODWILL (CONTINUED)

## Allocation of goodwill to cash-generating-units

Goodwill has been allocated to the following cash-generating-units ("CGUs"). These CGUs do not carry any intangible assets with indefinite useful lives:

CGU	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
	HIVI 000	11111 000
Investment Banking		
Retail and Institutional Equity	200,500	328,445
Financial Advisories, Underwriting and Other Fees	56,281	56,281
Asset Management	281,772	281,772
Consumer Banking		
Retail Finance Services	1,262,272	1,101,075
Commercial Banking	911,000	911,000
Corporate Banking	419,000	419,000
Islamic Banking	136,000	136,000
Group Cards	425,803	_
Direct Banking Group	_*	587,000
Treasury	537,000	537,000
Foreign Banking Operations		
Indonesia	2,578,349	2,578,349
Thailand	1,199,277	1,199,277
Others		
Insurance ^^	_	1,500
Touch 'n Go	51,082	51,082
Exchange fluctuation	(147,176)	(310,318)
	7,911,160	7,877,463

<sup>^^</sup> Disposed during the financial year

# Impairment test for goodwill

#### Value-in-use

The recoverable amount of CGU is determined based on the value-in-use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on the 2015 financial budgets approved by the Board of Directors, projected for five years based on the average historical Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") growth of the country covering a five year period, revised for current economic conditions. Cash flows beyond the five year period are extrapolated using the estimated terminal growth rates and discounted using pre-tax discount rates which reflect the specific risks relating to the CGU. The cash flow projections are derived based on a number of key factors including the past performance and management's expectation of market developments.

<sup>\*</sup> Direct Banking consists of Direct Access and Credit Cards. Goodwill has been allocated accordingly to Retail Finance Services and Group Cards in 2014.

#### 18 GOODWILL (CONTINUED)

## Impairment test for goodwill (Continued)

The estimated terminal growth rates and discount rates used for value-in-use calculations are as follows:

	20 Terminal	2014 Terminal		)13
	Growth rate	Discount rate	Growth rate	Discount rate
Retail and Institutional Equity	2.00%	10.20%	2.00%	11.64%
Financial Advisories, Underwriting and Other Fees	2.00%	10.20%	2.00%	11.64%
Asset Management	5.00%	7.04%	5.00%	6.55%
Consumer Banking	5.00%	7.04%	5.00%	6.55%
Treasury	5.00%	7.04%	5.00%	6.55%
Foreign banking operations	2.00%	7.06%-10.88%	2.00%	9.78%-10.63%
Others	2.00-5.00%	7.04%	2.00-5.00%	6.55%

Management believes that no reasonably possible change in any of the key assumptions would cause the carrying value of any CGU to exceed its recoverable amount, except for the Retail and Institutional Equity CGU as disclosed below.

#### Impairment charge

During financial year ended 31 December 2014, the impairment charge of RM128 million arises from the Retail and Institutional Equity CGU. The impairment charge arose as the recoverable amount of the CGU of RM1,370 million was less than the carrying value of the CGU, due to lower than expected performance of the Equities market.

If the growth in budgeted gross margin used in the value-in-use calculation for the Retail and Institutional Equity CGU had been 1% lower than management's estimates as at 31 December 2014 (i.e. 11.6% instead of 12.6%), the Group would have recognised a further impairment of goodwill by RM163 million.

If the estimated discount rate used in determining the pre-tax discount rate had been 1% higher than management's estimates (i.e. 11.20% instead of 10.20%), the Group would have recognised a further impairment against goodwill of RM72 million.

#### 19 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Group	Note	Customer relationship RM'000	Core deposits RM'000	Securities stockbroking license RM'000	Computer software RM'000	License and club debentures RM'000	Insurance broker license* RM'000	Total RM'000
2014								
Cost								
At 1 January		211,771	1,348,558	32,507	1,809,473	16,381	899	3,419,589
Additions during the financial year		-	-	-	348,239	-	-	348,239
Disposals during the financial year		-	-	-	(21,251)	-	-	(21,251)
Reclassified from property, plant and equipment	15	-	-	-	195,928	-	-	195,928
Exchange fluctuation		55	-	659	327	922	-	1,963
At 31 December		211,826	1,348,558	33,166	2,332,716	17,303	899	3,944,468
Accumulated amortisation and impairment								
At 1 January		149,745	649,321	32,507	827,399	392	_	1,659,364
Amortisation during the financial year		16,580	94,297	-	212,439	161	-	323,477
Disposals during the financial year		-	-	-	(1,262)	-	-	(1,262)
Reclassified from property, plant and equipment	15	-	-	-	108,441	-	-	108,441
Exchange fluctuation		60	-	659	3,360	(50)	-	4,029
At 31 December		166,385	743,618	33,166	1,150,377	503	-	2,094,049
Net book value at 31 December 2014		45,441	604,940	_	1,182,339	16,800	899	1,850,419

<sup>\*</sup> Insurance broker license are not amortised as they have an infinite life. They are assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

# 19 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The Group	Note	Customer relationship RM'000	Core s deposits RM'000	Securities stockbroking license RM'000	Computer software RM'000	License and club debentures RM'000	Insurance broker license* RM'000	Total RM'000
2013								
Cost								
At 1 January		211,772	1,348,558	31,418	1,475,305	11,513	899	3,079,465
Additions during the financial year		-	-	-	363,426	4,440	-	367,866
Disposals during the financial year		-	-	-	(33,297)	-	-	(33,297)
Reclassified from property, plant and equipment	15	-	-	-	392	-	-	392
Exchange fluctuation		(1)	-	1,089	3,647	428	-	5,163
At 31 December		211,771	1,348,558	32,507	1,809,473	16,381	899	3,419,589
Accumulated amortisation and impairment								
At 1 January		126,381	538,418	31,418	705,238	490	-	1,401,945
Amortisation during the financial year		23,365	110,903	-	142,884	153	-	277,305
Disposals during the financial year		-	-	-	(22,102)	-	-	(22,102)
Exchange fluctuation		(1)	-	1,089	1,379	(251)	-	2,216
At 31 December		149,745	649,321	32,507	827,399	392	_	1,659,364
Net book value at 31 December 2013		62,026	699,237	_	982,074	15,989	899	1,760,225

<sup>\*</sup> Insurance broker license are not amortised as they have an infinite life. They are assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

The above intangible assets include software under construction at cost of RM205,281,166 (2013: RM502,114,781).

#### 19 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The valuation of customer relationship was determined through the sum of the discounted future excess earnings attributable to existing customers over the remaining life span of the customer relationships. Income from existing credit card, revolving credit, overdraft and trade finance loan base was projected, adjusted for expected attrition and taking into account applicable costs to determine future excess earnings. The discount rate used in the valuation of customer relationships was 9.9%-10%, which is arrived at using the weighted average cost of capital adjusted for the risk premium after taking into consideration the average market cost of equity.

The valuation of core deposits acquired in a business combination was derived by discounting the anticipated future benefits in the form of net interest savings from core deposits. The discount rate used was 8.0%-8.4%, which was derived from the average of the weighted average cost of capital and the cost of equity, reflecting the lower risk premium for core deposit intangibles compared with equity returns.

The remaining amortisation period of the intangible assets with finite life is as follows:

Customer relationships:

- Credit card- Overdraft3.5 years1 year

Core deposits 2 – 14 years

Computer software 1 – 15 years

Club debentures 6 – 8 years

#### 20 DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS

#### (i) By type of deposit

	The G	roup
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Demand deposits	64,732,253	60,469,052
Savings deposits	34,143,233	30,692,933
Fixed deposits	120,592,282	110,777,319
Negotiable instruments of deposit	3,486,878	6,419,989
Others	59,114,141	54,645,009
	282,068,787	263,004,302

# 20 DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS (CONTINUED)

# (i) By type of deposit (Continued)

The maturity structure of fixed deposits and negotiable instruments of deposit is as follows:

	The G	roup
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Due within six months	100,246,378	97,933,973
Six months to one year	18,498,227	15,849,808
One year to three years	3,107,205	1,850,649
Three years to five years	1,580,796	1,234,394
More than five years	646,554	328,484
	124,079,160	117,197,308

# (ii) By type of customer

	The G	iroup
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Government and statutory bodies	9,641,728	9,689,358
Business enterprises	109,294,880	109,298,049
Individuals	111,598,994	92,638,301
Others	51,533,185	51,378,594
	282,068,787	263,004,302

# 21 DEPOSITS AND PLACEMENTS OF BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	The Gi	oup
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Licensed banks	28,034,956	16,745,660
Licensed finance companies	796,797	223,121
Licensed investment banks	469,185	755,900
Bank Negara Malaysia	491,349	795,996
Other financial institutions	2,357,511	2,207,168
	32,149,798	20,727,845

#### 21 DEPOSITS AND PLACEMENTS OF BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (CONTINUED)

The maturity structure of deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions is as follows:

	The Gr	oup
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Due within six months	29,249,136	9,099,477
Six months to one year	1,979,195	6,788,703
One year to three years	392,932	2,404,567
Three years to five years	306,247	1,414,464
More than five years	222,288	1,020,634
	32,149,798	20,727,845

The Group has undertaken a fair value hedge on the interest rate risk of the negotiable instruments of deposit amounting to RM128,697,000 (2013: RM126,971,000) using interest rate swaps.

	The Gr	oup
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Negotiable instruments of deposit Fair value changes arising from fair value hedges	128,697 (1,624)	126,971 (3,267)
	127,073	123,704

The fair value loss of the interest rate swaps in this hedge transaction as at 31 December 2014 was RM466,000 (2013: RM2,384,000).

#### 22 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE

	The Gr	oup
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Deposits from customers – structured investments Bills payable Debentures	2,876,227 402,839 411,635	2,132,170 - -
	3,690,701	2,132,170

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

The carrying amount of the Group at 31 December 2014 of financial liabilities designated at fair value were RM403,475,000 (2013: RM272,507,000) lower than the contractual amount at maturity for the structured investments, RM3,610,000 higher than the contractual amount at maturity for the bills payables and RM78,436,000 higher than the contractual amount at maturity for the debentures. The fair value changes of the financial liabilities that are attributable to the changes in own credit risk are not significant.

## 23 OTHER LIABILITIES

		The Gr	oup	The Comp	oany
	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Due to brokers and clients		3,864,299	1,904,117	_	_
Expenditure payable		1,974,624	2,000,789	3,361	5,015
Provision for legal claims		90,974	82,783	_	_
Sundry creditors		1,349,922	1,367,197	1	4
Insurance fund – life and takaful insurance business		68,069	54,894	_	_
Allowance for commitments and contingencies	(a)	9,182	16,823	_	_
Post employment benefit obligations	24	352,216	279,160	_	_
Credit card expenditure payable		180,824	162,088	_	_
Call deposit borrowing		1,042,645	926,272	_	_
Unit link contract liabilities		547,669	492,485		
Others		1,336,374	1,275,431	699	8
		10,816,798	8,562,039	4,061	5,027

# (a) The movements in the allowance for commitments and contingencies are as follows:

	The Gro	up
	2014 RM'000	
At 1 January	16,823	17,711
Net allowance written back during the financial year	(8,942)	(1,334)
Exchange fluctuation	1,301	446
At 31 December	9,182	16,823

# 24 POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

		The Gro	up
	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Defined contribution plan – EPF Defined benefit plans	(a) (b)	26,952 325,264	26,034 253,126
Defined benefit plans	(U)	352,216	279,160

#### (a) Defined contribution plan

Group companies incorporated in Malaysia contribute to the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF"), the national defined contribution plan. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group and the Company have no further payment obligations.

#### (b) Defined benefit plans

The Group operates final salary defined benefit plans for its employees in Indonesia, Thailand, Korea and Taiwan under Labor Law of respectively countries, the assets of which are held in separate trustee-administered funds that are governed by local authorities and practice in each country. The plan calls for benefits to be paid to eligible employee at retirement or when the employees resign. The level of benefits provided depends on members' length of service and their salary in the final years leading up to retirement. The majority of benefits payments are from trustee-administrated funds; however, there are also a number of unfunded plans where the company meets the benefit payment obligation as it falls due.

The latest actuarial valuations of the plans in Indonesia, Thailand, Korea and Taiwan were carried out in 2014.

The amount recognised in the statements of financial position in respect of defined benefit plans is as follows:

	The Gro	oup
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Present value of funded obligations Fair value of plan assets	448,594 (292,275)	399,979 (269,439)
Status of funded plan Present value of unfunded obligations	156,319 154,761	130,540 115,485
Status of defined benefit pension plans Impact of minimum funding requirement/asset ceiling	311,080 14,184	246,025 7,101
Liability in statement of financial position	325,264	253,126

# (b) Defined benefit plans (Continued)

The movements in the defined benefit obligation over the financial year are as follows:

The Group	Present value of obligation RM'000	Fair value of plan assets RM'000	Total RM'000	Impact of minimum funding requirement/ asset ceiling RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2014	515,464	(269,439)	246,025	7,101	253,126
Current service costs	40,954	-	40,954	-	40,954
Overprovision in prior year	(2,138)	-	(2,138)	-	(2,138)
Interest expense/(income)	39,591	(24,513)	15,078	673	15,751
Others	<del>-</del>	11	11	-	11
Components of defined benefits costs recognise in statement of income	78,407	(24,502)	53,905	673	54,578
Statement of income	70,407	(24,502)	30,303	073	J <del>-1,51</del> 0
Remeasurement:					
- Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in		(44.040)	(44.040)		(44.040)
interest expense	- 02 624	(11,642)	(11,642)	_	(11,642)
<ul><li>Loss from changes in financial assumptions</li><li>Experience gains</li></ul>	23,631 (1,549)	_	23,631 (1,549)	_	23,631 (1,549)
Change in asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in	(1,549)	_	(1,549)	_	(1,549)
interest expense	-	_	-	5,928	5,928
Components of defined benefits costs recognised in					
statement of comprehensive income	22,082	(11,642)	10,440	5,928	16,368
Exchange fluctuation	28,596	(13,011)	15,585	482	16,067
Contributions:					
- Employer contributions	-	(4,000)	(4,000)	-	(4,000)
Receivables	(1,489)	-	(1,489)	-	(1,489)
Payments from plans – benefits paid	(39,705)	30,319	(9,386)		(9,386)
At 31 December 2014	603,355	(292,275)	311,080	14,184	325,264

# (b) Defined benefit plans (Continued)

The movements in the defined benefit obligation over the financial year are as follows (Continued):

The Group	Present value of obligation RM'000	Fair value of plan assets RM'000	Total RM'000	Impact of minimum funding requirement/ asset ceiling RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2013	638,919	(331,268)	307,651	-	307,651
Current service costs	53,231	_	53,231	_	53,231
Overprovision in prior year	(10,527)	_	(10,527)	_	(10,527)
Interest expense/(income)	35,324	(24,955)	10,369	_	10,369
Components of defined benefits costs recognise in					
statement of income	78,028	(24,955)	53,073	_	53,073
Remeasurement:					
- Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in					
interest income	_	18,783	18,783	_	18,783
<ul> <li>Loss from changes in demographic assumptions</li> </ul>	5,752	_	5,752	_	5,752
- Gain from changes in financial assumptions	(108,824)	_	(108,824)	_	(108,824)
- Experience losses	1,885	_	1,885	_	1,885
- Change in asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in					
interest expense		_	_	7,991	7,991
Components of defined benefits costs recognised in					
statement of comprehensive income	(101,187)	18,783	(82,404)	7,991	(74,413)
Exchange fluctuation	(69,007)	48,724	(20,283)	(890)	(21,173)
Contributions:	, , , , , ,	,	, ,,	, -,	, -/
- Plan participant	_	540	540	_	540
Payments from plans – benefits paid	(31,289)	18,737	(12,552)	_	(12,552)
At 31 December 2013	515,464	(269,439)	246,025	7,101	253,126

## (b) Defined benefit plans (Continued)

To develop the expected long-term rate of return on assets assumption, the Group considered the current level of expected returns on risk free investments (primarily government bonds), the historical level of the risk premium associated with the other asset classes in which the portfolio is invested and the expectations for future returns of each asset class. The expected return for each asset class was then weighted based on the target asset allocation to develop the expected long-term rate of return on assets assumption for the portfolio.

The significant principal actuarial assumptions used in respect of the Group's defined benefit plans are as follows:

	201	2013		
The Group	Thailand	Indonesia	Thailand	Indonesia
	%	%	%	%
Discount rates	3.50 - 5.00	8.50 - 9.00	4.00	9.25
Expected return on plan assets	N/A	8.50	N/A	9.25
Future salary increases	2.50 - 7.00	6.00 – 8.00	5.00	8.00
Rate of price inflation – other fixed allowance	2.50	N/A	2.50	N/A

The sensitivity of defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumption is:

		Impact on defined benefit obligation			
	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption		
Discount rates	0.5% – 1%	Decreased by 8.3%	Increased by 9.4%		
Expected return on plan assets	1.0%	Decreased by 0.6%	Increased by 0.6%		
Future salary increases	1.0%	Increased by 10.9%	Decreased by 9.7%		

Projected unit credit method is used in calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions.

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated.

# (b) Defined benefit plans (Continued)

The Group's plan assets are comprised as follows:

	The Group					
	Quoted RM'000	2014 Unquoted RM'000	Total RM'000	Quoted RM'000	2013 Unquoted RM'000	Total RM'000
Equity instruments (by geography)						
Indonesia	70,036	_	70,036	58,650	_	58,650
Debt instruments (by type)						
Government bonds	37,330	_	37,330	37,117	_	37,117
Corporate bonds (investment grade)	44,183	_	44,183	42,132	_	42,132
Cash and cash equivalent	_	54,747	54,747	_	82,130	82,130
Mutual funds	43,889	_	43,889	34,722	_	34,722
Others	-	42,090	42,090	_	14,688	14,688
	195,438	96,837	292,275	172,621	96,818	269,439

The expected contribution to post employment benefits plan for the financial year ending 31 December 2015 is RM7,895,000 to the Group.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 10.8 years (2013: 9.7 years).

Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted defined benefits plans:

2014	Less than a year RM'000	Between 1-2 years RM'000	Between 2-5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
Defined benefits plan	24,741	30,395	119,935	2,502,290	2,677,361

#### 25 BONDS AND DEBENTURES

		The Group	
		2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
IDR1,500,000 million bonds (Series A: 2011/2014; Series B: 2011/2016)	(a)	371,948	403,125
HKD462 million notes (2012/2017)	(b)	211,405	198,266
USD350 million notes (2012/2017)	(c)	1,225,402	1,141,492
IDR2,000,000 million bonds (Series A: 2012/2015; Series B: 2012/2017)	(d)	569,522	543,047
THB Structured debentures	(e)	33,234	514,082
THB Short term debenture	(f)	1,559,371	2,116,464
IDR600,000 million bonds (Series 1: 2012/2013; Series 2: 2012/2015)	(g)	127,243	121,334
HKD171 million notes (2013/2018)	(h)	74,944	72,495
HKD430 million notes (2013/2016)	(i)	191,921	182,157
USD45 million notes (2013/2015)	(j)	157,603	147,711
IDR600,000 million notes (2013/2016)	(k)	171,597	163,700
HKD350 million notes (2013/2016)	(1)	155,499	147,993
SGD20 million notes (2013/2018)	(m)	52,231	51,121
USD20 million notes (2013/2016)	(n)	70,099	65,704
IDR1,450,000 million bonds (Series A: 2013/2015; Series B: 2013/2016; Series C: 2013/2018)	(0)	411,266	391,979
HKD775 million notes (2013/2016)	(p)	349,706	327,820
HKD950 million notes (2013/2016)	(q)	419,438	401,694
RM500 million bonds (2011/2016)	(r)	500,121	500,081
HKD300 million notes (2014/2019)	(s)	139,755	_
HKD150 million notes (2014/2019)	(t)	68,031	_
AUD100 million notes (2014/2019)	(u)	301,530	_
HKD1,130 million notes (2014/2019)	(v)	504,182	-
		7,666,048	7,490,265

# (a) IDR1,500,000 million bonds

In 2011, PT CIMB Bank Niaga Tbk ("CIMB Niaga"), an indirect subsidiary of the Company, issued unsecured IDR1,500,000 million bonds with fixed interest rates. The bonds are divided into two series:

#### (i) Series A Bond

The nominal value of the bonds amounted to IDR180,000 million with a tenor of 3 years which will mature on 23 December 2014. It bears fixed interest rate of 7.375% per annum. It has been fully redeemed upon its maturity on 23 December 2014.

# (ii) Series B Bond

The nominal value of the bonds amounted to IDR1,320,000 million with a tenor of 5 years which will mature on 23 December 2016. It bears fixed interest rate of 8.30% per annum.

#### (b) HKD462 million notes

On 8 May 2012, CIMB Bank Berhad ("CIMB Bank"), an indirect subsidiary of the Company, acting through its Labuan Offshore Branch, issued a HKD462 million 5-year senior unsecured notes under its USD1 billion Euro Medium Term Note Programme established on 27 January 2011. The notes will mature on 8 May 2017. It bears a coupon rate of 2.55% per annum payable annually in arrears.

CIMB Bank has undertaken fair value hedge on the interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk of the HKD462 million notes using cross currency interest rate swaps.

	The Gro	up
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
HKD462 million notes, at cost	180,462	180,462
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedges	27,479	14,557
Interest payables	3,464	3,247
	211,405	198,266

The fair value gain of cross currency interest rate swaps in this hedge transaction as at 31 December 2014 were RM2,781,058 (2013: RM2,345,539).

#### (c) USD350 million notes

On 26 July 2012, CIMB Bank issued a USD350 million 5-year senior unsecured notes under its USD1 billion Euro Medium Term Note Programme established on 27 January 2011. The notes will mature on 26 July 2017. It bears a coupon rate of 2.375% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears.

CIMB Bank has undertaken fair value hedge on the interest rate risk of the USD350 million notes using interest rate swaps.

	The Group	
	2014	4 2013
	RM'000	RM'000
USD350 million notes, at cost	1,103,725	1,103,725
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedges	(6,863)	(11,539
Foreign exchange translations, interest payables and accretion of discount	128,540	49,306
	1,225,402	1,141,492

The fair value loss of interest rate swaps in this hedge transaction as at 31 December 2014 were RM1,386,852 (2013: RM5,047,779).

#### (d) IDR2,000,000 million bonds

On 30 October 2012, CIMB Niaga issued unsecured IDR2,000,000 million bonds with fixed interest rates. The bonds are divided into two series:

#### (i) Series A Bond

The nominal value of the bonds amounted to IDR600,000 million with a tenor of 3 years which will mature on 30 October 2015. It bears fixed interest rate of 7.35% per annum.

#### (ii) Series B Bond

The nominal value of the bonds amounted to IDR1,400,000 million with a tenor of 5 years which will mature on 30 October 2017. It bears fixed interest rate of 7.75% per annum.

#### (e) THB Structured debentures

During the financial year, CIMB Thai Bank issued various unsecured structured debentures amounted to THB340 million with embedded foreign exchange derivatives and early redemption option. The debentures will mature in 6 months to 1 year from respective issuance dates. The debentures bear interest rates ranges from 0% – 7.0%, depending on the underlying foreign exchange rates movements. CIMB Thai Bank has early redeemed structured debentures amounted to THB30 million during the financial year.

#### (f) THB Short term debentures

The THB Short term debentures carry fixed interest rates of 2.2% – 2.57% (2013: 2.44% – 2.99%) payable at respective maturity dates. The maturity dates of the short term debentures ranging from 1 months to 6 months (2013: 14 days to 9 months).

#### (g) IDR600,000 million bonds

On 22 November 2012, PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance, a wholly-owned subsidiary of CIMB Niaga, has issued an unsecured IDR600,000 million bond with fixed interest rates. The bonds are divided in 2 series:

#### (i) Series 1

The nominal value of the bonds amounted to IDR152,000 million with a tenor of 1 year which had matured on 22 November 2013 and was redeemed on its maturity date. It bears fixed interest rate of 7.00% per annum.

### (ii) Series 2

The nominal value of the bonds amounted to IDR448,000 million with a tenor of 3 year which will mature on 22 November 2015. It bears fixed interest rate of 8.10% per annum.

#### (h) HKD171 million notes

On 22 January 2013, CIMB Bank issued a HKD171 million 5-year senior unsecured Fixed Rate Notes under its USD1 billion Euro Medium Term Note Programme established on 27 January 2011. The notes will mature on 22 January 2018. It bears a coupon rate of 1.60% per annum payable quarterly in arrears.

In 2014, CIMB Bank has undertaken fair value hedge on the interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk of the HKD171 million notes using cross currency interest rate swaps.

	The Group 2014 RM'000
HKD171 million notes, at cost	66,549
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedges	8,159
Interest payables	236
	74,944

The fair value gain of cross currency interest rate swaps in this hedge transaction as at 31 December 2014 was RM9,216,690.

#### (i) HKD430 million notes

On 22 January 2013, CIMB Bank issued a HKD430 million 3-year senior unsecured Fixed Rate Notes under its USD1 billion Euro Medium Term Note Programme established on 27 January 2011. The notes will mature on 22 January 2016. It bears a coupon rate of 1.20% per annum payable quarterly in arrears.

In 2014, CIMB Bank has undertaken fair value hedge on the interest rate risk and foreign currency risk of the HKD430 million notes using cross currency interest rate swaps.

	The Group 2014 RM'000
HKD430 million notes, at cost	167,344
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedges	24,131
Foreign exchange translations and interest payables	446
	191,921

The fair value gain of cross currency interest rate swaps in this hedge transaction as at 31 December 2014 was RM25,531,465.

#### (j) USD45 million notes

On 29 January 2013, CIMB Bank issued 2-year USD45 million senior unsecured floating rate notes under its USD 1 billion Euro Medium Term Note Programme established on 27 January 2011. The notes will mature on the interest payment date falling in or nearest to January 2015. The coupon rate is calculated based on the 3 month U.S.\$ LIBOR plus a margin of 0.70% per annum and coupon is payable quarterly in arrears.

#### (k) IDR600,000 million notes

PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance has issued a 3-year IDR200,000 million and IDR400,000 million Monetary Term Notes on 15 February 2013 and 16 April 2013 respectively. The notes are unsecured and will mature on 15 February 2016 and 16 April 2016 respectively. It bears fixed interest rate of 8.50% per annum and 8.20% per annum.

#### (I) HKD350 million notes

CIMB Bank issued HKD350 million 3-year senior unsecured notes under its USD1 billion nominal value Euro Medium Term Note Programme established on 27 January 2011. The notes were issued on 14 March 2013 and will mature on 14 March 2016 (subject to adjustment in accordance with the modified following business day convention). The notes bear a coupon rate of 1.09% per annum payable quarterly in arrears.

In 2014, CIMB Bank has undertaken fair value hedge on the interest rate risk and foreign currency risk of the HKD350 million notes using cross currency interest rate swaps.

	The Group 2014 RM'000
HKD350 million notes, at cost	139,920
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedges	15,499
Interest payables	80
	155,499

The fair value loss of cross currency interest rate swaps in this hedge transaction as at 31 December 2014 was RM17,192,400.

#### (m) SGD20 million notes

On 22 March 2013, CIMB Bank, acting through its Singapore Branch, issued SGD20 million 5-year senior unsecured notes under its USD1 billion nominal value Euro Medium Term Note Programme established on 27 January 2011. The notes will mature on 22 March 2018 (subject to adjustment in accordance with the modified following business day convention). The notes bear a coupon rate of 1.67% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears.

CIMB Bank has undertaken fair value hedge on the interest rate risk of the SGD20 million notes using interest rate swaps.

	The Gro	ир
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
SGD20 million notes, at cost	49,826	49,826
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedges	(843)	(910)
Foreign exchange translations and interest payables	3,248	2,205
	52,231	51,121

The fair value loss of interest rate swaps in this hedge transaction as at 31 December 2014 were RM779,888 (2013: RM893,430).

#### (n) USD20 million notes

On 8 April 2013, CIMB Bank, acting through its Labuan Offshore Branch, issued USD20 million 3-year senior unsecured notes under its USD1 billion nominal value Euro Medium Term Note Programme established on 27 January 2011. The notes will mature on 8 April 2016. The notes bear a floating coupon rate of 3 month U.S.\$ LIBOR plus 79 basis points per annum payable quarterly in arrears.

#### (o) IDR1,450,000 million bonds

CIMB Niaga, has issued 2-year Series A, 3-year Series B and 5-year Series C Senior Bond of IDR285 billion, IDR315 billion and IDR850 billion respectively, totalling IDR1.450 trillion on 20 November 2013. The bonds will mature on 20 November 2015, 20 November 2016 and 20 November 2018 for Series A, Series B and Series C respectively. The bonds bear fixed coupon rate of 8.75% per annum, 9.15% per annum and 9.75% per annum for Series A, Series B and Series C respectively payable quarterly in arrears from the date of issuance.

#### (p) HKD775 million notes

On 29 August 2013, CIMB Bank issued HKD775 million 3-year senior unsecured notes under its USD1 billion nominal value Euro Medium Term Note Programme established on 27 January 2011. The notes will mature on 29 August 2016 (subject to adjustment in accordance with the modified following business convention). The notes bear a floating coupon rate of 3 month HIBOR plus 56 basis points per annum payable quarterly in arrears.

CIMB Bank has undertaken cash flow hedge on the HKD775 million notes against foreign exchange risk.

#### (q) HKD950 million notes

On 20 December 2013, CIMB Bank issued HKD950 million 3-year senior unsecured notes under its USD1 billion nominal value Euro Medium Term Note Programme established on 27 January 2011. The notes will mature on 20 December 2016. It bears a fixed coupon rate of 1.45% per annum payable annually in arrears.

In 2014, CIMB Bank has undertaken fair value hedge on the interest rate risk and foreign currency risk of the HKD950 million notes using cross currency interest rate swaps.

	The Group 2014 RM'000
HKD950 million notes, at cost	395,499
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedges	23,769
Interest payables	170
	419,438

The fair value gain of cross currency interest rate swaps in this hedge transaction as at 31 December 2014 was RM32,038,213.

#### (r) RM500 million bonds

In 2011, CIMB Bank obtained funding through securitisation of its hire purchase receivables to Merdeka Kapital Berhad ("MKB"), a special purpose vehicle set up to undertake multi securitisation transactions. Arising from the adoption of MFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" in 2013, the Group has consolidated the silo of MKB in relation to CIMB Bank's hire purchase receivables, as this silo has been legally ring-fenced for this transaction. As a result, the RM500 million funding received by CIMB Bank from MKB is recognised as bonds by the Group.

1st tranche of RM180 million is raised for an effective interest rate of 2.80% per annum, payable on monthly basis with coupon payment due on every 28th of the month, and will mature on 28 October 2016.

2<sup>nd</sup> tranche of RM320 million is raised for an effective interest rate of 3.00% per annum, payable on monthly basis with coupon payment due on every 28<sup>th</sup> of the month, and will mature on 28 October 2016.

# (s) HKD300 million notes

On 14 May 2014, CIMB Bank issued HKD300 million 5-year senior unsecured notes under its USD1 billion nominal value Euro Medium Term Note Programme established on 27 January 2011. The notes will mature on 14 May 2019 (subject to adjustment in accordance with the modified following business day convention). It bears a fixed coupon rate of 2.70% per annum payable annually in arrears.

CIMB Bank has undertaken fair value hedge on the interest rate risk and foreign currency risk of the HK300 million notes using cross currency interest rate swaps.

	The Group 2014 RM'000
HKD300 million notes, at cost	126,358
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedges	11,077
Interest payables	2,320
	139,755

The fair value gain of cross currency interest rate swaps in this hedge transaction as at 31 December 2014 was RM11,434,413.

#### (t) HKD150 million notes

On 21 August 2014, CIMB Bank issued HKD150 million 5-year senior unsecured notes under its USD1 billion nominal value Euro Medium Term Note Programme established on 27 January 2011. The notes will mature on 21 August 2019 (subject to adjustment in accordance with the modified following business day convention). It bears a fixed coupon rate of 2.47% per annum payable annually in arrears.

CIMB Bank has undertaken fair value hedge on the interest rate risk of the HKD150 million notes using interest rate swaps.

	The Group 2014 RM'000
HKD150 million notes, at cost	61,819
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedges	199
Foreign exchange translations and interest payables	6,013
	68,031

The fair value gain of interest rate swaps in this hedge transaction as at 31 December 2014 was RM319,611.

## (u) AUD100 million notes

On 25 September 2014, CIMB Bank Berhad issued AUD100 million 5-year senior fixed rate notes (the "Notes") under its USD5.0 billion nominal value Euro Medium Term Note Programme established on 15 August 2014. The Notes will mature on 25 September 2019. It bears a coupon rate of 4.375% per annum payable annually in arrears.

CIMB Bank has undertaken fair value hedge on the interest rate risk and foreign currency risk of the AUD100 million notes using cross currency interest rate swaps.

	The Group 2014 RM'000
AUD100 million notes, at cost	289,403
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedges	8,757
Interest payables and accretion of discount	3,370
	301,530

The fair value gain of cross currency interest rate swaps in this hedge transaction as at 31 December 2014 was RM7,565,000.

#### (v) HKD1,130 million notes

On 20 November 2014, CIMB Bank Berhad issued HKD1,130 million 5-year senior fixed rate notes (the "Notes") under its USD5.0 billion nominal value Euro Medium Term Note Programme established on 15 August 2014. The Notes will mature on 12 November 2019 (subject to adjustment in accordance with the modified following business day convention). The Notes bear a coupon rate of 2.46% per annum payable quarterly in arrears.

CIMB Bank has undertaken fair value hedge on the interest rate risk and foreign currency risk of the HKD500 million notes using interest rate swaps.

	The Group 2014 RM'000
HKD500 million notes, at cost	215,262
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedges	(1,384)
Foreign exchange translations and interest payables	10,731
	224,609

The fair value loss of interest rate swaps in this hedge transaction as at 31 December 2014 was RM923,022.

# (v) HKD1,130 million notes (Continued)

CIMB Bank has also undertaken fair value hedge on the interest rate risk and foreign currency risk of the HKD630 million notes using cross currency interest rate swaps.

	The Group 2014 RM'000
HKD630 million notes, at cost	271,833
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedges	6,936
Interest payables	804
	279,573

The fair value gain of cross currency interest rate swaps in this hedge transaction as at 31 December 2014 was RM8,164,554.

#### 26 OTHER BORROWINGS

		The Group		The Company	
	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Commercial Papers/Medium Term Notes	(a)	1,635,743	1,197,193	1,635,743	1,197,193
Term loan	(b)	4,735,914	3,978,904	2,669,272	2,626,662
Others	(c)	2,919,150	2,596,630	-	_
		9,290,807	7,772,727	4,305,015	3,823,855

#### 26 OTHER BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(a) The Conventional Commercial Papers ("CPs"), Conventional Medium Term Notes ("MTNs") and Islamic Medium Term Notes ("iMTNs") were issued by the Company.

The CPs, MTNs and iMTNs are unsecured. The aggregate outstanding nominal value of the CPs, MTN, and iMTN at any point in time shall not exceed RM6 billion.

The main features of the CPs are as follows:

- (i) In 2013, the Company issued the following CPs:
  - RM150 million issued on 28 February 2013 and had matured on 28 May 2013. The CPs carry an interest rate of 3.4%.
  - 3 months CPs and 6 months CPs of RM300 million and RM400 million respectively issued on 28 November 2013 and had matured on 28
     February 2014 and 28 May 2014 respectively. The CPs carry an interest of 3.4% and 3.55% respectively.

The main features of the MTNs and iMTNs are as follows:

- (i) The MTNs and iMTNs were issued at par. The MTNs carry a fixed interest rate of 4.20% per annum and the iMTNs carry a fixed dividend rate of 5.05% per annum;
- (ii) On 30 May 2008, the Company issued RM350 million of iMTNs which had matured on 30 May 2013.
- (iii) In 2011, the Company issued RM500 million MTNs which will mature on 14 April 2016. The MTNs carry an interest rate of 4.20% per annum.
- (iv) In 2014, the Company issued RM1,130 million MTNs which will mature on 28 December 2015. The MTNs carry an interest rate of 4.30% per annum.
- (b) In 2009, the Company secured an unsecured term loan amounting to RM1.0 billion to refinance its existing borrowings. The term loan is repayable in full at the end of three years on 26 June 2015 and bears a floating interest rate of 3.81% (2013: 3.69%) per annum.

In 2011, the Company secured another unsecured term loan amounting to RM1.0 billion. The term loan is repayable in full at the end of three years on 27 October 2014. During the financial year, the facility has been renewed by 3 years from 27 October 2014 to 27 October 2017. It bears a floating interest rate of 3.53% (2013: 3.36%) per annum.

In 2012, the Company secured a term loan amounting to USD190 million from its subsidiary which bears a floating rate of 1.2% plus USD Cost of fund per annum. The term loan is secured by shares of its subsidiaries. The term loan is partially drawdown up to USD160.5 million as of 31 December 2013. The term loan will mature on 30 October 2017.

Include in term loans are term loans of RM2,730,742,000 (2013: RM1,968,211,000) undertaken by CIMB Bank from various financial institutions for working capital purposes. The loans have maturities ranging between 31 December 2015 (2013: 25 March 2014) being the earliest to mature and 29 March 2019 (2013: 29 March 2019) being the longest to mature. Interest rates charged are between 0.74% to 1.27% per annum (2013: 0.64% to 1.26% per annum).

(c) Included in other are short term and long term borrowing of RM1,759,884 (2013: RM1,592,603,000) undertaken by CIMB Niaga and its subsidiaries. The maturity dates ranges from 1 to 5 years (2013: 1 to 5 years), with interest rates charged ranging from 0.93% to 13.00% per annum (2013: 0.95% to 12.75% per annum).

#### 27 SUBORDINATED OBLIGATIONS

	The Gr		oup	The Com	pany
	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Out and to the I Nation 2010/2017 IDD4 2020 2020 will are					7
Subordinated Notes 2010/2017 IDR1,380,000 million	(a)	397,957	377,946	_	_
Subordinated Notes 2010/2020 IDR1,600,000 million	(b)	450,495	429,837	_	_
Subordinated Bonds 2008/2038 RM1.0 billion, callable with step-up in 2018	(0)	1 015 706	1.015.706		
Subordinated Bonds 2008/2058 RM1.0 billion, optional redemption	(c)	1,015,786	1,015,786	_	_
in 2018	(d)	985,510	980.009		
Subordinated Notes THB544 million	(a) (e)	57,873	54,392	_	_
Subordinated Notes 1715344 Million (1st tranche due in 2024, optional	( <del>C</del> )	51,613	54,592	_	_
redemption in 2019; 2 <sup>nd</sup> tranche due in 2021, optional redemption in					
2016; 3 <sup>rd</sup> tranche due in 2022, optional redemption in 2017)	(f)	669,744	660,370	_	_
Subordinated Debt 2010/2020 RM1 billion, callable in 2015	(g)	1,005,912	1,010,663	_	_
Subordinated Debt 2010/2025 RM1 billion, callable in 2020	(g)	1,022,606	1,027,377	_	_
Subordinated Notes 2009/2059 RM1.38 billion, optional redemption	(0)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, - , -		
in 2019	(h)	1,380,552	1,380,552	1,380,552	1,380,552
Subordinated Notes 2010/2060 RM150 million, callable with step-up					
in 2015	(i)	151,619	151,873	151,873	151,873
Subordinated Notes 2010/2060 RM600 million, callable with step-up					
in 2020	(i)	495,552	485,870	608,977	608,977
Subordinated Debt RM1.5 billion (1st tranche due in 2021, callable in					
2016; 2 <sup>nd</sup> tranche due in 2026, callable in 2021)	(j)	1,419,086	1,407,973	-	_
Subordinated Notes 2011/2021 THB3 billion, optional redemption in					
2016	(k)	326,848	307,191	-	_
Subordinated Notes 2012/2022 THB3 billion, optional redemption in					
2017	(l)	321,079	301,769	-	_
Subordinated Debt 2012/2022 RM1.5 billion, callable in 2017	(m)	1,412,633	1,404,940	_	_
Subordinated Debts 2013/2023 RM1.05 billion	(n)	1,057,601	1,063,868	_	_
Hybrid 2009/2019 THB2.5 billion, callable with step-up in 2014	(o)	-	6,284	_	_
Subordinated Notes 2014/2024 RM400 million	(b)	411,641	_		_
		12,582,494	12,066,700	2,141,402	2,141,402

# (a) Subordinated Notes 2010/2017 IDR1,380,000 million

The unsecured Subordinated Notes 2010/2017 IDR1,380,000 million ("the Notes") were issued by CIMB Niaga on 8 July 2010. The Notes were issued at scriptless, with term of 7 years from the emission date and with fixed interest rate of 11.30% per annum. The Notes were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange on 9 July 2010.

#### (b) Subordinated Notes 2010/2020 IDR1,600,000 million

The unsecured Subordinated Notes 2010/2020 IDR1,600,000 million ("the Notes") were issued by CIMB Niaga on 23 December 2010. The Notes were issued at scriptless, with term of 10 years from the emission date and with fixed interest rate of 10.85% per annum. The Notes were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange on 27 December 2010.

#### 27 SUBORDINATED OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Subordinated Bonds 2008/2038 RM1.0 billion

The RM1.0 billion unsecured subordinated bonds ("the RM1.0 billion Bonds") were issued by CIMB Bank at par on 7 October 2008 under the Innovative Tier-1 Capital Securities Programme ("T-1 Issue") which was approved by the Securities Commission on 24 September 2008. The RM1.0 billion Bonds are due on 7 October 2038 and callable with step-up interest on 7 October 2018. The RM1.0 billion Bonds bear an interest rate of 6.7% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears for the first ten years, after which the interest rate will be reset at a rate per annum equal to the 3-month KLIBOR plus 2.98%.

CIMB Bank may at its option, subject to the prior approval of BNM, redeem the RM1.0 billion Bonds in whole but not in part, on 7 October 2018 or any interest payment date thereafter, at their principal amount plus accrued interest.

The RM1.0 billion Bonds qualify as Tier-1 Capital for the purpose of the RWCR computation (subject to the gradual phase-out treatment under Basel 3).

#### (d) Subordinated Bonds 2008/2058 RM1.0 billion

The RM1.0 billion unsecured subordinated bonds ("the Bonds") is part of the Non-Innovative Tier-1 Stapled Securities Issuance Programme ("the programme") which was approved by the Securities Commission on 17 December 2008. Under the programme, CIMB Bank is allowed to raise Non-Innovative Tier 1 Capital of up to RM4.0 billion in nominal value outstanding at any one time comprising:

- (i) Non-Cumulative Perpetual Capital Securities issued by CIMB Bank; and
- (ii) Subordinated Notes issued by Commerce Returns Berhad, a wholly-owned subsidiary of CIMB Bank.

The Bonds under the first issuance were issued at par on 26 December 2008 and are due on 26 December 2058, with optional redemption on 26 December 2018 or any distribution payment date thereafter. The Bonds bear an interest rate of 7.2% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears.

Subject to the prior approval of BNM, CIMB Bank shall redeem the RM1.0 billion subordinated bonds in whole but not in part, on 26 December 2018 or any distribution payment date thereafter, at their principal amount plus accrued interest.

The Bonds qualify as Tier I Capital for the purpose of the total capital ratio computation (subject to the gradual phase-out treatment under Basel 3).

CIMB Bank has undertaken fair value hedge on the interest rate risk amounting to RM800 million of the RM1.0 billion Bonds using interest rate swaps.

	The Gro	The Group	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	
Subordinated bonds, at cost	800,000	800,000	
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedges	(15,674)	(21,175)	
Interest payables	947	947	
	785,273	779,772	

The fair value loss of interest rate swaps in these hedge transactions as at 31 December 2014 was RM18,423,933 (2013: RM23,889,116).

#### 27 SUBORDINATED OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### (e) Subordinated Notes THB544 million

The THB544 million subordinated notes ("the THB544 million Notes") represent the promissory notes previously issued by few financial institutions which had been transferred to CIMB Thai after the series of merger.

#### (f) Subordinated Sukuk RM850 million

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

The first tranche of the Sukuk of RM300 million was issued at par on 25 September 2009 and are due on 25 September 2024, with optional redemption on 25 September 2019 or any or any periodic payment date thereafter. The Sukuk bears a profit rate of 5.85% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears. Included in the RM300 million subordinated Sukuk was RM162.20 million (31 December 2012: RM170.15 million: 1 January 2012: RM182.15 million) subordinated Sukuk which was held by subsidiaries of the Company, hence the amount was eliminated at consolidated level.

On 21 April 2011, the second tranche of the Sukuk of RM250 million was issued at par and is due on 21 April 2021, with optional redemption on 21 April 2016 or any periodic payment date thereafter. The Sukuk bears a profit rate of 4.20% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears.

CIMB Islamic has undertaken fair value hedge on the profit rate risk of the RM250 million subordinated Sukuk using Islamic profit rate swaps.

	The Gro	The Group	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	
Subordinated Sukuk, at cost	250,000	250,000	
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedges	644	2,436	
Interest payables	2,077	2,077	
	252,721	254,513	

The fair value gain of Islamic profit rate swaps in these hedge transactions as at 31 December 2014 was RM808,493 (2013: RM2,881,581).

On 18 September 2012, the third tranche of the Sukuk of RM300 million was issued at par and is due on 15 September 2022, with optional redemption on 18 September 2017 or any periodic payment date thereafter. The Sukuk bears a profit rate of 4.00% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears

CIMB Islamic has undertaken fair value hedge on the profit rate risk of the RM300 million subordinated Sukuk using Islamic profit rate swaps.

	The Group	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Subordinated Sukuk, at cost	270,530	270,000
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedges	(4,927)	(6,023)
Interest payables	3,481	3,039
	269,084	267,016

## (f) Subordinated Sukuk RM850 million (Continued)

Included in the RM300 million subordinated Sukuk was RM29,470,000 (2013: RM30 million) subordinated Sukuk which was held by subsidiaries of the Company, hence the amount was eliminated at consolidated level.

The fair value loss of Islamic profit rate swaps in this hedge transaction as at 31 December 2014 was RM5,233,159 (2013: RM5,864,579).

The RM850 million Sukuk qualify as Tier II Capital for the purpose of the total capital ratio computation of CIMB Islamic (subject to the gradual phase-out treatment under Basel 3).

### (g) Subordinated Debts RM2 billion

CIMB Bank has on 23 December 2010 completed the issuance of RM2.0 billion unsecured Subordinated Debt.

The RM2.0 billion Subordinated Debt issuance was issued under the RM5.0 billion Subordinated Debt Programme which was approved by the Securities Commission on 2 March 2009 and 24 September 2010 (for certain variation of terms).

The Subordinated Debt was issued in 2 separate tranches, a RM1.0 billion tranche with a maturity of 10 years callable at the end of year 5 and on each subsequent coupon payment dates thereafter ("10 years tranche"), and another RM1.0 billion tranche with a maturity of 15 years callable at the end of year 10 and on each subsequent coupon payment dates thereafter ("15 years tranche"). Redemption of the Subordinated Debt on the call dates shall be subject to Bank Negara Malaysia's approval.

The coupon rate for the Subordinated Debt is 4.3% and 4.8% for the 10 years tranche and the 15 years tranche respectively. There is no step up coupon after call dates. Proceeds from the issuance will be used for CIMB Bank's working capital purposes.

The RM2.0 billion subordinated debts qualify as Tier II Capital for the purpose of the total capital ratio computation (subject to the gradual phase-out treatment under Basel 3).

In 2013, the Bank has terminated fair value hedge accounting with cumulative adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item, to be amortised in the statement of income based on recalculated effective interest rate over the residual period to maturity.

Subordinated debts with maturity of 10 years

	The Gr	oup
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Subordinated debts, at cost	1,000,000	1,000,000
Unamortised fair value adjustments	4,852	9,603
Interest payables	1,060	1,060
	1,005,912	1,010,663

## (g) Subordinated Debts RM2 billion (Continued)

Subordinated debts with maturity of 15 years

	The Gr	oup
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Subordinated debts, at cost	1,000,000	1,000,000
Unamortised fair value adjustments	21,422	26,193
Interest payables	1,184	1,184
	1,022,606	1,027,377

#### (h) Subordinated Notes 2009/2059 RM1.38 billion

The RM1.38 billion unsecured subordinated fixed rate notes ("the RM1.38 billion Notes") is part of the Subordinated Notes Programme which was approved by the Securities Commission on 12 June 2009. Under the programme, the Company is allowed to issue subordinated fixed rate notes of up to RM3.0 billion in nominal value.

The RM1.38 billion Notes under the first issuance were issued at par on 30 June 2009 and are due on 30 June 2059, with optional redemption on 30 June 2019 or any periodic payment date thereafter. It bears an interest rate of 7.30% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears for the first ten years, after which the interest rate will be reset at a rate per annum equal to the 6 months KLIBOR + 1% plus original credit spread. The original credit spread is calculated as 7.3% less the 10 year swap rate as per the 11 am BNM fixing rate on 23 June 2009.

#### (i) Subordinated Notes 2010/2060 RM150 million and RM600 million

The RM750 million unsecured Cumulative Subordinated Fixed Rate Notes ("the RM750 million Notes") issued by the Company on 5 April 2010, comprising a callable 5 year tranche and 10 year tranche, amounting to RM150 million and RM600 million respectively, was part of the Subordinated Notes Programme which was approved by the Securities Commission on 12 June 2009. Under the programme, the Company is allowed to issue subordinated fixed rate notes of up to RM3.0 billion in nominal value.

Included in the RM600 million subordinated notes was RM111,950,000 (2013: RM119,575,000) subordinated notes which was held by subsidiaries of the Company, hence the amount was eliminated at consolidated level.

Both tranches have a maturity of 50 years, with call option for the Issuer to redeem at year 5 and on each subsequent coupon payment date, and year 10 and on each subsequent coupon payment date respectively. The 5 year Tranche pays a semi annual coupon rate of 5.3% per annum whilst the 10 year Tranche pays a coupon of 6.35% per annum. The coupon will be stepped up by 2.0% in the event the Company does not redeem the RM750 million Notes on the respective first call date.

## (j) Subordinated Debt 2011/2021 RM1.5 billion

CIMB Bank has on 8 August 2011 completed the issuance of RM1.5 billion unsecured Subordinated Debt.

The RM1.5 billion Subordinated Debt issuance was the second issuance under the RM5.0 billion Subordinated Debt Programme which was approved by the Securities Commission on 2 March 2009 and 24 September 2010 (for certain variation of terms).

The Subordinated Debt was issued in 2 separate tranches, a RM1.35 billion tranche with a maturity of 10 years callable at the end of year 5 and on each subsequent coupon payment dates thereafter ("Tranche 1"), and another RM150 million tranche with a maturity of 15 years callable at the end of year 10 and on each subsequent coupon payment dates thereafter ("Tranche 2"). Redemption of the Subordinated Debt on the call dates shall be subject to Bank Negara Malaysia's approval.

The coupon rate for the Subordinated Debt is 4.15% and 4.70% for Tranche 1 and Tranche 2 respectively. There is no step up coupon after call dates. Proceeds from the issuance will be used for CIMB Bank's working capital purposes.

The RM1.5 billion Subordinated Debt qualifies as Tier II Capital for the purpose of the total capital ratio computation (subject to the gradual phase-out treatment under Basel 3).

CIMB Bank has undertaken fair value hedge on the interest rate risk of the RM1.35 billion and RM150 million subordinated debts using interest rate swaps.

### RM1.35 billion Subordinated debt

	The Gr	oup
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Subordinated debts, at cost	1,240,830	1,226,900
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedges	1,441	8,669
Interest payables	22,411	19,988
	1,264,682	1,255,557

Included in the RM1.35 billion subordinated debt was RM109,170,000 (2013: RM123,100,000) subordinated debt which was held by subsidiaries of the Company, hence the amount was eliminated at consolidated level.

The fair value gain of interest rate swaps in these hedge transactions as at 31 December 2014 was RM2,900,680 (2013: RM12,339,335).

## (j) Subordinated Debt 2011/2021 RM1.5 billion (Continued)

RM150 million Subordinated debt

	The Gro	ир
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Subordinated debts, at cost	150,000	150,000
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedges	1,584	(327)
Interest payables	2,820	2,743
	154,404	152,416

The fair value gain of interest rate swaps in these hedge transactions as at 31 December 2014 was RM1,995,613 (2013: fair value loss of RM320,673).

### (k) Subordinated Notes 2011/2021 THB3 billion

On 14 July 2011, CIMB Thai issued 3,000,000 units unsecured 10-year subordinated notes ("the THB3 billion Notes"). The THB3 billion Notes were issued at a price of THB1,000 per unit. The THB3 billion Notes carry constant interest rate of 5.35% per annum payable every 6 months on 14 July and 14 January.

The THB3 billion Notes will mature on 14 July 2021. CIMB Thai may exercise its right to early redeem the subordinated notes after 5 years subject to approval by the Bank of Thailand.

#### (I) Subordinated Notes 2012/2022 THB3 billion

On 9 November 2012, CIMB Thai issued 3,000,000 units unsecured 10-year subordinated notes ("the THB3 billion Notes"). The THB3 billion Notes were issued at a price of THB1,000 per unit. The THB3 billion Notes carry fixed interest rate of 4.80% per annum payable semi annually on 9 November and 9 May.

The THB3 billion Notes will mature on 9 November 2022. CIMB Thai may exercise its right to early redeem the subordinated notes after 5 years subject to approval by the Bank of Thailand.

# (m) Subordinated Debt 2012/2022 RM1.5 billion

CIMB Bank has on 30 November 2012 completed the issuance of RM1.5 billion unsecured subordinated debt.

The RM1.5 billion subordinated debt issuance was the third issuance under the RM5.0 billion Subordinated Debt Programme which was approved by the Securities Commission on 2 March 2009 and 24 September 2010 (for certain variation of terms).

The subordinated debt was issued as a single tranche of RM1.5 billion tranche with a maturity of 10 years callable at the end of year 5 and on each subsequent coupon payment dates thereafter. Redemption of the subordinated debt on the call dates shall be subject to Bank Negara Malaysia's approval.

The coupon rate for the subordinated debt is 4.15% per annum. There is no step up coupon after call dates. Proceeds from the issuance will be used for CIMB Bank's working capital purposes.

The RM1.5 billion Subordinated Debt qualifies as Tier II Capital for the purpose of the total capital ratio computation (subject to the gradual phase-out treatment under Basel 3).

CIMB Bank has undertaken fair value hedge on the interest rate risk of the RM1.5 billion subordinated debt using interest rate swaps.

	The Gro	oup
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Subordinated debts, at cost	1,428,550	1,427,050
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedges	(21,716)	(26,666)
Interest payables	5,799	4,556
	1,412,633	1,404,940

Included in the RM1.5 billion subordinated debt was RM71,450,000 (2013: RM72,950,000) subordinated debt which was held by subsidiaries of the Company, hence the amount was eliminated at consolidated level.

The fair value loss of interest rate swaps in this hedge transaction as at 31 December 2014 was RM15,413,576 (2013: RM19,938,421).

### (n) Subordinated Debts 2013/2023 RM1.05 billion

On 1 August 2013 CIMB Bank has successfully set up a Basel 3 Compliant Tier 2 Subordinated Debt Issuance Programme of up to RM10.0 billion in nominal value ("Basel 3 Subordinated Debt Programme"). The Basel 3 Subordinated Debt Programme was approved by Securities Commission on 10 June 2013.

CIMB Bank has on 13 September 2013 completed the inaugural issuance of a RM750 million Subordinated Debt under the Basel 3 Subordinated Debt Programme. The Subordinated Debt was issued as a single tranche of RM750 million tranche at 4.80% per annum with a maturity of 10 years non-callable at the end of year 5.

CIMB Bank has on 16 October 2013 completed the second issuance of a RM300 million Subordinated Debt under the Basel 3 Subordinated Debt Programme. The Subordinated Debt was issued as a single tranche of RM300 million at 4.77% per annum with a maturity of 10 years non-callable at the end of year 5.

Redemption of the Subordinated Debts on the call dates shall be subject to Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM")'s approval. There is no step up coupon after call dates. The proceeds of the Subordinated Debts shall be made available to CIMB Bank, without limitation for its working capital, general banking and other corporate purposes and/or if required, the refinancing of any existing subordinated debt previously issued by the Issuer under other programmes established by CIMB Bank.

The RM1.05 billion Subordinated Debt qualifies as Tier II capital under the BNM's Basel III Capital Adequacy Framework (Capital Components). The subordinated debt may be written off, either fully or partially, at the discretion of BNM, at the point of non-viability as determined by BNM.

### (o) Hybrid 2009/2019 THB2.5 billion

On 27 March 2009, CIMB Thai Bank issued 2,500,000 units cumulative hybrid instruments with a face value of THB1,000 each, or a total of THB2,500 million. The notes have a tenor of 10 years, maturing on 27 March 2019, with an early redemption call option 5 years after the issue date. They bear interest at 5.25% per annum, for the first 5 years, and 6.75% per annum for years 6-10. Interest is due every 27 March and 27 September (under the specified conditions).

There is a call option in the following two cases:

- i. If there are significant changes in tax laws that increase the tax liabilities of the issuer
- ii. If the notes cannot be counted as hybrid Tier II debts of CIMB Thai

In both cases, early redemption must be pre-approved by the Bank of Thailand.

On 27 March 2014, CIMB Thai Bank has exercised its option to early redeem all cumulative hybrid instruments amounting to THB2.5 billion, maturing on 27 March 2019, with an early redemption call option 5 years after the issue date (under the specified conditions). This early redemption was approved by BoT notification For Kor (02) 53/2557 about the pre-redemption of cumulative hybrid instruments.

### (p) Subordinated Notes 2014/2024 RM400 million

On 7 July 2014, CIMB Thai Bank issued RM400 million 10-years non callable 5 years Basel 3 compliant Tier 2 subordinated notes ("RM400 million Notes") to their overseas investors. The RM400 million Notes carry fixed interest rate of 5.60% per annum payable every six months on 7 July and 7 January.

The RM400 million Notes will mature on 5 July 2024. CIMB Thai Bank may exercise its right to early redeem the subordinated notes after 5 years subject to approval by the Bank of Thailand.

CIMB Thai Bank has an approval from Bank of Thailand to classify the RM400 million Notes as Tier II capital according to the correspondence For Kor Kor. (02) 453/2557.

#### 28 SHARE CAPITAL

		The Group and	the Company
		2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each:			
Authorised:			
At 1 January/31 December		10,000,000	10,000,000
Issued and fully paid shares of RM1.00 each:			
At 1 January		7,729,346	7,432,775
Issued during the financial year:			
- Private placement	(i)	500,000	_
- Dividend reinvestment scheme issued on:			
- 24 April 2014	(ii)	107,176	_
- 30 October 2014	(iii)	87,229	_
– 8 May 2013	(iv)	· <u>-</u>	183,076
- 30 October 2013	(v)	-	113,495
At 31 December		8,423,751	7,729,346

## (a) Increase in issued and paid-up capital

During the financial year, the Company increased its issued and paid-up capital from RM7,729,345,939 to RM8,423,750,993 via:

- (i) Issuance of 500 million new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each arising from private placement pursuant to the shareholders' mandate under Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965 obtained at the Company's Annual General Meeting on 17 April 2013. The private placement was completed on 23 January 2014;
- (ii) Issuance of 107,176,094 new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each arising from the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme relating to electable portion of the second interim dividend of 10.33 sen in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2013, as disclosed in Note 41(a);
- (iii) Issuance of 87,228,960 new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each arising from the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme relating to electable portion of the first interim dividend of 10.00 sen in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2014, as disclosed in Note 41(b).

### 28 SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

## (a) Increase in issued and paid-up capital (Continued)

In respect of financial year 31 December 2013, the Company increased its issued and paid-up capital from RM7,432,774,646 to RM7,729,345,939 via:

- (iv) Issuance of 183,075,800 new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each arising from the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme relating to electable portion of the second interim dividend of 18.38 sen in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2012, as disclosed in Note 41(c);
- (v) Issuance of 113,495,493 new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each arising from the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme relating to electable portion of the first interim dividend of 12.82 sen in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2013, as disclosed in Note 41(d).

### (b) Dividend Reinvestment Scheme

On 18 January 2013 the Company announced the proposal to put in place a dividend reinvestment scheme that would allow the shareholders of the Company ("Shareholders") to have the option to elect to reinvest their cash dividends in new ordinary shares ("New CIMB Shares") ("Dividend Reinvestment Scheme").

The Dividend Reinvestment Scheme has received the necessary approval from Bursa Securities on 5 February 2013, its shareholders via an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 25 February 2013 and from Bank Negara Malaysia on 25 March 2013.

The scheme would allow the Board, at its absolute discretion, to offer either the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme or full cash for the Group's dividends as and when it deems appropriate vis-à-vis the Group's capital strategy and plans.

The rationale of the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme are as follows:

(i) CIMB's capital management strategy

As part of the Company's capital management strategy, the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme would provide the Company additional flexibility in managing its capital position.

(ii) Enhancing shareholder value with reasonable dividend yield

The Dividend Reinvestment Scheme will provide an opportunity for shareholders to enjoy dividend yield while preserving capital for the Company.

Since the announcement of Basel III, many global banks have taken a cautious stance in capital management including that of reducing dividend payments. Whilst this stance will improve a banks' capital ratios, such actions may result in lower dividend yields and may eventually reduce investors' interest in the banking industry.

The Dividend Reinvestment Scheme provides an alternative for banks to balance the demand of its investors and its capital objective.

## 28 SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

# (b) Dividend Reinvestment Scheme (Continued)

(iii) Alternative mode of payment of Dividends

The implementation of the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme will provide an avenue for shareholders to elect to exercise the option to reinvest all or part of their dividends into New CIMB Shares in lieu of receiving cash dividend.

The shareholders shall have the following options in respect of an option to reinvest announced by the Board under the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme:

- (i) to elect to participate by reinvesting the whole or part of the Electable Portion at the issue price for New CIMB Shares.
  - In the event that only part of the Electable Portion is reinvested, the shareholders shall receive cash for the remaining portion of the Electable Portion not reinvested; or
- (ii) to elect not to participate in the option to reinvest and thereby receive the entire dividend entitlement wholly in cash.

## 29 PREFERENCE SHARES

		The Gro	up
		2014	2013
	Note	RM'000	RM'000
Liability			
Non-cumulative guaranteed preference shares	29(a)	733,522	719,251
Redeemable prefence shares	29(b)	36,666	128,196
		770,188	847,447
Equity			
Perpetual preference shares	29(c)	200,000	200,000

### (a) Non-cumulative guaranteed preference shares

	The G	roup
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Authorised		
Non-cumulative guaranteed preference shares of USD0.01 each		
At 1 January/31 December	8	8
Issued and fully paid		
Non-cumulative guaranteed preference shares of USD0.01 each		
Non-cumulative guaranteed preference shares	728,250	728,250

The Group has undertaken fair value hedge on the interest rate risk of the USD200 million non-cumulative guaranteed preference shares using interest rate swaps.

	The Gro	up
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Non-cumulative guaranteed preference shares, at cost	728,250	728,250
Fair value changes arising from fair value hedges	28,870	60,099
Foreign exchange translations and interest payables	(23,598)	(69,098)
	733,522	719,251

The fair value gain of interest rate swaps in this hedge transaction as at 31 December 2014 was RM32,924,146 (2013: RM60,765,255).

The USD200 million 6.62% Non-cumulative Guaranteed Preference Shares of USD0.01 each at a premium of USD999.99 per share were issued on 2 November 2005 by SBB Capital Corporation ("SCC"), a wholly-owned subsidiary company of CIMB Bank incorporated in Labuan. The main features of the SCC Preference Shares are as follows:

- (i) The SCC Preference Shares are entitled to dividends which are payable in arrears on 2 May and 2 November up to and including 2 November 2015 at a fixed rate of 6.62% per annum.
- (ii) On 2 November 2015 (First Optional Redemption Date) and on each dividend date thereafter, SCC may at its option, subject to the prior approval of BNM, redeem the SCC Preference Shares in whole but not in part, at their principal amount plus accrued but unpaid dividends. If the SCC Preference Shares are not called on 2 November 2015, dividends will be reset at a floating rate per annum equal to three-month LIBOR plus 2.53%, payable quarterly on 2 February, 2 May, 2 August and 2 November.
- (iii) The SCC Preference Shares will not be convertible into ordinary shares.
- (iv) The SCC Preference Shares are guaranteed by CIMB Bank on a subordinated basis. If the SCC Preference Shares have not been redeemed in full on or prior to 2 November 2055, CIMB Bank shall cause the substitution of the SCC Preference Shares with Preference Shares issued by CIMB Bank (Substitute Preference Shares) and the SCC Preference Shares shall be mandatory exchanged for such Substitute Preference Shares having economic terms which are in all material aspects equivalent to those of the SCC Preference Share.

The SCC Preference Shares were admitted to the Official List of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited and Labuan International Financial Exchange Inc on 4 November 2005 and 24 November 2005 respectively, and qualify as Tier-1 Capital for the purpose of the RWCR computation, subject to the limit as prescribed in the "Guidelines on Innovative Tier 1 Capital Instruments" issued by Bank Negara Malaysia on 24 December 2004.

## (b) Redeemable preference shares

		The Group	
	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Authorised			
Redeemable preference shares of RM0.01 each			
At 1 January/31 December	(i)	1,000	1,000
Redeemable preference shares of RM0.01 each			
At 1 January/31 December	(ii)	350	350
Issued and fully paid			
Redeemable preference shares of RM0.01 each	(i)		
At 1 January		100,000	100,000
Redeemed during the financial year		(63,334)	-
At 31 December		36,666	100,000
Redeemable preference shares of RM0.01 each	(ii)		
At 1 January		28,196	28,196
Redeemed during the financial year		(28,196)	_
At 1 January/31 December		-	28,196

(i) On 2 October 2006, a subsidiary, Commerce Agro Ventures Sdn Bhd ("CAgV"), has allotted and issued redeemable preference shares ("RPS") to an external party amounting to RM100,000,000, comprising RM1,000,000 at nominal value and RM99,000,000 at premium.

The main features of the RPS are as follows:

- The RPS does not carry any fixed dividends.
- The maturity date of the RPS is either the date corresponding to the 15th anniversary of the issue date or such other date as the Board may resolve.
- In the event of winding-up of CAgV or other repayment of capital, the RPS carries the rights to have the surplus assets applied first in paying off the RPS holders.
- The RPS rank pari passu in all aspects among themselves.
- Each RPS shall be liable to be redeemed at the option of the holders at any time after the issue date at the redemption price.

On 29 September 2014, a subsidiary, CAgV has distributed RM95,000,000, comprising RM950,000 at nominal value and RM94,050,000 at premium via capital reduction. RM63,333,333 is distributed to an external party and RM31,666,667 is distributed to the Immediate Holding Company, Commerce Asset Ventures Sdn Bhd ("CAV").

## (b) Redeemable preference shares (Continued)

(ii) On 20 February 2006, a subsidiary, Commerce-KPF Ventures Sdn Bhd ("CKPF"), has allotted and issued redeemable preference shares ("RPS") to an external party amounting to RM35,000,000, comprising RM350,000 at nominal value and RM34,650,000 at premium.

The main features of the RPS are as follows:

- The RPS carries a fixed cumulative dividend of 5% per annum.
- The maturity date of the RPS is either:-
  - (i) the date corresponding to the 5th anniversary of the issue date; or
  - (ii) the date corresponding to the 7th anniversary of the issue date; or
  - (iii) such other date as the Board may resolve.
- Each RPS shall be liable to be redeemed at the option of the holders at any time after the issue date at the redemption price.

Subsequently, CKPF has allotted and issued RPS to an external party amounting to RM17,500,000, comprising RM175,000 at nominal value and RM17,325,000 at premium.

The main features of the RPS are as follows:-

- The RPS carries a fixed cumulative dividend of 5% per annum.
- The maturity date of the RPS is either:-
  - (i) the date corresponding to the 5th anniversary of the issue date; or
  - (ii) the date corresponding to the 7th anniversary of the issue date; or
  - (iii) such other date as the Board may resolve.

Each RPS shall be liable to be redeemed at the option of the holders at any time after the issue date at the redemption price.

During the year, CKPF has fully redeemed the RPS, of which RM16,839,697 is converted into ordinary shares.

# (c) Perpetual preference shares

	The Gro	oup
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Authorised		
Perpetual preference shares of RM1.00 each		
At 1 January/31 December	500,000	500,000
Issued and fully paid		
Perpetual preference shares of RM1.00 each		
At 1 January/31 December	200,000	200,000

The main features of the perpetual preference shares ("PPS") are as follows:

- (i) The PPS has no right to dividends.
- (ii) In the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of CIMB Bank, PCSB as holder of the PPS will be entitled to receive full repayment of the capital paid up on the PPS in priority to any payments to be made to the ordinary shareholders of CIMB Bank.
- (iii) The PPS rank pari passu in all aspects among themselves.
- (iv) CIMB Bank must not redeem or buy back any portion of the PPS and the PPS will be perpetual except for any capital reduction exercise permitted by the Companies Act, 1965 and as approved by Bank Negara Malaysia.

#### 30 RESERVES

		The Gr	oup	The Com	npany
	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Share premium – ordinary shares		9,973,065	5,832,520	9,973,065	5,832,520
Statutory reserves	(a)	5,650,713	4,933,045	_	_
Regulatory reserve	(b)	593,795	1,743,883	_	_
Capital reserve	(C)	137,104	137,104	55,982	55,982
Exchange fluctuation reserves	(d)	(1,183,616)	(2,106,977)	_	_
Revaluation reserve					
- Financial investments available-for-sale	(e)	149,847	(42,709)	_	_
Retained earnings	(f)	14,060,733	12,215,358	1,241,859	1,306,058
Share-based payment reserve	(g)	119,739	101,642	_	_
Other reserves					
- Hedging reserve - net investment hedge	(h)	(342,574)	(94,195)	_	_
- Hedging reserve - cash flow hedge	(i)	(7,323)	(11,314)	_	_
- EOP reserve - shares purchased pending release	(j)	(202,468)	(168,683)	_	_
- Defined benefits reserves	(k)	(11,725)	2,682	-	-
		28,937,290	22,542,356	11,270,906	7,194,560

- (a) The statutory reserves of the Group are maintained by the certain banking subsidiaries in Malaysia in compliance with the BNM guidelines and include a reserve maintained by a subsidiary in compliance with the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Rules and Regulations. The statutory reserves of the foreign banking subsidiaries and foreign stockbroking subsidiaries of the Group in compliance with various rules and regulations of various authorities. These reserves are not distributable by way of cash dividends.
- (b) Regulatory reserve of the Group is maintained by the banking subsidiaries in Malaysia as an additional credit risk absorbent to ensure robustness on the loan impairment assessment methodology with the adoption of MFRS 139 beginning 1 January 2010.
- (c) The capital reserve of the Group arose from the dilution of equity interest in subsidiaries resulted from the shares option scheme undertaken by the subsidiary in previous years.
- (d) Exchange translation differences have arisen from translation of net assets of Labuan offshore subsidiaries, foreign branches and foreign subsidiaries. These translation differences are shown under exchange fluctuation reserves.
- (e) Movement of the revaluation reserve of financial investments available-for-sale is shown in the statements of comprehensive income.

### 30 RESERVES (CONTINUED)

- (f) As at 31 December 2014, the Company has sufficient tax exempt account balances to pay tax exempt dividends of up to RM477,522,037 (2013: RM477,522,037) out of its retained earnings.
- (g) The Share-based payment reserve arose from the Equity Ownership Plan ("EOP"), the Group's share-based compensation benefit.
- (h) Hedging reserve arises from net investment hedge activities undertaken by the Group on overseas operations and foreign subsidiaries. The reserve is non-distributable and is reversed to the statement of income when the foreign operations and subsidiaries are partially or fully disposed.
- (i) Hedging reserve arises from cash flow hedge activities undertaken by the Group to hedge held-to-maturity securities, financial investment available-for-sale, senior bonds issued and interbranch lending against foreign exchange risk. The reserve is non-distributable and is reversed to the statement of income when the hedged items affect the statement of income or termination of the cash flow hedge.
- (j) EOP reserve reflects the Group's shares purchased for EOP under share-based compensation benefits, pending release to its employees.
- (k) Defined benefit reserves relate to the cumulative actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans.

#### 31 SHARES HELD UNDER TRUST AND TREASURY SHARES

#### (a) Shares held under trust

	The Gr	oup
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
At 1 January/31 December	563	563

As an integral part of the CIMBB's restructuring exercise in 2005, the then existing CIMBB's ESOS and Employee Equity Scheme ("EES") ceased to have any value pursuant to the delisting from Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. Accordingly, consistent with the fair treatment to all Executive Employees and the spirit of continuity of the scheme in existence, the schemes were modified with terms and conditions remaining and subsequently called the Modified EESOS. For the EES, the remaining options were accelerated and exercised prior to the completion of the CIMBB's restructuring.

The CIMBB restructuring exercise and the schemes were approved by the shareholders of the Company during the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 8 September 2005. The modified schemes entailed the following:

(i) The setting up of a trust to subscribe for all the remaining CIMBB shares under the unexercisable tranches under the CIMBB ESOS ("ESOS Trust") prior to the implementation of the CIMBB restructuring. The subscription was facilitated through an accelerated vesting of the unexercisable options. The funding for the subscription for the CIMBB shares by the trustee for both Trusts was provided by the Company by way of a loan.

### 31 SHARES HELD UNDER TRUST AND TREASURY SHARES (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Shares held under trust (Continued)

- (ii) Under the CIMBB restructuring exercise, both trustees have opted for new shares of the Company at the ratio of approximately 1.146 of the Company's shares for one CIMBB share. The Executive Employees or the CEO are entitled to instruct the trustee as to the sale, subject to a minimum market price that is higher than a price to be determined by dividing the existing adjusted exercise price by the ratio of approximately 1.146, plus transaction costs and any income tax liability, if applicable, of such shares of the Company in the manner as previously provided under the CIMBB ESOS.
- (iii) The number of the Company's shares subject to such instruction per annum will be in the same proportion as per the adjusted total outstanding number under the previous CIMBB ESOS multiplied by the ratio approximately 1.146.
- (iv) If the Executive Employee or CEO opt to instruct the trustee to transfer or sell in the market, upon such instruction under the Modified EESOS and Modified CEO Option, a proportion of the proceeds received by the Trustee, plus any income tax, if applicable, will be retained by the Trustee and used to offset the Loan and the excess (net of transaction costs) will be payable to the Executive Employee or CEO.

As at 31 December 2014, there are 258,000 (2013: 258,000) units remain unexercised.

### (b) Treasury shares, at cost

	The Group and the Company				
	2	2014		2013	
	Units '000	RM'000	Units '000	RM'000	
At 1 January	5	41	4	32	
Purchased during the year	*	1	1	9	
At 31 December	5	42	5	41	

<sup>\*</sup> denote 200 units

The shareholders of the Company, via an ordinary resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting held on 15 April 2014, approved the Company's plan and mandate to authorise the Directors of the Company to buy back its own shares up to 10% of existing total paid-up share capital. The Directors of the Company are committed to enhance the value of the Company to its shareholders and believe that the share buyback can be applied in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

During the financial year, the Company bought back 200 (2013: 1,199) of its issued share capital at an average price (including transaction costs) of RM7.16 per share (2013: RM7.51 per share), from the open market. As at the reporting date, there were 4,608 ordinary shares held as treasury shares (2013: 4,408). The total consideration paid for the share buyback during the financial year, including transaction costs is RM1,432 (2013: RM9,000) and was financed by internally generated funds. Treasury shares have no rights to vote, dividends and participation in other distribution.

# 32 INTEREST INCOME

	The Group		The Company	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Loans, advances and financing:				
- Interest income other than recoveries	12,959,181	11,614,486	2	2
- Unwinding income ^	88,250	97,301	_	_
Money at call and deposits with financial institutions	455,385	619,485	52,472	19,786
Reverse repurchase agreements	149,032	323,632	_	_
Financial assets held for trading	519,141	485,227	_	_
Financial investments available-for-sale	1,193,931	1,142,158	_	_
Financial investments held-to-maturity	645,622	350,604	_	_
Others	37,366	13,199	30	251
	16,047,908	14,646,092	52,504	20,039
Accretion of discounts less amortisation of premiums	11,095	31,208	-	_
	16,059,003	14,677,300	52,504	20,039

<sup>^</sup> Unwinding income is interest income earned on impaired financial assets

# 33 INTEREST EXPENSE

	The Group		The Company		
	2014 RM'000				2013 RM'000
	HIVITUUU	RM'000	RM'000	HIVI UUU	
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	280,481	160,130	-	_	
Deposits from other customers	5,574,600	5,040,837	-	_	
Repurchase agreements	64,104	189,930	-	_	
Bonds and debentures	246,483	200,468	_	_	
Subordinated obligations	611,389	582,840	146,790	146,790	
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	106,235	40,368	_	_	
Negotiable certificates of deposits	118,187	127,430	_	_	
Other borrowings	322,706	304,877	121,834	121,796	
Others	79,270	76,274	-	_	
	7,403,455	6,723,154	268,624	268,586	

# 34 NET NON-INTEREST INCOME

	The Gro	The Group		pany
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Net fee and commission income:				
Commissions	689,754	591,745	_	_
Fee on loans, advances and financing	523,127	463,767	-	_
Portfolio management fees	22,401	31,688	_	_
Service charges and fees	633,820	588,611	_	_
Corporate advisory fees	56,844	118,135	_	_
Guarantee fees	75,394	67,043	_	_
Other fee income	337,962	287,478	_	_
Placement fees	33,794	68,924	_	_
Underwriting commission	57,645	82,775	_	_
Fee and commission income	2,430,741	2,300,166	_	_
Fee and commission expense	(527,774)	(448,509)	-	_
Net fee and commission income	1,902,967	1,851,657	_	_
Gross dividend income from: In Malaysia				
- Subsidiaries	_	_	1,846,982	2,427,649
- Financial assets held for trading	58,139	30,422	_	_
- Financial investments available-for-sale	16,565	12,834	_	_
<u>Dutside Malaysia</u>				
- Financial assets held for trading	2,630	2,080	_	_
- Financial investments available-for-sale	7,100	17,072	_	_
	84,434	62,408	1,846,982	2,427,649

# 34 NET NON-INTEREST INCOME (CONTINUED)

	The Group		The Company	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Net (loss)/gain arising from financial assets held for trading:				
- Realised	(77,858)	(114,909)	_	_
- Unrealised	(124,405)	(205,092)	-	-
	(202,263)	(320,001)	-	_
Net gain/(loss) arising from derivative financial instruments:				
- Realised	772,391	807,702	2,849	10,181
- Unrealised	231,374	(262,947)	(3,462)	(5,458)
	1,003,765	544,755	(613)	4,723
Net (loss)/gain arising from financial liabilities designated at fair value:				
- Realised	(60,487)	(36,089)	_	_
- Unrealised	(34,478)	256,899	-	_
	(94,965)	220,810	-	-
Net gain/(loss) arising from hedging activities	16,344	(36,839)	-	(3,532)

# 34 NET NON-INTEREST INCOME (CONTINUED)

	The Group		The Com	pany
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Net gain from sale of financial investments available-for-sale	119,822	280,508	-	-
Net gain from redemption/maturity of financial investments held-to- maturity	2,640	126,917	_	_
Income from assets management and securities services	263,081	219,998	_	-
Brokerage income	511,572	534,010	_	-
Other non-interest income:				
Foreign exchange gain/(loss):				
- Realised	152,576	213,096	37	(14,646)
- Unrealised	(167,486)	281,009	12,024	(42,572)
Share of gain from recovery of impaired loans	_	113,190	_	_
Gain on remeasurement of equity interests retained as an associate	30,987	_	_	_
Gain on deemed disposal/disposal of interests in subsidiaries	49,553	10,139	-	_
Rental income	16,882	14,951	284	2,018
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment/assets held for sale	68,875	38,300	-	23,556
Gain on disposal of leased assets	42	38	_	_
Gain on disposal of associates and joint ventures	17,430	515,063	_	_
Gain on revaluation of investment properties	_	1,021	_	_
Other non-operating income	295,592	472,065	362	_
Underwriting surplus before management expenses (Note (a))	18,807	22,558	_	_
Loss on disposal of foreclosed properties	(61,557)	(40,827)	_	_
	421,701	1,640,603	12,707	(31,644)
	4,029,098	5,124,826	1,859,076	2,397,196

# (a) Underwriting surplus before management expenses is as follows:

	The Gro	up
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Insurance premium earned	240,400	219,440
Net claims incurred	(205,755)	(174,417)
Net commissions	(15,838)	(22,465)
	18,807	22,558

## 35 OVERHEADS

	The Gr	oup	The Comp	any
	2014	2013 2014	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Personnel costs				
- Salaries, allowances and bonus	3,674,600	3,674,963	_	_
- Pension costs (defined contribution plan)	280,420	271,612	_	_
- Pension costs (defined benefit plans (Note 24(b)))	54,578	53,073	_	_
- Overtime	34,133	31,812	_	_
- Staff incentives and other staff payments	253,013	234,232	5	4
- Medical expenses	107,358	95,878	_	6
- Mutual separation scheme	-	217,164	_	_
- Termination benefits	3,909	12,107	-	_
- Others	201,560	284,723	233	23
Establishment costs				
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	322,108	343,360	546	1,792
- Depreciation of investment properties	_	_	19	18
- Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	11,364	11,802	_	_
- Rental	472,263	467,167	_	_
- Repair and maintenance	450,730	423,296	152	269
- Outsourced services	284,662	269,510	_	_
- Security expenses	129,305	103,929	_	_
- Others	250,239	209,950	(79)	2,400
Marketing expenses				
- Sales commission	8,483	9,718	_	_
- Advertisement	260,151	282,607	_	4
- Others	102,928	100,688	74	101
Administration and general expenses				
- Amortisation of intangible assets	323,477	277,305	_	_
- Legal and professional fees	172,114	161,809	7,810	8,113
- Stationery	63,519	68,155	_	_
- Communication	145,165	150,038	10	41
- Incidental expenses on banking operations	41,087	36,206	_	_
- Insurance	223,032	208,494	_	_
- Others	421,765	458,272	2,911	3,539
	8,291,963	8,457,870	11,681	16,310

# 35 OVERHEADS (CONTINUED)

The above expenditure includes the following statutory disclosures:

	The Group		The Company	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Directors' remuneration (Note 38)	7,115	13,454	1,710	1,511
Rental of premises	263,370	238,291	-	_
Hire of equipment	12,031	11,110	_	_
Lease rental	50,095	52,285	-	_
Auditors' remuneration				
<u>Audit</u>				
<ul><li>Statutory audit (PricewaterhouseCoopers Malaysia*)</li></ul>	4,467	4,183	481	488
- Statutory audit (other member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International				
Limited*)	6,276	4,096	_	_
<ul> <li>Limited review (PricewaterhouseCoopers Malaysia*)</li> </ul>	888	758	_	_
- Limited review (other member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International				
Limited*)	837	702	_	_
<ul> <li>Other audit related (PricewaterhouseCoopers Malaysia*)</li> </ul>	958	403	23	73
- Other audit related (other member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers				
International Limited*)	328	249	_	_
Non-audit				
<ul> <li>Non-audit services (PricewaterhouseCoopers Malaysia*)</li> </ul>	363	1,709	5	844
- Non-audit services (other member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers				
International Limited*)	2,902	1,112	_	_
Other auditors' remuneration				
- Statutory audit	_	_	_	_
- Non-audit services	_	_	_	_
Property, plant and equipment written off	7,148	3,949	_	_

<sup>\*</sup> PricewaterhouseCoopers Malaysia and other member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited are separate and independent legal entities.

# 36 ALLOWANCE MADE FOR IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON LOANS, ADVANCES AND FINANCING

	The Gro	up
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Net allowance made during the financial year:		
- Individual impairment allowance	952,176	179,523
- Portfolio impairment allowance	887,551	858,902
Impaired loans and financing:		
- Recovered	(342,424)	(403,839)
– Written off	24,765	26,021
	1,522,068	660,607

# 37 ALLOWANCE MADE/(WRITTEN BACK) FOR IMPAIRMENT LOSSES

	The G 2014 RM'000	roup 2013 RM'000
Financial investments available-for-sale:  – Net allowance made during the financial year	34,715	41,568
Financial investments held-to-maturity:  - Net allowance written back during the financial year	(338)	(2,056)
Goodwill:  - Impairment made during the financial year	127,945	_
Associates:  - Net allowance made during the financial year	175	403
	162,497	39,915

#### 38 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Directors of the Company in office during the financial year are as follows:

### **Executive Directors**

Dato' Sri Mohamed Nazir bin Abdul Razak (resigned on 30 August 2014)

### **Non-Executive Directors**

Dato' Zainal Abidin bin Putih

Dato' Robert Cheim Dau Meng

Glenn Muhammad Surya Yusuf

Watanan Petersik

Kenji Kobayashi (appointed on 16 April 2014)

Robert Neil Coombe (appointed on 16 April 2014)

Joseph Dominic Silva (appointed on 30 June 2014)

Dato' Sri Mohamed Nazir bin Abdul Razak (redesignated on 1 September 2014)

Teoh Su Yin (appointed on 8 October 2014)

Tan Sri Dato' Md Nor bin Md Yusof (resignated on 31 August 2014)

Datuk Dr Syed Muhamad bin Syed Abdul Kadir (retired on 30 June 2014)

Dato' Hamzah bin Bakar (retired on 15 April 2014)

Katsumi Hatao (retired on 25 February 2014)

	The Gro	The Group		oany
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Executive Directors				
- Salary and other remuneration	1,907^	5,135^	-	_
- Benefits-in-kind	15	3,865	-	_
	1,922	9,000	_	_
Non-Executive Directors				
- Fees	1,735	1,262	809	804
- Other remuneration	3,150 <sup>^</sup>	2,922^	873	685
- Benefits-in-kind	308	270	28	22
	5,193	4,454	1,710	1,511
	7,115	13,454	1,710	1,511

These salary and other remuneration include bonus accruals in relation to the directorship of certain Directors in certain subsidiaries. The Directors' bonus for the financial year 2014 will be paid in tranches, spread over financial year 2015, while for financial year 2013, it was similarly paid in tranches, spread over financial year 2014. A similar condition is also imposed on the bonus for certain key personnel.

# 38 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

	Fees RM'000	Salary and/ or other remuneration RM'000	Benefits- in-kind RM'000	The Group Total RM'000	Fees RM'000	Salary and/ or other remuneration RM'000	Benefits- in-kind RM'000	The Company Total RM'000
2014								
<b>Executive Directors</b>								
Dato' Sri Mohamed Nazir bin Abdul Razak	-	1,907	15	1,922	-	-	-	-
	-	1,907	15	1,922	-	-	-	_
Non-Executive Directors								
Dato' Sri Mohamed Nazir bin Abdul Razak	321	436	50	807	34	245	-	279
Tan Sri Dato' Md Nor bin Md Yusof	84	280	28	392	68	276	28	372
Dato' Zainal Abidin bin Putih	282	483	37	802	126	88	_	214
Dato' Hamzah bin Bakar	78	177	41	296	37	25	-	62
Dato' Robert Cheim Dau Meng	-	592	51	643	-	-	-	_
Datuk Dr Syed Muhamad bin Syed								
Abdul Kadir	195	452	27	674	63	34	-	97
Glenn Muhammad Surya Yusuf	333	340	74	747	114	49	-	163
Watanan Petersik	138	219	-	357	126	55	-	181
Katsumi Hatao	18	9	-	27	16	7	-	23
Kenji Kobayashi	81	22	-	103	72	20	-	92
Joseph Dominic Silva	98	88	-	186	57	26	-	83
Robert Neil Coombe	81	28	-	109	72	25	-	97
Teoh Su Yin	26	24	_	50	24	23	-	47
	1,735	3,150	308	5,193	809	873	28	1,710
	1,735	5,057	323	7,115	809	873	28	1,710

# 38 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

	Fees RM'000	Salary and/ or other remuneration RM'000	Benefits- in-kind RM'000	The Group Total RM'000	Fees RM'000	Salary and/ or other remuneration RM'000	Benefits- in-kind RM'000	The Company Total RM'000
2013								
<b>Executive Directors</b>								
Dato' Sri Mohamed Nazir bin Abdul Razak	-	5,135	3,865	9,000	-	-	-	_
	-	5,135	3,865	9,000	-	_	-	_
Non-Executive Directors								
Tan Sri Dato' Md Nor bin Md Yusof	126	405	23	554	102	400	22	524
Dato' Zainal Abidin bin Putih	300	547	37	884	126	72	-	198
Dato' Hamzah bin Bakar	186	291	21	498	126	56	-	182
Dato' Robert Cheim Dau Meng	-	766	121	887	_	-	-	_
Datuk Dr Syed Muhamad bin Syed								
Abdul Kadir	270	549	26	845	126	59	_	185
Cezar Peralta Consing	7	_	-	7	6	_	_	6
Glenn Muhammad Surya Yusuf	145	126	42	313	114	36	_	150
Watanan Petersik	114	206	-	320	102	34	_	136
Katsumi Hatao	114	32	-	146	102	28	_	130
	1,262	2,922	270	4,454	804	685	22	1,511
	1,262	8,057	4,135	13,454	804	685	22	1,511

# 39 TAXATION

	The Gr	oup	The Comp	any
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Taxation based on the profit for the financial year:				
<ul><li>Malaysian income tax</li><li>Foreign tax</li></ul>	778,695	893,225	13,281	5,525
	309,246	514,214	-	-
Deferred taxation (Note 10) Over accrual in prior years	1,087,941	1,407,439	13,281	5,525
	39,480	(159,171)	(859)	(129)
	(25,555)	(7,861)	(691)	–
	1,101,866	1,240,407	11,731	5,396

# 39 TAXATION (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation between tax charge and the Malaysian tax rate:

	The Gr	The Group		pany
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Profit before taxation	4,276,423	5,849,229	1,631,275	2,132,339
Tax calculated at a rate of 25%	1,069,106	1,462,307	407,819	533,085
Income not subject to tax	(109,261)	(276,246)	(466,665)	(593,873)
Effects of different tax rates in other countries	(156,608)	(179,303)	_	_
Effects of change in tax rates	_	(226)	_	_
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	329,490	303,516	71,268	66,184
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	(5,306)	(61,780)	_	_
Over accrual in prior years	(25,555)	(7,861)	(691)	_
Tax charge of current year	1,101,866	1,240,407	11,731	5,396

# 40 EARNINGS PER SHARE

# (a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share of the Group are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year.

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Profit for the financial year (RM'000) Weighted average number of ordinary shares in	3,106,808	4,540,403
issue ('000) Basic earnings per share (expressed in sen per share)	8,288,256 37.5	7,570,924 60.0

# (b) Diluted earnings per share

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

#### 41 DIVIDENDS PER ORDINARY SHARE

		The Group and the Company				
	201	2014		3		
	Gross per share sen	Amount of dividend net of tax RM'000	Gross per share sen	Amount of dividend net of tax RM'000		
Interim dividend Interim dividend	10.33 10.00	850,091 <sup>a</sup> 833,652 <sup>b</sup>	18.38 12.82	1,366,143° 976,352°		
	20.33	1,683,743	31.20	2,342,495		

- (a) The dividend consists of electable portion of 10.33 sen per ordinary shares, of which 8.53 sen per ordinary share was reinvested in new ordinary shares in accordance with the DRS and a total of RM148,087,512 cash dividend was paid on 23 April 2014.
- (b) The dividend consists of electable portion of 10.00 sen per ordinary shares, of which 7.09 sen per ordinary share was reinvested in new ordinary shares in accordance with the DRS and a total of RM242,239,404 cash dividend was paid on 29 October 2014.
- (c) The dividend consists of electable portion of 18.38 sen per ordinary shares, of which 15.52 sen per ordinary share was reinvested in new ordinary shares in accordance with the DRS and a total of RM212,765,822 cash dividend was paid on 8 May 2013.
- (d) The dividend consists of electable portion of 12.82 sen per ordinary shares, of which 10.28 sen per ordinary share was reinvested in new ordinary shares in accordance with the DRS and a total of RM193,232,679 cash dividend was paid on 30 October 2013.

Dividends recognised as distributions to owners:

The single-tier second interim dividend for the previous financial year were approved by the Board of Directors on 11 February 2014 and paid in the current financial year. This is shown as a deduction from the retained earnings in the statements of changes in equity in the current financial year.

The Directors have declared a single-tier interim dividend of 10.00 sen per ordinary share on 8,336,517,525 ordinary shares amounting to RM833,651,753 for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 under Dividend Reinvestment Scheme ("DRS"). The interim dividend of 10.00 sen per ordinary share was approved by the Board of Directors on 11 August 2014 and paid on 29 October 2014.

The Directors have proposed a second interim single-tier dividend of 5.00 sen per ordinary share, on 8,423,746,385 ordinary shares amounting to RM421 million in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2014, to be paid in 2015. The single-tier second interim dividend was approved by the Board of Directors on 30 January 2015. The proposed dividend consists of an electable portion of 5.00 sen which can be elected to be reinvested in new ordinary shares in accordance with the DRS.

The Financial Statements for the current financial year do not reflect this proposed dividend. Such dividend will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the next financial year ending 31 December 2015.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any final dividend for the financial year ended 2014.

### 42 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

# (a) The related parties of, and their relationship with the Company, are as follows:

Related parties	Relationship
Subsidiaries of the Company as disclosed in Note 12	Subsidiaries
Associates of the Company as disclosed in Note 13	Associates
Joint ventures as disclosed in Note 14	Joint ventures
Key management personnel	See below

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

# (b) Related party transactions

In addition to related party disclosures mentioned elsewhere in the Financial Statements, set out below are other significant related party transactions. Interest rates on fixed and short-term deposits were at normal commercial rates.

	Subsidiaries		Associates and j	sociates and joint ventures		Key management personnel	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	
The Group							
Income earned							
Interest on deposits and placements with							
financial institutions	-	_	270	81	_	_	
Interest on loans, advances and financing	-	_	_	_	82	181	
Brokerage income	-	_	_	_	72	86	
Others	-	_	48,776	51,073	_	_	
Expenditure incurred							
Interest on deposits from customers and securities sold under repurchase							
agreements	_	_	427	321	1,365	874	
Others	_	-	<del>-</del> .	_	-	_	

# 42 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

# (b) Related party transactions (Continued)

	Subsidiaries		Associates and jo	int ventures	Key management personne	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
The Company						
Income earned						
Interest on fixed deposits and money						
market	52,472	19,786	_	_	_	_
Interest on collateral pledged for						
derivative transactions	30	251	_	_	_	_
Dividend income	1,846,982	2,427,649	-	_	_	_
Rental income	284	2,018	-	_	-	_
Expenditure incurred						
Interest on iMTN	12	1,878	_	_	_	_
Interest on term loan	17,893	16,780	_	_	_	_
Facility fees and commitment fees	-	74	_	_	_	_

# (c) Related party balances

	Subsidiaries		Associates and j	oint ventures	s Key management person	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
The Group						
Amount due from						
Current accounts, deposits and placements with banks and other						
financial institutions	-	_	20,979	9,831	-	_
Loans, advances and financing	-	_	-	_	30,976	17,687
Others	-	_	1,059,473	1,059,473	-	_
Amount due to						
Deposits from customers and securities						
sold under repurchase agreements	_	_	7,732	5,450	84,996	68,859
Others	_	_	362,378	86,563	_	_

### 42 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

# (c) Related party balances (Continued)

	Subsidiaries		Associates and jo	int ventures	s Key management personne	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
The Company						
Amount due from						
Demand deposits, savings and fixed						
deposits	1,864,074	69,573	_	_	_	_
Derivatives financial instruments	478	3,940	_	_	_	_
Others	-	11,054	-	-	-	_
Amount due to						
Amount due to CIMB Bank Berhad	1,772	1,917	_	_	_	_
Term loans from CIMB Bank Berhad	668,100	625,970	_	_	-	_
Others	_	222	_	_	-	_

Other inter-company balances are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

## (d) Key management personnel

Key management compensation

	The Gr	The Group		The Company	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	
Salaries and other employee benefits	87,387	110,962	4,273	11,400	
Shares of the Company (units)	5,527,497	4,969,772	406,893	381,828	

Included in the above table is the Executive Directors' compensation which is disclosed in Note 38. The share options and shares granted are on the same terms and conditions as those offered to other employees of the Group and the Company as disclosed in Note 43 to the Financial Statements.

Excluded in the above table are bonus accruals for financial year 2014 and 2013, in relation to the key management personnel in CIMB Niaga, which is subject to approval from the shareholders of CIMB Niaga at their Annual General Meeting.

Loans made to other key management personnel of the Group and the Company are on similar terms and conditions generally available to other employees within the Group. No individual impairment allowance has been required in 2014 and 2013 for the loans, advances and financing made to the key management personnel.

### 42 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

## (e) Credit transactions and exposures with connected parties

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

	The Group	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Outstanding credit exposures with connected parties	12,171,744	9,815,718
Percentage of outstanding credit exposures to connected parties as a proportion of total credit exposures	3.66%	3.24%
Percentage of outstanding credit exposures to connected parties which is impaired or in default	0.00%	0.00%

#### (f) Transactions with shareholders and Government

Khazanah Nasional Berhad ("KNB"), the major shareholder of the Company, owns 29.3% of the issued share capital of the Company (2013: 30%). KNB is an entity controlled by the Malaysian Government. The Group considers that, for the purpose of MFRS 124 – "Related Party Disclosures", KNB and the Malaysian Government is in the position to exercise significant influence over it. As a result, the Malaysian Government and Malaysian Government controlled bodies (collectively referred to as "government-related entities") are related parties of the Group and the Company.

Apart from the individually significant transactions as disclosed in Note 9(c), Note 43(a) and Note 48(b) to the Financial Statements, the Group and the Company have collectively, but not individually, significant transactions with other government-related entities which include but not limited to the following:

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

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

#### 43 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Equity Ownership Plan ("EOP")

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

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

The total share-based payment expenses recognised in statement of income during the financial year amounted to RM114,494,000 (2013: RM97,493,000).

The weighted average fair value of shares awarded under EOP which were purchased over a period of 10 trading days was RM7.14 per ordinary share (2013: RM7.73), based on observable market price.

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

	2014 Total Shares (units '000)	2013 Total Shares (units '000)
At 1 January	21,675	15,671
Awarded	17,988	15,022
Released	(13,163)	(9,018)
At 31 December	26,500	21,675

## 44 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

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

	The Gro	The Group	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	
Capital expenditure:			
Authorised and contracted for	655,495	427,279	
Authorised but not contracted for	480,958	779,549	
	1,136,453	1,206,828	

# 44 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Analysed as follows:

	The Gro	The Group	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	
Property, plant and equipment	843,570	778,748	
Subscription for investments	56,550	56,840	
Bank guarantee	82,888	77,306	
Software development	4,066	24,104	
Computer software	67,074	124,271	
Others	82,305	145,559	
	1,136,453	1,206,828	

# 45 LEASE COMMITMENTS

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

	The Gro	The Group	
	2014	2013	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Within one year	237,460	205,262	
One year to less than five years	480,256	493,487	
Five years and more	392,593	517,915	

#### **46 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

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

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

Treasury related derivative financial instruments are revalued on a gross position basis and the unrealised gains or losses are reflected in "Derivative Financial Instruments" Assets and Liabilities respectively. Refer to Note 7.

The notional or principal amount of the credit-related commitments and contingencies constitute the following:

	2014 Principal RM'000	2013 Principal RM'000
The Group		
<u>Credit-related</u>		
Direct credit substitutes	5,952,788	5,558,842
Certain transaction-related contingent items	5,746,700	5,673,446
Short-term self-liquidating trade-related contingencies	6,013,684	3,399,036
Obligations under underwriting agreement	140,000	163,500
Irrevocable commitments to extend credit:		
- Maturity not exceeding one year	49,895,290	53,478,618
- Maturity exceeding one year	23,764,999	8,415,509
Miscellaneous commitments and contingencies	3,436,324	2,413,685
Total credit-related commitments and contingencies	94,949,785	79,102,636
Total treasury-related commitments and contingencies (Note 7)	607,791,014	447,469,962
	702,740,799	526,572,598
The Company		
Total treasury-related commitments and contingencies (Note 7)	500,000	500,000
	500,000	500,000

CIMB Bank has given a continuing guarantee to Bank Negara Malaysia to meet the liabilities and financial obligations and requirements of its subsidiary, CIMB Bank (L) Limited, arising from its offshore banking business in the Federal Territory of Labuan.

The Group is providing a contingency funding line to its subsidiary, CIMB Thai Plc (CIMB Thai), in the event of liquidity crisis in CIMB Thai.

#### **47 SEGMENT REPORTING**

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

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

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

### (a) Business segment reporting

### <u>Definition of segments</u>

The Group is organised into the following five major operating divisions. The divisions form the basis on which the Group reports its segment information.

#### (i) Consumer Banking

Consumer Banking provides full-fledged financial services to individuals and commercial customers. It encompasses the banking services across the Group's main operating markets of Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Thailand and Cambodia. The divisions which make up the Consumer Banking are Consumer Sales & Distribution, Retail Financial Services, Commercial Banking, Group Cards & Personal Financing and Group Insurance.

- Consumer Sales & Distribution oversees the Group's sales network including branches and mobile sales teams.
- Retail Financial Services is responsible for most of the products and services to individuals and micro enterprise customers. It offers products covering lending, deposits, wealth management, remittance and other services.
- Commercial Banking is responsible for the development of products and services for small and medium-scale enterprise (SMEs) and midsized corporations.
- Group Cards & Personal Financing is responsible for the Group's credit card business and personal loans portfolio.
- Group Insurance is responsible of manufacturing and distribution of life and takaful insurance products.

### (ii) Wholesale Banking

Wholesale Banking comprises Investment Banking and Corporate Banking, Treasury & Markets.

• Investment Banking includes client coverage, advisory, equities and asset management businesses. Client coverage focuses on marketing and delivering solutions to corporate and institutional clients.

Advisory offers financial advisory services to corporations, advising issuance of equity-linked products, debts restructuring, mergers and acquisitions, initial public offerings, secondary offerings and general corporate advisory. Equities, provides services including acting as underwriter, global co-ordinator, book runner or lead manager for equity and equity-linked transactions, originating, structuring, pricing and executing equity and equity-linked issues and executing programme trades, block trades and market making, as well as provides nominee services and stock broking services to retail and corporate clients.

Asset management comprises wholesale fund management and unit trust.

Corporate Banking, Treasury and Markets (CBTM) is responsible for corporate lending and deposit taking, transaction banking, treasury and
markets activities. Treasury focuses on treasury activities and services which include foreign exchange, money market, derivatives and
trading of capital market instruments. It includes the Group's equity derivatives which develops and issues new equity derivatives instruments
such as structured warrants and over-the-counter options to provide investors with alternative instrument avenues.

## (a) Business segment reporting (Continued)

### (iii) Investments

Investments focus on Group Strategy and Strategic Investments (GSSI) including funding operations for the Group. GSSI consists of Group Strategy, Private Equity and Strategies Investment which focus in defining and formulating strategies at the corporate and business unit levels, oversees the Group's strategic, private equity fund management and strategic investments. It also invests in the Group's proprietary capital.

## (iv) Support and others

Support services comprise all middle and back-office processes, cost centres and non-profit generating divisions of companies in the Group. Other business segments in the Group include investment holding, property management and other related services, whose results are not material to the Group.

			31 Decembe	er 2014		
		Wholesale B				
			Corporate			
			Banking,			
	Consumer	Investment	Treasury and		Support and	
Croun	Banking RM'000	Banking RM'000	Markets RM'000	Investments RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
Group	NIVI UUU	NW 000	NIVI UUU	NIVI UUU	NIVI UUU	nivi 000
Continuing operations						
Net interest income					(	
- External income/(expense)	6,144,259	105,074	2,065,521	353,000	(12,306)	8,655,548
- Inter-segment income	(623,399)	(18,914)	378,738	287,469	(23,894)	
	5,520,860	86,160	2,444,259	640,469	(36,200)	8,655,548
Non-interest income	1,777,696	1,001,800	867,808	318,448	63,346	4,029,098
Income from Islamic banking operations	895,814	12,646	449,533	94,127	9,158	1,461,278
	8,194,370	1,100,606	3,761,600	1,053,044	36,304	14,145,924
Overheads of which:	(5,164,256)	(1,108,327)	(1,383,271)	(599,803)	(36,306)	(8,291,963)
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(209,375)	(57,281)	(47,496)	(7,118)	(838)	(322,108)
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	(325)	(136)	(,,	(10,902)	(1)	(11,364)
- Amortisation of intangible assets	(152,957)	(11,799)	(22,904)	(114,472)	(21,345)	(323,477)
			(==,00.)	(,/		
Profit/(Loss) before allowances	3,030,114	(7,721)	2,378,329	453,241	(2)	5,853,961
Allowance (made)/written back for impairment						
losses on loans, advances and financing	(774,974)	97	(746,464)	(1,160)	433	(1,522,068)
Allowance (made)/written back for losses on other						
receivables	(10,791)	(13,197)	(2,388)	3,728	(3,424)	(26,072)
Allowance written back/(made) for commitments						
and contingencies	10,983	-	(2,041)	-	-	8,942
Recoveries from investment management and						
securities services	-	-	-	804	-	804
Allowance (made)/written back for other impairment						
losses	-	(127,881)	233	(34,809)	(40)	(162,497)
Segment results	2,255,332	(148,702)	1,627,669	421,804	(3,033)	4,153,070
Share of results of joint ventures	2,881	(174)	-	(4,649)	-	(1,942)
Share of results of associates	-	(288)	-	125,583	-	125,295
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	2,258,213	(149,164)	1,627,669	542,738	(3,033)	4,276,423
Taxation	_,,	(,,	-,,	- · <b>-</b> ,· • •	(0,000)	(1,101,866)
Profit for the financial year						3,174,557
FIUNCIUI UIE IIIIANUAI YEAI						0,174,007

## (a) Business segment reporting (Continued)

			31 Decem	nber 2014		
Group	Consumer Banking RM'000	Wholesald Investment Banking RM'000	e Banking Corporate Banking, Treasury and Markets RM'000	Investments RM'000	Support and Others RM'000	Total RM'000
•	180,441,657	4,230,647	178,390,623	31,330,639	2,675,461	397,069,027
Segment assets Investment in associates and joint	100,441,037	4,230,047	170,390,023	31,330,039	2,075,401	397,009,027
ventures	161,187	12,387	-	908,197	4,618	1,086,389
	180,602,844	4,243,034	178,390,623	32,238,836	2,680,079	398,155,416
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	_	16,000,940
Total assets	180,602,844	4,243,034	178,390,623	32,238,836	2,680,079	414,156,356
Segment liabilities	172,293,531	1,703,145	170,285,979	15,835,949	7,503,364	367,621,968
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	8,143,265
Total liabilities	172,293,531	1,703,145	170,285,979	15,835,949	7,503,364	375,765,233
Other segment items						
Incurred capital expenditure	370,257	57,196	31,481	15,529	279,720	754,183
Investment in joint ventures	161,187	7,424	_	73,069	_	241,680
Investment in associates	-	4,963	-	835,128	4,618	844,709

## (a) Business segment reporting (Continued)

			31 Decem	ber 2013		
	Consumer Banking	Wholesald Investment Banking	Banking Corporate Banking, Treasury and Markets	Investments	Support and Others	Total
Group	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Continuing operations						
Net interest income						
<ul><li>External income/(expense)</li></ul>	5,298,996	86,781	2,209,494	362,455	(3,580)	7,954,146
- Inter-segment income	(182,480)	(15,099)	56,431	155,391	(14,243)	_
	5,116,516	71,682	2,265,925	517,846	(17,823)	7,954,146
Non-interest income	1,863,792	925,871	1,164,078	1,154,096	16,989	5,124,826
Income from Islamic banking operations	888,090	36,964	576,722	83,816	7,271	1,592,863
	7,868,398	1,034,517	4,006,725	1,755,758	6,437	14,671,835
Overheads of which:	(5,025,270)	(823,326)	(1,392,414)	(1,145,763)	(71,097)	(8,457,870)
<ul><li>Depreciation of property, plant and equipment</li><li>Amortisation of prepaid lease</li></ul>	(248,725)	(42,762)	(39,823)	(9,747)	(2,303)	(343,360)
payments	(318)	(147)	(19)	(11,315)	(3)	(11,802)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(111,218)	(10,555)	(17,678)	(136,494)	(1,360)	(277,305)
Profit/(Loss) before allowances Allowance (made)/written back for	2,843,128	211,191	2,614,311	609,995	(64,660)	6,213,965
impairment losses on loans, advances and financing Allowance made for losses on other	(557,748)	(77)	(105,096)	4,013	(1,699)	(660,607)
receivables Allowance written back for commitments	(20,612)	(7,448)	(1,114)	(7,295)	(2,449)	(38,918)
and contingencies Recoveries from investment	-	-	1,334	-	-	1,334
management and securities services Allowance written back/(made) for other	_	_	-	11,932	-	11,932
impairment losses	_	22	4,328	(44,572)	307	(39,915)
Segment results	2,264,768	203,688	2,513,763	574,073	(68,501)	5,487,791
Share of results of join ventures	4,750	504	_	49,916	_	55,170
Share of results of associates		649		305,619		306,268
Profit/(Loss) before taxation Taxation	2,269,518	204,841	2,513,763	929,608	(68,501)	5,849,229 (1,240,407)
Profit for the financial year						4,608,822

## (a) Business segment reporting (Continued)

	31 December 2013									
Group	Consumer Banking RM'000	Wholesald Investment Banking RM'000	e Banking Corporate Banking, Treasury and Markets RM'000	Investments RM'000	Support and Others RM'000	Total RM'000				
Segment assets	158,218,637	3,654,423	170,887,130	23,730,533	2,257,392	358,748,115				
Investment in associates and joint ventures	158,306	14,211	_	835,795	5,170	1,013,482				
	158,376,943	3,668,634	170,887,130	24,566,328	2,262,562	359,761,597				
Unallocated assets	_	_	_	_	_	11,151,200				
Total assets	158,376,943	3,668,634	170,887,130	24,566,328	2,262,562	370,912,797				
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	152,840,823 –	1,740,987 –	154,910,322 –	11,780,227 –	12,551,777 –	333,824,136 5,860,101				
Total liabilities	152,840,823	1,740,987	154,910,322	11,780,227	12,551,777	339,684,237				
Other segment items										
Incurred capital expenditure	467,804	132,866	70,479	32,016	173,547	876,712				
Investment in joint ventures	158,306	4,149	_	147,080	_	309,535				
Investment in associates	_	10,062	_	688,715	5,170	703,947				

Basis of pricing for inter-segment transfers:

Intersegmental charges are computed principally based on the interest-bearing assets and liabilities of each business segment with appropriate rates applied.

## (b) Geographical segment reporting

The Group's business segments are managed on a worldwide basis and they operate mainly in four main geographical areas:

- Malaysia, the home country of the Group, which includes all the areas of operations in the business segments.
- Indonesia, the areas of operation in this country include all the business segments of a subsidiary bank, PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk.
- Thailand, the areas of operation in this country include all the business segments of a subsidiary bank, CIMB Thai.
- Other countries include branch and subsidiary operations in Singapore, United Kingdom, United States of America, Australia, China, Cambodia, and Hong Kong. The overseas operations involved mainly in corporate lending and borrowing, and stockbroking activities. With the exception of Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand, no other individual country contributed more than 10% of the consolidated net interest income or assets.

	Net interest	Total non-	Total assets	Total liabilities	Capital	
The Group	income RM'000	current assets RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	expenditure RM'000	
2014						
Malaysia	4,322,249	16,015,818	264,737,989	239,753,833	497,788	
Indonesia	2,837,913	623,086	66,342,555	58,200,292	172,830	
Thailand	890,796	658,829	29,333,417	26,743,719	43,634	
Other countries	604,590	2,292,366	53,742,395	51,067,389	39,931	
	8,655,548	19,590,099	414,156,356	375,765,233	754,183	
2013	'					
Malaysia	3,831,806	16,329,175	243,033,176	223,624,208	633,288	
Indonesia	2,930,743	478,763	59,397,392	52,303,730	162,611	
Thailand	760,385	572,165	28,145,463	25,822,209	27,591	
Other countries	431,212	1,738,367	40,336,766	37,934,090	53,222	
	7,954,146	19,118,470	370,912,797	339,684,237	876,712	

#### 48 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

### (a) Disposal of CIMB Securities International (Thailand) Public Company Limited ("CSIT")

CIMB Securities International Pte. Ltd., a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of CIMB Group, has disposed its 99.6% shareholding in CSIT ("Disposal") to a third party. The Disposal was completed on 22 January 2014. The Group's investment in CSIT has been presented as held for sale as at 31 December 2013.

### (b) Private placement of 500 million new shares of the Company ("CIMBGH shares")

On 13 January 2014, the Group undertaken a private placement pursuant to the shareholders' mandate for the issuance of CIMBGH Shares under Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965 obtained at the Group's Annual General Meeting held on 17 April 2013. Pursuant to the private placement, 500 million new CIMBGH shares were issued, representing 6.08% of the enlarged issued and paid-up share capital of the Group as at 31 December 2013, to domestic and foreign investors. The private placement was completed on 23 January 2014 and successfully raised gross proceeds of RM3.55 billion.

### (c) Capital injection of HKD189 million to CIMB Securities Limited

On 17 January 2014, CIMB Securities International Pte. Ltd., a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of CIMB Group, has made a capital injection of HKD189 million to CIMB Securities Limited.

### (d) Subscription of 95% ordinary shares of PT CIMB Future Indonesia

On 17 January 2014, CIMB Securities International Pte. Ltd., a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of CIMB Group, subscribed for 95% ordinary shares of PT CIMB Future Indonesia for cash consideration of IDR4,750 million ("the investment"). Following the investment, PT CIMB Future Indonesia becomes a subsidiary of the Group.

### (e) Acquisition of additional interest in PT Kencana Internusa Artha Finance

On 28 February 2014, PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk acquired additional 48.9% equity interest in it existing subsidiary, PT Kencana Internusa Artha Finance ("KITA Finance") for a cash consideration of IDR131,236 million. As a result of this acquisition, the equity interest in KITA Finance was increased to 99.9%. Refer to Note 12(c).

### (f) Issuance of HKD450 million 5-year unsecured Fixed Rate Notes

CIMB Bank issued HKD300 million and HKD150 million senior unsecured Fixed Rate Notes (the "Notes"), under its USD1 billion Euro Medium Term Note Programme established on 27 January 2011, on 14 May 2014 and 21 August 2014 respectively.

The Notes will mature on 14 May 2019 and 21 August 2019 respectively. It bears a coupon rate of 2.70% and 2.47% per annum respectively, payable quarterly in arrears.

### (g) Issuance and redemption of Commercial Papers ("CP") and Conventional Medium Term Notes (MTNs)

The Company settled the RM300 million 3-month and RM400 million 6-month CPs which had matured on 28 February 2014 and 28 May 2014 respectively.

On 28 May 2014, the Company issued RM100 million 6-month Commercial Papers ("CP"). The CPs carry an interest rate of 3.6% per annum. It has been fully redeemed on 28 November 2014.

On 23 December 2014, the Company issued RM1,130 million MTNs which will mature on 28 December 2015. The MTNs carry an interest rate of 4.30% per annum.

### 48 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR (CONTINUED)

## (h) Issuance of RM400 million 10-year unsecured subordinated notes

On 7 July 2014, CIMB Thai Bank issued RM400 million 10-year non callable 5 years Basel 3 Compliant Tier 2 subordinated notes ("RM400 million Notes") to their overseas investors. The RM400 million Notes were issued at a price of RM100 each. The RM400 million Notes carry fixed interest rate of 5.60% per annum payable every six months on 7 July and 7 January.

CIMB Thai Bank has an approval from Bank of Thailand to classify the RM400 million Notes as Tier II capital according to the correspondence For Kor Kor. (02) 453/2557.

## (i) Issuance of AUD100 million and HKD1,130 million 5-year unsecured Fixed Rate Notes

CIMB Bank issued the following Fixed Rate notes under its USD0.5 billion Euro Medium Term Note Programme established on 15 August 2014, as follows:

- AUD100 million senior unsecured Fixed Rate Notes on 25 September 2014. The Notes will mature on 25 September 2019 (subject to adjustment
  in accordance with the modified following business day convention). It bears a coupon rate of 4.375% per annum, payable annually in arrears.
- HKD1,130 million 5-year senior fixed rate notes (the "Notes") on 20 November 2014. The Notes will mature on 12 November 2019 (subject to adjustment in accordance with the modified following business day convention). It bears a coupon rate of 2.46% per annum payable quarterly in arrears.

### (j) Issuance and redemption of THB structured debentures

During the financial year, CIMB Thai issued various unsecured structured debentures (designated at fair value) amounted to THB9.1 billion with embedded interest rates derivatives and early redemption option. The debentures will mature in five years from respective issuance dates. The debentures bear interest rates ranges from 0% – 6.6% per annum variable to index of THBFIX 6 months, payable semi-annually. CIMB Thai has early redeemed structured debentures amounted to THB10.4 billion in 2014.

During the financial year, CIMB Thai Bank has also issued various unsecured structured debentures (not designated at fair value) amounted to THB340 million with embedded foreign exchange derivatives and early redemption option. The debentures will mature in 6 months to 1 year from respective issuance dates. The debentures bear interest rates ranges from 0% – 7.0%, depending on the underlying foreign exchange rates movements. CIMB Thai Bank has early redeemed structured debentures amounted to THB30 million during the financial year.

### (k) Disposal of CIMB Insurance Brokers Sdn. Bhd.

CIG Berhad, a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of CIMB Group Holdings Berhad ("CIMBGH"), has completed the disposal of 490,000 ordinary shares in its wholly-owned subsidiary CIMB Insurance Brokers Sdn. Bhd., representing forty-nine percent of its total issued and fully paid ordinary shares, to a third party for cash consideration of RM33,320,000. Approval from Bank Negara Malaysia in relation to the Disposal was received on 30 December 2014. As part of the disposal, management control of CIB was assumed by the third party and CIB ceased to be an indirect subsidiary of CIMBGH as at 31 December 2014. The financial impact on the disposal is disclosed in Note 54.

### 49 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE FINANCIAL YEAR END

## (a) Acquisition of Finansa Asset Management Limited

On 23 July 2014, CIMB-Principal Asset Management Company Limited ("CPAM Thailand"), a 60%-owned indirect subsidiary of CIMB Group, has entered into a conditional Share Purchase Agreement with Finansa Public Company Limited in relation to the proposed acquisition of entire issued and outstanding shares of Finansa Asset Management Limited ("FAM"), for a cash consideration of THB178 million and THB47 million payable upon the successful establishment of two property funds by 25 February 2015 and 20 March 2015. The proposed acquisition has been completed on 22 January 2015.

The following table summarises the consideration paid for FAM, identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed as at the acquisition date:

	RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	7,125
Other assets	3,324
Property, plant and equipments	270
Intangible assets	1,880
Other liabilities	(1,630)
Net assets	10,969
Purchase consideration (THB178 million)	19,683
Goodwill *	8,714

<sup>\*</sup> The goodwill arising from the acquisition is attributable to the expected synergies arising from combining the operations of FAM with CPAM Thailand.

## Acquisition-related costs

Acquisition-related costs amounting to RM726,000 have been incurred during the financial year ended 31 December 2014 and are included in the administration and general expenses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

### Acquired receivables

The gross contractual amount and fair value of receivables acquired amounted to RM1,500,000 which is expected to be fully collectable.

## 49 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE FINANCIAL YEAR END (CONTINUED)

## (b) Issuance and redemption of THB structured debentures

Subsequent to financial year, CIMB Thai issued various unsecured structured debentures (designated at fair value) amounting to THB680 million with embedded interest rates derivatives and early redemption option. The debentures will mature in five years from respective issuance dates. The debentures bear interest rates ranges from 0% - 3.7% per annum variable to index of THBFIX 6 months, payable semi annually. CIMB Thai has early redeemed structured debentures amounting to THB2,777 million.

## (c) Full redemption of USD45 million notes

On 29 January 2015, CIMB Bank has redeemed the USD45 million notes as disclosed in Note 25 (j)

### (d) Closure of offices in Australia in 2015

On 9 February 2015, following from a strategic review of the Group's entire business, the Group decided to close its offices in Sydney and Melbourne in Australia.

#### 50 CAPITAL ADEQUACY

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

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

The capital adequacy ratios of the banking subsidiaries of the Group are computed as follows:

Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) and Bank of Thailand (BOT) issued revised guidelines on the capital adequacy framework on 28 November 2012 and 8 November 2012 respectively, of which both took effect beginning 1 January 2013. The revised guidelines set out the regulatory capital requirements concerning capital adequacy ratios and components of eligible regulatory capital in compliance with Basel III.

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

The risk-weighted assets of CIMB Investment Bank Group are computed in accordance with the Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel II – Risk Weighted Assets). The Standardised approach is applied for Credit Risk and Market Risk while Operational Risk is based on Basic Indicator Approach. The components of eligible regulatory capital are based on the Capital Adequacy Framework (Capital Components).

The risk weighted assets of CIMB Thai is based on Bank of Thailand (BOT) requirements and are computed in accordance with the revised "Notification of The BOT. No. SoNoRSor. 87/2551 - The supervisory capital funds of commercial banks". Credit Risk and Market Risk are based on Standardised Approach while Operational Risk is based on Basic Indicator Approach.

The capital adequacy ratios of Bank CIMB Niaga is based on Bank Indonesia requirements. The approach for Credit Risk and Market Risk is Standardised Approach. Operational Risk is based on Basic Indicator Approach.

The regulatory compliance ratios of CIMB Bank PLC refers to Solvency Ratio. This ratio is computed in accordance with Prakas B7-00-46, B7-04-206 and B7-07-135 issued by the National Bank of Cambodia. This ratio is derived at CIMB Bank PLC's net worth divided by its risk-weighted assets.

### Capital Structure and Adequacy

The table below sets out the summary of the sources of capital and the capital adequacy ratios of the Group as at 31 December 2014. The banking subsidiaries issue various capital instruments pursuant to the respective regulatory guidelines, that qualify as capital pursuant to the RWCAF and Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (CAFIB) issued by BNM.

a) The total capital base and capital adequacy ratios of CIMB Bank (including the operations of CIMB Bank (L) Limited), CIMB Bank Group, CIMB Investment Bank, CIMB Islamic Bank, Bank CIMB Niaga, CIMB Thai and CIMB Bank PLC for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 are as follows. The individual entities within the Group and the Group complied with all externally imposed capital requirements to which they are subject to.

31 December 2014	CIMB Bank RM'000		CIMB Islamic Bank RM'000	CIMB Thai Bank RM'000	CIMB Bank Group RM'000		CIMB Investment Bank Group RM'000	Bank CIMB Niaga RM'000	CIMB Bank PLC * RM'000
Before deducting proposed dividends									
Common equity tier 1 ratio	11.688%	٨	11.448%	9.913%	10.493%	٨	28.765%	N/A	N/A
Tier 1 ratio	13.137%	٨	12.345%	9.913%	11.651%	٨	28.765%	13.395%	N/A
Total capital ratio	15.158%	٨	15.493%	14.977%	14.888%	٨	28.765%	15.390%	15.377%
After deducting proposed dividends									
Common equity tier 1 ratio	11.193%	٨	11.448%	9.913%	10.114%	٨	28.765%	N/A	N/A
Tier 1 ratio	12.642%	٨	12.345%	9.913%	11.272%	٨	28.765%	13.395%	N/A
Total capital ratio	14.663%	٨	15.493%	14.977%	14.509%	٨	28.765%	15.390%	15.377%
The breakdown of risk-weighted assets ("RWA") by each major risk category are as follows:									
Credit risk	125,820,234		20,439,165	18,773,991	166,270,354		1,164,171	47,897,974	889,948
Market risk	13,831,101		498,080	2,349,855	16,080,788		52,221	359,844	_
Operational risk	11,971,135		2,011,728	1,354,827	15,851,297		697,657	5,996,868	_
Large exposure risk	502,139		-	-	502,139		-	-	-
	152,124,609		22,948,973	22,478,673	198,704,578		1,914,049	54,254,686	889,948

<sup>\*</sup> The amount presented here is the Solvency Ratio of CIMB Bank Plc, which is the nearest equivalent regulatory compliance ratio. This ratio is computed in accordance with Prakas B7-00-46, B7-04-206 and B7-07-135 issued by the National Bank of Cambodia. This ratio is derived at CIMB Bank Plc's net worth divided by its risk-weighted assets.

CIMBGH proposed to continue with DRS implementation for the second interim dividend in respect of the financial year ended 2014. Pursuant to the completion of DRS, CIMBGH intend to reinvest the excess cash dividend surplus into CIMB Bank which would increase the capital adequacy ratios of the Group and Bank above those stated ratios. The second interim dividend was approved by the Board and Bank Negara Malaysia on 30 January 2015 and 18 February 2015 respectively.

<sup>^</sup> On 30 October 2014, CIMBGH completed its fourth Dividend Reinvestment Scheme ("DRS") of which RM591 million was reinvested into new CIMBGH shares. Pursuant to the completion of the DRS, CIMBGH reinvested cash dividend surplus of RM515 million into CIMB Bank via rights issue which was completed on 18 December 2014.

(b) Components of Tier I and Tier II capital for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 are as follows:

31 December 2014	CIMB Bank RM'000	CIMB Islamic Bank RM'000	CIMB Thai Bank RM'000	CIMB Bank Group RM'000	CIMB Investment Bank Group RM'000	Bank CIMB Niaga RM'000	CIMB Bank PLC RM'000
Tier I capital							
Ordinary shares	4,787,023	1,000,000	1,120,508	4,787,023	100,000	454,434	157,343
Other reserves	19,193,658	1,991,444	1,192,964	23,197,847	507,156	6,924,126	(22,824)
Qualifying non-controlling interests	_	_	-	257,010	_	_	-
Common Equity Tier I capital after regulatory							
adjustments	23,980,681	2,991,444	2,313,472	28,241,880	607,156	7,378,560	134,519
Less: Regulatory adjustments							
Goodwill	(3,555,075)	(136,000)	-	(4,965,324)	(964)	_	-
Intangible assets	(844,072)	(89,744)	(7,567)	(949,186)	-	_	(889)
Deferred tax assets	(182,140)	(22,855)	(77,684)	(314,145)	(46,428)	-	-
Investment in capital instruments of unconsolidated financial and insurance/takaful							
entities	(765,837)	-	-	(144,137)	(1,460)	(111,095)	-
Deduction in excess of Tier 2 capital	-	_	-	_	(7,603)	-	-
Shortfall of eligible provisions to expected losses	(125,800)	(115,689)	-	(280,596)	- (440)	-	- (4.000)
Others	(728,079)			(738,239)	(118)		(4,075)
Common Equity Tier I capital after regulatory adjustments	17,779,678	2,627,156	2,228,221	20,850,253	550,583	7,267,465	129,555
aujustinents	17,779,070	2,027,130	Z,ZZO,ZZ I	20,000,200	330,363	7,207,403	129,000
Additional Tier I capital							
Perpetual preference shares	160,000	206,000	-	160,000	-	-	-
Non-innovative Tier I Capital	800,000	-	-	800,000	-	-	-
Innovative Tier I Capital	1,289,440	-	-	1,289,440	-	-	-
Qualifying capital instruments held by third parties	-	-	-	51,075	_	_	-
Additional Tier I capital before regulatory							
adjustments	2,249,440	206,000	-	2,300,515	-	-	-
Less: Regulatory adjustments							
Investments in Additional Tier 1 capital							
instruments of subsidiaries and other financial	(44.040)			(240)			
and insurance/takaful entities	(44,349)		-	(349)	-	-	
Additional Tier I capital after regulatory							
adjustments	2,205,091	206,000	_	2,300,166	-	-	
Total Tier I Capital	19,984,769	2,833,156	2,228,221	23,150,419	550,583	7,267,465	129,555

(b) Components of Tier I and Tier II capital for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 are as follows (Continued):

31 December 2014	CIMB Bank RM'000	CIMB Islamic Bank RM'000	CIMB Thai Bank RM'000	CIMB Bank Group RM'000	CIMB Investment Bank Group RM'000	Bank CIMB Niaga RM'000	CIMB Bank PLC RM'000
Tier II capital							
Subordinated notes	6,050,000	680,000	1,070,316	6,050,000	-	649,229	-
Redeemable preference shares	29,740	-	-	29,740	8	-	-
Qualifying capital instruments held							
by third parties	-	-	-	378,488	-	-	-
Portfolio impairment allowance & Regulatory							
reserve √	240,204	42,233	68,061	552,993	2,729	511,618	7,290
Others	-	-	-	-	-	32,358	-
Tier II capital before regulatory adjustments	6,319,944	722,233	1,138,377	7,011,221	2,737	1,193,205	7,290
Less: Regulatory adjustments Investment in capital instruments of unconsolidated financial and insurance/takaful entities	(3,245,289)	-	_	(577,946)	(10,340)	(111,095)	-
Total Tier II capital	3,074,655	722,233	1,138,377	6,433,275	-	1,082,110	7,290
Total control beautiful to an arministration of the second	00.050.404	0.555.000	0.000.500	00 500 004	550 500	0.040.575	400.045
Total capital base	23,059,424	3,555,389	3,366,598	29,583,694	550,583	8,349,575	136,845
Less:							
Proposed dividends	(753,000)		-	(753,000)	-		
Total capital base (net of proposed dividend)	22,306,424	3,555,389	3,366,598	28,830,694	550,583	8,349,575	136,845

<sup>√</sup> The capital base of CIMB Bank Group, CIMB Bank and CIMB Islamic Bank as at 31 Decmber 2014 have excluded portfolio impairment allowance on impaired loans restricted from Tier II capital of RM223 million, RM198 million and RM25 million respectively.

(c) The capital adequacy ratios of CIMB Bank (including the operations of CIMB Bank (L) Limited), CIMB Investment Bank, CIMB Islamic Bank, Bank CIMB Niaga and CIMB Thai for the financial year ended 31 December 2013 are as follows:

31 December 2013	CIMB Bank RM'000		CIMB Islamic Bank RM'000	CIMB Thai Bank RM'000	CIMB Bank Group RM'000		CIMB Investment Bank Group RM'000	Bank CIMB Niaga RM'000	CIMB Bank PLC * RM'000
Before deducting proposed dividends									
Common equity tier 1 ratio	10.215%	$\wedge$	9.905%	9.907%	8.704%	٨	25.300%	N/A	N/A
Tier 1 ratio	12.117%	$\land$	10.201%	9.907%	10.180%	٨	25.300%	12.993%	N/A
Total capital ratio	13.475%	٨	14.020%	14.082%	13.498%	٨	25.300%	15.378%	20.045%
After deducting proposed dividends									
Common equity tier 1 ratio	9.649%	$\land$	9.905%	9.907%	8.274%	٨	25.300%	N/A	N/A
Tier 1 ratio	11.552%	$\wedge$	10.201%	9.907%	9.750%	٨	25.300%	12.993%	N/A
Total capital ratio	12.910%	٨	14.020%	14.082%	13.068%	٨	25.300%	15.378%	20.045%
The breakdown of risk-weighted assets ("RWA") by each major risk category are as follows:									
Credit risk	109,355,392		18,769,614	17,250,730	145,845,320		1,208,453	41,585,173	638,964
Market risk	12,107,705		620,945	1,363,788	13,826,815		58,618	410,116	_
Operational risk	11,115,336		1,866,592	1,168,022	14,615,092		758,001	5,028,579	_
Large exposure risk	423,320		-	-	423,320		-	-	-
	133,001,753		21,257,151	19,782,540	174,710,547		2,025,072	47,023,868	638,964

- \* The amount presented here is the Solvency Ratio of CIMB Bank Plc, which is the nearest equivalent regulatory compliance ratio. This ratio is computed in accordance with Prakas B7-00-46, B7-04-206 and B7-07-135 issued by the National Bank of Cambodia. This ratio is derived at CIMB Bank Plc's net worth divided by its risk-weighted assets.
- ^ CIMBGH completed its fourth Dividend Reinvestment Scheme ("DRS") of which RM783 million was reinvested into new CIMBGH shares. Pursuant to the completion of the DRS, CIMBGH reinvested cash dividend surplus of RM735 million into CIMB Bank via rights issue which was completed on 30 December 2013.

CIMBGH proposed to continue with DRS implementation for the second interim dividend in respect of the financial year ended 2013. Pursuant to the completion of DRS, CIMBGH intend to reinvest the excess cash dividend into the Bank which would increase the capital adequacy ratio of the Group and the Bank above those stated above. The second interim dividend was approved by the Board and Bank Negara Malaysia on 11 February 2014 and 21 February 2014 respectively.

(d) Components of Tier I and Tier II capital for the financial year ended 31 December 2013 are as follows:

31 December 2013	CIMB Bank RM'000	CIMB Islamic Bank RM'000	CIMB Thai Bank RM'000	CIMB Bank Group RM'000	CIMB Investment Bank Group RM'000	Bank CIMB Niaga RM'000	CIMB Bank PLC RM'000
Tier I capital							
Ordinary shares	4,131,410	1,000,000	1,053,119	4,131,410	100,000	433,774	147,465
Other reserves	15,810,362	1,600,902	998,423	18,954,705	469,418	5,723,758	(21,440)
Qualifying non-controlling interests	-	_	_	243,991	-	_	-
Common Equity Tier I capital before regulatory							
adjustments	19,941,772	2,600,902	2,051,542	23,330,106	569,418	6,157,532	126,025
Less: Regulatory adjustments							
Goodwill	(3,555,075)	(136,000)	_	(4,890,179)	(964)	_	_
Intangible assets	(852,787)	(11,080)	_	(874,518)	_	_	(1,613)
Deferred tax assets	(212,431)	(25,566)	(91,698)	(263,926)	(48,914)	_	_
Investment in capital instruments of unconsolidated financial and insurance/takaful							
entities	-	_	-	_	_	(47,931)	_
Deduction in excess of Tier 2 capital	_	_	_	_	(6,921)	_	_
Shortfall of eligible provisions to expected losses	(151,434)	_	_	(282,726)	_	_	_
Others	(1,584,536)	(322,814)	_	(1,811,720)	(271)	_	(710)
Common Equity Tier I capital after regulatory							
adjustments	13,585,509	2,105,442	1,959,844	15,207,037	512,348	6,109,601	123,702
Additional Tier I capital							
Perpetual preference shares	180,000	63,000	_	180,000	_	_	_
Non-innovative Tier I Capital	900,000	_	_	900,000	_	_	_
Innovative Tier I Capital	1,450,620	_	_	1,450,620	_	_	_
Qualifying capital instruments held by third parties	-	_	_	48,180	_	-	-
Additional Tier I capital before and after							
regulatory adjustments	2,530,620	63,000	_	2,578,800	_		_
Total Tier I Capital	16,116,129	2,168,442	1,959,844	17,785,837	512,348	6,109,601	123,702

(d) Components of Tier I and Tier II capital for the financial year ended 31 December 2013 are as follows (Continued):

31 December 2013	CIMB Bank RM'000	CIMB Islamic Bank RM'000	CIMB Thai Bank RM'000	CIMB Bank Group RM'000	CIMB Investment Bank Group RM'000	Bank CIMB Niaga RM'000	CIMB Bank PLC RM'000
Tier II capital							
Subordinated notes	6,050,000	765,000	539,424	6,050,000	_	691,874	-
Redeemable preference shares	29,740	_	_	29,740	9	_	_
Qualifying capital instruments held by third parties Portfolio impairment allowance & Regulatory	_	_	_	30,471	_	-	-
reserve √	207,315	46,857	61,837	486,766	1,996	446,988	4,380
Others	-	-	224,760	-	-	30,887	-
Tier II capital before regulatory adjustments	6,287,055	811,857	826,021	6,596,977	2,005	1,169,749	4,380
Less: Regulatory adjustments Investment in capital instruments of unconsolidated financial and insurance/takaful entities	(4,480,601)	_	_	(800,439)	(8.926)	(47,931)	_
Total Tier II capital	1,806,454	811,857	826,021	5,796,538		1,121,818	4,380
Total capital base	17,922,583	2,980,299	2,785,865	23,582,375	512,348	7,231,419	128,082
•	11,022,000	2,000,200	2,100,000	20,002,010	012,010	7,201,110	120,002
Less:	(750,000)			(750,000)			
Proposed dividends	(752,000)	_		(752,000)			
Total capital base (net of proposed dividend)	17,170,583	2,980,299	2,785,865	22,830,375	512,348	7,231,419	128,082

<sup>√</sup> The capital base of CIMB Bank Group, CIMB Bank and CIMB Islamic Bank as at 31 December 2013 have excluded portfolio impairment allowance on impaired loans restricted from Tier II capital of RM245 million, RM220 million and RM25 million respectively.

#### 51 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

## (a) Acquisition in prior year

### (i) Acquisition of Royal Bank of Scotland Asia Pacific ("RBS")

As allowed by MFRS 3 - Business Combinations, the Group had previously accounted for the acquisition of the RBS businesses using the provisional fair values for the financial year ended 31 December 2012.

During the financial year 2013, the Group completed the acquisition of selected cash equities, equity capital markets and M&A corporate finance businesses in Taiwan. With this completion, the Group completed its allocation of cost of business combination for the whole RBS acquisition to the assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed. The fair value adjustments on acquisition are based on finalised purchase price allocation and fair value exercise. There is no fair value adjustment identified to the prior year's provisional fair value.

The fair values of assets and liabilities arising from the acquisition of RBS are set out as follows:

	Fair value RM'000	RBS Taiwan RM'000	Final fair value RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	258,254	_	258,254
Other assets	118,464	_	118,464
Other liabilities	(130,356)	_	(130,356)
Net assets	246,362	_	246,362
Goodwill	152,384	26,435	178,819
Purchase consideration satisfied via cash	398,746	26,435	425,181
Less: Cash and cash equivalents acquired	(258,254)	_	(258,254)
Cash outflow on acquisition	140,492	26,435	166,927

### Acquisition-related costs

Acquisition-related costs for RBS Taiwan amounting to RM328,000 have been incurred during the financial year ended 31 December 2013 and are included in administration and general expenses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

### Goodwill

The goodwill of RM178,819,000 arising from the acquisition of the RBS business is attributable to the expected strengthening of the Group's Investment Banking operations in the Asia Pacific region, and the expected synergies amongst the relevant entities of the Group.

### Revenue and profit contribution

The acquisition of RBS Taiwan contributed revenue of RM1,187,000 and net loss of RM23,122,000 to the Group for the period from 1 April 2013 to 31 December 2013.

Had RBS Taiwan been consolidated from 1 January 2013, consolidated revenue and consolidated profit for the year ended 31 December 2013 would have been RM14,672,006,000 and RM4,596,675,000 respectively.

#### 52 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

### (b) Impairment losses on loans, advances and financing

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

### (c) Goodwill impairment

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

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

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

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

### (d) Fair value of financial instruments

The majority of the Group's financial instruments reported at fair value are based on quoted and observable market prices. Where the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded on the statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of mathematical models. The inputs to these models are derived from observable market data where possible, but where observable market data are not available, judgment is required to establish fair values. The judgments include considerations of liquidity and model inputs such as volatility for longer dated derivatives and discount rates, prepayment rates and default rate assumptions for asset backed securities. The valuation of financial instruments is described in more detail in Note 55.4.

#### 53 NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUING OPERATIONS

		The	Group	The Company		
	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	
Non-current assets held for sale:						
- property, plant and equipment (Note 15)	(a)	21,326	16,031	10,925	7,862	
- investment properties (Note 16)	(a)	-	13,962	-	_	
- Investment in subsidiaries	(b)	-	19,725	-	-	
Total non-current assets held for sale		21,326	49,718	10,925	7,862	

(a) Property, plant and equipment and investment properties of the Group where deposits have been received from buyers of the properties and where a definitive buyer has been identified have been classified as held for sale. The disposals are expected to be completed in 2015.

## Fair value of property plant and equipment and investment properties held for sale

In accordance with MFRS5, the non-current assets held for sale were stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. As at 31 December 2014, the property plant and equipment and investment properties held for sale that were stated at fair value less cost to sell was RM9,858,000 (2013: RM21,598,000). This is a non-recurring fair value which has been measured using observable inputs under sales comparison approach performed by independent valuers. Sales prices of comparable land and building in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. Therefore, it is within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

(b) The Group's investment in Infusion Sdn Bhd had been presented as held for sale as at 31 December 2013 as the Group had committed to a plan to dispose their entire equity interest in Infusion Sdn Bhd. The carrying value as at 31 December 2013 was RM11,849,000. The disposal was completed on 16 January 2014.

The Group's investment in CIMB Securities International Pte. Ltd. ("CSIT") had been presented as held for sale as at 31 December 2013 as the Group had disposed its 99.6% shareholding in CSIT in 2013. The carrying value as at 31 December 2013 was RM7,876,000. The disposal was completed on 22 January 2014. Refer to Note 48(a).

## 54 SIGNIFICANT DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES WITH LOSS OF CONTROL

## (a) Disposal of subsidiaries

The list of significant interest in subsidiaries disposed during the year that resulted in loss of control is as follows:

Name of subsidiaries	Note
CIMB Securities International (Thailand) Public Company Limited ("CSIT")	48(a)
CIMB Insurance Brokers Sdn. Bhd. ("CIB")	48(k)

## (b) Effects of disposals

The cash flows and net assets of subsidiaries disposed are as follows:

	Note	The Group 2014 RM'000
Cash and short-term fund	_	21,559
Other assets		139,154
Non-current assets held for sale		19,725
Goodwill, net of impairment	18	1,500
Other liabilities		(60,792)
Non-controlling interests		4,986
Net assets		126,132
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries		49,553
Gain on remeasurement of equity interests retained as an associate	34	30,987
Sales considerations (inclusive of fair value adjustment)		206,672
Less:		
Equity interest retained as an associate	13	(34,681)
Cash of subsidiaries disposed		(21,559)
Cash inflow on disposal of subsidiaries		150,432

Summarised below are the breakdown of sales considerations:

	CSIT	CIB	Others	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash considerations Fair value of the equity interests retained as an associate	104,521	33,320	34,150	171,991
	_	34.681	–	34,681
Sales considerations (inclusive of fair value adjustment)	104,521	68,001	34,150	206,672

### 55 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

## (a) Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

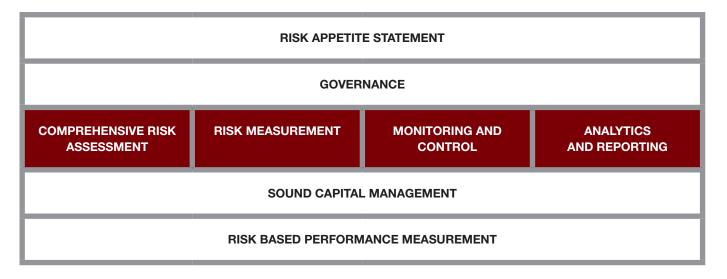
The objectives of the Group's risk management activities are to:

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

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

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

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



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

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

### a) Risk Appetite Statement

Risk appetite defines the amount and type of risks that the Group is able and willing to accept in pursuit of its strategic and business objectives. In CIMB Group, the risk appetite is linked to strategy development and business and capital management plans. It takes into account not only growth, revenue and commercial aspirations, but also the capital and liquidity positions and risk management capabilities and strengths, including risk systems, processes and people. Going forward, risk appetite statements will be formulated for key business units as well as incorporate stress testing.

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

### b) Governance

A strong risk governance structure is what binds the EWRM framework together. The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the Group's risk management activities, and provides strategic direction through the Risk Appetite Statement and relevant risk management frameworks for the Group.

The implementation and administration of the EWRM framework are effected through the three lines of defence model with oversight by the risk governance structure which consists of various risk committees, as described below. Group Risk Division (GRD) is principally tasked to assist the various risk committees and undertakes the performance of independent risk management, monitoring and reporting functions of the EWRM. The implementation of the EWRM is also subjected to the independent assurance and assessment by Group Internal Audit Division.

### c) Comprehensive Risk Assessment

Comprehensive Risk Assessment provides the process for the identification of the Group's material risks, from the perspectives of impact on the Group's financial standing and reputation. Apart from the annual comprehensive risk assessment exercise, the Group's material risks are identified on an on-going basis as well as part of the consideration for any strategic projects, including new product development.

## d) Risk Measurement

Consistent and common methodologies of Risk Measurement allow for the Group to aggregate and compare risks across business units, geographies and risk types. Further, it provides a tool for the Board and Senior Management to assess the sufficiency of its liquidity surplus and reserves, and health of its capital position under various economic and financial situations.

## e) Monitoring and Control

Various risk management tools are employed to Monitoring and Control the risk taking activities within the Group, these include limit monitoring, hedging strategies and clearly documented control processes. These controls are regularly monitored and reviewed in the face of changing business needs, market conditions and regulatory changes.

## f) Analytics and Reporting

Timely reporting and meaningful analysis of risk positions are critical to enable the Board and Senior Management to exercise control over material exposures and make informed business decisions.

### g) Sound Capital Management

The Group's capital resources are continuously assessed and managed to undertake its day-to-day business operations and risk-taking activities, including considerations for its business expansion and growth. Each year internal capital targets will be set and capital will be allocated to each business units based on the respective business plans, budgeted profit and targeted Risk Adjusted Return on Capital (RAROC).

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

h) Risk Based Performance Measurement

Business units' economic profitability will be measured having considered both its risks and capital consumption. The adoption of a risk-based performance measurement allows for performance and profitability of different business units to be compared on a common yardstick.

### (c) Risk Governance

In the year under review, the Board approved a revision to the Group's risk governance structure, with the establishment of several risk committees, thereby allowing for more thorough Group-wide deliberation at a specialised risk level.

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

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

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

## (c) Risk Governance (Continued)

The revised structure of the Group's Risk Committees and an overview of the respective committee's roles and responsibilities are as follows:

## **Board of Directors Board Risk Committee Board Shariah Committee** Determine the Group's risk strategies, policies and methodologies Oversee implementation of the EWRM framework, provide strategic guidance and review the decisions of the GRC Oversee all Shariah matters of the Group **Group Risk Committee** Ensure effectiveness of risk management across the Group Ensure adherence to the Board approved risk appetite Outline key risks and strategies to improve risk management across the Group **Group Operational Risk Committee** Review key operational risks impacting or potentially impacting the Group Review the appropriateness of the framework to manage the risk Review on-going or planned remediation for known risks Review all events leading material non-compliance including Shariah non-compliance **Group Reputation Risk Committee** Ensure appropriateness of reputational risk policies Review key reputational risks impacting CIMB Group and track feedback from management in response to these risks **Group Asset Liability Management Committee (GALCO)** Oversee management of the Group's overall balance sheet, net interest income/margin, liquidity risk and interest rate risk in the banking book (IRRBB)/rate of return in the banking book (RORBB)

## Malaysia Asset Liability Management Committee (MALCO)

Oversee management of the overall balance sheet, net interest income/margin, liquidity risk and IRRBB/RORBB for CIMB's Malaysian entities Ensure risk profile is kept within the established risk appetite/limits

### **Group Credit Policy & Portfolio Risk Committee**

Ensure adherence to the Board approved credit risk appetite

Ensure risk profile is kept within the established risk appetite/limits

- Ensure effectiveness of credit risk management
- Articulate key credit risk and its mitigating controls

### **Group Credit Committee**

- Review, recommend for Group EXCO and approve or concur credit applications from entities across CIMB Group Establish regional specific standards as appropriate and ensure alignment with the broad credit policies, processes and risk appetite framework
- Ensure Group overall loan portfolio/financing meets regulatory guidelines and approved internal policies, procedures and risk appetite

### **Consumer Bank Credit Committee**

Review and approve credit/financing applications in relation to Malaysian and non-Malaysian centric customer groups exposures originating from business units within Consumer Banking and CIMB Investment Bank

## **Regional Private Banking Credit Committee**

Review and consider credit applications originating from the Group Private Banking, and approve or concur or recommend them to the next appropriate credit committee, EXCO or Board for approval

### **Group Market Risk Committee**

- Ensure effectiveness of risk management across the Group Ensure adherence to the Board approved market risk appetite
- Articulate key market risks and the corresponding mitigating controls

## **Group Underwriting Committee**

- Review and approve or concur primary and secondary market deals for debt and equity instruments for the Group Ensure adequate pricing to compensate for risk and sufficient measures are taken to mitigate against adverse market movements Ensure proper governance around unsuccessful transactions

### **Basel Steering Committee**

Oversee implementation of Basel regulations in the banking entities under the Group

### (c) Risk Governance (Continued)

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

#### Three-Lines of Defence

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a) Risk Analytics & Infrastructure Centre of Excellence
  - Risk Analytics & Infrastructure Centre of Excellence focuses on credit capital quantification and analytics including the implementation of group-wide Basel II framework; corporate credit portfolio analytics and reporting; and credit concentration measurement and monitoring.
- b) Market Risk Centre of Excellence

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

### (c) Risk Governance (Continued)

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

c) Operational Risk Centre of Excellence

The Operational Risk Centre of Excellence provides the methodology and process for the identification, assessment, reporting, mitigation and control of operational risks by the respective risk owners across the Group. It provides challenge and oversight over the execution of this framework by the first line of defence.

d) Asset Liability Management Centre of Excellence

It is primarily responsible for the independent monitoring and assessment of the Group's asset and liability management process governing liquidity risk and interest/benchmark rate risk as well as recommending policies and methodologies to manage the said risks.

e) Credit Risk Centre of Excellence

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

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

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

f) Shariah Risk Management Centre of Excellence

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

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

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

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

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

### Strategies and Processes for Various Risk Management

Information on strategies and processes for Credit Risk, Market Risk, Operational Risk and Interest Rate Risk/Rate of Return Risk in the Banking Book are available in the later sections.

### 55.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is defined as from the possibility of losses due to the obligor, market counterparty or issuer of securities or other instruments held, failing to perform its contractual obligations to the Group. It arises primarily from traditional financing activities through conventional loans, financing facilities, trade finance as well as commitments to support clients' obligations to third parties, i.e. guarantees or kafalah contracts. In sales and trading activities, credit risk arises from the possibility that the Group's counterparties will not be able or willing to fulfil their obligation on transactions on or before settlement date. In derivative activities, credit risk arises when counterparties to derivative contracts, such as interest/profit rate swaps, are not able to or willing to fulfil their obligation to pay the positive fair value or receivable resulting from the execution of contract terms. Credit risk may also arise where the downgrading of an entity's rating causes the fair value of the Group's investment in that entity's financial instruments to fall.

### **Credit Risk Management**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

#### **Credit Risk Management (Continued)**

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

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

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

## **Credit Risk Mitigation**

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

#### i) Collaterals/Securities

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

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

### ii) Collateral Valuation and Management

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

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

### iii) Netting

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

## iv) Portfolio diversification for better clarity

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

### 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

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

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

#### i) Credit Risk Mitigation

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

### ii) Treatment of Rating Downgrade

In the event of a one-notch downgrade of rating, based on the terms of the existing CSA, International Swaps and Derivatives Association Agreement and exposure as at 31 December 2014, the additional collateral to be posted was RM13,989,200 while there was none as at 31 December 2013.

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

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

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

		ne Group
	Maxim	ium exposure
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Financial guarantees	7,591,973	6,104,901
Credit related commitments and contingencies	80,615,557	63,304,668
	88,207,530	69,409,569

The financial effect of collateral (quantification to the extent to which collateral and other credit enhancements mitigate credit risk) held for net loans, advances and financing for the Group is 80% (2013: 78%) while the financial effect of collateral for derivatives for the Group is 60% (2013: 80%). The financial effect of collateral held for the remaining financial assets are insignificant.

## 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

## 55.1.2 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

(a) Financial assets subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements – by type

			The	Group					The Co	mpany		
		Gross		Related amount the statement posit	of financial					Related amount the statement posit	of financial	
	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets in the statement of financial position RM'000	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities in the statement of financial position RM'000	Net amounts of financial assets RM'000	Financial instruments RM'000	Financial collateral received RM'000	Net amount RM'000	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets in the statement of financial position RM'000	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities in the statement of financial position RM'000	Net amounts of financial assets RM'000	Financial instruments RM'000	Financial collateral received RM'000	Net amount RM'000
Financial assets 2014												_
Derivatives	7,182,759	_	7,182,759	(3,464,692)	(765,202)	2,952,865	478	_	478	_	_	478
Reverse repurchase agreements  Loans, advances and financing	4,758,286	-	4,758,286	(1,207,558)	(3,381,675)	169,053	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Share margin financing	1,752,933	-	1,752,933	-	(1,696,636)	56,297	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13,693,978	-	13,693,978	(4,672,250)	(5,843,513)	3,178,215	478	-	478	-	-	478
2013												
Derivatives	5,020,453	-	5,020,453	(2,796,554)	(666,903)	1,556,996	3,940	-	3,940	-	-	3,940
Reverse repurchase agreements Loans, advances and financing	8,260,504	-	8,260,504	(1,526,380)	(6,667,026)	67,098	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Share margin financing	2,354,659	-	2,354,659	-	(1,439,134)	915,525		-	-	-	_	_
Total	15,635,616	-	15,635,616	(4,322,934)	(8,773,063)	2,539,619	3,940	-	3,940	_	-	3,940

## 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

## 55.1.2 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (Continued)

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

			The	Group			The Company					
				Related amount the statement posit	of financial					Related amount the statement posit	of financial	
	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities in the statement of financial positions RM'000	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets in the statement of financial position RM'000	Net amounts of financial liabilities RM'000	Financial instruments RM'000	Financial collateral pledged RM'000	Net amount RM'000	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities in the statement of financial positions RM'000	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets in the statement of financial position RM'000	Net amounts of financial liabilities RM'000	Financial instruments RM'000	Financial collateral pledged RM'000	Net amount RM'000
Financial liabilities												
2014												
Derivatives	7,712,794	-	7,712,794	(3,305,289)	(996,911)	3,410,594	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repurchase agreements	5,735,839	-	5,735,839	(4,960,352)	(35,727)	739,760	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13,448,633	-	13,448,633	(8,265,641)	(1,032,638)	4,150,354	_	-	-	-	-	-
2013												
Derivatives	6,009,608	_	6,009,608	(2,613,900)	(645,300)	2,750,408	_	_	_	_	_	_
Repurchase agreements	5,922,788	-	5,922,788	(5,891,608)	(799)	30,381	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11,932,396	-	11,932,396	(8,505,508)	(646,099)	2,780,789		-	_	_	-	-

## 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

## 55.1.3 Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure

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

## (a) Geographical sectors

The analysis of credit risk concentrations (without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements) based on the location of the counterparty as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 are as follows:

### The Group 2014

	Malaysia RM'000	Indonesia RM'000	Thailand RM'000	Singapore RM'000	United States RM'000	United Kingdom RM'000	Hong Kong RM'000	China RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	13,164,290	4,249,783	198,058	3,253,026	2,714,785	1,314,994	2,342,084	88,814	2,155,939	29,481,773
Reverse repurchase agreements	2,755,082	57,697	107,364	70,967	-	1,621,326	115,964	-	29,886	4,758,286
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	2,456,975	353,196	79,196	510,708	_	223,394	82,159	33,346	500,014	4,238,988
Financial assets held for trading	, ,	,	,	,		•	,	,	,	, ,
- Money market instruments	7,656,934	114,005	_	4,754,653	213,079	_	_	-	_	12,738,671
- Quoted securities	3,780	499,830	721,037	14,021	-	-	-	-	-	1,238,668
- Unquoted securities	2,540,888	115,385	376,662	617,940	208,148	_	850,356	276,269	1,002,604	5,988,252
Financial investments available-for-sale										
- Money market instruments	3,843,044	204,592	-	-	-	54,302	18,033	-	56,816	4,176,787
- Quoted securities	361,426	3,835,130	2,506,633	173,920	-	5,753	· -	-	· -	6,882,862
- Unquoted securities	14,176,007	442,345	396,338	1,798,182	30,589	158,669	1,075,232	372,007	898,399	19,347,768
Financial investments held-to-maturity										
- Money market instruments	4,691,226	-	-	487,878	275,964	-	-	-	-	5,455,068
- Quoted securities	-	1,289,485	2,585,289	140,856	-	22,211	67,237	-	13,007	4,118,085
- Unquoted securities	7,611,699	-	934	795,785	-	-	26,504	-	253,485	8,688,407
Derivative financial instruments										
- Trading derivatives	3,224,209	405,109	1,052,430	820,291	258,526	588,525	73,175	-	614,111	7,036,376
- Hedging derivatives	79,212	1,100	1,379	4,944	1,468	34,700	12,380	-	11,200	146,383
Loans, advances and financing										
- Overdrafts	4,105,443	112	809,292	96,114	53	768	294	2	199,555	5,211,633
- Term loans/financing	126,507,105	25,950,768	16,610,948	16,019,926	158,208	568,513	653,193	629,154	3,810,994	190,908,809
- Bills receivable	1,227,485	57,426	3,381,372	768,281	2,864	-	-	5,132,092	88,986	10,658,506
- Trust receipts	238,168	40,628	629,066	256,488	-	-	-	-	53,507	1,217,857
- Claim on customers under acceptance credit	2,934,120	554,078	36,005	201,513	47,155	135,248	23,940	49,054	388,503	4,369,616
- Credit card receivables	4,751,890	1,457,866	5,449	1,218,682	-	-	-	-	-	7,433,887
- Revolving credit	8,616,968	24,138,181	101,099	2,480,929	-	204,946	18,016	-	918,096	36,478,235
– Share margin financing	801,116	24,870	128,971	778,980	-	-	-	-	1,582	1,735,519
- Other loans	-	-	797	-	-	-	-	-	-	797
Other assets	4,102,131	498,264	659,322	2,303,299	108,514	724,825	1,356,193	1,617	752,867	10,507,032
Financial guarantees	2,369,822	798,899	18,054	4,080,438	-	11,978	81,151	-	231,631	7,591,973
Credit related commitments and contingencies	61,966,444	4,876,723	1,480,849	7,322,612	270	87,901	524,655	3,467,391	888,712	80,615,557
Total credit exposures	280,185,464	69,965,472	31,886,544	48,970,433	4,019,623	5,758,053	7,320,566	10,049,746	12,869,894	471,025,795

## 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

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

## (a) Geographical sectors (Continued)

The analysis of credit risk concentrations (without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements) based on the location of the counterparty as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 are as follows (Continued):

The Group 2013

	Malaysia RM'000	Indonesia RM'000	Thailand RM'000	Singapore RM'000	United States RM'000	United Kingdom RM'000	Hong Kong RM'000	China RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	16,850,295	5,490,129	32,304	1,080,160	1,585,914	1,714,045	374,675	20,379	2,549,366	29,697,267
Reverse repurchase agreements	4,906,389	68,133	2,671,693	315,413	-	179,964	62,411	986	55,515	8,260,504
Deposits and placements with banks and										
other financial institutions	1,693,437	479,583	78,366	274,746	-	110,383	-	-	1,152,504	3,789,019
Financial assets held for trading										
- Money market instruments	6,889,126	35,353	-	4,032,527	129,638	-	-	-	-	11,086,644
- Quoted securities	-	943,696	1,029,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,972,850
- Unquoted securities	5,362,595	167,053	399,513	605,413	53,087	35,749	524,527	40,085	927,992	8,116,014
Financial investments available-for-sale										
- Money market instruments	3,737,735	195,893	-	-	-	27,052	-	-	58,142	4,018,822
- Quoted securities	-	3,573,503	2,618,858	-	-	_	-	-	-	6,192,361
- Unquoted securities	13,591,079	360,735	391,105	1,578,093	59,712	229,247	1,114,137	137,027	853,061	18,314,196
Financial investments held-to-maturity										
- Money market instruments	1,848,462	-	-	512,890	263,486	_	-	-	-	2,624,838
- Quoted securities	-	903,343	1,628,612	-	62,668	_	-	-	8,077	2,602,700
- Unquoted securities	4,473,244	-	881	839,165	6,235	_	25,978	-	248,450	5,593,953
Derivative financial instruments										
- Trading derivatives	2,021,134	323,727	854,526	301,818	220,291	553,154	20,454	41,918	480,641	4,817,663
- Hedging derivatives	127,284	605	-	13,751	2,789	43,414	12,952	-	1,995	202,790
Loans, advances and financing										
- Overdrafts	4,039,263	4,052	757,747	83,700	52	951	298	-	154,384	5,040,447
- Term loans/financing	117,525,961	22,651,188	12,504,249	15,206,168	168,036	991,578	635,906	29,839	1,996,483	171,709,408
- Bills receivable	547,590	448	2,807,424	479,684	-	24,340	28,830	5,232,004	12,221	9,132,541
- Trust receipts	274,004	80,092	1,233,784	272,608	-	-	-	-	14,796	1,875,284
- Claim on customers under acceptance credit	3,209,185	253,011	40,303	543,025	168,045	43,746	56,639	56,608	279,814	4,650,376
- Credit card receivables	4,245,765	1,071,480	-	988,117	-	-	-	-	-	6,305,362
- Revolving credit	6,490,169	19,486,761	87,273	1,520,365	-	253,223	-	-	396,389	28,234,180
- Share margin financing	715,200	32,024	128,614	595,838		-	-	-	11,649	1,483,325
- Other loans	-	-	782	-	-	-	-	-	-	782
Other assets	3,869,092	367,317	778,233	639,111	23,681	104,890	431,235	421	244,605	6,458,585
Financial guarantees	1,839,595	945,032	290,312	1,912,513	147,465	65,959	76,074	-	827,951	6,104,901
Credit related commitments and contingencies	52,698,048	4,188,862	1,200,345	3,874,894	_	14,899	231,146	_	1,096,474	63,304,668
Total credit exposures	256,954,652	61,622,020	29,534,078	35,669,999	2,891,099	4,392,594	3,595,262	5,559,267	11,370,509	411,589,480

## 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

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

## (a) Geographical sectors (Continued)

The analysis of credit risk concentrations (without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements) based on the location of the counterparty as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 are as follows (Continued):

# The Company 2014

	Malaysia RM'000	Indonesia RM'000	Total RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	1,864,071	3	1,864,074
Derivative financial instruments			
- Trading derivatives	478	-	478
Loans, advances and financing			
- Term loans/financing	40	-	40
Other assets	13,764	-	13,764
Amount owing by subsidiaries	-	_	
	1,878,353	3	1,878,356
2013			
Cash and short-term funds	69,570	3	69,573
Derivative financial instruments			
- Trading derivatives	3,940	_	3,940
Loans, advances and financing			
- Term loans/financing	71	_	71
Other assets	44,883	_	44,883
Amount owing by subsidiaries	788	_	788
	119,252	3	119,255

## 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

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

## (b) Industry sectors

The analysis of credit risk concentrations (without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements) for items recognised in the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 based on the industry sectors of the counterparty are as follows:

The Group 2014

			Deposits and			<b>-</b> :	Derivative				
	Cash and short term funds RM'000	Reverse repurchase agreements RM'000	placements with banks and other financial institutions RM'000	Financial assets held for trading (i) RM'000	Financial investments available- for-sale (i) RM'000	Financial investments held- to-maturity (i) RM'000	instrun Trading derivatives RM'000	Hedging derivatives RM'000	Loans, advances and financing (ii) RM'000	Other financial assets RM'000	Total credit exposures RM'000
Primary agriculture	-	-	-	44,458	300,874	-	23,538	-	8,856,338	-	9,225,208
Mining and quarrying	-	5,194	-	359,974	310,026	-	928	-	5,931,415	-	6,607,537
Manufacturing	-	1,423	-	231,058	807,628	397,318	116,121	-	18,567,871	7,145	20,128,564
Electricity, gas and water	-	202	-	426,842	2,743,734	730,317	135,215	-	2,497,968	8,437	6,542,715
Construction	-	-	-	238,709	1,722,010	493,525	70,885	-	6,231,030	3,536	8,759,695
Transport, storage and communications	-	-	-	283,704	1,924,399	1,484,486	783,704	-	9,163,671	33,888	13,673,852
Education and health	-	-	-	8,308	21,757	-	122	-	6,909,675	31,363	6,971,225
Wholesale and retail trade, and restaurant <u>Finance, insurance, real estate business:</u> Finance, insurance/takaful, real estate and	-	6,116	-	83,739	136,112	-	372	-	19,653,700	3,914	19,883,953
business activities	16,665,016	2,958,792	3,894,450	7,377,211	10,030,695	5,805,573	5,121,448	146,383	37,983,318	9,161,905	99,144,791
Others:	, ,	, ,				, ,					, ,
Government and government agencies	12,522,906	1,417,602	_	10,111,618	9,938,111	8,511,795	146,402	_	8,869,883	446,853	51,965,170
Household		11,201	-		· · -		282	_	113,436,048	415,175	113,862,706
Others	293,851	357,756	344,538	799,970	2,472,071	838,546	637,359	-	19,913,942	394,816	26,052,849
	29,481,773	4,758,286	4,238,988	19,965,591	30,407,417	18,261,560	7,036,376	146,383	258,014,859	10,507,032	382,818,265

## 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

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

## (b) Industry sectors (Continued)

The analysis of credit risk concentrations (without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements) for items recognised in the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 based on the industry sectors of the counterparty are as follows (Continued):

## The Group 2013

		Deposits and Derivative financial placements Financial Financial instruments									
	Cash and short term funds RM'000	Reverse repurchase agreements RM'000	with banks and other financial institutions RM'000	Financial assets held for trading (i) RM'000	investments available- for-sale (i) RM'000	investments held- to-maturity (i) RM'000	Trading derivatives RM'000	Hedging derivatives RM'000	Loans, advances and financing (ii) RM'000	Other financial assets RM'000	Total credit exposures RM'000
Primary agriculture	-	-	-	79,087	156,915	-	3,466	-	6,756,497	81	6,996,046
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	197,564	181,476	-	10,855	-	3,349,206	279	3,739,380
Manufacturing	-	7,406	-	339,525	665,429	434,212	75,148	-	15,607,568	391	17,129,679
Electricity, gas and water	-	2,923	-	926,768	2,030,747	407,686	14,370	1,100	1,954,708	16,956	5,355,258
Construction	-	-	-	459,646	1,288,875	403,022	15,428	-	5,746,194	3,763	7,916,928
Transport, storage and communications	-	-	-	361,511	2,373,292	892,358	105,571	-	8,260,702	4,499	11,997,933
Education, health and others	-	-	-	12,543	19,680	-	-	-	6,718,616	6,777	6,757,616
Wholesale and retail trade, and restaurant	-	4,328	-	12,134	60,383	-	-	-	19,028,234	9,887	19,114,966
Finance, insurance/takaful, real estate and business activities: Finance, insurance/takaful, real estate and											
business activities	11,050,300	3,299,150	3,561,472	11,562,554	9,619,731	3,953,067	3,905,419	201,690	35,529,720	4,896,131	87,579,234
Others:											
Government and government agencies	18,460,468	4,248,913	_	6,311,151	9,119,053	3,959,155	76,073	-	11,870,102	533,346	54,578,261
Household	_	456,186	-	_	_	_	4,418	-	99,816,330	527,712	100,804,646
Others	186,499	241,598	227,547	913,026	3,009,795	771,993	606,915	-	13,793,828	458,763	20,209,964
	29,697,267	8,260,504	3,789,019	21,175,509	28,525,376	10,821,493	4,817,663	202,790	228,431,705	6,458,585	342,179,911

# 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

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

#### (b) Industry sectors (Continued)

(i) Financial assets held for trading, financial investments available-for-sale and financial investments held-to-maturity are further analysed by types of securities as follows:

	Financial assets held for trading			Financial inv	estments availabl	nts available-for-sale Financial investments held-to-maturity			-maturity	
	Money market instruments RM'000	Quoted securities RM'000	Unquoted securities RM'000	Money market instruments RM'000	Quoted securities RM'000	Unquoted securities RM'000	Money market instruments RM'000	Quoted securities RM'000	Unquoted securities RM'000	Total credit exposures RM'000
Primary agriculture	_	5,798	38,660	_	31,770	269,104	-	_	-	345,332
Mining and quarrying	-	3,520	356,454	-	70,253	239,773	-	-	-	670,000
Manufacturing	-	26,954	204,104	44,925	13,947	748,756	-	6,513	390,805	1,436,004
Electricity, gas and water	51,957	51,703	323,182	11,090	137,760	2,594,884	-	43,780	686,537	3,900,893
Construction	-	2,780	235,929	-	71,357	1,650,653	-	-	493,525	2,454,244
Transport, storage and communications	-	45,805	237,899	-	406,883	1,517,516	-	341,372	1,143,114	3,692,589
Education and health	-	8,308	-	-	21,757	-	-	-	-	30,065
Wholesale and retail trade, and restaurant Finance, insurance, real estate business:	-	26,992	56,747	-	79,511	56,601	-	-	-	219,851
Finance, insurance/takaful, real estate and business activities	3,095,462	652,057	3,629,693	178,040	2,416,939	7,435,714	199,962	1,995,489	3,610,123	23,213,479
Others:										
Government and government agencies	9,562,878	414,751	133,990	3,942,732	3,632,685	2,362,694	5,255,106	1,670,081	1,586,608	28,561,525
Others	28,374	-	771,594	-	-	2,472,073	-	60,850	777,695	4,110,586
	12,738,671	1,238,668	5,988,252	4,176,787	6,882,862	19,347,768	5,455,068	4,118,085	8,688,407	68,634,568

# 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

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

#### (b) Industry sectors (Continued)

(i) Financial assets held for trading, financial investments available-for-sale and financial investments held-to-maturity are further analysed by types of securities as follows (Continued):

	Financial assets held for trading Money			Financial inv Money	estments availabl	e-for-sale	Financial inv Money	estments held-to	-maturity	y Total	
	market instruments RM'000	Quoted securities RM'000	Unquoted securities RM'000	market instruments RM'000	Quoted securities RM'000	Unquoted securities RM'000	market instruments RM'000	Quoted securities RM'000	Unquoted securities RM'000	credit exposures RM'000	
Primary agriculture	_	-	79,086	-	-	156,915	-	-	-	236,001	
Mining and quarrying	-	7,249	190,315	-	68,499	112,977	-	-	-	379,040	
Manufacturing	89,640	5,558	244,327	-	37,872	627,558	-	6,165	428,048	1,439,168	
Electricity, gas and water	58,889	49,831	818,048	9,542	133,161	1,888,044	-	48,785	358,901	3,365,201	
Construction	-	7,487	452,159	-	32,205	1,256,670	-	-	403,022	2,151,543	
Transport, storage and communications	-	109,323	252,188	-	653,608	1,719,684	-	226,021	666,337	3,627,161	
Education and health	_	12,543	-	-	19,680	-	-	-	-	32,223	
Wholesale and retail trade, and restaurant	_	12,134	-	-	60,383	-	-	-	-	72,517	
Finance, insurance, real estate business:											
Finance, insurance/takaful, real estate and											
business activities	6,045,806	694,752	4,821,996	304,931	2,001,285	7,313,517	171,827	1,364,548	2,416,690	25,135,352	
Others:											
Government and government agencies	4,882,971	1,073,973	354,208	3,704,349	3,185,668	2,229,036	2,453,011	899,129	607,015	19,389,360	
Others	9,338	-	903,687	-	-	3,009,795	-	58,052	713,940	4,694,812	
	11,086,644	1,972,850	8,116,014	4,018,822	6,192,361	18,314,196	2,624,838	2,602,700	5,593,953	60,522,378	

# 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

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

### (b) Industry sectors (Continued)

(ii) Loans, advances and financing are further analysed by product types as follows:

	Overdrafts RM'000	Term loans/ financing RM'000	Bills receivable RM'000	Trust receipts RM'000	Claim on customers under acceptance credit RM'000	Credit card receivables RM'000	Revolving credit RM'000	Share margin financing RM'000	Other Ioan RM'000	Total credit exposures RM'000
Primary agriculture	252,093	4,737,209	101,859	37,845	170,241	109	3,556,982	-	-	8,856,338
Mining and quarrying	55,013	4,559,326	92,702	3,540	12,951	276	1,207,607	-	-	5,931,415
Manufacturing	624,710	5,895,620	2,321,354	509,766	1,263,303	1,144	7,951,974	-	-	18,567,871
Electricity, gas and water	9,370	2,229,644	6,629	1,207	678	64	250,376	-	-	2,497,968
Construction	537,778	4,041,299	93,171	35,241	136,179	1,020	1,384,181	2,161	-	6,231,030
Transport, storage and communications	153,072	6,817,602	695,268	407	10,056	591	1,486,675	-	-	9,163,671
Education and health	131,914	5,859,228	27,159	1,751	2,024	2,030	885,569	-	-	6,909,675
Trade and hospitality	1,065,052	8,532,768	1,106,883	342,706	1,307,691	3,155	7,294,743	702	-	19,653,700
Finance, insurance, real estate business: Finance, insurance/takaful, real estate and										
business activities	525,005	23,566,675	3,045,057	10,493	1,466,493	27,165	9,216,930	125,500	_	37,983,318
Others:	,	,,	-,,	,	1, 111, 111	,	-,,	1_1,111		,,
Government and government agencies	_	8,869,086	_	_	_	-	_	_	797	8,869,883
Household	1,701,678	101,833,961	2,382	2,397	_	7,398,285	890,189	1,607,156	-	113,436,048
Others	155,948	13,966,391	3,166,042	272,504	-	48	2,353,009	-	-	19,913,942
	5,211,633	190,908,809	10,658,506	1,217,857	4,369,616	7,433,887	36,478,235	1,735,519	797	258,014,859

# 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

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

#### (b) Industry sectors (Continued)

(ii) Loans, advances and financing are further analysed by product types as follows (Continued):

		Term loans/	Bills	Trust	Claim on customers under acceptance	Credit card	Revolving	Share margin	Other	Total credit
	Overdrafts RM'000	financing RM'000	receivable RM'000	receipts RM'000	credit RM'000	receivables RM'000	credit RM'000	financing RM'000	loan RM'000	exposures RM'000
Primary agriculture	229,835	4,110,385	25,609	20,819	174,229	35	2,195,585	-	-	6,756,497
Mining and quarrying	42,000	2,695,144	2,013	-	7,022	149	602,878	-	-	3,349,206
Manufacturing	637,264	5,282,775	1,922,916	870,483	1,381,844	983	5,511,303	-	-	15,607,568
Electricity, gas and water	10,236	1,697,276	-	21,847	1,143	78	224,128	-	-	1,954,708
Construction	535,506	2,992,626	62,826	59,034	155,821	924	1,939,457	-	-	5,746,194
Transport, storage and communications	163,904	6,538,866	68,057	30,253	19,755	765	1,439,102	-	-	8,260,702
Education and health	120,692	5,916,323	34,771	1,353	3,372	2,301	639,804	-	-	6,718,616
Wholesale and retail trade, and restaurant	1,045,808	8,449,129	1,103,442	820,087	1,426,049	2,659	6,181,060	-	-	19,028,234
Finance, insurance, real estate business:										
Finance, insurance/takaful, real estate and										
business activities	532,638	19,497,419	5,906,258	38,045	1,480,159	21,842	7,961,866	91,493	-	35,529,720
Others:										
Government and government agencies	-	11,870,102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,870,102
Household	1,642,785	90,152,768	3,085	-	-	6,275,580	363,449	1,377,881	782	99,816,330
Others	79,779	12,506,595	3,564	13,363	982	46	1,175,548	13,951	-	13,793,828
	5,040,447	171,709,408	9,132,541	1,875,284	4,650,376	6,305,362	28,234,180	1,483,325	782	228,431,705

# 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

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

#### (b) Industry sectors (Continued)

The analysis of credit risk concentrations (without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements) for the following financial assets based on the industry sectors of the counterparty are as follows:

# The Company 2014

	Cash and short term funds RM'000	Derivative financial instruments RM'000	Loans, advances and financing* RM'000	Other financial assets** RM'000	Total credit exposures RM'000
Finance, insurance, real estate business:					
Finance, insurance/takaful, real estate and					
business activities	1,864,074	478	-	-	1,864,552
Others:					
Others	-	-	40	13,764	13,804
	1,864,074	478	40	13,764	1,878,356

# The Company 2013

	Cash and short term funds RM'000	Derivative financial instruments RM'000	Loans, advances and financing* RM'000	Other financial assets** RM'000	Total credit exposures RM'000
Finance, insurance, real estate business:					
Finance, insurance/takaful, real estate and					
business activities	69,573	3,940	_	11,053	84,566
Others:					
Others	-	_	71	34,618	34,689
	69,573	3,940	71	45,671	119,255

<sup>\*</sup> Relates to term loans

<sup>\*\*</sup> Other financial assets include amount owing by subsidiaries and other financial assets

# 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

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

#### (b) Industry sectors (Continued)

The analysis of credit risk concentrations for financial guarantees and credit related commitments and contingencies based on the industry sectors of the counterparty are as follows:

	The Group				
	Financial guarantees 2014 RM'000	Credit related commitments and contingencies 2014 RM'000	Financial	Credit related commitments and contingencies 2013 RM'000	
Primary agriculture	15,028	789,454	10,695	842,473	
Mining and quarrying	142,077	1,443,257	70,028	593,894	
Manufacturing	385,683	5,870,786	289,695	5,161,199	
Electricity, gas and water	60,684	621,567	79,536	682,612	
Construction	531,387	5,435,280	343,366	5,678,849	
Transport, storage and communications	123,578	860,037	87,375	972,112	
Education and health	45,703	2,741,477	39,120	2,725,057	
Wholesale and retail trade, and restaurant	359,612	6,479,783	252,782	6,081,230	
Finance, insurance/takaful, real estate and business activities: Finance, insurance/takaful, real estate and business activities Others:	4,337,955	13,397,605	4,499,023	14,478,415	
Household	57,899	35,352,608	428,002	2,112,144	
Others	1,532,367	7,623,703	5,279	23,976,683	
	7,591,973	80,615,557	6,104,901	63,304,668	

# 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

# 55.1.4 Credit quality of financial assets

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

#### (a) Loans, advances and financing

Loans, advances and financing of the Group are summarised as follows:

The Group 31 December 2014

	Neither past due nor impaired (i) RM'000	Past due but not impaired (ii) RM'000	Impaired (iii) RM'000	Total gross amount RM'000
Overdrafts	4,742,133	414,978	440,751	5,597,862
Term loans/financing	179,378,980	10,632,287	5,741,994	195,753,261
Bills receivable	10,648,613	22,705	103,384	10,774,702
Trust receipts	1,202,442	4,195	187,906	1,394,543
Claim on customers under acceptance credit	4,326,734	3,661	242,865	4,573,260
Credit card receivables	7,024,339	436,688	114,584	7,575,611
Revolving credit	35,845,103	182,337	1,328,487	37,355,927
Share margin financing	1,722,443	9,044	21,446	1,752,933
Other loans	797	_	1,272	2,069
Total	244,891,584	11,705,895	8,182,689	264,780,168
Less: Impairment allowances *		,		(6,765,309)
Total net amount				258,014,859
31 December 2013				
Overdrafts	4,717,536	451,150	490,366	5,659,052
Term loans/financing	156,637,771	14,069,198	5,301,534	176,008,503
Bills receivable	9,074,307	14,395	147,584	9,236,286
Trust receipts	1,841,491	33,349	198,040	2,072,880
Claim on customers under acceptance credit	4,599,495	3,194	339,405	4,942,094
Credit card receivables	5,958,400	388,124	94,409	6,440,933
Revolving credit	27,865,748	165,332	799,889	28,830,969
Share margin financing	1,479,841	4,613	21,159	1,505,613
Other loans	782		883	1,665
Total	212,175,371	15,129,355	7,393,269	234,697,995
Less: Impairment allowances *				(6,266,290)
Total net amount			-	228,431,705

<sup>\*</sup> Impairment allowances include allowances against financial assets that have been impaired and those subject to portfolio impairment

# 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

#### 55.1.4 Credit quality of financial assets (Continued)

#### (a) Loans, advances and financing (Continued)

#### (i) Loans, advances and financing that are "neither past due nor impaired"

Loans, advances and financing of the Company as at 31 December 2014 of RM40,000 (2013: RM71,000) are categorised as "neither past due nor impaired".

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

	Good RM'000	Satisfactory RM'000	No rating RM'000	Total RM'000
Overdrafts	1,828,163	146,297	2,767,673	4,742,133
Term loans/financing	62,686,076	1,714,734	114,978,170	179,378,980
Bills receivable	8,564,316	142,249	1,942,048	10,648,613
Trust receipts	1,016,761	64,651	121,030	1,202,442
Claim on customers under acceptance credit	3,120,784	44,201	1,161,749	4,326,734
Credit card receivables	1,355,181	-	5,669,158	7,024,339
Revolving credit	30,681,074	123,725	5,040,304	35,845,103
Share margin financing	_	_	1,722,443	1,722,443
Other loans	-	_	797	797
Total	109,252,355	2,235,857	133,403,372	244,891,584
2013				
Overdrafts	1,868,435	162,460	2,686,641	4,717,536
Term loans/financing	63,175,435	2,138,822	91,323,514	156,637,771
Bills receivable	8,517,814	48,499	507,994	9,074,307
Trust receipts	1,612,155	74,579	154,757	1,841,491
Claim on customers under acceptance credit	3,479,478	45,213	1,074,804	4,599,495
Credit card receivables	1,007,136	_	4,951,264	5,958,400
Revolving credit	26,332,283	13,894	1,519,571	27,865,748
Share margin financing	_	140,262	1,339,579	1,479,841
Other loans	_	782	_	782
Total	105,992,736	2,624,511	103,558,124	212,175,371

#### 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

#### 55.1.4 Credit quality of financial assets (Continued)

#### (a) Loans, advances and financing (Continued)

#### (i) Loans, advances and financing that are "neither past due nor impaired" (Continued)

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

#### The Company

	:	2014	2013		
	No rating RM'000	Total RM'000	No rating RM'000	Total RM'000	
Term loans/financing	40	40	71	71	
Total	40	40	71	71	

Credit quality description can be summarised as follows:

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

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

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

#### (ii) Loans, advances and financing that are "past due but not impaired"

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

# 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

#### 55.1.4 Credit quality of financial assets (Continued)

#### (a) Loans, advances and financing (Continued)

#### (ii) Loans, advances and financing that are "past due but not impaired" (Continued)

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

# The Group 2014

	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 to 3 months RM'000	Total RM'000
Overdrafts	386,577	28,401	414,978
Term loans/financing	9,129,209	1,503,078	10,632,287
Bills receivable	20,440	2,265	22,705
Trust receipts	3,463	732	4,195
Claim on customers under acceptance credit	1,288	2,373	3,661
Credit card receivables	369,229	67,459	436,688
Revolving credit	97,325	85,012	182,337
Share margin financing	9,044	_	9,044
Total	10,016,575	1,689,320	11,705,895
2013			
Overdrafts	388,454	62,696	451,150
Term loans/financing	9,940,518	4,128,680	14,069,198
Bills receivable	14,291	104	14,395
Trust receipts	29,267	4,082	33,349
Claim on customers under acceptance credit	3,194	_	3,194
Credit card receivables	338,395	49,729	388,124
Revolving credit	35,996	129,336	165,332
Share margin financing	4,613		4,613
Total	10,754,728	4,374,627	15,129,355

# (iii) Impaired loans, advances and financing

	The	e Group
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Total gross impaired loans Less: Impairment allowances	8,182,689 (5,037,242)	7,393,269 (3,856,820)
Total net impaired loans	3,145,447	3,536,449

Refer to Note 8(vii) and Note 8(viii) for analysis of impaired loans, advances and financing by economic purpose and geographical distribution.

# 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

#### 55.1.4 Credit quality of financial assets (Continued)

#### (b) Financial investments

Financial assets held for trading, financial investments available-for-sale and financial investments held-to-maturity are summarised as follows:

	Neither past due nor impaired (i) RM'000	Impaired RM'000	Total gross amount RM'000
Financial assets held for trading			
- Money market instruments	12,738,671	_	12,738,671
- Quoted securities	1,238,668	_	1,238,668
- Unquoted securities	5,988,252	_	5,988,252
Financial investments available-for-sale			
<ul> <li>Money market instruments</li> </ul>	4,176,787	_	4,176,787
- Quoted securities	6,888,427	-	6,888,427
- Unquoted securities	19,347,768	75,357	19,423,125
Financial investments held-to-maturity			
<ul> <li>Money market instruments</li> </ul>	5,455,068	_	5,455,068
- Quoted securities	4,119,119	4,228	4,123,347
- Unquoted securities	8,687,473	28,461	8,715,934
Total	68,640,233	108,046	68,748,279
Less: Impairment allowance *			(113,711)
Total net amount		_	68,634,568

<sup>\*</sup> Impairment allowance represents allowance made against financial assets that have been impaired.

# 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

#### 55.1.4 Credit quality of financial assets (Continued)

#### (b) Financial investments (Continued)

Financial assets held for trading, financial investments available-for-sale and financial investments held-to-maturity are summarised as follows (Continued):

# The Group 2013

	Neither past due nor impaired (i) RM'000	Impaired RM'000	Total gross amount RM'000
Financial assets held for trading			
- Money market instruments	11,086,647	_	11,086,647
- Quoted securities	1,972,850	_	1,972,850
- Unquoted securities	8,116,014	_	8,116,014
Financial investments available-for-sale			
- Money market instruments	4,018,822	_	4,018,822
- Quoted securities	6,198,011	_	6,198,011
- Unquoted securities	18,314,194	77,543	18,391,737
Financial investments held-to-maturity			
<ul> <li>Money market instruments</li> </ul>	2,624,838	_	2,624,838
<ul> <li>Quoted securities</li> </ul>	2,604,017	4,036	2,608,053
- Unquoted securities	5,593,071	28,400	5,621,471
Total	60,528,464	109,979	60,638,443
Less: Impairment allowance *			(116,065)
Total net amount		_	60,522,378

<sup>\*</sup> Impairment allowance represents allowance made against financial assets that have been impaired.

There were no financial assets held for trading, financial investments available-for-sale and financial investments held-to-maturity that are "past due but not impaired" as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 for the Group.

# 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

#### 55.1.4 Credit quality of financial assets (Continued)

#### (b) Financial investments (Continued)

#### (i) Financial investments that are "neither past due nor impaired"

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

The Group 2014

	Sovereign RM'000	Investment grade (AAA to BBB-) RM'000	Non investment grade (BB+ and below) RM'000	No rating RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial assets held for trading					
<ul> <li>Money market instruments</li> </ul>	9,709,897	3,028,774	_	_	12,738,671
<ul> <li>Quoted securities</li> </ul>	789,338	449,330	-	-	1,238,668
<ul> <li>Unquoted securities</li> </ul>	112,443	4,291,511	135,773	1,448,525	5,988,252
Financial investments available-for-sale					
<ul> <li>Money market instruments</li> </ul>	3,824,671	352,116	-	-	4,176,787
<ul> <li>Quoted securities</li> </ul>	5,153,923	1,734,504	-	-	6,888,427
<ul> <li>Unquoted securities</li> </ul>	3,543,894	13,369,867	493,598	1,940,409	19,347,768
Financial investments held-to-maturity					
<ul> <li>Money market instruments</li> </ul>	5,237,936	217,132	_	_	5,455,068
<ul> <li>Quoted securities</li> </ul>	3,829,217	289,902	_	_	4,119,119
<ul> <li>Unquoted securities</li> </ul>	2,495,740	3,146,946	154,155	2,890,632	8,687,473
Total	34,697,059	26,880,082	783,526	6,279,566	68,640,233

# 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

#### 55.1.4 Credit quality of financial assets (Continued)

#### (b) Financial investments (Continued)

#### (i) Financial investments that are "neither past due nor impaired" (Continued)

The table below presents an analysis of financial assets held for trading, financial investments available-for-sale and financial investments held-to-maturity that are "neither past due nor impaired", based on rating by major credit rating agencies (Continued):

# The Group 2013

	Sovereign RM'000	Investment grade (AAA to BBB-) RM'000	Non investment grade (BB+ and below) RM'000	No rating RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial assets held for trading					
<ul> <li>Money market instruments</li> </ul>	8,440,147	2,646,496	_	4	11,086,647
<ul> <li>Quoted securities</li> </ul>	1,647,189	325,661	_	_	1,972,850
<ul> <li>Unquoted securities</li> </ul>	389,814	4,795,983	396,057	2,534,160	8,116,014
Financial investments available-for-sale					
<ul> <li>Money market instruments</li> </ul>	3,693,893	324,929	_	_	4,018,822
<ul> <li>Quoted securities</li> </ul>	4,611,523	1,586,488	_	_	6,198,011
<ul> <li>Unquoted securities</li> </ul>	3,702,248	12,577,889	428,760	1,605,297	18,314,194
Financial investments held-to-maturity					
<ul> <li>Money market instruments</li> </ul>	2,390,323	234,515	_	_	2,624,838
<ul> <li>Quoted securities</li> </ul>	2,245,303	358,714	_	_	2,604,017
<ul> <li>Unquoted securities</li> </ul>	645,719	2,449,495	_	2,497,857	5,593,071
Total	27,766,159	25,300,170	824,817	6,637,318	60,528,464

The securities with no ratings mainly consist of private debt securities.

# 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

# 55.1.4 Credit quality of financial assets (Continued)

#### (c) Other financial assets

Other financial assets of the Group and the Company are summarised as follows:

	Neither past due nor impaired (i) RM'000	Past due but not impaired (ii) RM'000	Impaired RM'000	Total gross amount RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	29,481,773	_	-	29,481,773
Reverse repurchase agreements	4,758,286	-	-	4,758,286
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial				
institutions	4,238,988	-	-	4,238,988
Other assets	10,482,920	25,539	123,405	10,631,864
Derivative financial instruments	7,182,759	_	_	7,182,759
Total	56,144,726	25,539	123,405	56,293,670
Less: Impairment allowance *				(124,831)
Total net amount			_	56,168,839
2013				
Cash and short-term funds	29,697,267	_	_	29,697,267
Reverse repurchase agreements	8,260,504	_	_	8,260,504
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial				
institutions	3,789,019	_	_	3,789,019
Other assets	6,248,875	185,973	118,131	6,552,979
Derivative financial instruments	5,020,453	_	_	5,020,453
Total	53,016,118	185,973	118,131	53,320,222
Less: Impairment allowance *				(115,853)
Total net amount			_	53,204,369

<sup>\*</sup> Impairment allowance represents allowance made against financial assets that have been impaired.

# 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

#### 55.1.4 Credit quality of financial assets (Continued)

#### (c) Other financial assets (Continued)

Other financial assets of the Group and the Company are summarised as follows (Continued):

# The Company 2014

	Neither past due nor impaired (i) RM'000	Impaired RM'000	Total gross amount RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	1,864,074	-	1,864,074
Other assets	13,764	_	13,764
Derivative financial instruments	478		478
Amount owing by subsidiaries		775	775
Total	1,878,316	775	1,879,091
Less: Impairment allowance *			(775)
Total net amount		_	1,878,316
2013			
Cash and short-term funds	69,573	_	69,573
Other assets	44,883	_	44,883
Derivative financial instruments	3,940	_	3,940
Amount owing by subsidiaries	788	2,225	3,013
Total	119,184	2,225	121,409
Less: Impairment allowance *			(2,225)
Total net amount			119,184

<sup>\*</sup> Impairment allowance represents allowance made against financial assets that have been impaired.

There were no other credit risk financial assets that are "past due but not impaired" as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 for the Company.

# 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

#### 55.1.4 Credit quality of financial assets (Continued)

#### (c) Other financial assets (Continued)

### (i) Other financial assets that are "neither past due nor impaired"

The tables below present an analysis of other financial assets that are "neither past due nor impaired", based on rating by major credit rating agencies:

	Sovereign RM'000	Investment grade (AAA to BBB-) RM'000	Non investment grade (BB+ and below) RM'000	No rating RM'000	Total RM'000
Cash and short-term funds Reverse repurchase agreements Deposits and placements with banks and	12,775,485 1,380,711	15,846,854 2,723,328	3,958 -	855,476 654,247	29,481,773 4,758,286
other financial institutions	679,762	3,243,419	_	315,807	4,238,988
Other assets	521,471	2,598,112	_	7,363,337	10,482,920
Derivative financial instruments	425,878	4,606,009	1,277,632	873,240	7,182,759
Total	15,783,307	29,017,722	1,281,590	10,062,107	56,144,726
2013					
Cash and short-term funds	18,595,695	10,541,054	5,864	554,654	29,697,267
Reverse repurchase agreements	6,226,777	743,096	882	1,289,749	8,260,504
Deposits and placements with banks and					
other financial institutions	706,261	2,964,934	3,277	114,547	3,789,019
Other assets	451,061	2,030,678	_	3,767,136	6,248,875
Derivative financial instruments	162,633	3,618,156	372,311	867,353	5,020,453
Total	26,142,427	19,897,918	382,334	6,593,439	53,016,118

# 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

#### 55.1.4 Credit quality of financial assets (Continued)

#### (c) Other financial assets (Continued)

#### (i) Other financial assets that are "neither past due nor impaired" (Continued)

The tables below present an analysis of other financial assets that are "neither past due nor impaired", based on rating by major credit rating agencies (Continued):

# The Company 2014

	Investment grade (AAA to BBB-) RM'000	No rating RM'000	Total RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	1,864,074	-	1,864,074
Other assets	-	13,764	13,764
Derivative financial instruments	478	_	478
Total	1,864,552	13,764	1,878,316
2013			
Cash and short-term funds	69,573	_	69,573
Other assets	10,266	34,617	44,883
Derivative financial instruments	3,940	_	3,940
Amount owing by subsidiaries	_	788	788
Total	83,779	35,405	119,184

#### (ii) Other financial assets that are "past due but not impaired"

An age analysis of the other financial assets of the Group that are "past due but not impaired" as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 are set out as below.

	Past due but	not impaired	
	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 to 3 months RM'000	Total RM'000
Other assets	5,498	20,041	25,539
2013			
Other assets	88,415	97,558	185,973

#### 55.1 Credit risk (Continued)

#### 55.1.5 Repossessed collateral

The Group obtained assets by taking possession of collateral held as security as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 are as follows:

# The Group 2014

	Carrying amount RM'000
Nature of assets	
Industrial and residential properties and development land	356,826
2013	
Nature of assets	
Industrial and residential properties and development land	187,787

Repossessed collaterals are sold as soon as practicable. The Group does not utilise the repossessed collaterals for its business use.

#### 55.2 Market risk

Market risk is defined as any fluctuation in the market value of a trading or investment exposure arising from changes to market risk factors such as interest rates/benchmark rates, currency exchange rates, credit spreads, equity prices, commodities prices and their associated volatility.

Market risk is inherent in the business activities of an institution that trades and invests in securities, derivatives and other structured financial products. Market risk may arise from the trading book and investment activities in the banking book. For the trading book, it can arise from customer-related businesses or from the Group's proprietary positions. As for investment activities in the banking book, the Group holds the investment portfolio to meet liquidity and statutory reserves requirement and for investment purposes.

#### Market Risk Management (MRM)

Market risk is evaluated by considering the risk/reward relationship and market exposures across a variety of dimensions such as volatility, concentration/diversification and maturity. The GRC with the support of Group Market Risk Committee and Group Underwriting Committee ensure that the risk exposures undertaken by the Group is within the risk appetite approved by the Board. GRC, GMRC and GUC, supported by the Market Risk Centre of Excellence in GRD is responsible to measure and control market risk of the Group through robust measurement and the setting of limits while facilitating business growth within a controlled and transparent risk management framework.

The Group employs the VaR framework to measure market risk where VaR represents the worst expected loss in portfolio value under normal market conditions over a specific time interval at a given confidence level. The Group has adopted a historical simulation approach to compute VaR. This approach assesses potential loss in portfolio value based on the last 500 daily historical movements of relevant market parameters and 99% confidence level at 1-day holding period.

Broadly, the Group is exposed to four major types of market risk namely equity risk, interest/benchmark rate risk, foreign exchange risk and commodity risk. Each business unit is allocated VaR limits for each type of market risk undertaken for effective risk monitoring and control. These limits are approved by the GRC and utilisation of limits is monitored on a daily basis. Daily risk reports are sent to the relevant traders and Group Treasury's Market Risk Analytics Team. The head of each business unit is accountable for all market risk under his/her purview. Any excess in limit will be escalated to management in accordance to the Group's exception management procedures.

#### 55.2 Market risk (Continued)

#### Market Risk Management (MRM) (Continued)

In addition to daily monitoring of VaR usage, on a monthly basis, all market exposures and VaR of the Group will be summarised and submitted to Group Market Risk Committee, GRC and BRC for its perusal.

Although historical simulation provides a reasonable estimate of market risk, this approach relies heavily on historical daily price movements of the market parameter of interest/profit. Hence, the resulting market VaR is exposed to the danger that price and rate changes over the stipulated time horizon might not be typical. Example, if the past 500 daily price movements were observed over a period of exceptionally low volatility, then the VaR computed would understate the risk of the portfolio and vice versa.

In order to ensure historical simulation gives an adequate estimation of market VaR, backtesting of the historical simulation approach is performed annually. Backtesting involves comparing the derived 1-day VaR against the hypothetical change in portfolio value assuming end-of-day positions in the portfolio were to remain unchanged. The number of exceptions would be the number of times the difference in hypothetical value exceeds the computed 1-day VaR.

The Group also complements VaR with stress testing exercises to capture event risk that are not observed in the historical time period selected to compute VaR. Stress testing exercise at the group-wide level involves assessing potential losses to the Group's market risk exposures under prespecified scenarios. This type of scenario analysis is performed twice yearly. Scenarios are designed in collaboration with the Regional Research Team to reflect extreme and yet plausible stress scenarios. Stress test results are presented to the Group Market Risk Committee, GRC to provide senior management with an overview of the impact to the Group if such stress scenarios were to materialise.

In addition to the above, Market Risk Centre of Excellence undertakes the monitoring and oversight process at Group Treasury trading floors, which include reviewing treasury trading strategy, analysing positions and activities vis-à-vis changes in the financial markets, monitoring limits usage, assessing limits adequacy and verifying transaction prices.

The Market Risk Centre of Excellence also provides accurate and timely valuation of the Group's position on a daily basis. Exposures are valued using market price (Mark-to-Market) or a pricing model (Mark-to-Model) (collectively known as 'MTM') where appropriate. The MTM process is carried out on all positions classified as Held for Trading as well as Available for Sale on a daily basis for the purpose of meeting independent price verification requirements, calculation of profits/losses as well as to confirm that margins required are met.

Treasury products approval processes will be led by Market Risk Centre of Excellence to ensure operational readiness before launching. All new products are assessed by components and in totality to ensure financial risks are accurately identified, monitored and effectively managed.

All valuation methods and models used are documented and validated by the quantitative analysts to assess its applicability to market conditions. The process includes verification of rate sources, parameters, assumptions in modelling approach and its implementation. Existing valuation models are reviewed periodically to ensure that they remain relevant to changing market conditions.

#### Capital Treatment for Market Risk

At present, the Group adopts the Standardised Approach to compute market risk capital requirement under BNM's guidelines on Capital Adequacy Framework (CAF) (Basel II – Risk Weighted Assets) and Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (CAFIB) (Risk-Weighted Assets).

#### 55.2 Market risk (Continued)

#### 55.2.1 VaR

The usage of market VaR by risk type based on 1-day holding period of the Group's trading exposures are set out as below:

	Th	ne Group
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Foreign exchange risk	6,837	3,601
Interest rate risk	17,655	16,322
Equity risk	9,400	9,553
Commodity risk	2	6
Total	33,894	29,482
Total shareholder's fund	37,360,436	30,271,098
Percentage of shareholder's fund	0.09%	0.10%

#### 55.2.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk relates to the potential adverse impact on net interest income arising from changes in market rates. One of the primary sources of interest rate risk is the repricing mismatches between interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities. Interest rate risk is measured and reported at various levels throught various techniques including Earnings-at-Risk (EaR).

#### (a) Financial assets and financial liabilities analysed by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates

The table below summarise the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities at their full carrying amounts, analysed by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

The Group										
2014		<b>←</b>		N	lon-trading book	·				
	Note	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	>1-5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-interest sensitive RM'000	Trading book RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial assets										
Cash and short-term funds		27,014,437	12,916	-	2,000	-	-	6,433,464	-	33,462,817
Reverse repurchase agreements		2,882,534	1,580,459	26,842	244,755	-	-	23,696	-	4,758,286
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions		2,517,999	1,266,720	188,250	26,567	15,039	-	224,413	-	4,238,988
Financial assets held for trading		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,803,771	23,803,771
Financial investments available-for-sale	(i)	282,777	559,650	621,150	908,596	12,096,344	15,733,047	2,084,958	-	32,286,522
Financial investments held-to-maturity	(i)	193,123	933,112	543,555	738,009	7,260,694	8,402,768	190,300	-	18,261,561
Derivative financial instruments										
- Trading derivatives		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,036,376	7,036,376
- Hedging derivatives		10,028	8,021	18,550	35,139	18,871	55,774	-	-	146,383
Loans, advances and financing	(i)	163,565,098	17,819,067	8,587,023	8,208,659	31,891,056	27,943,049	907	-	258,014,859
Other assets		659,683	4,626	84,266	8,142	908,062	-	8,842,253	-	10,507,032
Total financial assets		197,125,679	22,184,571	10,069,636	10,171,867	52,190,066	52,134,638	17,799,991	30,840,147	392,516,595

# 55.2 Market risk (Continued)

#### 55.2.2 Interest rate risk (Continued)

#### (a) Financial assets and financial liabilities analysed by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates (Continued)

The table below summarise the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities at their full carrying amounts, analysed by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates. (Continued)

The Group									
2014	<b>←</b>		N	lon-trading book	· ———				
	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-interest sensitive RM'000	Trading book RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial liabilities									
Deposits from customers	168,591,363	34,077,651	21,840,164	22,212,151	8,186,127	2,824,502	24,336,829	-	282,068,787
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial									
institutions	12,948,553	9,056,721	7,103,614	1,999,877	699,169	222,288	119,576	-	32,149,798
Repurchase agreements	504,357	2,523,504	1,784,097	121,426	792,288	-	10,167	-	5,735,839
Derivative financial instruments									
- Trading derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,230,283	7,230,283
- Hedging derivatives	9,803	37,258	91,997	16,052	140,528	186,873	-	-	482,511
Bills and acceptances payable	1,509,736	864,210	508,678	8,333	68,016	-	39,161	-	2,998,134
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	218,736	226,176	282,135	-	2,200,085	1,068,861	16,137	(321,429)	3,690,701
Other liabilities	383,032	5,141	375	750	3,000	-	9,615,663	-	10,007,961
Other borrowings	920,696	430,632	1,062,523	1,607,703	4,985,258	261,815	22,180	-	9,290,807
Subordinated obligations	-	-	150,000	1,004,852	5,654,234	5,597,601	175,807	-	12,582,494
Bonds and debentures	537,888	79,183	1,128,220	375,096	5,514,391	-	31,270	-	7,666,048
Non-cumulative guaranteed and redeemable preference									
shares	-	-	-	725,933	-	36,667	7,588	-	770,188
Total financial liabilities	185,624,164	47,300,476	33,951,803	28,072,173	28,243,096	10,198,607	34,374,378	6,908,854	374,673,551
Net interest sensitivity gap	11,501,515	(25,115,905)	(23,882,167)	(17,900,306)	23,946,970	41,936,031		23,931,293	
Financial guarantees and commitments and contingencies									
Financial guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,591,973	-	7,591,973
Credit related commitments and contingencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,615,557	-	80,615,557
Treasury related commitments and contingencies									
(hedging)	1,005,406	772,083	3,233,671	1,795,820	11,760,397	11,383,652	-	-	29,951,029
Net interest sensitivity gap	1,005,406	772,083	3,233,671	1,795,820	11,760,397	11,383,652	88,207,530	-	118,158,559

# 55.2 Market risk (Continued)

#### 55.2.2 Interest rate risk (Continued)

### (a) Financial assets and financial liabilities analysed by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates (Continued)

The table below summarise the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities at their full carrying amounts, analysed by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates. (Continued)

The Group 2013		4		N	on trading book					
2013				N	on-trading book					
	Note	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-interest sensitive RM'000	Trading book RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial assets										
Cash and short-term funds		26,945,089	1,643,404	379	1,498	-	-	5,088,512	-	33,678,882
Reverse repurchase agreements		5,135,399	3,067,566	26,244	11,252	-	-	20,043	-	8,260,504
Deposits and placements with banks and										
other financial institutions		1,797,277	1,711,705	48,449	57,532	15,000	-	159,056	-	3,789,019
Financial assets held for trading		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,403,280	23,403,280
Financial investments available-for-sale	(i)	72,422	498,061	644,224	1,304,057	10,033,826	15,774,527	2,006,941	-	30,334,058
Financial investments held-to-maturity	(i)	66,026	132,292	140,393	537,009	5,930,836	3,906,672	108,265	-	10,821,493
Derivative financial instruments										
- Trading derivatives		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,833,332	4,833,332
- Hedging derivatives		1,102	14	26	-	116,412	69,567	-	-	187,121
Loans, advances and financing	(i)	141,518,191	19,741,989	8,351,293	6,686,301	29,090,810	23,040,657	2,464	-	228,431,705
Other assets		476,423	-	82,115	-	532,279	-	5,346,307	-	6,437,124
Total financial assets		176,011,929	26,795,031	9,293,123	8,597,649	45,719,163	42,791,423	12,731,588	28,236,612	350,176,518

# 55.2 Market risk (Continued)

#### 55.2.2 Interest rate risk (Continued)

### (a) Financial assets and financial liabilities analysed by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates (Continued)

The table below summarise the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities at their full carrying amounts, analysed by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates. (Continued)

The Group									
2013	•		I	lon-trading book			-		
	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-interest sensitive RM'000	Trading book RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial liabilities									
Deposits from customers	155,258,393	31,636,533	19,083,754	16,919,427	3,625,749	2,254,539	34,225,907	_	263,004,302
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial									
institutions	9,058,545	6,765,586	2,374,698	1,409,037	391,191	627,319	101,469	_	20,727,845
Repurchase agreements	2,888,316	2,201,210	47,659	-	775,418	-	10,185	_	5,922,788
Derivative financial instruments									
- Trading derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	5,741,386	5,741,386
- Hedging derivatives	1	15	15,339	4,536	131,642	112,043	4,646	_	268,222
Bills and acceptances payable	1,657,117	1,553,198	532,560	10,349	74,843	82,412	802,740	_	4,713,219
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	-	-	_	-	1,355,543	1,049,134	_	(272,507)	2,132,170
Other liabilities	162,142	195	-	-	-	-	7,578,158	_	7,740,495
Other borrowings	830,214	1,454,617	598,979	1,358,355	2,489,818	1,017,806	22,938	_	7,772,727
Subordinated obligations	-	-	-	-	4,115,458	7,794,896	156,346	_	12,066,700
Bonds and debentures	1,292,420	474,993	350,197	48,347	5,278,919	-	45,389	-	7,490,265
Non-cumulative guaranteed and redeemable preference									
shares	-	130,020	-	-	712,140	-	5,287	-	847,447
Total financial liabilities	171,147,148	44,216,367	23,003,186	19,750,051	18,950,721	12,938,149	42,953,065	5,468,879	338,427,566
Net interest sensitivity gap	4,864,781	(17,421,336)	(13,710,063)	(11,152,402)	26,768,442	29,853,274		22,767,733	
Financial guarantees and commitments and contingencies									
Financial guarantees	_	_	_	_	_	_	6,104,901	_	6,104,901
Credit related commitments and contingencies	_	-	-	-	-	-	63,304,668	_	63,304,668
Treasury related commitments and contingencies									
(hedging)	587,087	2,622,886	647,479	85,947	14,459,250	6,775,525	-	-	25,178,174
Net interest sensitivity gap	587,087	2,622,886	647,479	85,947	14,459,250	6,775,525	69,409,569	-	94,587,743

# 55.2 Market risk (Continued)

#### 55.2.2 Interest rate risk (Continued)

### (a) Financial assets and financial liabilities analysed by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates (Continued)

(i) The interest rate risk for financial investments available-for-sale, financial investments held-to-maturity and loans, advances and financing of the Group are further analysed by classes of financial assets as follows:

The Group								
2014	←		N	on-trading book			<b></b>	
	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-interest sensitive RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial investments available-for-sale								
- Money market instruments	73,075	47,913	54,302	48,624	1,444,427	2,481,461	26,985	4,176,787
- Quoted securities	201,173	430,819	495,977	491,810	3,846,304	1,436,478	274,187	7,176,748
- Unquoted securities	8,529	80,918	70,871	368,162	6,805,613	11,815,108	1,783,786	20,932,987
Financial investments held-to-maturity								
- Money market instruments	-	-	-	131,036	1,851,719	3,420,336	51,977	5,455,068
- Quoted securities	168,117	337,191	435,918	258,666	2,354,989	513,771	49,433	4,118,085
- Unquoted securities	25,006	595,921	107,637	348,307	3,053,986	4,468,661	88,890	8,688,408
Loans, advances and financing								
- Overdrafts	5,211,633	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,211,633
- Term loans/financing	129,814,917	6,826,768	1,817,009	2,601,996	26,190,894	23,657,202	23	190,908,809
- Bills receivable	3,648,245	2,930,204	2,062,478	2,017,579	-	-	-	10,658,506
- Trust receipts	596,414	378,406	238,171	3,670	1,196	-	-	1,217,857
- Claim on customers under acceptance credit	1,471,511	1,911,653	969,679	11,625	5,148	-	-	4,369,616
- Credit card receivables	7,433,887	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,433,887
- Revolving credit	13,653,059	5,772,036	3,499,686	3,573,789	5,693,818	4,285,847	-	36,478,235
- Share margin financing	1,735,432	-	-	-	-	-	87	1,735,519
- Other loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	797	797
Total	164,040,998	19,311,829	9,751,728	9,855,264	51,248,094	52,078,864	2,276,165	308,562,942

# 55.2 Market risk (Continued)

#### 55.2.2 Interest rate risk (Continued)

#### (a) Financial assets and financial liabilities analysed by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates (Continued)

(i) The interest rate risk for financial investments available-for-sale, financial investments held-to-maturity and loans, advances and financing of the Group are further analysed by classes of financial assets as follows (Continued):

The Group								
2013	◄		N	on-trading book				
	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-interest sensitive RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial investments available-for-sale								
- Money market instruments	-	90,135	137,470	184,102	724,261	2,853,386	29,468	4,018,822
- Quoted securities	57,564	145,047	187,337	298,234	3,774,810	1,701,372	484,053	6,648,417
- Unquoted securities	14,858	262,879	319,417	821,721	5,534,755	11,219,769	1,493,420	19,666,819
Financial investments held-to-maturity								
- Money market instruments	-	-	21,816	9,845	1,278,670	1,288,899	25,608	2,624,838
- Quoted securities	66,025	132,292	118,563	327,163	1,605,895	323,473	29,289	2,602,700
- Unquoted securities	1	-	14	200,001	3,046,271	2,294,300	53,368	5,593,955
Loans, advances and financing								
- Overdrafts	5,040,449	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,040,449
- Term loans/financing	112,864,270	10,029,200	1,558,112	1,264,222	23,372,481	21,801,374	1,601	170,891,260
- Bills receivable	2,856,950	2,308,571	2,401,200	1,564,923	896	-	-	9,132,540
- Trust receipts	556,841	868,942	441,783	4,991	2,728	-	-	1,875,285
- Claim on customers under acceptance credit	1,203,078	2,167,371	905,042	374,886	-	-	-	4,650,377
- Credit card receivables	6,305,364	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,305,364
- Revolving credit	9,990,670	4,381,748	3,044,123	3,471,764	5,070,422	2,275,453	-	28,234,180
- Share margin financing	1,485,702	340	528	5,820	698,666	109,549	863	2,301,468
- Other loans	782	-						782
Total	140,442,554	20,386,525	9,135,405	8,527,672	45,109,855	43,867,575	2,117,670	269,587,256

# 55.2 Market risk (Continued)

#### 55.2.2 Interest rate risk (Continued)

### (a) Financial assets and financial liabilities analysed by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates (Continued)

The table below summarise the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities at their full carrying amounts, analysed by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

-		N	on-trading book					
Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-interest sensitive RM'000	Trading book RM'000	Total RM'000
1,862,830	-	-	-	-	-	1,244	-	1,864,074
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	478	478
-	-	-	-	2	38	-	-	40
	-	-	-	-	-	13,764	-	13,764
1,862,830	_	-	-	2	38	15,008	478	1,878,356
-	_	-	-	-	_	3,362	_	3,362
_	_	1,000,000	1,130,000	2,164,335	_		-	4,305,015
	_	150,000		1,380,000	600,000	11,402	-	2,141,402
	-	1,150,000	1,130,000	3,544,335	600,000	25,444	-	6,449,779
1,862,830	-	(1,150,000)	(1,130,000)	(3,544,333)	(599,962)		478	
	month RM'000 1,862,830 - - - 1,862,830	month RM'000  1,862,830  1,862,830  - 1,862,830	month RM'000         months RM'000         months RM'000           1,862,830         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           1,862,830         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         1,000,000           -         150,000           -         -         1,150,000	month RM'000         months RM'000         months RM'000         months RM'000           1,862,830         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           1,862,830         -         -         -           -         -         1,000,000         1,130,000           -         -         150,000         -           -         -         1,130,000	month RM'000         months RM'000         months RM'000         months RM'000         years RM'000           1,862,830         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -           1,862,830         -         -         -         2           -         -         -         -         2           -         -         1,000,000         1,130,000         2,164,335           -         -         1,50,000         -         1,380,000           -         -         1,150,000         1,130,000         3,544,335	month RM'000         months RM'000         months RM'000         months RM'000         months RM'000         years RM'000         years RM'000           1,862,830         -         -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -         -         -           1,862,830         -         -         -         -         2         38           -         -         -         -         2         38           -         -         -         -         2         38           -         -         -         -         -         -         -           -         -         1,000,000         1,130,000         2,164,335         -         -           -         -         150,000         -         1,380,000         600,000           -         -         1,150,000         1,130,000         3,544,335         600,000	month RM'000         months RM'000         months RM'000         months RM'000         months RM'000         years RM'000         years RM'000           1,862,830         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,244           -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         2         38         -           -         -         -         -         -         13,764           1,862,830         -         -         -         2         38         15,008           -         -         -         -         -         -         3,362           -         -         1,000,000         1,130,000         2,164,335         -         10,680           -         -         150,000         -         1,380,000         600,000         11,402           -         -         -         1,150,000         1,130,000         3,544,335         600,000         25,444	month RM'000         months RM'000         months RM'000         months RM'000         months RM'000         gears RM'000         sensitive RM'000         book RM'000           1,862,830         -         -         -         -         -         1,244         -           -         -         -         -         -         -         478           -         -         -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -

# 55.2 Market risk (Continued)

#### 55.2.2 Interest rate risk (Continued)

### (a) Financial assets and financial liabilities analysed by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates (Continued)

The table below summarise the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities at their full carrying amounts, analysed by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates. (Continued)

The Company 31 December 2013	•		N	on-trading book					
	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	>1-5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-interest sensitive RM'000	Trading book RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial assets									
Cash and short-term funds	69,536	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	69,573
Derivative financial instruments									
- Trading derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,940	3,940
Loans, advances and financing									
- Term loans/financing	-	-	1	-	25	45	-	-	71
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,883	-	44,883
Amount owing by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	788	-	788
Total financial assets	69,536	_	1	_	25	45	45,708	3,940	119,255
Financial liabilities									
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,027	-	5,027
Other borrowings	-	297,430	392,958	1,000,000	2,122,629	-	10,838	-	3,823,855
Subordinated obligations	-	-	-	-	150,000	1,980,000	11,402	-	2,141,402
Amount owing to subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	222	-	222
Total financial liabilities	-	297,430	392,958	1,000,000	2,272,629	1,980,000	27,489	_	5,970,506
Net interest sensitivity gap	69,536	(297,430)	(392,957)	(1,000,000)	(2,272,604)	(1,979,955)		3,940	
Net interest sensitivity gap Treasury related commitments and contingencies	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 55.2 Market risk (Continued)

#### 55.2.2 Interest rate risk (Continued)

#### (b) Sensitivity of profit

The table below shows the sensitivity of the Group and the Company's banking book to movement in interest rates:

#### 2014

	The ( +100 basis	Group –100 basis	The C	ompany -100 basis
	points RM'000	points RM'000	points RM'000	points RM'000
Impact to profit (after tax)	(217,573)	217,573	5,880	(5,880)
2013 Impact to profit (after tax)	(167,142)	167,142	(5,076)	5,076

Sensitivity is measured using the EaR methodology. The treatments and assumptions applied are based on the contractual repricing and remaining maturity of the products, whichever is earlier. Items with indefinite repricing maturity are treated based on the earliest possible repricing date. The actual dates may vary from the repricing profile allocated due to factors such as pre-mature withdrawals, prepayment and others.

A 100 bps parallel rate movement is applied to the yield curve to model the potential impact on profit in the next 12 months from policy rate change.

The projection assumes that interest rates of all maturities move by the same amount and, therefore, do not reflect the potential impact on profit of some rates changing while others remain unchanged. The projections also assume that all other variables are held constant and are based on a constant reporting date position and that all positions run to maturity.

#### (c) Sensitivity of reserves

The table below shows the sensitivity of the Group's banking book to movement in interest rates:

	+100 basis	–100 basis	+100 basis	-100 basis
	points	points	points	points
	2014	2014	2013	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Impact to revaluation reserve-financial investments available-for-sale	(1,515,784)	1,515,784	(1,474,570)	1,474,570

A 100 bps parallel rate movement is applied to the yield curve to model the potential impact on reserves in the next 12 months from changes in risk free rates. The impact on reserves arises from changes in valuation of financial investments available-for-sale following movements in risk free rates.

The projection assumes that all other variables are held constant. It also assumes a constant reporting date position and that all positions run to maturity.

The above sensitivities of profit and reserves do not take into account the effects of hedging and do not incorporate actions that the Group would take to mitigate the impact of this interest rate risk. In practice, the Group proactively seeks to mitigate the effect of prospective interest movements.

# 55.2 Market risk (Continued)

#### 55.2.3 Foreign exchange risk

The Group and Company are exposed to transactional foreign exchange exposures which are exposures on assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the transacting entity.

The Group and the Company take minimal exposure to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows. The Group manage its exposure to foreign exchange currencies at each entity level.

(a) The table below summarises the financial assets, financial liabilities and net open position by currency of the Group and the Company.

The Group 2014

	MYR RM'000	IDR RM'000	THB RM'000	SGD RM'000	USD RM'000	AUD RM'000	GBP RM'000	JPY RM'000	RMB RM'000	HKD RM'000	EUR RM'000	Others RM'000	Total non-MYR RM'000	Grand total RM'000
Financial assets														
Cash and short-term funds	10,714,472	4,304,435	602,247	776,391	13,542,249	444,140	627,948	295,058	621,681	108,498	474,126	951,572	22,748,345	33,462,817
Reverse repurchase														
agreements	1,576,081	49,447	106,297	950,515	1,995,938	9,997	64,846	-	-	4,196	969	-	3,182,205	4,758,286
Deposits and placements with														
banks and other financial														
institutions	2,378,980	434,152	77,729	295	689,905	-	54,636	-	398,826	12,609	-	191,856	1,860,008	4,238,988
Financial assets held for trading	9													
- Money market instruments	7,656,934	_	-	4,823,979	243,373	1,263	-	-	-	-	13,122	-	5,081,737	12,738,671
- Quoted securities	837,460	1,086,308	723,101	47,689	787,111	4,382	3,276	-	-	306,402	497	1,138,475	4,097,241	4,934,701
- Unquoted securities	1,666,211	-	9,466	406,534	3,726,900	10,361	-	-	283,369	-	27,558	-	4,464,188	6,130,399
Financial investments														
available-for-sale														
- Money market instruments	3,770,816	_	-	-	276,821	-	111,117	-	-	18,033	-	-	405,971	4,176,787
- Quoted securities	121,428	4,449,590	2,605,631	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,055,320	7,176,748
- Unquoted securities	14,805,998	37,743	4,074	1,751,273	3,806,086	81,546	-	-	353,029	45	92,538	655	6,126,989	20,932,987
Financial investments														
held-to-maturity														
- Money market instruments	4,674,056	-	-	500,056	280,956	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	781,012	5,455,068
<ul> <li>Quoted securities</li> </ul>	-	1,216,596	2,585,289	-	303,192	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,008	4,118,085	4,118,085
- Unquoted securities	7,478,142	-	934	1,209,332	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,210,266	8,688,408
Derivative financial instruments														
<ul> <li>Trading derivatives</li> </ul>	667,924	218,855	812,999	37,819	4,981,826	23,522	8,641	44,585	3,242	24,028	18,726	194,209	6,368,452	7,036,376
- Hedging derivatives	23,426	1,100	1,379	35,449	67,696	-	5,176	-	4,853	3,571	3,733	-	122,957	146,383
Loans, advances and financing	,													
- Overdrafts	4,111,505	-	805,982	91,122	203,024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100,128	5,211,633
- Term loans/financing	122,442,069	20,615,582	14,619,326	12,841,613	16,395,894	232,495	2,271,592	143,443	-	160,759	1,186,036	-	68,466,740	190,908,809
- Bills receivable	21,629	19,647	3,316,549	145,301	3,347,837		38,050	5,464	1,949,895	2,088	6,597	1,805,449	10,636,877	10,658,506
- Trust receipts	199,007	-	223,808	27,064	730,900	3,561	5,882	2,217	535	-	22,819	2,064	1,018,850	1,217,857
- Claim on customers under														
acceptance credit	2,925,512	238,407	1,081	16,061	1,155,714	-	-	25,227	-	-	7,322	292	1,444,104	4,369,616
- Credit card receivables	4,751,890	1,457,866	5,449	1,218,682	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,681,997	7,433,887
- Revolving credit	6,604,521	17,683,714	101,099	2,016,794	9,055,499	52,422	807,031	148,122	-	8,097	936	-	29,873,714	36,478,235
- Share margin financing	801,115	28,761	130,554	775,089	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	934,404	1,735,519
- Other loans	-	-	797	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	797	797
Other assets	3,457,931	566,148	573,368	756,393	2,382,023	454,519	9,115	885,577	2,593	1,021,005	21,855	376,505	7,049,101	10,507,032
	201,687,107	52,408,351	27,307,159	28,427,550	63,972,944	1,318,208	4,007,310	1,549,693	3,618,023	1,669,331	1,876,834	4,674,085	190,829,488	392,516,595

# 55.2 Market risk (Continued)

#### 55.2.3 Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

(a) The table below summarises the financial assets, financial liabilities and net open position by currency of the Group and the Company (Continued).

The Group 2014

	MYR RM'000	IDR RM'000	THB RM'000	SGD RM'000	USD RM'000	AUD RM'000	GBP RM'000	JPY RM'000	RMB RM'000	HKD RM'000	EUR RM'000	Others RM'000	Total non-MYR RM'000	Grand total RM'000
Financial liabilities														
Deposits from customers	159,432,196	37,547,233	19,517,889	24,907,654	35,261,241	1,084,284	1,236,920	297,084	77,845	265,535	944,507	1,496,399	122,636,591	282,068,787
Deposits and placements of														
banks and other financial														
institutions	7,850,158	242,859	818,277	1,775,204	15,752,470	624,061	1,988,503	470,962	1,939,209	10,036	238,470	439,589	24,299,640	32,149,798
Repurchase agreements	2,686,485	-	-	792,289	2,257,065	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,049,354	5,735,839
Financial liabilities designated a	ıt													
fair value	2,711,589	-	814,474	164,638	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	979,112	3,690,701
Derivatives financial instrument	S													
- Trading derivatives	596,735	212,622	666,771	66,123	5,511,464	23,816	3,778	48,283	285	1,564	16,142	82,700	6,633,548	7,230,283
<ul> <li>Hedging derivatives</li> </ul>	155,958	118	-	11,529	305,134	-	540	-	10	1,760	7,462	-	326,553	482,511
Bills and acceptances payable	666,567	236,609	795,577	49,204	1,217,319	-	17	25,227	-	-	7,322	292	2,331,567	2,998,134
Other liabilities	3,222,348	1,980,330	397,129	411,524	1,156,673	479,632	38,701	895,718	644	1,016,425	28,525	380,312	6,785,613	10,007,961
Other borrowings	3,640,942	1,339,811	-	717,042	3,573,829	-	4,897	-	-	8,116	-	6,170	5,649,865	9,290,807
Bonds and debentures	500,121	1,651,576	1,592,604	52,231	1,445,824	288,320	-	-	-	2,135,372	-	-	7,165,927	7,666,047
Subordinated obligations	11,028,242	848,452	705,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,554,252	12,582,494
Non-cumulative guaranteed														
and redeemable preference														
shares	770,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	770,188
	193,261,529	44,059,610	25,308,521	28,947,438	66,481,019	2,500,113	3,273,356	1,737,274	2,017,993	3,438,808	1,242,428	2,405,462	181,412,022	374,673,550
Financial guarantees	1,758,714	142,867	33,676	2,319,436	3,188,849	624	11,553	1,144	451	81,225	51,054	2,380	5,833,259	7,591,97
Credit related commitments and contingencies	58,093,131	3,524,730	862,244	4,469,994	9,852,076	(145,928)	687,905	116,451	3,126,463	(131,224)	124,952	34,763	22,522,426	80,615,55
	59,851,845	3,667,597	895,920	6,789,430	13,040,925	(145,304)	699,458	117,595	3,126,914	(49,999)	176,006	37,143	28,355,685	88,207,530

# 55.2 Market risk (Continued)

#### 55.2.3 Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

(a) The table below summarises the financial assets, financial liabilities and net open position by currency of the Group and the Company (Continued).

	MYR RM'000	IDR RM'000	THB RM'000	SGD RM'000	USD RM'000	AUD RM'000	GBP RM'000	JPY RM'000	RMB RM'000	HKD RM'000	EUR RM'000	Others RM'000	Total non-MYR RM'000	Grand total RM'000
Financial assets	15.010.040	4 400 004	010 100	000 100	0.400.040	070 000	400,000	107.057	1 007 044	101.055	0.40,000	005.005	17 700 004	00.070.000
Cash and short-term funds Reverse repurchase	15,916,848	4,102,601	610,489	602,169	9,163,610	373,993	468,835	167,957	1,027,844	131,955	246,896	865,685	17,762,034	33,678,882
agreements	4,673,725	67,160	2,671,693	520,406	282,203	19,963	13,316	_	_	3,129	_	8,909	3,586,779	8,260,504
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial	1,010,120	01,100	2,0: 1,000	020,100	202,200	10,000	.0,0.0			3,.23		0,000	8,000,110	0,200,00
institutions	1,775,384	529,026	78,366	314	1,343,143	9,938	_	_	27,109	_	_	25,739	2,013,635	3,789,019
Financial assets held for trading		,	,			,			,			,	, ,	
- Money market instruments	6,839,300	_	-	4,032,527	214,820	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,247,347	11,086,647
- Quoted securities	794,076	1,455,814	1,038,598	60,711	437,706	149,297	-	-	-	141,105	-	40,872	3,324,103	4,118,179
- Unquoted securities	4,822,800	-	9,393	624,278	2,477,072	3,371	171,485	-	33,804	-	54,087	2,164	3,375,654	8,198,454
Financial investments														
available-for-sale														
- Money market instruments	3,640,727	-	-	-	292,901	-	85,194	-	-	-	-	-	378,095	4,018,822
<ul> <li>Quoted securities</li> </ul>	369,617	3,573,503	2,691,216	27	14,054	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,278,800	6,648,417
<ul> <li>Unquoted securities</li> <li>Financial investments</li> </ul>	13,647,031	36,470	29,496	1,186,778	4,307,633	55,860	-	-	402,868	42	66	575	6,019,788	19,666,819
held-to-maturity														
<ul> <li>Money market instruments</li> </ul>	1,848,462	_	-	512,890	263,486	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	776,376	2,624,838
<ul> <li>Quoted securities</li> </ul>	-	757,546	1,628,612	-	208,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,078	2,602,700	2,602,700
- Unquoted securities	4,342,338	-	881	1,250,733	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,251,614	5,593,952
Derivative financial instruments							(1.000)				=			
- Trading derivatives	1,192,337	274,408	240,962	91,722	2,737,738	28,345	(1,080)	83,421	21,159	477	76,634	71,540	3,625,326	4,817,663
- Hedging derivatives	45,158	1,684	1,079	17,823	136,337	1,079	1,794	1,079	-	2,548	1,762	(7,553)	157,632	202,790
Loans, advances and financing			744,000	00.074	445 400								000 000	5 0 40 4 47
- Overdrafts	4,057,515	- 40.070.047	744,222	93,274	145,436	074 000	- 4 000 000	050,000	-	07.000	-	-	982,932	5,040,447
- Term loans/financing	115,092,781	18,679,017	11,592,750	10,628,779	12,679,769	371,320	1,663,083	258,866	0.054.004	87,099	655,944	-	56,616,627	171,709,408
- Bills receivable	85,201 274,005	2,609	2,711,540 865,278	115,809 75,969	2,234,026	-	2,327 17,902	7,781 11,233	3,951,034 3,845	1 040	22,214	701	9,047,340 1,601,279	9,132,541 1,875,284
<ul><li>Trust receipts</li><li>Claim on customers under</li></ul>	274,000	_	000,270	10,909	609,616	-	17,902	11,200	3,043	1,949	14,766	721	1,001,279	1,070,204
acceptance credit	3,193,259	192,065	932	6,054	1,232,609	_	_	11,105	_	_	13,200	1,152	1,457,117	4,650,376
Credit card receivables	4,245,765	1,071,480	302	988,117	1,202,000	_	_	- 1,100	_	_	10,200	1,102	2,059,597	6,305,362
Revolving credit	5,711,954	15,067,662	81,549	1,225,890	5,655,605	17,633	377,707	51,594	_	_	44,586	_	22,522,226	28,234,180
- Share margin financing	715,199	33,898	140,262	593,966	-	-	-		_	_	- 1,000	_	768,126	1,483,325
- Other loans	-	- 00,000	782	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	782	782
Other assets	3,381,468	288,607	606,594	176,557	1,342,211	213,609	6,384	25,540	4,802	210,287	33,625	147,440	3,055,656	6,437,124
	196,664,950	46,133,550	25,744,694	22,804,793	45,778,439	1,244,408	2,806,947	618,576	5,472,465	578,591	1,163,780	1,165,322	153,511,565	350,176,515

# 55.2 Market risk (Continued)

#### 55.2.3 Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

(a) The table below summarises the financial assets, financial liabilities and net open position by currency of the Group and the Company (Continued).

The Group 2013

	MYR RM'000	IDR RM'000	THB RM'000	SGD RM'000	USD RM'000	AUD RM'000	GBP RM'000	JPY RM'000	RMB RM'000	HKD RM'000	EUR RM'000	Others RM'000	Total non-MYR RM'000	Grand total RM'000
Financial liabilities														
Deposits from customers	158,915,840	33,189,464	15,220,268	21,700,685	29,194,987	1,510,803	1,182,617	281,896	72,092	182,671	812,450	740,529	104,088,462	263,004,302
Deposits and placements of														
banks and other financial														
institutions	6,591,451	189,696	289,109	843,653	9,871,055	477,947	577,357	640,607	-	8,177	1,082,286	156,507	14,136,394	20,727,845
Repurchase agreements	1,010,453	-	3,646,636	776,545	417,753	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,401	4,912,335	5,922,788
Financial liabilities designated a														
fair value	1,979,716	-	-	152,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,454	2,132,170
Derivatives financial instrument	•													
<ul> <li>Trading derivatives</li> </ul>	1,749,819	284,529	223,301	211,506	2,826,312	154,415	1,780	26,612	21,438	38,306	82,424	78,642	3,949,265	5,699,084
<ul> <li>Hedging derivatives</li> </ul>	145,698	1,067	288	11,558	124,680	-	2,855	-	20,556	315	3,507	-	164,826	310,524
Bills and acceptances payable	1,828,259	190,260	1,260,598	6,054	1,340,697	59,876	17	11,105	-	-	15,200	1,153	2,884,960	4,713,219
Other liabilities	4,146,647	1,479,183	520,283	(163,430)	896,700	242,289	15,547	5,598	1,389	441,754	12,410	142,116	3,593,839	7,740,486
Other borrowings	3,215,941	1,452,455	64,961	644,924	2,384,040	-	1,625	327	-	8,454	-	-	4,556,786	7,772,727
Bonds and debentures	500,080	1,623,186	2,630,547	51,121	1,354,902	-	-	-	-	1,330,429	-	-	6,990,185	7,490,265
Subordinated obligations	10,589,281	807,783	669,636	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,477,419	12,066,700
Non-cumulative guaranteed														
and redeemable preference														
shares	847,447	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	847,447
	191,520,632	39,217,623	24,525,627	24,235,070	48,411,126	2,445,330	1,781,798	966,145	115,475	2,010,106	2,008,277	1,190,348	146,906,925	338,427,557
Financial guarantees Credit related commitments	1,278,210	201,412	260,312	1,864,220	2,107,497	-	101,640	13,952	50,487	76,074	3,698	147,399	4,826,691	6,104,901
and contingencies	48,959,035	3,153,631	913,258	3,897,300	5,174,493	3,265	786,222	311,681	_	12,710	70,598	22,475	14,345,633	63,304,668
	50,237,245	3,355,043	1,173,570	5,761,520	7,281,990	3,265	887,862	325,633	50,487	88,784	74,296	169,874	19,172,324	69,409,569

# 55.2 Market risk (Continued)

#### 55.2.3 Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

(a) The table below summarises the financial assets, financial liabilities and net open position by currency of the Group and the Company (Continued).

# The Company 2014

	MYR RM'000	IDR RM'000	USD RM'000	Total non-MYR RM'000	Grand total RM'000
Financial assets Cash and short-term funds Derivative financial instruments	1,863,487	3	584	587	1,864,074
Trading derivatives Loans, advances and financing	478	-	-	-	478
- Term loans/financing Other assets	40 13,764	-	-	-	40 13,764
	1,877,769	3	584	587	1,878,356
Financial liabilities					
Other liabilities Other borrowings Subordinated obligations	4,061 3,636,916 2,141,402	- - -	- 668,099 -	668,099 -	4,061 4,305,015 2,141,402
	5,782,379	_	668,099	668,099	6,450,478
2013 Financial assets					
Cash and short-term funds Derivative financial instruments	69,023	3	547	550	69,573
<ul> <li>Trading derivatives</li> <li>Loans, advances and financing</li> </ul>	3,940	-	-	-	3,940
<ul><li>Term loans/financing</li><li>Other assets</li></ul>	71 44,883	-	-	-	71 44,883
Amount owing by subsidiaries	788	_	-	_	788
	118,705	3	547	550	119,255
Financial liabilities					
Other liabilities Other borrowings Subordinated obligations	5,027 3,201,225 2,141,402	- - -	622,630 -	622,630 -	5,027 3,823,855 2,141,402
	5,347,654	_	622,630	622,630	5,970,284

#### 55.2 Market risk (Continued)

#### 55.2.3 Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

#### (b) Sensitivity of profit and reserves

The table below shows the sensitivity of the Group and the Company's profit and reserves to movement in foreign exchange rates:

	Th	The Company		
	1%	1%	1%	1%
	appreciation	depreciation	appreciation	depreciation
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2014				
Impact to profit (after tax)	4,529	(4,529)	(5,006)	5,006
Impact to reserves	(44,862)	44,862	-	-
2013				
Impact to profit (after tax)	3,159	(3,159)	(4,691)	4,691
Impact to reserves	(26,759)	26,759	_	_

The impact on profit arises from transactional exposures while the impact on reserves arises from net investment hedge from parallel shifts in foreign exchange rates.

The projection assumes that foreign exchange rates move by the same amount and, therefore, do not reflect the potential impact on profit and reserves of some rates changing while others remain unchanged. The projections also assume that all other variables are held constant and are based on a constant reporting date position and that all positions run to maturity.

#### 55.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the current and prospective risk to earnings, shareholders fund or the reputation arising from the Group's inability to efficiently meet its present and future (both anticipated and unanticipated) funding needs or regulatory obligations when they come due, which may adversely affect its daily operations and incur unacceptable losses. Liquidity risk primarily arises from mismatches in the timing of cash flows.

The objective of the Group's liquidity risk management is to ensure that the Group can meet its cash obligations in a timely and cost-effective manner. To this end, the Group's liquidity risk management policy is to maintain high quality and well diversified portfolios of liquid assets and sources of funds under both normal business and stress conditions. Due to its large delivery network and marketing focus, the Group is able to maintain a diversified core deposit base comprising savings, demand and fixed deposits. This provides the Group a large stable funding base.

Liquidity risk management at CIMB is managed on Group basis. The day-to-day responsibility for liquidity risk management and control is delegated to the respective Country Asset Liability Management Committee (Country ALCO) which subsequently report to Group ALCO (GALCO). GALCO meets at least once a month to discuss the liquidity risk and funding profile of the Group and each individual entity under the Group. The Asset-Liability Management function, which is responsible for the independent monitoring of the Group liquidity risk profile, works closely with Treasury and Markets in its surveillance on market conditions. Business units are responsible for establishing and maintaining strong business relations with their respective depositors and key providers of funds. Overseas branches and subsidiaries should seek to be self-sufficient in funding at all times. Group Treasury only acts as a global provider of funds on a need-to or contingency basis. Each entity has to prudently manage its liquidity position to meet its daily operating needs. To take account of the differences in market and regulatory environments, each entity measures and forecasts its respective cash flows arising from the maturity profiles of assets, liabilities, off balance sheet commitments and derivatives over a variety of time horizons under normal business and stress conditions on a regular basis.

Liquidity risk undertaken by the Group is governed by a set of established liquidity risk appetite and thresholds. Management action triggers (MATs) have been established to alert management to potential and emerging liquidity pressures. The Group Liquidity Risk Management Framework is subject to regular review; assumptions and the thresholds levels are regularly reviewed in response to regulatory changes and changing business needs and market conditions. Liquidity positions are monitored on a daily basis and complied with internal risk thresholds and regulatory requirements for liquidity risk.

The Group's contingency funding plan is in place to alert and to enable the management to act effectively and efficiently during a liquidity crisis and under adverse market conditions. The plan consists of two key components: an early warning system and a funding crisis management team. The early warning system is designed to alert the Group's management whenever the Group's liquidity position may be at risk. It provides the Group with the analytical framework to detect a likely liquidity problem and to evaluate the Group's funding needs and strategies in advance of a liquidity crisis. The early warning system is made up of a set of indicators (monitored against pre-determined thresholds) that can reliably signal the financial strength and stability of the Group.

Consolidated stress test, including liquidity stress test, is performed on a semi-annual basis to identity vulnerable areas in its portfolio, gauge the financial impact and enable management to take pre-emptive actions. Two scenarios, namely bank specific crisis and systemic crisis are modelled. The assumptions used, including run-off rates on deposits, draw down rates on undrawn commitments, and hair cuts for marketable securities, are documented and the test results are submitted to the Country and Group ALCOs, the Group Risk Committee, and the Board Risk Committees/ Board of Directors of the Group. The test results to date have indicated that the Group has sufficient liquidity capacity to meet the liquidity requirements under various stress test conditions. In addition, the Group is measuring, monitoring and managing its liquidity positions to comply with the regulatory Basel III Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), which is expected to take effect in mid-2015 for Malaysia.

## 55.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)

### 55.3.1 Contractual maturity of financial assets and liabilities

The Group 31 December 2014	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	No-specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
ASSETS								
Cash and short-term funds	33,462,817	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,462,817
Reverse repurchase agreements	2,903,707	1,582,982	26,842	244,755	-	-	-	4,758,286
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial								
institutions	2,514,799	1,491,346	190,995	26,723	15,125	-	-	4,238,988
Financial assets held for trading	3,737,341	6,334,159	2,726,021	919,954	3,508,916	3,332,845	3,244,535	23,803,771
Financial investments available-for-sale	402,940	578,071	623,461	911,390	12,130,386	15,760,208	1,880,066	32,286,522
Financial investments held-to-maturity	337,142	940,703	547,108	858,680	7,306,970	8,270,958	-	18,261,561
Derivative financial instruments	571,648	561,356	607,511	1,002,258	3,004,463	1,435,523	-	7,182,759
Loans, advances and financing	34,442,968	13,913,804	11,255,225	10,940,006	57,152,212	130,310,644	-	258,014,859
Other assets	9,769,677	23,861	145,059	26,203	1,180,317	1,276,737	89,357	12,511,211
Taxation recoverable	45,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,483
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	272,587	272,587
Statutory deposits with central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,841,165	6,841,165
Investment in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	844,709	844,709
Investment in joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	241,680	241,680
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,466,634	1,466,634
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	4,000
Prepaid lease payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	136,419	136,419
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,911,160	7,911,160
Intangible assets	_	_	_	_	-	-	1,850,419	1,850,419
Non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,326	21,326
Total assets	88,188,522	25,426,282	16,122,222	14,929,969	84,298,389	160,386,915	24,804,057	414,156,356

## 55.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)

### 55.3.1 Contractual maturity of financial assets and liabilities (Continued)

The Group 31 December 2014	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	No-specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
LIABILITIES								
Deposits from customers	192,901,932	34,521,037	22,106,570	21,537,522	8,177,224	2,824,502	-	282,068,787
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial								
institutions	13,112,076	9,010,592	7,105,554	2,000,109	699,179	222,288	-	32,149,798
Repurchase agreements	505,317	2,528,233	1,788,486	121,515	792,288	-	-	5,735,839
Derivatives financial instruments	723,758	538,510	778,333	1,168,267	3,437,349	1,066,577	-	7,712,794
Bills and acceptances payable	1,548,612	864,496	508,678	8,332	68,016	-	-	2,998,134
Other liabilities	9,640,265	200,058	2,230	101,562	20,524	211,179	640,980	10,816,798
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,569	51,569
Current tax liabilities	231,276	-	-	-	-	-	-	231,276
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	2,445	1,701	193	-	2,388,423	1,297,939	-	3,690,701
Bonds and debentures	517,067	87,111	1,140,677	394,917	5,526,276	-	-	7,666,048
Other borrowings	929,230	431,845	1,062,760	1,609,522	4,994,955	262,495	-	9,290,807
Subordinated obligations	150,962	-	163,072	1,005,404	5,664,369	5,598,687	-	12,582,494
Non cumulative guaranteed and redeemable preference								
shares	7,587	-	-	725,935	-	36,666	-	770,188
Total liabilities	220,270,527	48,183,583	34,656,553	28,673,085	31,768,603	11,520,333	692,549	375,765,233
Net liquidity gap	(132,082,005)	(22,757,301)	(18,534,331)	(13,743,116)	52,529,786	148,866,582	24,111,508	38,391,123

## 55.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)

### 55.3.1 Contractual maturity of financial assets and liabilities (Continued)

The Group 31 December 2013	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	No-specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
ASSETS								
Cash and short-term funds	33,678,882	-	-	_	_	-	-	33,678,882
Reverse repurchase agreements	5,166,460	3,082,792	11,252	_	_	-	-	8,260,504
Deposits and placements with banks and other								
financial institutions	1,453,865	2,162,113	123,004	34,960	15,077	-	-	3,789,019
Financial assets held for trading	4,583,776	5,678,004	1,349,090	984,583	6,076,378	2,503,677	2,227,772	23,403,280
Financial investments available-for-sale	311,697	498,292	646,422	1,314,571	10,076,790	15,793,563	1,692,723	30,334,058
Financial investments held-to-maturity	140,642	141,305	142,451	543,361	5,882,003	3,971,731	-	10,821,493
Derivative financial instruments	1,090,044	296,515	222,148	228,297	2,015,218	1,168,231	-	5,020,453
Loans, advances and financing	25,653,758	13,774,243	9,333,071	10,529,186	53,529,464	115,611,983	-	228,431,705
Other assets	6,570,562	13,671	14,993	8,700	145,572	1,048,423	188,434	7,990,355
Taxation recoverable	64,578	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,578
Deferred tax assets	_	-	-	-	-	-	357,250	357,250
Statutory deposits with central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,361,648	6,361,648
Investment in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	703,947	703,947
Investment in joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	309,535	309,535
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,546,783	1,546,783
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	4,000
Prepaid lease payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	147,901	147,901
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,877,463	7,877,463
Intangible assets	-	-	_	_	-	-	1,760,225	1,760,225
Non-current assets held for sale	-	_	-	_	_	-	49,718	49,718
Total assets	78,714,264	25,646,935	11,842,431	13,643,658	77,740,502	140,097,608	23,227,399	370,912,797

## 55.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)

### 55.3.1 Contractual maturity of financial assets and liabilities (Continued)

The Group 31 December 2013	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	No-specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
LIABILITIES								
Deposits from customers	189,478,047	31,594,621	19,107,378	16,941,616	3,628,101	2,254,539	-	263,004,302
Deposits and placements of banks and other								
financial institutions	9,158,054	6,765,404	2,374,714	1,409,039	393,313	627,321	-	20,727,845
Repurchase agreements	2,896,591	2,201,858	47,794	-	776,545	-	-	5,922,788
Derivatives financial instruments	1,240,439	524,958	443,234	712,453	2,284,288	804,236	-	6,009,608
Bills and acceptances payable	2,459,315	1,553,198	532,562	10,349	74,843	82,952	-	4,713,219
Other liabilities	7,488,769	170,531	37,806	104,332	44,318	123,569	592,714	8,562,039
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,327	50,327
Current tax liabilities	384,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	384,800
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	-	-	-	-	1,215,280	916,890	-	2,132,170
Bonds and debentures	1,303,618	478,771	352,900	48,426	5,306,550	-	-	7,490,265
Other borrowings	845,632	1,456,003	599,330	1,358,803	2,494,205	1,018,754	-	7,772,727
Subordinated obligations	146,844	83	2,089	_	5,121,393	6,796,291	-	12,066,700
Non cumulative guaranteed and redeemable								
preference shares	7,111	_	_	_	742,160	98,176	-	847,447
Total liabilities	215,409,220	44,745,427	23,497,807	20,585,018	22,080,996	12,722,728	643,041	339,684,237
Net liquidity gap	(136,694,956)	(19,098,492)	(11,655,376)	(6,941,360)	55,659,506	127,374,880	22,584,358	31,228,560

## 55.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)

### 55.3.1 Contractual maturity of financial assets and liabilities (Continued)

The Company 31 December 2014	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	No-specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
ASSETS								
Cash and short-term funds	1,864,074	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,864,074
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	478	-	-	478
Loans, advances and financing	-	-	-	-	2	38	-	40
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,764	13,764
Taxation recoverable	35,757	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,757
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,214,072	24,214,072
Investment in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,834	3,834
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,126	2,126
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	471	471
Non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,925	10,925
Total assets	1,899,831	-	-	-	480	38	24,245,192	26,145,541
LIABILITIES								
Other liabilities	4,061	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,061
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	448	448
Other borrowings	4,937	-	1,000,000	1,131,198	2,168,880	-	-	4,305,015
Subordinated obligations	-	-	160,850	552	1,380,000	600,000	-	2,141,402
Total liabilities	8,998	-	1,160,850	1,131,750	3,548,880	600,000	448	6,450,926
Net liquidity gap	1,890,833	-	(1,160,850)	(1,131,750)	(3,548,400)	(599,962)	24,244,744	19,694,615

## 55.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)

### 55.3.1 Contractual maturity of financial assets and liabilities (Continued)

The Company 31 December 2013	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	No-specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
ASSETS								
Cash and short-term funds	69,573	-	-	-	-	_	-	69,573
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	3,940	_	-	3,940
Loans, advances and financing	-	-	1	-	25	45	-	71
Other assets	34,295	-	-	-	10,266	-	711	45,272
Taxation recoverable	37,636	-	-	-	-	_	-	37,636
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	_	20,719,439	20,719,439
Amount owing from subsidiaries	788	-	-	-	-	-	-	788
Investment in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,834	3,834
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	_	7,464	7,464
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	490	490
Non-current assets/disposal groups held for sale	-	-	_	-	-	-	7,862	7,862
Total assets	142,292	-	1	-	14,231	45	20,739,800	20,896,369
LIABILITIES								
Other liabilities	5,027	_	-	_	_	_	_	5,027
Deferred tax liabilities	_	-	_	_	-	_	1,998	1,998
Other borrowings	10,838	297,429	392,958	1,000,000	2,122,630	-	-	3,823,855
Subordinated obligations	11,402	-	-	-	150,000	1,980,000	-	2,141,402
Total liabilities	27,267	297,429	392,958	1,000,000	2,272,630	1,980,000	1,998	5,972,282
Net liquidity gap	115,025	(297,429)	(392,957)	(1,000,000)	(2,258,399)	(1,979,955)	20,737,802	14,924,087

## 55.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)

### 55.3.2 Contractual maturity of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis

### Non-derivative financial liabilities

The tables below present the cash flows payable by the Group and the Company under non-derivative financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flow.

The Group 2014	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	No-specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Deposits from customers	193,867,042	34,783,146	22,410,274	22,041,016	8,722,470	3,131,560	-	284,955,508
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial								
institutions	13,169,469	9,032,718	7,132,465	2,019,340	699,203	222,288	-	32,275,483
Repurchase agreements	504,812	2,528,738	1,788,486	121,515	792,288	-	-	5,735,839
Bills and acceptances payable	1,548,813	864,708	509,328	8,979	71,312	-	-	3,003,140
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	86,311	3,459	2,459	8,923	2,690,559	2,374,035	-	5,165,746
Other liabilities	9,178,313	201,719	4,770	106,878	75,340	255,510	9,779	9,832,309
Other borrowings	935,562	444,233	1,116,023	1,675,042	5,150,667	262,818	-	9,584,345
Bonds and debentures	549,099	121,040	1,188,461	376,005	5,973,046	-	-	8,207,651
Subordinated obligations	164,303	86,436	419,501	1,375,077	8,596,003	6,496,185	-	17,137,505
Non-cumulative guaranteed and redeemable preference								
shares	7,587	-	-	725,935	-	36,667	-	770,189
Financial guarantees	2,551,213	-	2,116	1,896,117	208,508	7,408	-	4,665,362
Credit related commitments and contingencies	40,857,115	1,121,414	2,038,313	9,134,574	2,208,873	21,427,007	_	76,787,296
	263,419,639	49,187,611	36,612,196	39,489,401	35,188,269	34,213,478	9,779	458,120,373

The Group 2013	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	No-specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Deposits from customers	189,843,512	31,771,954	19,275,064	17,107,066	3,896,782	2,335,793	-	264,230,171
Deposits and placements of banks and other								
financial institutions	9,165,741	6,803,305	2,428,271	1,446,910	394,279	627,353	-	20,865,859
Repurchase agreements	2,901,020	2,204,646	50,119	3,447	795,890	-	-	5,955,122
Bills and acceptances payable	2,459,804	1,553,198	532,562	10,349	74,843	106,570	-	4,737,326
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	13,132	20,071	26,502	57,078	1,440,667	1,970,359	-	3,527,809
Other liabilities	7,155,548	198,584	39,523	108,575	73,854	134,445	60,607	7,771,136
Other borrowings	843,612	1,455,817	600,246	1,389,841	2,565,194	1,051,926	-	7,906,636
Bonds and debentures	1,307,166	496,119	389,711	122,315	5,806,206	-	-	8,121,517
Subordinated obligations	148,274	75,108	263,907	397,470	7,657,493	7,866,417	-	16,408,669
Non-cumulative guaranteed and redeemable								
preference shares	7,111	30,020	-	-	712,140	100,000	-	849,271
Financial guarantees	2,575,497	700,250	360,578	265,736	117,281	-	2,085,559	6,104,901
Credit related commitments and contingencies	52,459,721	761,258	512,122	2,717,727	2,583,780	4,270,060	_	63,304,668
_	268,880,138	46,070,330	24,478,605	23,626,514	26,118,409	18,462,923	2,146,166	409,783,085

## 55.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)

### 55.3.2 Contractual maturity of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis (Continued)

### Non-derivative financial liabilities (Continued)

The tables below present the cash flows payable by the Group and the Company under non-derivative financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flow (Continued).

The Company	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	No-specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
2014								
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Other liabilities	3,362	-	-	-	_	-	_	3,362
Other borrowings	8,123	12,374	1,053,243	1,192,154	2,259,740	-	_	4,525,634
Subordinated obligations	11,402	-	211,600	50,370	1,731,348	762,003	-	2,766,723
	22,887	12,374	1,264,843	1,242,524	3,991,088	762,003	_	7,295,719
2013								
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Other liabilities	5,019	-	-	-	_	-	_	5,019
Other borrowings	8,577	297,429	392,959	1,028,471	2,187,045	-	_	3,914,481
Subordinated obligations	11,402	-	54,345	92,445	713,310	2,156,940	-	3,028,442
	24,998	297,429	447,304	1,120,916	2,900,355	2,156,940	_	6,947,942

### 55.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)

### 55.3.2 Contractual maturity of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis (Continued)

### **Derivative financial liabilities**

All trading derivatives, whether net or gross settled are analysed based on the expected maturity as the contractual maturity is not considered to be essential to the understanding of the timing of the cash flows. The amounts disclosed in respect of such contracts are the fair values.

Hedging derivatives are disclosed based on remaining contractual maturities as the contractual maturities of such contracts are essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows. The amounts disclosed in respect of such contracts are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

The table below analyses the Group's trading derivative financial liabilities and hedging derivative financial liabilities that will be settled on a net basis.

The Group 2014	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
Derivative financial liabilities							
Trading derivatives							
- Foreign exchange derivatives	(175,760)	_	_	_	_	_	(175,760)
- Interest rate derivatives	(1,742,202)	_	_	_	_	_	(1,742,202)
- Equity related derivatives	(999,082)	_	-	_	-	-	(999,082)
- Commodity related derivatives	(1,037,754)	_	-	_	_	_	(1,037,754)
- Credit related contracts	(76,765)	-	-	-	-	-	(76,765)
Hedging derivatives							
- Foreign exchange derivatives	_	(53)	-	_	_	_	(53)
- Interest rate derivatives	(14,193)	(8,221)	(27,143)	(59,061)	(205,698)	(13,690)	(328,006)
	(4,045,756)	(8,274)	(27,143)	(59,061)	(205,698)	(13,690)	(4,359,622)

The Group 2013	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
Derivative financial liabilities							
Trading derivatives							
- Foreign exchange derivatives	(190,958)	_	_	_	_	_	(190,958)
- Interest rate derivatives	(1,549,137)	-	-	_	_	_	(1,549,137)
- Equity related derivatives	(1,574,988)	-	-	_	_	_	(1,574,988)
- Commodity related derivatives	(154,057)	_	-	_	_	_	(154,057)
- Credit related contracts	(89,176)	_	_	_	_	_	(89,176)
Hedging derivatives							
- Interest rate derivatives	(12,416)	(9,070)	(6,358)	(37,561)	(204,263)	(17,968)	(287,636)
	(3,570,732)	(9,070)	(6,358)	(37,561)	(204,263)	(17,968)	(3,845,952)

## 55.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)

### 55.3.2 Contractual maturity of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis (Continued)

### **Derivative financial liabilities (Continued)**

The Group's and the Company's derivatives that will be settled on a gross basis include foreign exchange derivatives, such as currency forward, currency swap, currency options and cross currency interest rate swaps.

The table below analyses the Group's derivative financial liabilities that will be settled on a gross basis into relevant maturity groupings by expected maturities at the end of the reporting period. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flow.

The Group 2014	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	No-specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
Derivative financial liabilities								
Trading derivatives								
Foreign exchange derivatives	(3,198,720)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,198,720)
Hedging derivatives								
Foreign exchange derivatives								
- Outflow	(1,197,943)	(579,818)	(1,946,362)	(246,840)	(2,063,075)	-	-	(6,034,038)
- Inflow	1,194,077	546,587	1,842,330	254,134	2,003,496	-	-	5,840,624
	(3,202,586)	(33,231)	(104,032)	7,294	(59,579)	-	-	(3,392,134)

The Group 2013	Up to 1 month RM'000	> 1 - 3 months RM'000	> 3 - 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	No-specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
Derivative financial liabilities								
Trading derivatives								
Foreign exchange derivatives	(2,140,768)	-	-	-	-	_	-	(2,140,768)
Hedging derivatives								
Foreign exchange derivatives								
- Outflow	(587,240)	(757,217)	(669,412)	(88,405)	(1,376,815)	_	_	(3,479,089)
- Inflow	573,112	741,579	638,067	87,905	1,358,387	-	-	3,399,050
	(2,154,896)	(15,638)	(31,345)	(500)	(18,428)	_	_	(2,220,807)

#### 55.4 Fair value estimation

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

#### 55.4.1 Determination of fair value and fair value hierarchy

#### Valuation Model Review and Approval

- Mark-to-Model process shall be carried out by Market Risk Management within Group Risk. Group Risk Management Quantitative
  Analysts are responsible for independent evaluation and validation of the Group's financial models used for valuation. The validation
  includes an assessment of the stability of models in terms of performance over a variety of conditions and back-testing of the model
  outputs;
- Valuation methodologies for the purpose of determining Mark-to-Market prices will be verified by Group Risk Management Quantitative Analysts before submitting to Group Risk Committee for approval;
- Market Risk Management is mandated to perform mark-to-market, mark-to-model and rate reasonableness verification;
- · Any material uncertainty arising from the modeling and market inputs shall be disclosed to the Group Risk Committee;
- Market rate sources and model inputs for the purpose of Mark-to-Model must be verified by Group Risk Management Quantitative Analysts and approved by Chief Risk Officer or/and Group Risk Committee;
- Group Risk Management Quantitative Analysts are the guardian of the financial models and valuation methodology. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer;
- Model risk and unobservable parameter reserve must be considered to provide for the uncertainty of the model assumptions;
- Independent price verification process shall be carried out by Market Risk Management to ensure that financial assets/liabilities are recorded at fair value.

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
  - · Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; or
  - · Quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in non-active markets; or
  - Inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.
- Level 3 One or more inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Assets/liabilities are classified as Level 1 when the valuation is based on quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Assets/liabilities are regarded as being quoted in an active market if the prices are readily available from a published and reliable source and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

When fair value is determined using quoted prices of similar assets/liabilities in active markets or quoted prices of identical or similar assets and liabilities in non-active markets, such assets/liabilities are classified as Level 2. In cases where quoted prices are generally not available, the Group determines fair value based upon valuation techniques that use market parameters as inputs. Most valuation techniques employ observable market data, including but not limited to yield curves, equity prices, volatilities and foreign exchange rates.

Assets/liabilities are classified as Level 3 if their valuation incorporates significant inputs that are not based on observable market data. Such inputs are determined based on observable inputs of a similar nature, historical observations or other analytical techniques.

If prices or quotes are not available for an instrument or a similar instrument, fair value will be established by using valuation techniques or Mark-to-Model. Judgment may be required to assess the need for valuation adjustments to appropriately reflect unobservable parameters. The valuation models shall also consider relevant transaction data such as maturity. The inputs are then benchmarked and extrapolated to derive the fair value.

## 55.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

### 55.4.1 Determination of fair value and fair value hierarchy (Continued)

The following table represents financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value and classified by level with the following fair value hierarchy:

			The Group					The Company	/	
			Fair Value					Fair Value		
	Carrying amount RM'000	Quoted market prices (Level 1) RM'000	Observable inputs (Level 2) RM'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RM'000	Total RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Quoted market prices (Level 1) RM'000	Observable inputs (Level 2) RM'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RM'000	Total RM'000
2014										
Recurring fair value measurements Financial assets										
Financial assets held for trading	40 700 674		40 700 674		40 700 674					
- Money market instruments	12,738,671	0.707.454	12,738,671	-	12,738,671	-	-	-	-	-
<ul><li>Quoted securities</li><li>Unquoted securities</li></ul>	4,934,701	3,727,154	1,207,547 5,997,718	100 601	4,934,701 6,130,399	-	-	-	-	-
- Unquoted securities  Financial investments available-for-sale	6,130,399	-	5,997,716	132,681	0,130,399	-	-	-	-	-
- Money market instruments	4,176,787	_	4,176,787	_	4,176,787	_	_	_	_	_
- Quoted securities	7,176,748	272,102	6,904,646	_	7,176,748	_	_	_	_	_
<ul> <li>Unquoted securities</li> </ul>	20,932,987		19,400,519	1,532,468	20,932,987	_	_	_	_	_
Derivative financial instruments	,,		,,	-,,	,,					
- Trading derivatives	7,036,376	11,023	6,958,679	66,673	7,036,375	478	_	478	_	478
- Hedging derivatives	146,383	-	146,383	-	146,383	-	-	-	-	-
Total	63,273,052	4,010,279	57,530,950	1,731,822	63,273,051	478	-	478	_	478
Recurring fair value measurements Financial liabilities										
Derivative financial instruments										
- Trading derivatives	7,230,284	73,002	7,100,420	56,862	7,230,284	-	_	_	_	_
- Hedging derivatives	482,510	-	482,510	-	482,510	_	_	_	_	_
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	3,690,701	-	3,329,966	360,736	3,690,702	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11,403,495	73,002	10,912,896	417,598	11,403,496	_	-	-	-	-

## 55.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

### 55.4.1 Determination of fair value and fair value hierarchy (Continued)

The following table represents financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value and classified by level with the following fair value hierarchy (Continued):

			The Group					The Company		
			Fair Value					Fair Value		
	Carrying amount RM'000	Quoted market prices (Level 1) RM'000	Observable inputs (Level 2) RM'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RM'000	Total RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Quoted market prices (Level 1) RM'000	Observable unputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RM'000	Total RM'000
2013										
Recurring fair value measurements										
Financial assets										
Financial assets held for trading										
- Money market instruments	11,086,647	-	11,086,647	-	11,086,647	-	-	-	-	-
- Quoted securities	4,118,179	2,155,444	1,962,735	-	4,118,179	_	-	-	-	-
- Unquoted securities	8,198,454	-	8,125,406	73,048	8,198,454	_	-	-	-	-
Financial investments available-for-sale										
- Money market instruments	4,018,822	-	4,018,822	-	4,018,822	_	-	-	-	-
- Quoted securities	6,648,417	456,056	6,192,361	-	6,648,417	_	-	-	-	-
- Unquoted securities	19,666,819	-	18,387,885	1,278,934	19,666,819	_	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments										
- Trading derivatives	4,832,252	12,418	4,770,159	49,675	4,832,252	3,940	-	3,940	-	3,940
- Hedging derivatives	188,201		188,201		188,201		_	_	_	_
Total	58,757,791	2,623,918	54,732,216	1,401,657	58,757,791	3,940	-	3,940	-	3,940
Recurring fair value measurements Financial liabilities										
Derivative financial instruments										
- Trading derivatives	5,741,386	2,314	4,795,921	943,151	5,741,386	_	_	_	_	_
- Hedging derivatives	268,222		268,222	-	268,222	_	_	_	_	_
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	2,132,168	_	2,132,168	_	2,132,168	-	_	-	_	_
Total	8,141,776	2,314	7,196,311	943,151	8,141,776		_	_	-	

## 55.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)w

### 55.4.1 Determination of fair value and fair value hierarchy (Continued)

The following represents the changes in Level 3 instruments for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 for the Group:

The Group		Financial	Assets		Fi	nancial Liabilities	
2014	Financial assets held for trading	Financial investments available- for-sale	Derivative financial instruments	Total	Financial liabilities designated at fair value	Derivative financial instruments	Total
	Unquoted securities RM'000	Unquoted securities RM'000	Trading derivatives RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	Trading derivatives RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	73,048	1,278,934	49,675	1,401,657	-	(943,151)	(943,151)
Total gains/(losses) recognised in statement of income  Total gains recognised in other	2,567	(3,044)	13,149	12,672	60,733	280,894	341,627
comprehensive income  Purchases	- 49,083	68,299 235,190	- 17,314	68,299 301,587	-	- (1,224)	- (1,224)
New issuances Sales	-	18 (21,555)	-	18 (21,555)	(435,872)	-	(435,872)
Settlements Transfers out of Level 3 to Level 1	-	(25,664) (856)	(13,465)	(39,129) (856)	14,403	606,619	621,022
Redemption Disposal of subsidiaries	-	(1,128) (1,192)	-	(1,128) (1,192)	-	-	-
Exchange fluctuation	7,983	3,465	-	11,448		-	_
At 31 December	132,681	1,532,467	66,673	1,731,821	(360,736)	(56,862)	(417,598)
Total gains/(losses) recognised in statement of income for financial year ended 31 December under:  - net non-interest income  - interest expense	2,567	(3,044)	13,149	12,672	73,274 (12,541)	280,894	354,168 (12,541)
- штегезт ехрепзе					(12,041)		(12,541)
Total gains recognised in other comprehensive income for financial year ended 31 December under "revaluation reserves"	_	68,299	_	68,299	_	_	_
Change in unrealised gains/(losses) recognised in profit or loss relating to assets held on 31 December under "net		-					
non-interest income"	2,567	(3,082)	14,778	14,263	73,274	91,097	164,371

During the year, the transfer out of Level 3 of RM856,000 to Level 1 was due to the conversion of convertible notes to quoted shares in active markets.

## 55.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

### 55.4.1 Determination of fair value and fair value hierarchy (Continued)

The following represents the changes in Level 3 instruments for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 for the Group (Continued):

The Group			Financial Liabilities			
2013	Financial assets held for trading Unquoted securities	Financial investments available- for-sale Unquoted securities	Derivative financial instruments	Total	Derivative financial instruments	Total
	Unquoted securities RM'000	Unquoted securities RM'000	Trading derivatives RM'000	RM'000	Trading derivatives RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	66,313	1,175,188	-	1,241,501	-	-
Total gains/(losses) recognised in						
statement of income	2,387	(41,647)	251	(39,009)	(195)	(195)
Total gains recognised in other comprehensive income	_	74,075	-	74,075	-	(0.40.07.1)
Purchases	_	77,566	49,424	126,990	(943,051)	(943,051)
Sales	_	(19,966)	_	(19,966)	-	-
Settlements Transfers and of Lovel C to Lovel 1	_	(4,270)	_	(4,270)	95	95
Transfers out of Level 3 to Level 1 Exchange fluctuation	4,348	(5,780) 23,768	_	(5,780) 28,116	_	_
At 31 December	73,048	1,278,934	49,675	1,401,657	(943,151)	(943,151)
Total gains/(losses) recognised in statement of income for financial year ended 31 December under "net non-interest"						
income"	2,387	(41,647)	251	(39,009)	(195)	195
Total gains recognised in other comprehensive income for financial year ended 31 December under "revaluation reserves"	-	74,075	_	74,075	-	_
Change in unrealised gains/(losses) recognised in profit or loss relating to assets held on 31 December under "net non-interest income"	2,387	-	251	2,637	(195)	195

During 2013, the transfer out of Level 3 of RM5,780,307 to Level 1 was due to the conversion of convertible notes to quoted shares in active markets.

## 54.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

#### 55.4.2 Financial instruments not measured at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Group's and the Company's financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013, but for which fair value is disclosed:

			The Group Fair Value					The Company Fair Value	/	
	Carrying amount RM'000	Quoted market prices (Level 1) RM'000	Observable inputs (Level 2) RM'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RM'000	Total RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Quoted market prices (Level 1) RM'000	Observable inputs (Level 2) RM'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RM'000	Total RM'000
2014										
Financial assets										
Cash and short-term										
funds	33,462,817	26,651,421	6,811,396	-	33,462,817	1,864,074	1,864,074	-	-	1,864,074
Reverse repurchase										
agreements	4,758,286	-	4,758,286	-	4,758,286	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits and placement										
with banks and other	4 000 000		4 000 004		4 000 004					
financial institutions Financial investments	4,238,988	-	4,238,904	-	4,238,904	-	-	-	-	-
held-to-maturity	18,261,560	_	18,176,868	_	18,176,868	_	_	_	_	_
Loans, advances and	10,201,000		10,170,000		10,110,000					
financing	258,014,857	_	254,779,275	_	254,779,275	40	_	40	_	40
Other assets	12,511,214	-	12,505,728	-	12,505,728	13,762	-	13,762	-	13,762
Total	331,247,722	26,651,421	301,270,457	_	327,921,878	1,877,876	1,864,074	13,802	_	1,877,876
			1							
Financial liabilities	000 000 707		004 000 005		004 000 005					
Deposits from customers	282,068,787	-	281,293,605	-	281,293,605	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits and placements of banks and other										
financial institutions	32,149,798	_	31,976,898	_	31,976,898	_	_	_	_	_
Repurchase agreements	5,735,839	_	5,735,839	_	5,735,839	_	_	_	_	_
Bills and acceptances	-,,		-,,		-,,					
payable .	2,998,134	_	3,001,418	-	3,001,418	_	_	-	_	-
Other liabilities	10,816,798	-	10,816,798	-	10,816,798	4,062	-	4,062	-	4,062
Bonds and debentures	7,666,048	-	7,768,980	-	7,768,980	-	-	-	-	-
Other borrowings	9,290,807	-	9,095,239	-	9,095,239	4,305,015	-	4,303,420	-	4,303,420
Subordinated obligations	12,582,494	-	12,968,607	-	12,968,607	2,141,402	-	2,325,066	-	2,325,066
Non-cumulative										
guaranteed and										
redeemable preference	770 100		770 100		770 100					
shares	770,188	<u>-</u>	770,189	_	770,189				<u>-</u>	
Total	364,078,893	-	363,427,573	-	363,427,573	6,450,479	-	6,632,548	-	6,632,548

## 56.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

### 55.4.2 Financial instruments not measured at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed (Continued)

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Group's and the Company's financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013, but for which fair value is disclosed (Continued):

			The Group Fair Value					The Company Fair Value	,	
	Carrying amount RM'000	Quoted market prices (Level 1) RM'000	Observable inputs (Level 2) RM'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RM'000	Total RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Quoted market prices (Level 1) RM'000	Observable inputs (Level 2) RM'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RM'000	Total RM'000
2013										
Financial assets										
Cash and short-term										
funds	29,697,267	29,697,267	_	_	29,697,267	69,573	69,573	_	_	69,573
Reverse repurchase	20,001,201	20,000,120.			20,00.,20.	00,0.0	00,0.0			00,0.0
agreements	8,260,504	_	8,260,504	_	8,260,504	_	_	_	_	_
Deposits and placement	0,200,00		0,200,001		0,200,00					
with banks and other										
financial institutions	3,789,019	_	3,788,770	_	3,788,770	_	_	_	_	_
Financial investments	0,700,010		0,700,770		0,100,110					
held-to-maturity	10,821,493	_	10,780,194	_	10,780,194	_	_	_	_	_
Loans, advances and	10,021,400		10,700,104		10,700,104					
financing	228,431,705	_	223,059,974	_	223,059,974	71	_	67	_	67
Other assets	6,437,126		6,441,163		6,441,163	44,729	_	44,729	_	44,729
Amount owing by	0,407,120		0,441,100		0,441,100	44,723		44,123		44,123
subsidiaries	_	_	_	_	_	788	_	788	_	788
Total	287,437,114	29,697,267	252,330,605		282,027,872	115,161	69,573	45,584		115,157
Total	201,431,114	29,097,207	202,000,000		202,021,012	110,101	09,573	40,004		110,107
Financial liabilities										
Deposits from customers	263,004,302	_	262,937,122	_	262,937,122		_	_	_	_
Deposits and placements	200,00 1,002		202,007,122		202,001,122					
of banks and other										
financial institutions	20,727,846	_	20,658,968	_	20,658,968		_	_	_	_
Repurchase agreements	5,922,788	_	5,922,788	_	5,922,788		_	_	_	_
Bills and acceptances	0,022,100		0,022,100		0,022,100					
payable	4,713,219	_	4,713,219	_	4,713,219		_	_	_	_
Other liabilities	7,740,495	_	7,740,495	_	7,740,495	5,027	_	5,027	_	5,027
Bonds and debentures	7,490,265	_	7,327,424	_	7,327,424	-	_	0,021	_	0,021
	7,772,727	_	7,658,998		7,658,998	3,823,855	_	3,826,230	_	3,826,230
Other harrowings	1,114,141	_	055,000,1	_		2,141,402	_	2,359,529		2,359,529
Other borrowings			10 000 041							
Subordinated obligations Non-cumulative guaranteed and	12,066,700	-	12,033,241	-	12,033,241	2,141,402		2,339,329		_,000,0_0
Subordinated obligations Non-cumulative guaranteed and redeemable preference	12,066,700	-		_		2,141,402	_	2,309,029		_,000,020
Subordinated obligations Non-cumulative guaranteed and redeemable preference shares		-	12,033,241 847,447	-	847,447	2,141,402	-	2,309,529	-	_,000,010
Subordinated obligations Non-cumulative guaranteed and redeemable preference	12,066,700	- - -		-		2,141,402 - 222	-	- 222	-	

#### 55.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

#### 55.4.2 Financial instruments not measured at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed (Continued)

The fair values are based on the following methodologies and assumptions:

#### Short-term funds and placements with financial institutions

For short-term funds, placements with financial institutions and reverse repurchase agreements with maturities of less than six months, the carrying value is a reasonable estimate of fair value. For deposits and placements with maturities of six months and above, the estimated fair value is based on discounted cash flows using prevailing money market interest rates at which similar deposits and placements would be made with financial institutions of similar credit risk and remaining period to maturity.

#### Financial investments held-to-maturity

The estimated fair value is generally based on quoted and observable market prices. Where there is no ready market in certain securities, the Group and the Company establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, discounted cash flow analysis and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

#### Other assets

The fair value of other assets approximates the carrying value less impairment allowance at the statement of financial position date.

#### Loans, advances and financing

For floating rate loans, the carrying value is generally a reasonable estimate of fair value.

For fixed rate loans with maturities of six months or more, the fair value is estimated by discounting the estimated future cash flows using the prevailing market rates of loans with similar credit risks and maturities.

The fair values of impaired floating and fixed rate loans are represented by their carrying value, net of individual impairment allowance, being the expected recoverable amount.

#### Amount due (to)/from subsidiaries and related companies

The estimated fair values of the amount due (to)/from subsidiaries and related companies approximate the carrying values as the balances are either recallable on demand or are based on the current rates for such similar loans.

#### **Deposits from customers**

For deposits from customers with maturities of less than six months, the carrying amounts are a reasonable estimate of their fair value. For deposit with maturities of six months or more, fair values are estimated using discounted cash flows based on prevailing market rates for similar deposits from customers.

#### Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions

The estimated fair values of deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions with maturities of less than six months approximate the carrying values. For deposits and placements with maturities of six months or more, the fair values are estimated based on discounted cash flows using prevailing money market interest rates for deposits and placements with similar remaining period to maturities.

#### 55.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

#### 55.4.2 Financial instruments not measured at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed (Continued)

#### Obligations on securities sold under repurchase agreements

The estimated fair values of obligations on securities sold under repurchase agreements with maturities of less than six months approximate the carrying values. For obligations on securities sold under repurchase agreements with maturities of six months or more, the fair values are estimated based on discounted cash flows using prevailing money market interest rates with similar remaining period to maturity.

#### Bills and acceptances payable

The estimated fair values of bills and acceptances payable with maturities of less than six months approximate the carrying values. For bills and acceptance payable with maturities of six months or more, the fair values are estimated based on discounted cash flows using prevailing money market interest rates for bills and acceptance payable with similar remaining period to maturity.

#### Other liabilities

The fair value of other liabilities approximates the carrying value at the statement of financial position date.

#### Other borrowings

The estimated fair values of other borrowings with maturities of less than six months approximate the carrying values. For other borrowings with maturities six months or more, the fair values are estimated based on discounted cash flows using prevailing market rates for borrowings with similar risk profile.

#### Subordinated notes

The fair values for the quoted subordinated notes are obtained from quoted market prices while the fair values for unquoted subordinated notes are estimated based on discounted cash flow models.

### Redeemable preference shares

The estimated fair value of redeemable preference shares ("RPS") approximates the carrying value based on Directors' estimate as the effective interest rate of the RPS is a reflection of the current rate for such similar instrument.

#### Credit related commitment and contingencies

The net fair value of these items was not calculated as estimated fair values are not readily ascertainable. These financial instruments generally relate to credit risks and attract fees in line with market prices for similar arrangements. They are not presently sold nor traded. The fair value may be represented by the present value of fees expected to be received, less associated costs.

### 55.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

#### 55.4.3 Quantitative information about fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

Certain credit derivatives products where market rate inputs are unobservable are valued using simulation approach comprising statistical models that interact with each other. These models describe the default process and other market random variables like interest rates and foreign currency ("FX") rates in a mathematically and theoretically consistent framework. These statistical models are the usual market standard when it comes to modeling rates, FX and credit. Credit derivatives inputs include:

- Observable credit default swap ("CDS") spreads
- Loss given default or loss severity
- Credit correlation between the underlying debt instruments (models are structured on a transaction basis and calibrated to liquid benchmark indices)
- · Correlation between Credit and FX
- · Credit spread and FX volatility
- · Actual transactions, where available, are used to regularly recalibrate unobservable parameters

For the purpose of Model Reserve, the following ranges (where applicable) are proposed to be used for performing sensitivity analysis to determine such reserves:

- Credit correlation -
- 1. Long correlation positions will be shocked with lower correlation
- 2. Short correlation positions will be shocked with higher correlation
- Credit and FX correlation –
- 1. Short Quanto CDS position shocked with larger negative correlation
- 2. Long Quanto CDS position shocked with larger positive correlation
- FX Volatility –
- 1. Long volatility shocked with lower volatility
- 2. Short volatility shocked with higher volatility

Equity derivatives which primarily include over-the-counter options on individual or basket of shares or market indices are valued using option pricing models such as Black-Scholes and Monte Carlo Simulations.

These models are calibrated with the inputs which include underlying spot prices, dividend and yield curves. A Level 3 input for equity options is historical volatility i.e. volatility derived from the shares' historical prices. The magnitude and direction of the impact to the fair value depend on whether the Group is long or short the exposure.

- Higher volatility will result in higher fair value for net long positions.
- · Higher volatility will result in lower fair value for net short positions.

The fair value of structured deposits are typically valued using valuation techniques that incorporate observable market inputs. Certain foreign currency structured deposits are fair valued using Level 3 inputs as the foreign currency deposit rates of the relevant tenures are not observable.

## 55.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

## 55.4.3 Quantitative information about fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3) (Continued)

(a) Financial instruments carried at fair value

2014 Description	Fair value Assets RM'000	Fair value (Liabilities) RM'000	Valuation technique(s)	Unobservable input	Range (Weighted average)	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Derivative financial instruments - Trading derivatives						
Credit derivatives	18,400	(24,109)	Discounted Cash Flow, Stochastic Default and Foreign Currency Correlation Mode		-60% to -10%	Given a short correlation position, an increase in correlation, in isolation, would generally result in a decrease in fair value measurement
Equity derivatives	48,273	(32,753)	Option pricing	Equity Volatility	9.59% to 151.98%	Higher volatility results in higher/ lower fair value depending on the net long/short positions
Financial assets held for trading Unquoted shares and private equity funds	132,681	Not applicable	Net tangible assets	Net tangible assets	Not applicable	Higher net tangible assets results in higher fair value
Financial investments available-for-sale Unquoted shares and private equity funds	1,532,468	Not applicable	Net tangible assets	Net tangible assets	Not applicable	Higher net tangible assets results in higher fair value
Financial liabilities designated at fair value Foreign currency structured deposits	Not applicable	360,736	Discounted cash flow	Foreign currency deposit rates	0.58% to 4.74%	Higher foreign currency structured deposit rate results in decrease in fair value measurement

## 55.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

55.4.3 Quantitative information about fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3) (Continued)

(a) Financial instruments carried at fair value (Continued)

2013 Description	Fair value Assets RM'000	Fair value (Liabilities) RM'000	Valuation technique(s)	Unobservable input	Range (Weighted average)	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Derivative financial instruments  - Trading derivatives						
Credit derivatives	9,649	(12,396)	Discounted Cash Flow, Stochastic Default and Foreign Currency Correlation Model	Credit/ FX correlation	-55% to +10%	Given a short correlation position, an increase in correlation, in isolation, would generally result in a decrease in fair value measurement
Equity derivatives	40,026	(930,755)	Option pricing	Equity Volatility	6.72% to 77.69%	Higher volatility results in higher/ lower fair value depending on the net long/short positions
Financial assets held for trading						
Unquoted shares and private equity funds	73,048	Not applicable	Net tangible assets	Net tangible assets	Not applicable	Higher net tangible assets results in higher fair value
Financial investments available-for-sale						
Unquoted shares and private equity funds	1,278,934	Not applicable	Net tangible assets	Net tangible assets	Not applicable	Higher net tangible assets results in higher fair value

## 55.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

55.4.3 Quantitative information about fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3) (Continued)

(a) Financial instruments carried at fair value (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis for level 3

The Group 2014		Effect of reasonably possible alternative assumptions to: Profit or loss		
	Sensitivity of significant unobservable input	Favourable changes RM'000	Unfavourable changes RM'000	
Derivative financial instruments - trading				
- Credit derivatives	+10%	38	_	
	-10%	-	(33)	
- Equity derivatives	+25%	-	(438)	
	-25%	397	_	
Financial liabilities designated at fair value				
- Foreign currency deposits	+1%	14,589	_	
	-1%	-	(14,589)	
Total		15,024	(15,060)	

The Group 2013		Effect of reasonably possible alternative assumptions to: Profit or loss		
Derivative financial instruments - trading	Sensitivity of significant unobservable input	Favourable changes RM'000	Unfavourable changes RM'000	
Derivative financial instruments - trading				
- Credit derivatives	+10%	83	_	
	-10%	_	(82)	
- Equity derivatives	+25%	_	(322)	
	-25%	242	_	
Total		325	(404)	

### 56 THE OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
ASSETS			
Cash and short-term funds	(a)	6,549,105	8,558,114
Reverse repurchase agreements		-	18,645
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	(b)	742,096	730,415
Financial assets held for trading	(C)	3,723,913	3,329,824
Islamic derivative financial instruments	(d)	286,468	271,201
Financial investments available-for-sale	(e)	2,398,454	1,783,107
Financial investments held-to-maturity	(f)	1,165,553	1,040,933
Financing, advances and other financing/loans	(g)	40,600,338	37,851,664
Deferred tax assets	(h)	21,518	25,241
Amount due from conventional operations		3,824,466	3,391,843
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	(i)	1,297,654	1,436,747
Property, plant and equipment	(j)	13,169	9,485
Other assets	(k)	454,723	588,654
Goodwill	(I)	136,000	136,000
Intangible assets	(m)	91,937	14,225
Total assets		61,305,394	59,186,098
LIABILITIES			
Deposits from customers	(n)	44,345,984	41,186,141
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	(o)	5,812,183	7,296,029
Islamic derivative financial instruments	(d)	340,823	294,760
Amount due to conventional operations	, ,	623,717	786,600
Provision for taxation and Zakat	(p)	26,805	17,978
Other liabilities	(q)	3,977,161	4,181,097
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	(r)	149,835	146,216
Subordinated Sukuk	(s)	856,026	856,722
Total liabilities		56,132,534	54,765,543
EQUITY			
Islamic banking funds	]	55,250	55,250
Ordinary share capital	(t)	1,000,000	1,000,000
Perpetual preference shares	(t)	220,000	70,000
Reserves	(u)	3,887,440	3,285,874
16661766	(α) [	5,162,690	4,411,124
Non-controlling interests		10,170	9,431
Total equity		5,172,860	4,420,555
Total equity and liabilities		61,305,394	59,186,098
Commitments and contingencies	(d)(ii)	29,032,526	27,950,457

Statement of Income for the financial year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Income derived from investment of depositors' funds and others  Net income derived from investment of shareholders' funds  Allowance made for impairment losses on financing, advances and other financing/loans  Allowance written back/(made) for impairment losses on other receivables	(v) (w) (x)	2,336,341 337,853 (159,762) 280	2,424,949 337,601 (147,768) (565)
Total distributable income Income attributable to depositors	(y)	2,514,712 (1,212,916)	2,614,217 (1,169,687)
Total net income Personnel expenses Other overheads and expenditures	(z) (aa)	1,301,796 (98,178) (452,109)	1,444,530 (111,956) (468,545)
Profit before allowances Allowance written back/(made) for impairment losses		751,509 124	864,029 (3,024)
Profit before taxation Taxation	(ab)	751,633 (170,205)	861,005 (205,422)
Profit after taxation		581,428	655,583
Profit attributable to: Owners of the Parent Non-controlling interests		580,829 599	655,278 305
		581,428	655,583

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the financial year ended 31 December 2014

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Net profit after taxation	581,428	655,583
Other comprehensive income:		
Revaluation reserve-financial investments available-for-sale	16,078	(40,545)
- Net gain/(loss) from change in fair value	22,424	(35,825)
- Realised gain transferred to statement of income on disposal and impairment	(6,637)	(20,303)
- Income tax effects	291	15,583
Exchange fluctuation reserve	4,729	(8,301)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	20,807	(48,846)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	602,235	606,737
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the Parent	602,095	606,828
Non-controlling interests	140	(91)
	602,235	606,737
Income from Islamic Banking operations:		
Total net income	1,301,796	1,444,530
Add: Allowance made for impairment losses on financing, advances and other financing/loans	159,762	147,768
Add: Allowance (written back)/made for impairment losses on other receivables	(280)	565
	1,461,278	1,592,863

Statements of changes in equity for the financial year ended 31 December 2014

	Share capital RM'000	Perpetual preference shares RM'000	Islamic Banking funds RM'000	Statutory reserve RM'000	Revaluation reserve- financial investments available- for-sale RM'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve RM'000	Regulatory reserve RM'000	Share- based payment RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total RM'000	Non- controlling interests RM'000	Total RM'000
2014												
At 1 January 2014	1,000,000	70,000	55,250	763,015	(13,940)	(2,080)	230,088	606	2,308,185	4,411,124	9,431	4,420,555
Net profit for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	580,829	580,829	599	581,428
Other comprehensive income												
(net of tax)	-	-	-	-	16,080	4,589	-	-	-	20,669	140	20,809
Financial investments available-for-sale	-	-	-	-	16,080	_	_	-	-	16,080	-	16,080
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	4,589	-	-	-	4,589	140	4,729
Total comprehensive income for												
the financial year	-	-	-	-	16,080	4,589	-	-	580,829	601,498	739	602,237
Share-based payment expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	687	-	687	-	687
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	-	97,836	-	-	-	-	(97,836)	-	-	-
Transfer from regulatory reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	(230,088)	-	230,088	-	-	-
Shares released under Equity												
Ownership Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(619)	-	(619)	-	(619)
Issue of share capital during the year	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	150,000
At 31 December 2014	1,000,000	220,000	55,250	860,851	2,140	2,509	-	674	3,021,266	5,162,690	10,170	5,172,860

Statements of changes in equity for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 (Continued)

	Share capital RM'000	Perpetual preference shares RM'000	Islamic Banking funds RM'000	Statutory reserve RM'000	Revaluation reserve- financial investments available- for-sale RM'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve RM'000	Regulatory reserve RM'000	Share- based payment RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total RM'000	Non- controlling interests RM'000	Total RM'000
2013												
At 1 January 2013	1,000,000	70,000	55,250	671,625	26,605	6,130	242,624	335	1,787,761	3,860,330	9,217	3,869,547
Net profit for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	655,278	655,278	305	655,583
Other comprehensive income												
(net of tax)		_	-	-	(40,545)	(8,210)	_	-	_	(48,755)	(91)	(48,846)
Financial investments available-for-sale	-	-	-	-	(40,545)	-	-	-	-	(40,545)	-	(40,545)
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	(8,210)	_	-	_	(8,210)	(91)	(8,301)
Total comprehensive income for												
the financial year	-	-	-	-	(40,545)	(8,210)	-	-	655,278	606,523	214	606,737
Dividend for the financial year ended												
31 December 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(56,000)	(56,000)	-	(56,000)
Share-based payment expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	591	-	591	-	591
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	-	91,390	-	-	-	-	(91,390)	-	-	-
Transfer to regulatory reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,536)	-	12,536	-	-	-
Shares released under Equity												
Ownership Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(320)	-	(320)	-	(320)
At 31 December 2013	1,000,000	70,000	55,250	763,015	(13,940)	(2,080)	230,088	606	2,308,185	4,411,124	9,431	4,420,555

Statements of Cash Flows for the financial year ended 31 December 2014

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Operating activities		
Profit before taxation	751,633	861,005
Adjustments for:		,
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,789	3,553
Written off property, plant and equipment	186	35
Amortisation of intangible assets	10,423	3,150
Net unrealised loss on revaluation of financial assets held for trading	299	8,452
Net unrealised loss on derivatives	12,553	8,275
Accretion of discount less amortisation of premium	(92,319)	(135,842)
Net gain from sale of financial investments available-for-sale	(6,637)	(20,303)
Profit income from financial investments held-to-maturity	(54,874)	(49,867)
Profit income from financial investments available-for-sale	(70,616)	(109,722)
Profit expense on Subordinated Sukuk	39,032	38,010
Share-based payment expense	687	591
Net gain from sale of financial investment held-to-maturity	_	(286)
Unrealised gain from financial liabilities designated at fair value	_	(8,464)
Net loss from foreign exchange transactions	60,868	117,044
Net (gain)/loss from hedging derivatives	(231)	4,760
Impairment losses on securities	3,538	3,538
Allowance for impairment losses on other receivables	(280)	565
Allowance for impairment losses on financing, advances and other financing/loans	204,239	195,263
(Increase)/decrease in operating assets	863,290	919,757
Reverse repurchase agreements	18,645	(18,645)
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	(11,681)	143,360
Financial assets held for trading	(303,750)	3,055,050
Islamic derivative financial instruments	18,243	(105,377)
Financing, advances and other financing/loans	(2,966,611)	(2,051,043)
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	139,093	(332,650)
Other assets	135,220	(197,591)
Amount due from conventional operations	(463,845)	(1,525,221)
Through due norm conventional operations	(3,434,686)	(1,032,117)
Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities		
Deposits from customers	3,159,843	2,282,176
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	(1,483,846)	(4,132,864)
Other liabilities	(264,805)	1,611,472
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	3,619	154,680
Amount due to conventional operations	(163,579)	(88,757)
	1,251,232	(173,293)
Cash flows used in operations	(1,320,164)	(285,653)
Taxation paid	(128,516)	(126,655)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(1,448,680)	(412,308)

Statements of Cash Flows for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 (Continued)

	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Investing activities			
Net (purchase)/proceeds of financial investments available-for-sale		(609,355)	1,449,964
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(9,281)	(3,049)
Purchase of intangible assets		(87,558)	(10,014)
Net (purchase)/proceeds of financial investments held-to-maturity		(124,780)	34,692
Profit income from financial investments held-to-maturity		55,125	50,118
Profit income from financial investments available-for-sale		85,333	124,439
Reclassified to intangible assets		892	_
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from investing activities		(689,624)	1,646,150
Financing activities	_		
Profit expense paid on Subordinated Sukuk		(39,031)	(37,981)
Dividend paid		_	(56,000)
Acquisition of remaining interest in subsidiary		(514)	_
Issuance of share capital		150,000	_
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) financing activities		110,455	(93,981)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(2,027,849)	1,139,861
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		8,558,114	7,418,491
Effect of exchange rate changes		18,840	(238)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year		6,549,105	8,558,114
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Cash and short-term funds	(a)	6,549,105	8,558,114

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Cash and short-term funds		
Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	1,064,786	977,947
Money at call and deposit placements maturing within one month	5,484,319	7,580,167
	6,549,105	8,558,114
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions		
Licensed banks	742,096	730,415
	742,096	730,415
Financial assets held for trading		
Money market instruments:		
Unquoted:		
Government Investment Issues	12,885	27,647
Malaysian Government treasury bills	14,826	-
Bank Negara Malaysia monetary notes	2,235,537	2,184,341
Islamic negotiable instruments of deposits	992,580	748,368
	3,255,828	2,960,356
Quoted securities:		
Outside Malaysia		
Private debt securities	23	47,696
Sukuk	158,431	77,770
	158,454	125,466
Unquoted securities:		
In Malaysia		
Private debt securities	210,789	221,440
Outside Malaysia		
Islamic debt securities	98,842	22,562
	309,631	244,002
	3,723,913	3,329,824

## (d) Islamic derivative financial instruments, commitments and contingencies

#### (i) Islamic derivative financial instruments

The following tables summarise the contractual or underlying principal amounts of trading derivative and financial instruments held for hedging purposes. The principal or contractual amounts of these instruments reflect the volume of transactions outstanding at statements of financial position date, and do not represent amounts at risk. In the financial statements, trading derivative financial instruments are revalued on a gross position basis and the unrealised gains or losses are reflected in "Islamic derivative financial instruments" Assets and Liabilities respectively.

	31	31 December 2014		
	Principal	Asset	Liability	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Trading derivatives				
Foreign exchange derivatives				
Currency forwards	919,232	42,422	(22,544)	
- Up to 1 year	258,448	11,082	(41)	
- More than 1 year to 3 years	5,478	172	(74)	
- More than 3 years	655,306	31,168	(22,429)	
Currency swaps	2,797,655	37,612	(38,700)	
- Up to 1 year	2,797,655	37,612	(38,700)	
Currency spots	21,488	10	(12)	
- Up to 1 year	21,488	10	(12)	
Cross currency profit rate swaps	1,050,230	70,333	(69,932)	
- Up to 1 year	308,785	9,282	(9,250)	
- More than 3 years	741,445	61,051	(60,682)	
Profit rate derivatives				
Islamic profit rate swaps	10,004,743	92,255	(78,193)	
- Up to 1 year	857,751	342	(524)	
- More than 1 year to 3 years	3,592,678	19,290	(18,593)	
- More than 3 years	5,554,314	72,623	(59,076)	
Equity derivatives				
Equity options	847,556	13,611	(13,611)	
- Up to 1 year	103,011	2,621	(2,621)	
- More than 1 year to 3 years	100,070	4,265	(4,265)	
- More than 3 years	644,475	6,725	(6,725)	
Credit related contracts				
Total return swaps	113,800	752	(752)	
- More than 3 years	113,800	752	(752)	
Hedging derivatives				
Islamic profit rate swaps	6,916,136	29,473	(117,079)	
- More than 1 year to 3 years	550,000	808	(5,233)	
- More than 3 years	6,366,136	28,665	(111,846)	
Total derivative assets/(liabilities)	22,670,840	286,468	(340,823)	

## (d) Islamic derivative financial instruments, commitments and contingencies (Continued)

## (i) Islamic derivative financial instruments (Continued)

	31 Principal RM'000	December 2013 Asset RM'000	Liability RM'000
Trading derivatives			
Foreign exchange derivatives			
Currency forwards	1,311,116	30,226	(5,215)
- Up to 1 year	650,332	21,019	(3,922)
- More than 1 year to 3 years	1,787	32	_
- More than 3 years	658,997	9,175	(1,293)
Currency swaps	2,961,169	31,757	(29,390)
- Up to 1 year	2,961,169	31,757	(29,390)
Currency spots	8,625	10	(5)
- Up to 1 year	8,625	10	(5)
Currency options	27,230	93	(93)
- Up to 1 year	27,230	93	(93)
Cross currency profit rate swaps	834,259	37,105	(36,600)
- Up to 1 year	93,859	4,878	(4,878)
- More than 3 years	740,400	32,227	(31,722)
Profit rate derivatives Islamic profit rate swaps  - Up to 1 year  - More than 1 year to 3 years  - More than 3 years	8,846,909 450,001 1,335,090 7,061,818	113,256 839 3,993 108,424	(94,931) (455) (3,457) (91,019)
Equity derivatives			
Equity options	909,075	13,513	(13,513)
- More than 1 year to 3 years	119,822	3,043	(3,043)
- More than 3 years	789,253	10,470	(10,470)
Credit related contracts			
Total return swaps	115,960	586	(586)
- More than 3 years	115,960	586	(586)
Hedging derivatives			
Islamic profit rate swaps	6,930,427	44,655	(114,427)
- More than 1 year to 3 years	265,304	2,882	(320)
- More than 3 years	6,665,123	41,773	(114,107)
Total derivative assets/(liabilities)	21,944,770	271,201	(294,760)

## (d) Islamic derivative financial instruments, commitments and contingencies (Continued)

#### (ii) Commitments and contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Group makes various commitments and incur certain contingent liabilities with legal recourse to their customers. No material losses are anticipated as a result of these transactions.

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

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

	2014 Principal RM'000	2013 Principal RM'000
Credit related		
Direct credit substitutes	129,163	153,960
Certain transaction-related contingent items	366,786	390,323
Short-term self-liquidating trade-related contingencies	76,602	19,725
Irrevocable commitments to extend credit:		
- Maturity less than one year	3,408,649	4,383,087
- Maturity exceeding one year	2,325,983	868,416
Miscellaneous commitments and contingencies:		
- Shariah-compliant equity option	54,503	190,176
Total credit-related commitments and contingencies	6,361,686	6,005,687
Total treasury-related commitments and contingencies (Note 56(d)(i))	22,670,840	21,944,770
Total commitments and contingencies	29,032,526	27,950,457

## (e) Financial investments available-for-sale

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Money market instruments:		
Unquoted:		
Government Investment Issues	315,897	377,791
Islamic Cagamas bonds	8,504	25,491
Malaysian Government Securities	19,750	34,793
Khazanah bonds	70,214	_
	414,365	438,075
Quoted securities:		
Outside Malaysia		
Private debt securities	_	11,533
Government bonds	-	100,144
	-	111,677
Unquoted securities:		
In Malaysia		
Private debt securities	1,553,324	863,322
Placements with Islamic Banking and Finance Institute Malaysia	575	575
Bonds	47,261	-
Outside Malaysia		
Private debt securities	330,943	345,834
Private equity funds	51,986	23,624
	1,984,089	1,233,355
	2,398,454	1,783,107

## (f) Financial investments held-to-maturity

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Money market instruments		
Unquoted		
Government Investment Issue	7,569	_
Khazanah bonds	12,662	_
Quoted securities:		
Outside Malaysia		
Islamic bonds	122,726	22,932
Bank Indonesia Certificates	88,843	89,510
	211,569	112,442
Unquoted securities:		
In Malaysia		
Government Investment Issue		
Private debt securities	600,386	602,177
Outside Malaysia		
Private debt securities	333,062	326,446
	933,448	928,623
Amortisation of premium less accretion of discount	375	(65)
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(70)	(67)
	1,165,553	1,040,933

# (g) Financing, advances and other financing/loans

# (i) By type and Shariah contract

2014	The Group					
	Bai'	ljarah	Musharakah	Qard	Others	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At amortised cost						
Cash line <sup>^</sup>	554,680	_	_	10,277	_	564,957
Term financing						
House Financing	9,206,917	992,267	-		_	10,199,184
Syndicated Financing	365,825	211,243	_		51,796	628,864
Hire purchase receivables	690,273	5,298,240	_		_	5,988,513
Other term financing	18,460,187	56,820	_		1,559,574	20,076,581
Bills receivable	2,939	_	_	_	_	2,939
Trust receipts	19,168	_	_		76,273	95,441
Claims on customers under						
acceptance credits	392,033	_	_		_	392,033
Staff financing	_	_	_		2	2
Revolving credits	2,507,687	_	_		288,107	2,795,794
Credit card receivables	_	_	_		140,705	140,705
Share margin financing	9,453	_	29,421		53,053	91,927
Ar Rahnu	, <u> </u>	_	, <u> </u>		2,348	2,348
Other financing	_	13,256	_		13,562	26,818
Gross financing, advances and						
other financing/loans	32,209,162	6,571,826	29,421	10,277	2,185,420	41,006,106
Fair value changes arising from fair						
value hedge					_	57,272
Laga, Allauranaa far imnairmant						41,063,378
Less: Allowance for impairment losses						
<ul><li>Individual impairment</li></ul>					Γ	
allowance						(88,336)
<ul><li>Portfolio impairment allowance</li></ul>						(374,704)
- 1 ortiono impairment anowance					L	
						(463,040)
Net financing, advances and other financing/loans						40,600,338

# (g) Financing, advances and other financing/loans (Continued)

# (i) By type and Shariah contract (Continued)

2013	The Group					
	Bai <sup>ı</sup> RM'000	ljarah RM'000	Musharakah RM'000	Qard RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
At amortised cost						
Cash line <sup>^</sup>	476,126	_	_	2,006	_	478,132
Term financing	17 0,120			2,000		17 0, 102
House Financing	9,071,124	435,622	_	_	_	9,506,746
Syndicated Financing	276,330	226,666	_	_	_	502,996
Hire purchase receivables	785,834	6,288,975	_	_	_	7,074,809
Other term financing	16,151,926	609,684	_	_	759,112	17,520,722
Bills receivable	2,885	-	_	_	-	2,885
Trust receipts	25,934	_	_	_	40,681	66,615
Claims on customers under	20,001				10,001	00,010
acceptance credits	370,754	_	_	_	_	370,754
Staff financing	0.0,.0.	_	_	_	2	2
Revolving credits	2,242,158	_	_	_	150,851	2,393,009
Credit card receivables	2,2 .2, .00	_	_	_	121,966	121,966
Share margin financing	16,441	_	39,714	_	144,782	200,937
Ar Rahnu	-	_	-	_	5,081	5,081
Other financing	_	16,350	_	_	13,012	29,362
Gross financing, advances and						
other financing/loans	29,419,512	7,577,297	39,714	2,006	1,235,487	38,274,016
Fair value changes arising from fair						
value hedge						40,548
					_	38,314,564
Less: Allowance for impairment						
losses					Γ	
<ul> <li>Individual impairment</li> </ul>						/40.000
allowance						(48,093
- Portfolio impairment allowance					L	(414,807
						(462,900)
Net financing, advances and						
other financing/loans						37,851,664

# (g) Financing, advances and other financing/loans (Continued)

### (i) By type and Shariah contract (Continued)

### Bai' contracts

### Murabahah

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

### Bai' al-'inah

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

### Tawarruq

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

### Bai' Bithaman Ajil

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

### - Bai' al-Dayn

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

# Ijarah contracts

# ljarah

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

# (g) Financing, advances and other financing/loans (Continued)

(i) By type and Shariah contract (Continued)

### **Qard**

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

- (a) Included in financing, advances and other financing/loans are exposures to Restricted Profit Sharing Investment Accounts ('RPSIA'), as part of an arrangement between CIMB Islamic and CIMB Bank. CIMB Bank is exposed to risks and rewards on RPSIA financing and will account for all the allowances for impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts arising thereon.
  - As at 31 December 2014, the gross exposures to RPSIA financing is RM2,099 million (2013: RM2,476 million) and the portfolio impairment allowance relating to this RPSIA amounting to RM6.4 million (2013: RM11.3 million) is recognised in the Financial Statements of CIMB Bank. There was no individual impairment provided on this RPSIA financing.
- (b) During the financial year, the Group has undertaken fair value hedges on RM6,350 million (2013: RM6,350 million) financing using Islamic profit rate swaps.

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Gross financing hedged Fair value changes from fair value hedges	6,350,000 57,272	6,350,000 40,548
	6,407,272	6,390,548

The fair value loss on Islamic profit rate swaps in this hedge transaction as at 31 December 2014 was RM83 million (2013: RM67 million).

### (c) Movement of Qard financing

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
At 1 January	2,006	4,594
New disbursement	10,068	1,571
Repayment	(1,797)	(4,159)
At 31 December	10,277	2,006
b) Sources and uses of Qard Financing		
Sources of Qard fund:		
Depositors' fund	9,665	1,886
Shareholders' fund	612	120
	10,277	2,006
Uses of Qard fund:		_
Personal use	1,156	410
Business use	9,121	1,596
	10,277	2,006

# (g) Financing, advances and other financing/loans (Continued)

# (ii) By type of customers:

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Domestic banking institutions	13,562	_
Domestic non-bank financial institutions	1,744,023	1,505,087
Domestic business enterprises		
- Small medium enterprises	5,845,316	2,541,769
- Others	2,968,278	5,180,126
Government and statutory bodies	6,773,484	6,746,098
Individuals	21,030,699	21,092,572
Other domestic entities	527,055	31,022
Foreign entities	2,103,689	1,177,342
	41,006,106	38,274,016

# (iii) By profit sensitivity:

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
	NW 000	11W 000
Fixed rate		
- House financing	468,613	565,911
- Hire purchase receivables	5,988,513	7,074,809
- Other fixed rate financing	12,206,427	12,857,952
Variable rate		
- House financing	9,730,571	8,940,835
- Others	12,611,982	8,834,509
	41,006,106	38,274,016

# (iv) By economic purposes:

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Personal use	2,924,849	3,194,892
Credit card	140,705	121,965
Purchase of consumer durables	21,809	17,995
Construction	1,698,290	1,930,087
Residential property	10,337,476	9,555,442
Non-residential property	3,573,649	3,206,670
Purchase of fixed assets other than land and building	444,385	270,074
Purchase of securities	584,113	21,839
Purchase of transport vehicles	6,040,111	7,132,059
Working capital	9,873,268	8,733,774
Other purpose	5,367,451	4,089,219
	41,006,106	38,274,016

# (g) Financing, advances and other financing/loans (Continued)

# (v) By geographical distribution:

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Malaysia	36,781,908	35,523,792
Indonesia	1,866,915	1,847,307
Singapore	1,633,620	902,917
Other countries	723,663	_
	41,006,106	38,274,016

# (vi) By residual contractual maturity:

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Within one year	4,208,888	3,777,017
One year to less than three years	3,650,787	2,120,729
Three years to less than five years	7,928,930	6,300,584
Five years and more	25,217,501	26,075,686
	41,006,106	38,274,016

# (vii) Impaired financing, advances and other financing/loans by economic purposes:

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Personal use	31,233	25,081
Credit cards	3,695	2,285
Residential property	106,021	97,844
Non-residential property	33,429	29,202
Purchase of fixed assets other than land and building	883	1,682
Construction	46,896	1,312
Purchase of securities	200	223
Purchase of transport vehicles	145,627	100,454
Working capital	132,431	109,100
Other purpose	39,505	8,245
	539,920	375,428

# (g) Financing, advances and other financing/loans (Continued)

(viii) Impaired financing, advances and other financing/loans by geographical distribution:

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Malaysia	457,860	310,151
Indonesia	82,060	65,277
	539,920	375,428

# (ix) Movements in impaired financing, advances and other financing/loans:

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
At 1 January	375,428	443,673
Classified as impaired during the financial year	859,063	493,410
Reclassified as not impaired during the financial year	(375,431)	(192,703)
Reclassification from unwinding income	-	_
Amount recovered	(103,631)	(127,800)
Amount written off	(182,722)	(237,366)
Amount transferred to conventional operations	(38,104)	_
Exchange fluctuation	5,317	(3,786)
At 31 December	539,920	375,428
Ratio of gross impaired financing, advances and other financing/loans to gross financing,		
advances and other financing/loans	1.32%	0.98%

<sup>\*</sup> Represents restatement of income-in-suspense and financing previously classified as performing under GP3 but considered impaired under MFRS 139

# (g) Financing, advances and other financing/loans (Continued)

# (x) Movements in allowance for impaired financing, advances and other financing/loans:

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Individual impairment allowance		
At 1 January	48,093	127,290
Allowance made during the financial year	53,064	(12,569)
Amount written off	(9,105)	(100,377)
Amount transferred to conventional operations	(5,216)	_
Exchange fluctuation	1,500	33,749
At 31 December	88,336	48,093
Portfolio impairment allowance		
At 1 January	414,807	380,259
Allowance made during the financial year	154,030	205,711
Amount written off	(173,618)	(136,989)
Unwinding income	_	_
Allowance transferred from conventional operations	_	2,715
Exchange fluctuation	(20,515)	(36,889)
At 31 December	374,704	414,807
Portfolio impairment allowance as % of gross financing, advances and other financing/loans		
(excluding RPSIA financing) less individual impairment allowance	1.16%	2.21%

# (h) 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 statements of financial position.

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Deferred tax assets	22,932	28,723
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,414)	(3,482)
	21,518	25,241

Futher breakdown are as follows:

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Portfolio impairment allowance for bad and doubtful financing	118	45
Accelerated tax depreciation	(2,107)	(3,821)
Revaluation reserve financial investments available-for-sale	6,435	8,596
Other temporary differences	17,072	20,421
Deferred tax assets	21,518	25,241

# (h) Deferred taxation (Continued)

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

	Note	Portfolio impairment allowance/ general allowance for bad and doubtful financing RM'000	Accelerated tax depreciation RM'000	Financial investments available- for-sale RM'000	Other temporary differences RM'000	Total RM'000
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)						
2014 At 1 January Credited/(charged) to statement of income Under provision in prior year Transferred from equity	(ab)	45 73 - -	(3,821) 2,054 (340)	8,596 - (2,452) 291	20,421 (3,349) - -	25,241 (1,222) (2,792) 291
At 31 December 2014		118	(2,107)	6,435	17,072	21,518
2013 At 1 January Credited/(charged) to statement of income Under provision in prior year Transferred from equity	(ab)	78 (33) - -	(2,234) (1,247) (340)	(6,987) - - 15,583	20,213 208 - -	11,070 (1,072) (340) 15,583
At 31 December 2013		45	(3,821)	8,596	20,421	25,241

# (i) Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	1,297,654	1,436,747

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

# (j) Property, plant and equipment

	Note	Renovations, office equipment, furniture and fittings RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Computer equipment and software under lease RM'000	Total RM'000
2014					
Cost At 1 January Additions		13,337 8,800	3,692 318	6,683 163	23,712 9,281
Reclassified to intangible assets Written off Exchange fluctuation	(m)	- (1,043) 303	(491) –	(3,257) (53) 156	(3,257) (1,587) 460
At 31 December		21,397	3,519	3,692	28,608
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January Charge for the financial year Reclassified to intangible assets Written off Exchange fluctuation	(m)	8,118 3,624 - (1,025) 231	1,349 636 - (322)	4,760 529 (2,535) (54) 128	14,227 4,789 (2,535) (1,401) 359
At 31 December		10,948	1,663	2,828	15,439
Net book value at 31 December		10,449	1,856	864	13,169
2013 Cost At 1 January Additions Reclassified to intangible assets Written off Exchange fluctuation	(m)	12,246 2,109 (33) – (985)	3,384 393 - (82) (3)	7,215 547 - - (1,079)	22,845 3,049 (33) (82) (2,067)
At 31 December		13,337	3,692	6,683	23,712
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January Charge for the financial year Written off Exchange fluctuation		6,592 2,186 – (660)	951 446 (47) (1)	4,622 921 - (783)	12,165 3,553 (47) (1,444)
At 31 December		8,118	1,349	4,760	14,227
Net book value at 31 December		5,219	2,343	1,923	9,485

# (k) Other assets

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Deposits and prepayments	8,530	20,832
Clearing accounts	5,801	184,092
Collateral pledged for derivative transactions	210,153	221,233
Sundry debtors	230,239	162,497
	454,723	588,654

### (I) Goodwill

2014	2013
RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January/31 December 136,000	136,000

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

The recoverable amount of the CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on the 2014 financial budgets approved by management, projected for 5 years based on the average to year historical Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") growth of the country covering a five year period, revised for current economic conditions. Cash flows beyond the five year period are extrapolated using an estimated terminal growth rate of 5.00% (2013: 5.00%). The cash flow projections are derived based on a number of key factors including the past performance and management's expectation of market developments. The discount rate is 7.04% (2013: 6.55%) which reflects the specific risks relating to the CGU.

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

# (m) Intangible assets

	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Computer software			
Cost			
At 1 January		34,420	24,373
Additions		87,558	10,014
Disposals		(170)	_
Reclassified from property, plant and equipment	(j)	3,257	33
Exchange fluctuation		155	_
At 31 December		125,220	34,420
Accumulated amortisation			
At 1 January		20,195	17,045
Charge for the financial year		10,423	3,150
Reclassified from property, plant and equipment	(j)	2,535	_
Exchange fluctuation	,	130	_
At 31 December		33,283	20,195
Net book value at 31 December		91,937	14,225

The above intangible assets include computer software under construction at cost of RM422,760 (2013: RM249,457).

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

Computer Software 1 - 15 years

# (n) Deposits from customers

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
By type of deposits		
Savings deposit		
Wadiah	2,742,201	1,734,338
Mudharabah	190,452	711,650
	2,932,653	2,445,988
Demand deposit		
Wadiah	7,377,966	3,439,690
Qard	61,320	11,854
Mudharabah	755,889	4,793,196
	8,195,175	8,244,740
Term deposit		
Commodity Murabahah	21,691,342	5,652,819
Islamic Negotiable instruments	2,563,732	5,934,040
Mudharabah	389,915	414,592
Hybrid (Bai Bithamin Ajil (BBA) and Bai al-Dayn)	2,173,817	5,519,448
Short term money market deposit-i	5,116,670	14,334,939
Wakalah	5,109,756	14,334,939
Wadiah	6,914	
Fixed Deposit-i	1,067,331	1,009,928
Wakalah	608,700	507,007
Wadiah	458,631	502,921
General investment account	2,433,388	3,200,189
Mudharabah	2,433,388	3,200,189
Specific investment account	326,806	338,070
Mudharabah	326,806	337,655
Murabahah	_	415
	33,199,269	30,469,985
Others - Qard	18,887	25,428
	44,345,984	41,186,141

### (n) Deposits from customers (Continued)

The maturity structure of term deposit is as follows

	31 December 2014 RM'000	31 December 2013 RM'000
Due within six months	31,429,165	29,055,401
Six months to one year	1,067,187	628,554
One year to three years	381,594	68,248
Three years to five years	436	383,128
More than five years	320,887	334,654
	33,199,269	30,469,985

	31 December 2014 RM'000	31 December 2013 RM'000
ii) By type of customer		
Government and statutory bodies	3,791,645	4,881,479
Business enterprises	17,899,026	17,828,677
Individuals	6,821,940	5,388,521
Others	15,833,373	13,087,464
	44,345,984	41,186,141

### Wadiah (Yad Dhamanah)

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

### **Commodity Murabahah**

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

### Mudharabah

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

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

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

# (n) Deposits from customers (Continued)

### Wakalah

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

### Bai' Bithaman Ajil

A contract of sale and purchase of an asset in which the payment of price is deferred either be paid in lump-sum or instalment basis within an agreed period of time. Profit expense from deposits shall be recognised on accrual basis by maturity date.

# Bai' al-Dayn

A contract of trading of debt and the outstanding debt may be sold to the debtor or to a third party on cash basis. Profit expense from deposits shall be recognised on accrual basis by maturity date.

### Qard

Qard is a contract of lending a fungible asset to a borrower who is bound to return an equivalent replacement. No income will be generated from the transaction.

### (o) Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Licensed banks	4,240,982	6,816,280
Licensed investment banks	201,122	230
Bank Negara Malaysia	29,384	_
Other financial institutions	1,340,695	479,519
	5,812,183	7,296,029

# (p) Provision for taxation and Zakat

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Taxation	26,658	17,523
Zakat	147	455
	26,805	17,978

# (q) Other liabilities

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Clearing accounts	3,180,770	2,975,794
Due to brokers	35,371	6,446
Accruals and other payables	761,020	1,198,857
	3,977,161	4,181,097

### (r) Financial liabilities designated at fair value

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Deposits from customers – structured investments	149,835	146,216

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

The carrying amount of the Group as at 31 December 2014 of financial liabilities designated at fair value were RM8,551,000 (2013: RM8,464,000) lower than the contractual amount at maturity. The fair value changes of the financial liabilities that are attributable to the changes in own credit risk are not significant.

# (s) Subordinated Sukuk

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

The first tranche of the Sukuk of RM300 million was issued at par on 25 September 2009 and is due on 25 September 2024, with optional redemption on 25 September 2019 or any periodic payment date thereafter. The Sukuk bears a profit rate of 5.85% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears.

On 21 April 2011, the second tranche of the Sukuk of RM250 million was issued at par and is due on 21 April 2021, with optional redemption on 21 April 2016 or any periodic payment date thereafter. The Sukuk bears a profit rate of 4.20% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears.

On 18 September 2012, the third tranche of Sukuk of RM300 million was issued at par and is due on 15 September 2022, with the optional redemption on 18 September 2017 or any periodic payment date thereafter. The Sukuk bears a profit rate of 4.00% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears.

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

# (t) Ordinary share capital and perpetual preference shares

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Authorised		
Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each:		
At 1 January/31 December	1,500,000	1,500,000
Issued and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each:		
At 1 January/31 December	1,000,000	1,000,000
Authorised Perpetual preference shares of RM1.00 each: At 1 January Increased during the financial year	100,000 300,000	100,000
At 31 December	400,000	100,000
Issued and fully paid		
Perpetual preference shares of RM1.00 each:		
At 1 January	70,000	70,000
Issued during the financial year	150,000	
At 31 December	220,000	70,000

# (u) Reserves

- (a) The statutory reserve is maintained in compliance with Section 15 of the Islamic Banking Act, 1983 and is not distributable as cash dividends.
- (b) Regulatory reserves are maintained as an additional credit risk absorbent to ensure robustness on the financing impairment assessment methodology with the adoption of FRS 139 beginning 1 January 2010.
- (c) The Share-based payment reserve arose from the Employee Ownership Plan ("EOP"), the Group's share-based compensation benefits.

# (v) Income derived from investment of depositors' funds and others

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
me derived from investment of:		
General investment deposits	1,324,717	1,290,28
Specific investment deposits	91,033	89,12
Other deposits	920,591	1,045,54
	2,336,341	2,424,94
Income derived from investment of general investment deposits		
Finance income and hibah:		
Financing, advances and other financing/loans		
- Income other than recoveries	1,071,526	1,023,86
- Unwinding income*	3,816	3,36
Financial assets held for trading	15,413	18,59
Financial investments available-for-sale	39,424	51,11
Financial investments held-to-maturity	24,700	22,58
Money at call and deposit with financial institutions	127,504	115,64
Securities purchased under resale agreement	537	50
Others	5,770	7,82
	1,288,690	1,243,48
Accretion of discount less amortisation of premium	47,122	62,00
	1,335,812	1,305,49
Other operating income:		
Net loss from foreign exchange transactions	(39,274)	(52,42
Net gain from sale of financial investments available-for-sale	4,617	13,41
Net gain from sale of financial investments held-to-maturity	_	13
Net gain/(loss) from financial assets held for trading		
- Realised	669	18,72
- Unrealised	(121)	(6,51
	(34,109)	(26,66
Fees and commission income:		
Fee on financing and advances	4,257	6,39
Guarantee fees	3,133	1,83
Service charges and fees	10,448	1,66
	17,838	9,89
Other income:	E 470	4 55
Sundry income	5,176	1,55
	1,324,717	1,290,28

<sup>\*</sup> Unwinding income is income earned on impaired financial assets

# (v) Income derived from investment of depositors' funds and others (Continued)

# (ii) Income derived from investment of specific investment deposits

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Finance income and hibah:		
Financing, advances and other financing/loans		
- Income other than recoveries	69,486	64,763
Money at call and deposit with banks and other financial institutions	21,547	24,358
	91,033	89,121
Income derived from investment of other deposits		
Finance income and hibah:		
Financing, advances and other financing/loans		
- Income other than recoveries	737,781	832,248
<ul> <li>Unwinding income*</li> </ul>	3,296	3,302
Financial assets held for trading	11,691	17,347
Financial investments available-for-sale	27,111	46,358
Financial investments held-to-maturity	13,825	15,156
Money at call and deposit with banks and other financial institutions	100,548	92,213
	894,252	1,006,624
Accretion of discount less amortisation of premium	39,745	67,310
	933,997	1,073,934
Other operating income:		
Net gain from sale of financial investments available-for-sale	1,776	9,473
Net gain/(loss) from financial assets held for trading		
- Realised	339	20,579
- Unrealised	(168)	(1,699
Net gain from sale of financial investments held-to-maturity	_	137
Net loss from foreign exchange transactions	(18,017)	(58,880
	(16,070)	(30,390
Fees and commission income:		
Guarantee fees	2,664	2,004
	920,591	1,045,548

<sup>\*</sup> Unwinding income is income earned on impaired financial assets

# (w) Net income derived from investment of shareholders' funds

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Finance income and hibah:		
Financing, advances and other financing/loans		
- Income other than recoveries	103,075	81,417
- Unwinding income*	443	313
Financial investments available-for-sale	4,081	12,248
Financial assets held for trading	1,590	1,674
Financial investments held-to-maturity	16,349	12,127
Money at call and deposit with financial institutions	28,808	23,794
	154,346	131,573
Accretion of discount less amortisation of premium	5,452	6,525
	159,798	138,098
Other operating income:		
Net gain/(loss) from financial assets held for trading		
- Realised	49	2,013
- Unrealised	(10)	(237)
Net gain/(loss) from sale of financial investments available-for-sale	244	(2,584)
Net gain from sale of financial investments held-to-maturity	_	14
Net gain/(loss) from Islamic derivative financial instruments		
- Realised	74,761	100,665
- Unrealised	(12,553)	(8,275)
Net (loss)/gain arising from financial liabilities designated at fair value		
- Realised	(287)	(1,572)
- Unrealised	105	8,464
Net loss from foreign exchange transactions	(3,577)	(5,740)
Net gain/(loss) from hedging derivatives	231	(4,760)
	58,963	87,988
Net fees and commission income:		
Advisory fees	1,610	2,898
Guarantee fees	28,384	13,422
Service charges and fees	54,088	43,707
Placement fees	5,750	20,385
Underwriting commission	640	3,147
Others	24,078	24,370
Fee and commission income	114,550	107,929
Fee and commission expense	-	(1,417)
Net fees and commission income	114,550	106,512
Sundry income	4,542	5,003
	337,853	337,601

<sup>\*</sup> Unwinding income is income earned on impaired financial assets

# (x) Allowance for impairment losses on financing, advances and other financing/loans

		2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
(i)	Individual impairment allowance  – Made during the financial year	47,847	(12,569)
(ii)	Portfolio impairment allowance  – Made during the financial year	154,029	205,711
	Bad debts on financing:  - Recovered  - Written-off	(44,477) 2,363	(47,495) 2,121
		159,762	147,768

# (y) Income attributable to depositors

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
	1111 000	11101 000
Deposits from customers		
- Mudharabah	199,566	246,337
- Non-Mudharabah	928,474	785,568
- Financial liabilities designated at fair value	7,020	4,518
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions		
- Mudharabah	29,574	58,624
- Non-Mudharabah	8,139	32,460
Others	40,143	42,180
	1,212,916	1.169.687

# (z) Personnel expenses

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
- Salaries, allowances and bonuses	82,885	92,698
- Pension costs (defined contribution plan)	4,690	2,992
- Staff incentives and other staff payments	7,507	7,959
- Medical expenses	917	802
- Others	2,179	7,505
	98,178	111,956

Included in the personnel costs are fees paid to the Shariah Committee members amounting to RM914,025 (2013: RM796,101).

# (aa) Other overheads and expenditures

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Establishment costs		
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,789	3,553
- Rental	4,372	3,279
- Repairs and maintenance	4,649	3,949
- Outsource services	3,812	402
- Security expenses	1,210	1,231
- Utility expenses	256	200
- Others	2,057	1,918
	21,145	14,532
Marketing expenses		
- Advertisement and publicity	6,559	8,571
- Others	2,887	2,161
	9,446	10,732
Administration and general expenses		
- Amortisation of intangible assets	10,423	3,150
- Legal and professional fees	989	4,953
- Stationery	1,178	1,415
- Communication	1,120	1,211
- Incidental expenses on banking operations	3,540	1,268
- Others	28,646	35,926
	45,896	47,923
Shared service cost		
Personnel expenses	230,551	241,375
Establishment	104,681	107,921
Promotion	12,348	13,611
General expenses	28,042	32,451
	375,622	395,358
	452,109	468,545

# (ab) Taxation

# (i) Tax expense for the financial year

	Note	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Current year tax			
- Malaysian income tax		168,831	204,174
Deferred taxation	(h)	1,222	1,072
Under accrual in prior year		152	176
		170,205	205,422

# (ii) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense

The explanation on the relationship between tax expense and profit before taxation is as follows:

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Profit before taxation	751,633	861,005
Tax calculated at tax rate of 25%	187,908	215,251
- Effect of different tax rates	(5,934)	950
- Income not subject to tax	(15,455)	(14,409)
- Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,534	3,454
Under accrual in prior year	152	176
	170,205	205,422

# (ac) Sources and uses of charity funds

	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Sources of charity funds		
Balance as at 1 January	633	267
Non-shariah compliance income	466	366
Non-shariah compliance income	44	_
Total sources of charity funds during the financial year	1,143	633
Uses of charity funds		
Contribution to non-profit organisation	343	_
Contribution to government agencies	250	_
Total uses of charity funds during the financial year	593	-
Undistributed charity funds as at 31 December	550	633

# 57 AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements have been authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 9 March 2015.

### 58 REALISED AND UNREALISED PROFITS

The determination of realised and unrealised profits is based on the Guidance of Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants on 20 December 2010 and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

The marked-to-market gains and losses on derivative contracts and financial investments at fair value through profit or loss that remain outstanding in the financial statements of the Group as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 are deemed unrealised and should be read together as it reflects the nature of the transactions and financial position of the Group. In addition, the unrealised retained earnings of the Group as disclosed above excludes the translation gains and losses on monetary items denominated in a currency other than the functional currency, as these gains and losses are incurred in the ordinary course of business of the Group, and are hence deemed as realised.

	The Group		The Company	
	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
Total retained earnings of the Group and subsidiaries				
- Realised	13,432,440	12,070,506	849,050	1,032,415
- Unrealised	(370,906)	182,063	392,809	273,643
	13,061,534	12,252,569	1,241,859	1,306,058
Total share of retained earnings from associates				
- Realised	703,757	627,592	_	_
- Unrealised	2,507	1,290	-	_
Total share of retained earnings from joint ventures				
- Realised	104,684	101,803	_	_
- Unrealised	1	1	-	_
	13,872,483	12,983,255	1,241,859	1,306,058
Consolidation adjustments	188,250	(767,897)	-	_
Total group retained earnings as per consolidated financial statements	14,060,733	12,215,358	1,241,859	1,306,058

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# **BASEL II PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES**

### **ABBREVIATIONS**

A-IRB Approach : Advanced Internal Ratings Based Approach

BI : Banking Institutions

BIA : Basic Indicator Approach
BNM : Bank Negara Malaysia
BRC : Board Risk Committee

CAF : Capital Adequacy Framework and, in some instances referred to as the Risk-Weighted Capital Adequacy Framework

CAFIB : Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks

CAR : Capital Adequacy Ratio and, in some instances referred to as the Risk-Weighted Capital Ratio

CBSM : Capital and Balance Sheet Management
CBTM : Corporate Banking, Treasury and Markets

CCR : Counterparty Credit Risk

CIMBBG : CIMB Bank, CIMBISLG, CIMBTH, CIMB Bank PLC (Cambodia), CIMB Factorlease Berhad and non-financial subsidiaries

CIMBIBG : CIMB Investment Bank Berhad, CIMB Futures Sdn Bhd and non-financial subsidiaries

CIMBISLG : CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad, CIMB Islamic Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd and CIMB Islamic Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd

CIMBGH Group : Group of Companies under CIMB Group Holdings Berhad

CIMBTH : CIMB Thai Bank Public Company Ltd and its subsidiaries

CIMB Bank : CIMB Bank Berhad and CIMB Bank (L) Ltd (as determined under the CAF (Capital Components) and CAFIB (Capital

Components) to include its wholly owned offshore banking subsidiary company)

CIMB Group or the Group : Collectively CIMBBG, CIMBIBG and CIMBISLG as described within this disclosure

CIMB IB : CIMB Investment Bank Berhad

CIMB Islamic : CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad

CRM : Credit Risk Mitigants
CRO : Group Chief Risk Officer

CSA : Credit Support Annexes, International Swaps and Derivatives Association Agreement

DFIs : Development Financial Institutions

EAD : Exposure At Default
EaR : Earnings-at-Risk

ECAIs : External Credit Assessment Institutions

EL : Expected Loss
EP : Eligible Provision

EVE : Economic Value of Equity

EWRM : Enterprise Wide Risk Management

Group EXCO : Group Executive Committee

F-IRB Approach : Foundation Internal Ratings Based Approach

Fitch : Fitch Ratings

### **ABBREVIATIONS (CONTINUED)**

GCC : Group Credit Committee

GCPRC : Group Credit Policy & Portfolio Risk Committee

GIBD : Group Islamic Banking Division
GMRC : Group Market Risk Committee

GRC : Group Risk Committee
GRD : Group Risk Division

GUC : Group Underwriting Committee

HPE : Hire Purchase Exposures

IRB Approach : Internal Ratings Based Approach

IRRBB : Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book

KRI : Key Risk IndicatorsLGD : Loss Given Default

MARC : Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad

MDBs : Multilateral Development Banks

Moody's Investors Service

MTM : Mark-to-Market and/or Mark-to-Model

ORM : Operational Risk Management

ORMF : Operational Risk Management Framework

OTC : Over the Counter

PD : Probability of Default

PSEs : Non-Federal Government Public Sector Entities

PSIA : Profit Sharing Investment Accounts

QRRE : Qualifying Revolving Retail Exposures

R&I : Rating and Investment Information, Inc

RAM : RAM Rating Services Berhad

RAROC : Risk Adjusted Return on Capital

RORBB : Rate of Return Risk in the Banking Book

RRE : Residential Real Estate
RWA : Risk-Weighted Assets

RWCAF : Risk-Weighted Capital Adequacy Framework and, in some instances referred to as the Capital Adequacy Framework

S&P : Standard & Poor's

SA : Standardised Approach

SMEs : Small and Medium Enterprises

SNC : Shariah Non Compliance

VaR : Value at Risk

### **OVERVIEW OF BASEL II AND PILLAR 3**

The 'International Convergence of Capital Measurement and Capital Standards: A Revised Framework' or commonly known as 'Basel II' issued by the Bank of International Settlements, as adopted by BNM seeks to increase the risk sensitivity in capital computations and prescribed a number of different approaches to risk calculation that allows the use of internal models to calculate regulatory capital. The particular approach selected must commensurate with the financial institution's risk management capabilities. The Basel II requirements are stipulated within three broad 'Pillars' or sections.

Pillar 1 focuses on the minimum capital measurement methodologies and their respective qualifying criteria to use specified approaches available to calculate the RWA for credit, market and operational risks. CIMB Bank and its subsidiaries including CIMBISLG which offers Islamic banking financial services (collectively known as 'CIMBBG'); apply the IRB Approach for its major credit exposures. The IRB Approach prescribes two approaches, the F-IRB Approach and A-IRB Approach. Under F-IRB Approach, the Group applies its own PD and the regulator prescribed LGD, whereas under the A-IRB Approach, the Group applies its own risk estimates of PD, LGD and EAD. The remaining credit exposures are on the SA and where relevant, will progressively migrate to the IRB Approach. CIMBIB and its subsidiaries ('CIMBIBG') adopt the SA for credit risk. CIMBBG, CIMBISLG and CIMBIBG (collectively known as 'CIMB Group' or the 'Group') adopt the SA for market risk and BIA for operational risk.

Pillar 2 focuses on how sound risk management practices should be implemented from the Supervisory Review perspective. It requires financial institutions to make their own assessments of capital adequacy in light of their risk profile and to have a strategy in place for maintaining their capital levels.

Pillar 3 complements Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 by presenting disclosure requirements aimed to encourage market discipline in a sense that every market participant can assess key pieces of information attributed to the capital adequacy framework of financial institutions.

### Frequency of Disclosure

The qualitative disclosures contained herein are required to be updated on an annual basis and more frequently if significant changes to policies are made. The capital structure and adequacy disclosures are published on a quarterly basis. All other quantitative disclosures are published semi-annually in conjunction with the Group's half yearly reporting cycles.

### Medium and Location of Disclosure

These disclosures are also available on CIMBGH Group's corporate website (www.cimb.com). The individual disclosures for CIMB Bank, CIMB Islamic and CIMB IB are also available at the CIMBGH Group's corporate website.

# **Basis of Disclosure**

These disclosures herein are formulated in accordance with the requirements of BNM's guidelines on RWCAF (Basel II) – Disclosure Requirements (Pillar 3) and CAFIB – Disclosure Requirements (Pillar 3). These disclosures published are for the year ended 31 December 2014.

The basis of consolidation for financial accounting purposes is described in the 2014 financial statements. The capital requirements are generally based on the principles of consolidation adopted in the preparation of financial statements. During the financial year, the Group did not experience any impediments in the distribution of dividends. There were also no capital deficiencies in any subsidiaries that are not included in the consolidation for regulatory purposes.

The term 'credit exposure' as used in this disclosure is a prescribed definition by BNM based on the RWCAF (Basel II) – Disclosure Requirements (Pillar 3) and CAFIB – Disclosure Requirements (Pillar 3). Credit exposure is defined as the estimated maximum amount a banking institution may be exposed to accounterparty in the event of a default or EAD. This differs with similar terms applied in the 2014 financial statements as the credit risk exposure definition within the ambit of accounting standards represent the balance outstanding as at balance sheet date and do not take into account the expected undrawn contractual commitments. Therefore, information within this disclosure is not directly comparable to that of the 2014 financial statements.

Any discrepancies between the totals and sum of the components in the tables contained in this disclosure are due to actual summation method and then rounded up to the nearest thousands.

These disclosures have been reviewed and verified by internal auditors and approved by the Board of Directors of CIMBGH Group.

### **RISK MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW**

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

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

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

# **Enterprise Wide Risk Management Framework**

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

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

RISK APPETITE STATEMENT				
GOVERNANCE				
COMPREHENSIVE RISK ASSESSMENT	RISK MEASUREMENT	MONITORING AND CONTROL	ANALYTICS AND REPORTING	
	SOUND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT			
RISK BASED PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT				

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

# a) Risk Appetite Statement

Risk appetite defines the amount and type of risks that the Group is able and willing to accept in pursuit of its strategic and business objectives. In CIMB Group, the risk appetite is linked to strategy development and business and capital management plans. It takes into account not only growth, revenue and commercial aspirations, but also the capital and liquidity positions and risk management capabilities and strengths, including risk systems, processes and people. Going forward, risk appetite statements will be formulated for key business units as well as incorporate stress testing.

CIMB Group has a dedicated team that facilitates the risk appetite setting process including reviewing, monitoring and reporting. BRC and GRC receive monthly reports on compliance with the risk appetite.

## b) Governance

A strong risk governance structure is what binds the EWRM framework together. The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the Group's risk management activities, and provides strategic direction through the Risk Appetite Statement and relevant risk management frameworks for the Group.

The implementation and administration of the EWRM framework are effected through the three lines of defence model with oversight by the risk governance structure which consists of various risk committees, as described below. GRD is principally tasked to assist the various risk committees and undertakes the performance of independent risk management, monitoring and reporting functions of the EWRM. The implementation of the EWRM is also subjected to the independent assurance and assessment by Group Internal Audit Division.

### **RISK MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW (CONTINUED)**

# **Enterprise Wide Risk Management Framework (continued)**

# c) Comprehensive Risk Assessment

Comprehensive Risk Assessment provides the process for the identification of the Group's material risks, from the perspectives of impact on the Group's financial standing and reputation. Apart from the annual comprehensive risk assessment exercise, the Group's material risks are identified on an on-going basis as well as part of the consideration for any strategic projects, including new product development.

### d) Risk Measurement

Consistent and common methodologies of Risk Measurement allow for the Group to aggregate and compare risks across business units, geographies and risk types. Further, it provides a tool for the Board and Senior Management to assess the sufficiency of its liquidity surplus and reserves, and health of its capital position under various economic and financial situations.

# e) Monitoring and Control

Various risk management tools are employed to Monitoring and Control the risk taking activities within the Group. These include limit monitoring, hedging strategies and clearly documented control processes. These controls are regularly monitored and reviewed in the face of changing business needs, market conditions and regulatory changes.

# f) Analytics and Reporting

Timely reporting and meaningful analysis of risk positions are critical to enable the Board and Senior Management to exercise control over material exposures and make informed business decisions.

### g) Sound Capital Management

The Group's capital resources are continuously assessed and managed to undertake its day-to-day business operations and risk-taking activities, including considerations for its business expansion and growth. Each year internal capital targets will be set and capital will be allocated to each business units based on the respective business plans, budgeted profit and targeted Risk Adjusted Return on Capital (RAROC).

# h) Risk Based Performance Measurement

Business units' economic profitability will be measured having considered both its risks and capital consumption. The adoption of a risk-based performance measurement allows for performance and profitability of different business units to be compared on a common yardstick.

### **Risk Governance**

In the year under review, the Board approved a revision to the Group's risk governance structure, with the establishment of several risk committees, thereby allowing for more thorough Group-wide deliberation at a specialised risk level.

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

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

### **Board of Directors**

### **Board Risk Committee**

- Determine the Group's risk strategies, policies and methodologies
- Oversee implementation of the EWRM framework, provide strategic guidance and review the decisions of the GRC

### **Board Shariah Committee**

Oversee all Shariah matters of the Group

### **Group Risk Committee**

- Ensure effectiveness of risk management across the Group
- Ensure adherence to the Board approved risk appetite
- Outline key risks and strategies to improve risk management across the Group

# Group Operational Risk Committee

- Review key operational risks impacting or potentially impacting the Group
- Review the appropriateness of the framework to manage the risk
- Review on-going or planned remediation for known risks
- Review all events leading material non-compliance including Shariah non-compliance

### **Group Reputation Risk Committee**

- Ensure appropriateness of reputational risk policies
- Review key reputational risks impacting CIMB Group and track feedback from management in response to these risks

# **Group Asset Liability Management Committee (GALCO)**

- Oversee management of the Group's overall balance sheet, net interest income/margin, liquidity risk and interest rate
  risk in the banking book (IRRBB)/rate of return in the banking book (RORBB)
- Ensure risk profile is kept within the established risk appetite/limits

# Malaysia Asset Liability Management Committee (MALCO)

- Oversee management of the overall balance sheet, net interest income/margin, liquidity risk and IRRBB/ RORBB for CIMB's Malaysian entities
- Ensure risk profile is kept within the established risk appetite/limits

### Group Credit Policy & Portfolio Risk Committee

- Review, recommend for Group EXCO and approve or concur credit applications from entities across CIMB Group
- Establish regional specific standards as appropriate and ensure alignment with the broad credit policies, processes and risk appetite framework within CIMB Group
- Ensure Group overall loan portfolio/financing meets regulatory guidelines and approved internal policies , procedures and risk appetite

# **Group Credit Committee**

- Review, recommend for Group EXCO and approve or concur credit applications from entities across CIMB Group
- Establish regional specific standards as appropriate and ensure alignment with the broad credit policies, processes and risk appetite framework within CIMB Group
- Ensure Group overall loan portfolio/financing meets regulatory guidelines and approved internal policies, procedures and risk appetite

# **Consumer Bank Credit Committee**

 Review and approve credit/financing applications in relation to Malaysian and non-Malaysian centric customer groups exposures originating from business units within Consumer Banking and CIMB Investment Bank

### **Regional Private Banking Credit Committee**

Review and consider credit applications originating from the Group Private Banking, and approve or concur
or recommend them to the next appropriate credit committee, EXCO or Board for approval

## Group Market Risk Committee

- Ensure effectiveness of risk management across the Group
- Ensure adherence to the Board approved market risk appetite
- Articulate key market risks and the corresponding mitigating controls

# **Group Underwriting Committee**

- Review and approve or concur primary and secondary market deals for debt and equity instruments for the Group
- Ensure adequate pricing to compensate for risk and sufficient measures are taken to mitigate against adverse market movements
- Ensure proper governance around unsuccessful transactions

### **Basel Steering Committee**

Oversee implementation of Basel regulations in the banking entities under the Group

# RISK MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW (CONTINUED)

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

The revised structure of the Group's Risk Committees and an overview of the respective committee's roles and responsibilities are as follows:

### **RISK MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW (CONTINUED)**

### **Risk Governance (continued)**

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

### Three-Lines of Defence

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

### The Roles of CRO and Group Risk Division

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

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

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

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

# a) Risk Analytics & Infrastructure Centre of Excellence

Risk Analytics & Infrastructure Centre of Excellence focuses on credit capital quantification and analytics including the implementation of group-wide Basel II framework; corporate credit portfolio analytics and reporting; and credit concentration measurement and monitoring.

# b) Market Risk Centre of Excellence

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

# c) Operational Risk Centre of Excellence

The Operational Risk Centre of Excellence provides the methodology and process for the identification, assessment, reporting, mitigation and control of operational risks by the respective risk owners across the Group. It provides challenge and oversight over the execution of this framework by the first line of defence.

### **RISK MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW (CONTINUED)**

# The Roles of CRO and Group Risk Division (continued)

### d) Asset Liability Management Centre of Excellence

It is primarily responsible for the independent monitoring and assessment of the Group's asset and liability management process governing liquidity risk and interest/benchmark rate risk as well as recommending policies and methodologies to manage the said risks.

## e) Credit Risk Centre of Excellence

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

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

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

# f) Shariah Risk Management Centre of Excellence

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

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

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

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

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

### Strategies and Processes for Various Risk Management

Information on strategies and processes for Credit Risk, Market Risk, Operational Risk and Interest Rate Risk/Rate of Return Risk in the Banking Book are available in the later sections.

### SHARIAH GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURE

The Islamic business in CIMB Group is managed and overseen by the Group Islamic Banking Division (GIBD). Its products and services are managed in strict compliance with Shariah under the guidance of CIMB Board Shariah Committee.

The Board of Directors of CIMB Group, CIMB Investment Bank Berhad, and CIMB Bank Berhad delegate and empower the Board of Directors of CIMB Islamic Bank to undertake the overall oversight function of the Islamic businesses and operations of the whole CIMB Group, which in turn delegates the Shariah governance functions to the Board Shariah Committee established under CIMB Islamic Bank.

Whilst the Board of Directors is accountable for the overall Shariah governance and compliance of the Islamic businesses in CIMB Group, the day-to-day running of Shariah management is performed by the Group CEO and CEO of Group Islamic Banking.

Group Shariah & Islamic Legal (GSIL) which is basically a component of the Management serves as a coordinator and manager of the overall Shariah governance and compliance of the Islamic businesses in CIMB. In performing its roles, GSIL is complemented by the roles of the Shariah Compliance Functions/Units consisting of Shariah Compliance Review Unit, Shariah Audit and Shariah Risk Management Centre of Excellence and Shariah Research.

The Group operates on a dual banking leverage model that utilises the full resources and infrastructure of CIMB Group. Accordingly, all divisions and staff of CIMB Group are responsible for complying with Shariah in their respective Islamic business activities.

Monitoring of Shariah compliance and Shariah governance process is carried out through Shariah Compliance Review and Shariah Audit functions, supported by Shariah Risk Management control process and internal Shariah Research capacity. In CIMB Group, the Shariah Compliance Review, Shariah Audit and Shariah Risk Management functions reside in Group Compliance, Group Internal Audit Division and Group Risk Division respectively, supported by GSIL.

In summary, the ownership of the whole Shariah governance framework is under the purview of GIBD with the nexus of its oversight function residing under GSIL. The implementation of the various components of the Shariah governance framework therefore falls within the purview of Group Risk Division, Group Internal Audit Division, Group Compliance and Shariah Research (under GSIL) and it is looked at jointly and severally by the four divisions/departments.

### Rectification process of Shariah non-compliance income occurring during the year

During the year ended 31 December 2014, an amount of RM508,827 was recorded as Shariah non-compliance (SNC) income. For the purpose of rectification, the stated amount will be channelled to the approved charitable bodies accordingly.

### **CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

# **Key Capital Management Principles**

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

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

Included in the annual Capital Management Plan is the establishment of the internal minimum capital adequacy target which is substantially above the minimum regulatory requirement. In establishing this internal capital adequacy target, the Group considers many critical factors, including, amongst others, phasing-in of the capital adequacy requirement and capital buffer requirements, credit rating implication, current and future operating environment and peer comparisons.

### **Capital Structure and Adequacy**

The relevant entities under the Group have issued various capital instruments pursuant to the respective regulatory guidelines, including Tier 2 subordinated debt, innovative and non-innovative Tier 1 hybrid securities that qualify as capital pursuant to the RWCAF and CAFIB issued by BNM. However, with the implementation of Basel III under the Capital Adequacy Framework (Capital Components) beginning 1 January 2013, these capital instruments are subject to a gradual phase-out treatment which will eventually result in a full derecognition by 1 January 2022. Therefore, in order for the Group to maintain adequate capital it has issued a few Basel III compliant instruments during the financial year and will continually review potential future issuances under the Capital Management Plan. Notes 27 to 29 in CIMBGH Financial Statement show the summary of terms and conditions of the capital instruments.

In addition to the above mentioned capital issuance, the Group has also increased CIMB Bank's Common Equity Tier 1 capital via rights subscriptions. This exercise was part of the reinvestment of cash dividend surplus arising pursuant to the implementation of the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme at CIMBGH. The Dividend Reinvestment Scheme was announced by the Group on 18 January 2013.

The components of eligible regulatory capital are based on the Capital Adequacy Framework (Capital Components). The minimum regulatory capital adequacy requirements in 2014 for the Common Equity Tier 1 ratio, Tier 1 ratio and Total Capital ratio are 4.0%, 5.5% and 8.0% respectively.

The tables below present the Capital Position of CIMBBG, CIMBISLG and CIMBIBG respectively.

# **CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)**

# Capital Structure and Adequacy (continued)

Table 1(a): Capital Position for CIMBBG

	CIMBBG	
(RM'000)	2014	2013
Common Equity Tier 1 capital		
Ordinary shares	4,787,023	4,131,410
Other reserves	23,197,846	18,954,705
Qualifying non-controlling interests	257,010	243,991
Less Proposed dividend	(753,000)	(752,000)
Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	27,488,879	22,578,106
Less: Regulatory adjustments		
Goodwill	(4,965,323)	(4,890,179)
Intangible assets	(949,186)	(874,518)
Deferred Tax Assets	(314,145)	(263,926)
Investment in capital instruments of unconsolidated financial and insurance/takaful entities	(144,137)	_
Shortfall of eligible provisions to expected losses	(280,596)	(282,726)
Others	(738,239)	(1,811,720)
Common equity Tier 1 capital after regulatory adjustments/total	20,097,253	14,455,037
Additional Tier 1 capital		
Perpetual preference shares	160,000	180,000
Non-innovative Tier 1 capital	800,000	900,000
Innovative Tier 1 Capital	1,289,440	1,450,620
Qualifying capital instruments held by third parties	51,075	48,180
Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	2,300,515	2,578,800
Less: Regulatory adjustments		
Investments in Additional Tier 1 capital instruments of unconsolidated financial and insurance/takaful entities	(349)	_
Additional Tier 1 capital after regulatory adjustments	2,300,166	2,578,800
Total Tier 1 capital after regulatory adjustments	22,397,419	17,033,837

## Capital Structure and Adequacy (continued)

#### Table 1(a): Capital Position for CIMBBG (continued)

	C	IMBBG
(RM'000)	2014	2013
Tier 2 Capital		
Subordinated notes	6,050,000	6,050,000
Redeemable Preference Shares	29,740	29,740
Qualifying capital instruments held by third parties	378,488	30,471
Portfolio impairment allowance and regulatory reserves	552,993	486,766
Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	7,011,221	6,596,977
Less: Regulatory adjustments		
Investments in capital instruments of unconsolidated financial and insurance/takaful entities	(577,946)	(800,439)
Total Tier 2 Capital	6,433,275	5,796,538
Total Capital	28,830,694	22,830,375
RWA		
Credit risk	166,270,354	145,845,320
Market risk	16,080,788	13,826,815
Operational risk	15,851,297	14,615,092
Large Exposure risk requirement	502,139	423,320
Total RWA	198,704,578	174,710,547
Capital Adequacy Ratios		
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio	10.114%	8.274%
Tier 1 ratio	11.272%	9.750%
Total capital ratio	14.509%	13.068%

Total capital ratio increased in 2014 compared to 2013 due to an increase in Total Capital, mainly from the increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital. The increase in Credit risk RWA was mainly due to growth in the Corporate and Bank portfolios whilst the increase in Market risk RWA was due to increases in options risk, equity risk and interest rate/benchmark rate risk exposures.

## Capital Structure and Adequacy (continued)

Table 1(b): Capital Position for CIMBISLG

	CIN	MBISLG
(RM'000)	2014	2013
Common Equity Tier 1 capital		
Ordinary shares	1,000,000	1,000,000
Other reserves	1,991,470	1,600,928
Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	2,991,470	2,600,928
Less: Regulatory adjustments		
Goodwill	(136,000)	(136,000)
Intangible assets	(89,744)	(11,080)
Deferred Tax Assets	(22,855)	(25,566)
Others	(115,688)	(322,811)
Common equity Tier 1 capital after regulatory adjustments/total	2,627,183	2,105,471
Additional Tier 1 capital		
Perpetual preference shares	206,000	63,000
Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	206,000	63,000
Less: Regulatory adjustments		
Total Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	2,833,183	2,168,471
Tier 2 Capital		
Subordinated notes	680,000	765,000
Portfolio impairment allowance and regulatory reserves	42,231	46,854
Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	722,231	811,854
Less: Regulatory adjustments		
Investments in Additional Tier 1 capital instruments of unconsolidated financial & insurance/takaful entities	_	_
Total Tier 2 Capital	722,231	811,854
Total Capital	3,555,414	2,980,325
RWA		
Credit risk	20,438,939	18,769,386
Market risk	498,080	620,945
Operational risk	2,011,791	1,866,607
Total RWA	22,948,810	21,256,938
Capital Adequacy Ratios		
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio	11.448%	9.905%
Tier 1 ratio	12.346%	10.201%
Total capital ratio	15.493%	14.020%

Total capital ratio increased in 2014 compared to 2013 as Total capital increased due to the increase in Other reserves. Credit risk RWA increased mainly due to growth in exposures to Corporates. The reduction in Market risk RWA was due to the reduction in Foreign currency risk exposures, offset by the increase in Benchmark rate risk exposures.

## Capital Structure and Adequacy (continued)

#### Table 1(c): Capital Position for CIMBIBG

	CIN	IBIBG
(RM'000)	2014	2013
Common Equity Tier 1 capital		
Ordinary shares	100,000	100,000
Other reserves	507,156	469,418
Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	607,156	569,418
Less: Regulatory adjustments		
Goodwill	(964)	(964)
Deferred Tax Assets	(46,428)	(48,914)
Deductions in excess of Tier 2 capital	(7,603)	(6,921)
Investments in capital instruments of unconsolidated financial and insurance/takaful entities	(1,460)	_
Others	(118)	(271)
Common equity Tier 1 capital after regulatory adjustments/total	550,583	512,348
Tier 2 Capital		
Redeemable Preference Shares	8	9
Portfolio impairment allowance and regulatory reserves	2,729	1,996
Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	2,737	2,005
Less: Regulatory adjustments		
Investments in capital instruments of unconsolidated financial and insurance/takaful entities	(10,340)	(8,926)
Total Tier 2 Capital	-	_
Total Capital	550,583	512,348
RWA		
Credit risk	1,164,171	1,208,453
Market risk	52,221	58,618
Operational risk	697,657	758,001
Total RWA	1,914,049	2,025,072
Capital Adequacy Ratios		
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio	28.765%	25.300%
Tier 1 ratio	28.765%	25.300%
Total capital ratio	28.765%	25.300%

The Total capital ratio increased in 2014 compared to 2013 mainly due to a decline in Total RWA, mainly Operational risk RWA, as well as an increase in Total Capital on the back of an increase in Other Reserves. The Credit risk RWA decreased due to a reduction in interbank lending and reverse repo exposures whilst the Market risk RWA decreased due to a reduction in interest rate and equity exposures, offset by an increase in FX exposures.

## Capital Structure and Adequacy (continued)

The tables below show the RWA under various exposure classes under the relevant approach and applying the minimum regulatory capital requirement at 8% to establish the minimum capital required for each of the exposure classes:

Table 2(a): Disclosure on Total RWA and Minimum Capital Requirement for CIMBBG

2014					
	Gross Exposure	Net Exposure		Total RWA	Minimum
(RM'000)	before CRM (SA)/	after CRM (SA)/		after effects	capital requirement at
Exposure Class	EAD (IRB)	EAD (IRB)	RWA	of PSIA	8%
Credit Risk					
Exposures under the SA					
Sovereign/Central Banks	39,223,305	39,223,305	306,247	306,247	24,500
Public Sector Entities	3,731,038	3,300,956	42,350	42,350	3,388
Banks, DFIs & MDBs	1,768,623	1,523,569	640,767	640,767	51,261
Insurance Cos/Takaful Operators, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	2,129,090	1,813,076	1,143,009	1,143,009	91,441
Corporate	18,684,160	17,110,261	17,962,206	17,962,206	1,436,977
Regulatory Retail	33,093,948	20,421,347	17,130,657	17,130,657	1,370,453
Residential Mortgages/RRE Financing	5,439,266	5,438,262	2,156,528	2,156,528	172,522
Higher Risk Assets	1,074,955	1,074,955	1,612,432	1,612,432	128,995
Other Assets	7,843,713	7,843,713	3,133,146	3,133,146	250,652
Securitisation	560,482	560,482	112,096	112,096	8,968
Total for SA	113,548,581	98,309,925	44,239,438	44,239,438	3,539,155
Exposures under the IRB Approach					
Sovereign/Central Banks	-	_	-	-	-
Public Sector Entities	-	-	_	-	_
Banks, DFIs & MDBs	36,293,364	36,293,364	8,490,782	8,490,782	679,263
Insurance Cos/Takaful Operators, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	_	-	-	-	_
Corporate	101,877,672	101,877,672	63,444,745	63,444,745	5,075,580
Residential Mortgages/RRE Financing	54,680,228	54,680,228	18,372,562	18,372,562	1,469,805
Qualifying Revolving Retail	12,569,925	12,569,925	8,094,940	8,094,940	647,595
Hire Purchase	14,225,438	14,225,438	9,359,652	9,359,652	748,772
Other Retail	22,556,435	22,556,435	7,360,824	7,360,824	588,866
Securitisation					
Total for IRB Approach	242,203,062	242,203,062	115,123,506	115,123,506	9,209,880

# Capital Structure and Adequacy (continued)

Table 2(a): Disclosure on Total RWA and Minimum Capital Requirement for CIMBBG (continued)

2014			CIMBBG		
	Gross	Net			
	Exposure	Exposure			Minimum
	before	after		Total RWA	capital
(RM'000)	CRM (SA)/	CRM (SA)/		after effects	requirement at
Exposure Class	EAD (IRB)	EAD (IRB)	RWA	of PSIA	8%
Total Credit Risk (Exempted Exposures and Exposures					
under the IRB Approach After Scaling Factor)	355,751,644	340,512,988	166,270,354	166,270,354	13,301,628
Large Exposure Risk Requirement	502,139	502,139	502,139	502,139	40,171
Market Risk (SA)					
Interest Rate Risk/Benchmark Rate Risk			12,781,308	12,781,308	1,022,505
Foreign Currency Risk			357,790	357,790	28,623
Equity Risk			738,832	738,832	59,107
Commodity Risk			6,508	6,508	521
Options Risk			2,196,350	2,196,350	175,708
Total Market Risk			16,080,788	16,080,788	1,286,463
Operational Risk (BIA)			15,851,297	15,851,297	1,268,104
Total RWA and Capital Requirement			198,704,581	198,704,581	15,896,366

# Capital Structure and Adequacy (continued)

Table 2(a): Disclosure on Total RWA and Minimum Capital Requirement for CIMBBG (continued)

2013	CIMBBG					
(RM'000) Exposure Class	Gross Exposure before CRM (SA)/	Net Exposure after CRM (SA)/		Total RWA after effects	Minimum capital requirement at	
	EAD (IRB)	EAD (IRB)	RWA	of PSIA	8%	
Credit Risk						
Exposures under the SA						
Sovereign/Central Banks	42,873,661	42,873,661	19,402	19,402	1,552	
Public Sector Entities	3,400,296	2,288,450	20,490	20,490	1,639	
Banks, DFIs & MDBs	6,996,517	6,996,517	619,243	619,243	49,539	
Insurance Cos/Takaful Operators, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	1,662,262	1,577,923	921,884	921,884	73,751	
Corporate	16,329,361	15,507,423	16,296,451	16,296,451	1,303,716	
Regulatory Retail	28,276,065	17,243,562	14,951,135	14,951,135	1,196,091	
Residential Mortgages/RRE Financing	3,922,320	3,922,320	1,525,871	1,525,871	122,070	
Higher Risk Assets	1,098,029	1,098,029	1,647,043	1,647,043	131,763	
Other Assets	6,796,373	6,834,960	2,607,731	2,607,731	208,618	
Securitisation	815,187	815,187	331,994	331,994	26,559	
Total for SA	112,170,069	99,158,032	38,941,243	38,941,243	3,115,299	
Exposures under the IRB Approach						
Sovereign/Central Banks	1,974,001	1,974,001	279,845	279,845	22,388	
Public Sector Entities	_	_	_	_	_	
Banks, DFIs & MDBs	27,886,979	27,886,979	6,774,574	6,774,574	541,966	
Insurance Cos/Takaful Operators, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	_	_	_	_	_	
Corporate	88,843,244	88,843,244	53,161,663	53,161,663	4,252,933	
Residential Mortgages/RRE Financing	48,820,074	48,820,074	17,250,917	17,250,917	1,380,073	
Qualifying Revolving Retail	11,344,007	11,344,007	7,426,464	7,426,464	594,117	
Hire Purchase	12,991,519	12,991,519	8,564,077	8,564,077	685,126	
Other Retail	19,715,940	19,715,940	7,395,364	7,395,364	591,629	
Securitisation	_		_	_		
Total for IRB Approach	211,575,763	211,575,763	100,852,903	100,852,903	8,068,232	

# Capital Structure and Adequacy (continued)

Table 2(a): Disclosure on Total RWA and Minimum Capital Requirement for CIMBBG (continued)

(RM'000) Exposure Class	Gross Exposure before CRM(SA)/ EAD (IRB)	Net Exposure after CRM (SA)/ EAD (IRB)	CIMBBG RWA	Total RWA after effects of PSIA	Minimum capital requirement at 8%
Total Credit Risk (Exempted Exposures and Exposures under the IRB Approach After Scaling Factor)	323,745,831	310,733,795	145,845,320	145,845,320	11,667,626
Large Exposure Risk Requirement	423,320	423,320	423,320	423,320	33,866
Market Risk (SA) Interest Rate Risk/Benchmark Rate Risk Foreign Currency Risk Equity Risk Commodity Risk Options Risk			11,849,121 540,181 463,907 – 973,607	11,849,121 540,181 463,907 – 973,607	947,930 43,214 37,113 – 77,889
Total Market Risk			13,826,815	13,826,815	1,106,145
Operational Risk (BIA)			14,615,092	14,615,092	1,169,207
Total RWA and Capital Requirement			174,710,548	174,710,548	13,976,844

# **CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)**

# Capital Structure and Adequacy (continued)

Table 2(b): Disclosure on Total RWA and Minimum Capital Requirement for CIMBISLG

2014			CIMBBG		
	Gross	Net Exposure			
	Exposure				Minimum
	before	after		Total RWA	capital
(RM'000)	CRM (SA)/	CRM (SA)/		after effects	requirement at
Exposure Class	EAD (IRB)	EAD (IRB)	RWA	of PSIA	8%
Credit Risk					
Exposures under the SA					
Sovereign/Central Banks	12,682,935	12,682,935	3,950	3,950	316
Public Sector Entities	_	_	_	_	_
Banks, DFIs & MDBs	181,915	181,915	85,458	85,458	6,837
Takaful Operators, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	6,432	5,957	5,957	5,957	477
Corporate	1,092,010	629,802	539,136	539,136	43,131
Regulatory Retail	4,618,139	4,587,640	3,567,007	3,567,007	285,361
RRE Financing	_	_	_	_	_
Higher Risk Assets	575	575	863	863	69
Other Assets	250,029	250,029	250,029	250,029	20,002
Securitisation	3,485	3,485	697	697	56
Total for SA	18,835,521	18,342,338	4,453,096	4,453,096	356,248
Exposures under the IRB Approach					
Sovereign/Central Banks	_	_	_	_	_
Public Sector Entities	-	-	_	-	-
Banks, DFIs & MDBs	1,594,212	1,594,212	300,458	300,458	24,037
Takaful Operators, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	-	-	_	-	-
Corporate	12,606,449	12,606,449	8,516,842	7,263,404	581,072
RRE Financing	8,374,426	8,374,426	2,698,247	2,698,247	215,860
Qualifying Revolving Retail	201,289	201,289	155,195	155,195	12,416
Hire Purchase	5,288,540	5,288,540	3,510,755	3,510,755	280,860
Other Retail	3,148,084	3,148,084	1,152,926	1,152,926	92,234
Securitisation	- · · · -	_	_	-	-
Total for IRB Approach	31,212,999	31,212,999	16,334,423	15,080,984	1,206,479

# Capital Structure and Adequacy (continued)

Table 2(b): Disclosure on Total RWA and Minimum Capital Requirement for CIMBISLG (continued)

(RM'000) Exposure Class	Gross Exposure before CRM (SA)/ EAD (IRB)	Net Exposure after CRM (SA)/ EAD (IRB)	CIMBBG RWA	Total RWA after effects of PSIA	Minimum capital requirement at 8%
Total Credit Risk (Exempted Exposures and Exposures under the IRB Approach After Scaling Factor)	50,048,520	49,555,337	21,767,584	20,438,938	1,635,115
Large Exposure Risk Requirement	_	-	-	-	-
Market Risk (SA)					
Benchmark Rate Risk			457,356	457,356	36,588
Foreign Currency Risk			40,724	40,724	3,258
Equity Risk			-	_	-
Commodity Risk			_	_	-
Options Risk			-	-	-
Total Market Risk			498,080	498,080	39,846
Operational Risk (BIA)			2,011,791	2,011,791	160,943
Total RWA and Capital Requirement			24,277,455	22,948,810	1,835,905

# Capital Structure and Adequacy (continued)

Table 2(b): Disclosure on Total RWA and Minimum Capital Requirement for CIMBISLG (continued)

2013			CIMBBG		
	Gross	Net			
	Exposure	Exposure			Minimum
	before	after		Total RWA	capital
(RM'000)	CRM (SA)/	CRM (SA)/		after effects	
Exposure Class	EAD (IRB)	EAD (IRB)	RWA	of PSIA	8%
Credit Risk					
Exposures under the SA					
Sovereign/Central Banks	13,695,774	13,695,774	6,959	6,959	557
Public Sector Entities	-	_	_	_	_
Banks, DFIs & MDBs	91,894	91,894	39,447	39,447	3,156
Takaful Operators, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	450	_	_	_	_
Corporate	244,876	236,014	156,996	156,996	12,560
Regulatory Retail	4,312,222	4,272,303	3,491,536	3,491,536	279,323
RRE Financing	-	_	_	_	_
Higher Risk Assets	575	575	863	863	69
Other Assets	48,408	48,408	48,408	48,408	3,873
Securitisation	20,466	20,466	4,093	4,093	327
Total for SA	18,414,666	18,365,435	3,748,302	3,748,302	299,864
Exposures under the IRB Approach					
Sovereign/Central Banks	_	_	_	_	_
Public Sector Entities	_	_	_	_	_
Banks, DFIs & MDBs	2,427,898	2,427,898	519,390	519,390	41,551
Takaful Operators, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	_	_	_	_	_
Corporate	11,929,952	11,929,952	7,180,059	5,976,921	478,154
RRE Financing	8,292,858	8,292,858	2,767,897	2,767,897	221,432
Qualifying Revolving Retail	190,285	190,285	148,958	148,958	11,917
Hire Purchase	6,213,282	6,213,282	3,962,010	3,962,010	316,961
Other Retail	2,140,757	2,140,757	795,658	795,658	63,653
Securitisation	_	_	_	_	_
Total for IRB Approach	31,195,032	31,195,032	15,373,973	14,170,834	1,133,667

# Capital Structure and Adequacy (continued)

Table 2(b): Disclosure on Total RWA and Minimum Capital Requirement for CIMBISLG (continued)

2013			CIMBBG		
(RM'000) Exposure Class	Gross Exposure before CRM (SA)/ EAD (IRB)	Net Exposure after CRM (SA)/ EAD (IRB)	RWA	Total RWA after effects of PSIA	Minimum capital requirement at 8%
Total Credit Risk (Exempted Exposures and Exposures under the IRB Approach After Scaling Factor)	49,609,698	49,560,467	20,044,713	18,769,386	1,501,551
Large Exposure Risk Requirement	_	_	_	_	_
Market Risk (SA)					
Benchmark Rate Risk			385,827	385,827	30,866
Foreign Currency Risk			235,118	235,118	18,809
Equity Risk			_	_	_
Commodity Risk			_	_	_
Options Risk			_	_	_
Total Market Risk			620,945	620,945	49,676
Operational Risk (BIA)			1,866,607	1,866,607	149,329
Total RWA and Capital Requirement			22,532,265	21,256,939	1,700,555

# Capital Structure and Adequacy (continued)

Table 2(c): Disclosure on Total RWA and Minimum Capital Requirement for CIMBIBG

2014			CIMBIBG		
	Gross	Net			Minimum
	Exposure	Exposure		Total RWA	capital
(RM'000)	before	after		after effects	requirement at
Exposure Class	CRM (SA)	CRM (SA)	RWA	of PSIA	8%
Credit Risk					_
Sovereign/Central Banks	941,910	941,910	_	-	_
Public Sector Entities	_	_	_	_	_
Banks, DFIs & MDBs	1,411,082	1,215,192	512,335	512,335	40,987
Insurance Cos, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	18,236	18,236	18,236	18,236	1,459
Corporate	41,457	41,457	41,457	41,457	3,317
Regulatory Retail	84,469	84,469	83,836	83,836	6,707
Residential Mortgages	77,771	77,771	45,702	45,702	3,656
Higher Risk Assets	-	-	_	-	-
Other Assets	462,647	462,647	462,606	462,606	37,008
Securitisation	-	-	_	-	_
Total Credit Risk	3,037,573	2,841,683	1,164,171	1,164,171	93,134
Large Exposure Risk Requirement	-	_	-	-	_
Market Risk (SA)					
Interest Rate Risk			16,529	16,529	1,322
Foreign Currency Risk			35,461	35,461	2,837
Equity Risk			231	231	18
Commodity Risk			-	-	-
Options Risk			_	-	-
Total Market Risk			52,221	52,221	4,178
Operational Risk (BIA)			697,657	697,657	55,813
Total RWA and Capital Requirement			1,914,049	1,914,049	153,124

# Capital Structure and Adequacy (continued)

Table 2(c): Disclosure on Total RWA and Minimum Capital Requirement for CIMBIBG (continued)

2013			CIMBIBG		
	Gross Exposure	Net Exposure		Total RWA	Minimum capital
(RM'000)	before	after		after effects	-
Exposure Class	CRM (SA)	CRM (SA)	RWA	of PSIA	8%
Credit Risk					
Sovereign/Central Banks	1,450,913	1,450,913	_	_	_
Public Sector Entities	_	_	_	_	_
Banks, DFIs & MDBs	1,110,351	1,110,351	544,474	544,474	43,558
Insurance Cos, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	_	_	_	_	_
Corporate	50,154	50,154	50,154	50,154	4,012
Regulatory Retail	53,036	53,036	52,150	52,150	4,172
Residential Mortgages	57,807	57,807	32,408	32,408	2,593
Higher Risk Assets	1,083	1,083	1,624	1,624	130
Other Assets	527,691	527,691	527,641	527,641	42,211
Securitisation	_	_	_	-	_
Total Credit Risk	3,251,034	3,251,034	1,208,453	1,208,453	96,676
Large Exposure Risk Requirement		_		_	_
Market Risk (SA)					
Interest Rate Risk			24,368	24,368	1,949
Foreign Currency Risk			31,184	31,184	2,495
Equity Risk			3,066	3,066	245
Commodity Risk			_	_	_
Options Risk			_	_	_
Total Market Risk			58,618	58,618	4,689
Operational Risk (BIA)			758,001	758,001	60,640
Total RWA and Capital Requirement			2,025,072	2,025,072	162,006

#### Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP)

The Group has in place an EWRM framework that aligns ICAAP requirements into the Group's risk management and control activities. The coverage of ICAAP includes the following:

- a) Assessing the risk profile of the bank.
- b) Assessing the capital adequacy and capital management strategies.
- c) Monitoring compliance with regulatory requirement on capital adequacy.
- d) Reporting to management and regulator on ICAAP.
- e) Governance and independent review.

The full ICAAP cycle, from initial planning to regulatory submission and independent review, involves close coordination among the risk, capital and finance functions together and business and support divisions. In line with BNM's guidelines on RWCAF (Basel II) – ICAAP (Pillar 2) and CAFIB – ICAAP (Pillar 2), the Group has submitted its Board-approved ICAAP report to BNM in May 2014.

ICAAP will be implemented in phases to the overseas subsidiaries over the next few years. In 2014, risk-adjusted performance measurement measures were linked to key performance indicators and compensation of the business units. Business strategy, pricing and business decisions also incorporated risk and capital considerations.

#### **CREDIT RISK**

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

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

#### **Credit Risk Management**

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

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

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

#### **Credit Risk Management (continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Summary of Credit Exposures**

#### i) Gross Credit Exposures by Geographic Distribution

The geographic distribution is based on the country in which the portfolio is geographically managed. The following tables represent the Group's credit exposures by geographic region:

Table 3(a): Geographic Distribution of Credit Exposures for CIMBBG

			CIMBBG		
(RM'000)				Other	
Exposure Class	Malaysia	Singapore	Thailand	Countries	Total
2014					
Sovereign	34,910,400	2,221,259	1,885,322	206,325	39,223,305
Bank	24,722,514	10,042,772	4,861,951	2,165,789	41,793,026
Corporate	87,426,280	20,298,600	12,151,541	2,814,501	122,690,923
Mortgage/RRE Financing	51,249,626	3,973,781	4,896,086	_	60,119,494
HPE	14,225,438	-	-	-	14,225,438
QRRE	9,725,220	2,844,705	-	-	12,569,925
Other Retail	48,556,362	1,940,937	4,918,796	234,288	55,650,383
Other Exposures	5,930,520	405,312	3,118,309	25,008	9,479,150
Total Gross Credit Exposure	276,746,361	41,727,366	31,832,005	5,445,912	355,751,644
2013					
Sovereign	40,834,479	1,742,875	2,182,756	87,552	44,847,661
Bank	17,472,157	8,955,640	9,915,690	1,940,304	38,283,791
Corporate	76,110,064	17,477,728	11,445,259	1,801,816	106,834,867
Mortgage/RRE Financing	46,117,316	3,103,393	3,521,684	_	52,742,394
HPE	12,991,519	_	_	_	12,991,519
QRRE	8,968,985	2,375,022	_	_	11,344,007
Other Retail	41,615,176	2,182,338	4,095,447	99,044	47,992,005
Other Exposures	5,650,895	265,186	2,679,463	114,045	8,709,589
Total Gross Credit Exposure	249,760,592	36,102,181	33,840,299	4,042,760	323,745,831

# Summary of Credit Exposures (continued)

i) Gross Credit Exposures by Geographic Distribution (continued)

Table 3(b): Geographic Distribution of Credit Exposures for CIMBISLG

			CIMBISLG		
(RM'000)				Other	
Exposure Class	Malaysia	Singapore	Thailand	Countries	Total
2014					
Sovereign	12,682,935	_	_	-	12,682,935
Bank	1,776,127	-	_	-	1,776,127
Corporate	13,704,890	-	_	-	13,704,890
RRE Financing	8,374,426	-	_	-	8,374,426
HPE	5,288,540	-	_	_	5,288,540
QRRE	201,289	-	_	_	201,289
Other Retail	7,766,223	-	_	-	7,766,223
Other Exposures	254,089	-	-	-	254,089
Total Gross Credit Exposure	50,048,520	_	_	_	50,048,520
2013					
Sovereign	13,695,774	_	_	_	13,695,774
Bank	2,519,792	_	_	_	2,519,792
Corporate	12,175,278	_	_	_	12,175,278
RRE Financing	8,292,858	_	_	_	8,292,858
HPE	6,213,282	_	_	_	6,213,282
QRRE	190,285	_	_	_	190,285
Other Retail	6,452,979	_	_	_	6,452,979
Other Exposures	69,449	_	_	_	69,449
Total Gross Credit Exposure	49,609,698	_	_	_	49,609,698

## **Summary of Credit Exposures (continued)**

i) Gross Credit Exposures by Geographic Distribution (continued)

Table 3(c): Geographic Distribution of Credit Exposures for CIMBIBG

	CIMBIBG						
(RM'000)				Other			
Exposure Class	Malaysia	Singapore	Thailand	Countries	Total		
2014							
Sovereign	941,910	_	-	_	941,910		
Bank	1,411,082	_	_	-	1,411,082		
Corporate	59,693	_	_	-	59,693		
Mortgage	77,771	_	_	-	77,771		
HPE	-	_	_	-	_		
QRRE	-	-	_	-	_		
Other Retail	84,469	_	_	-	84,469		
Other Exposures	462,647	-	-	-	462,647		
Total Gross Credit Exposure	3,037,573	-	-	-	3,037,573		
2013							
Sovereign	1,450,913	_	_	_	1,450,913		
Bank	1,110,351	_	_	_	1,110,351		
Corporate	50,154	_	_	_	50,154		
Mortgage	57,807	_	_	_	57,807		
HPE	_	_	_	_	_		
QRRE	_	_	_	_	_		
Other Retail	53,036	_	_	_	53,036		
Other Exposures	528,773	_	_	_	528,773		
Total Gross Credit Exposure	3,251,034	_	_	_	3,251,034		

# Summary of Credit Exposures (continued)

#### ii) Gross Credit Exposures by Sector

Table 4(a): Distribution of Credit Exposures by Sector for CIMBBG

						CIM	IBBG	Finance,				
(RM'000) Exposure Class	Primary Agriculture	Mining and Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	Construction	Wholesale and Retail Trade, and Restaurants and Hotels	Transport, Storage and Communication	Insurance/ Takaful, Real Estate and Business Activities	Education, Health and Others	Household	Others*	Total
2014												
Sovereign	346,686	-	-	903,752	1,018,777	-	1,945,447	9,283,693	25,724,650	-	300	39,223,305
Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,790,789	2,237	-	-	41,793,026
Corporate	4,605,100	7,078,586	12,518,318	4,679,310	10,383,779	14,425,822	12,635,986	35,245,808	8,361,179	3,157,272	9,599,762	122,690,923
Mortgage/RRE Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,119,494	-	60,119,494
HPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,225,438	-	14,225,438
QRRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,569,925	-	12,569,925
Other Retail	307,585	37,333	892,260	24,772	645,110	1,451,257	170,486	2,023,102	4,420,950	45,673,996	3,532	55,646,851
Other Exposures	19,668	-	9,716	1,585	-	1,180	-	1,255,194	238,482	-	7,953,324	9,479,150
Total Gross Credit Exposure	5,279,039	7,115,919	13,420,294	5,609,419	12,047,667	15,878,259	14,751,919	89,598,585	38,747,498	135,746,126	17,556,919	355,751,644
2013												
Sovereign	344,623	-	-	725,777	563,184	-	1,527,712	1,482,504	40,203,761	-	100	44,847,661
Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,833,142	450,649	-	-	38,283,791
Corporate	4,022,383	3,366,997	11,679,944	4,462,384	10,372,167	13,313,985	13,522,634	30,520,584	5,085,992	2,264,028	8,223,770	106,834,867
Mortgage/RRE Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,742,394	-	52,742,394
HPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,991,519	-	12,991,519
QRRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,344,007	-	11,344,007
Other Retail	367,852	24,337	783,392	18,855	542,510	1,338,654	131,648	1,572,147	3,389,534	39,817,798	5,279	47,986,725
Other Exposures	-	-		1,490	-	1,109	-	513,119	432,593	-	7,761,279	8,709,589
Total Gross Credit Exposure	4,734,858	3,391,333	12,463,335	5,208,505	11,477,861	14,653,748	15,181,994	71,921,495	49,562,528	119,159,745	15,990,428	323,745,832

<sup>\*</sup> Others are exposures which are not elsewhere classified.

## **Summary of Credit Exposures (continued)**

ii) Gross Credit Exposures by Sector (continued)

Table 4(b): Distribution of Credit Exposures by Sector for CIMBISLG

						CIME	BISLG	Finance,				
(RM'000) Exposure Class	Primary Agriculture	Mining and Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	Construction	Wholesale and Retail Trade, and Restaurants and Hotels	Transport, Storage and Communication	Islamic Takaful, Real Estate and Business Activities	Education, Health and Others	Household	Others*	Total
2014												
Sovereign	54,141	-	-	-	167,314	-	55,750	4,046,349	8,359,381	-	-	12,682,935
Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,776,127	-	-	-	1,776,127
Corporate	944,860	27,976	1,196,500	204,145	3,010,313	923,911	1,604,958	3,954,241	1,009,995	722,480	105,510	13,704,890
RRE Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,374,426	-	8,374,426
HPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,288,540	-	5,288,540
QRRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201,289	-	201,289
Other Retail	17,634	7,240	60,156	2,162	80,371	163,849	7,517	218,369	41,456	7,121,403	46,066	7,766,223
Other Exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	575	3,485	-	250,029	254,089
Total Gross Credit Exposure	1,016,636	35,217	1,256,657	206,306	3,257,998	1,087,761	1,668,224	9,995,662	9,414,317	21,708,137	401,605	50,048,520
2013												
Sovereign	53,950	-	-	20,139	116,962	-	30,141	_	13,474,583	_	-	13,695,774
Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,519,792	-	-	-	2,519,792
Corporate	713,510	30,462	1,144,072	100,446	3,262,071	705,600	1,482,718	3,855,904	646,960	18,707	214,828	12,175,278
RRE Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	8,292,858	-	8,292,858
HPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,213,282	-	6,213,282
QRRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190,285	-	190,285
Other Retail	16,049	2,373	65,974	1,952	78,415	157,293	7,731	222,437	57,891	5,799,918	42,948	6,452,979
Other Exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	20,466	-	48,983	69,449
Total Gross Credit Exposure	783,508	32,835	1,210,045	122,537	3,457,449	862,893	1,520,589	6,598,133	14,199,900	20,515,050	306,759	49,609,698

Note: All sectors above are Shariah compliant.

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<sup>\*</sup> Others are exposures which are not elsewhere classified.

# Summary of Credit Exposures (continued)

ii) Gross Credit Exposures by Sector (continued)

Table 4(c): Distribution of Credit Exposures by Sector for CIMBIBG

						CIM	BIBG	Finance,				
(RM'000) Exposure Class	Primary Agriculture	Mining and Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	Construction	Wholesale and Retail Trade, and Restaurants and Hotels	Transport, Storage and Communication	Insurance/ Takaful, Real Estate and Business Activities	Education, Health and Others	Household	Others*	Total
2014												
Sovereign	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	940,083	1,828	-	-	941,910
Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,411,082	-	-	-	1,411,082
Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,708	198	35,781	20,007	59,693
Mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,771	-	77,771
HPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
QRRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Retail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,469	-	84,469
Other Exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	462,647	462,647
Total Gross Credit Exposure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,354,872	2,025	198,021	482,654	3,037,573
2013												
Sovereign	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	1,450,913	-	_	1,450,913
Bank	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	1,110,351	_	-	-	1,110,351
Corporate	-	-	-	_	1	-	-	662	198	31,666	17,628	50,154
Mortgage	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	57,807	-	57,807
HPE	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	_
QRRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Retail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,036	-	53,036
Other Exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	528,773	528,773
Total Gross Credit Exposure	-	-	-	_	1	-	-	1,111,013	1,451,111	142,508	546,401	3,251,034

<sup>\*</sup> Others are exposures which are not elsewhere classified.

## **Summary of Credit Exposures (continued)**

#### iii) Gross Credit Exposures by Residual Contractual Maturity

The following tables represent the Group's credit exposure analysed by residual contractual maturity:

Table 5(a): Distribution of Credit Exposures by Residual Contractual Maturity for CIMBBG

		CIME	BBG	
(RM'000)	Less than	1 to	More than	
Exposure Class	1 year	5 years	5 years	Total
2014				
Sovereign	8,680,867	10,860,681	19,681,757	39,223,305
Bank	29,133,923	9,623,541	3,035,562	41,793,026
Corporate	35,746,876	45,812,206	41,131,841	122,690,923
Mortgage/RRE Financing	44,748	994,624	59,080,122	60,119,494
HPE	162,228	3,841,989	10,221,221	14,225,438
QRRE	12,569,925	_	_	12,569,925
Other Retail	3,613,690	4,386,810	47,649,883	55,650,383
Other Exposures	118,724	382,169	8,978,257	9,479,150
Total Gross Credit Exposure	90,070,981	75,902,019	189,778,644	355,751,644
2013				
Sovereign	18,886,456	7,592,634	18,368,572	44,847,661
Bank	27,034,362	8,438,567	2,810,862	38,283,791
Corporate	34,830,560	42,624,014	29,380,293	106,834,867
Mortgage/RRE Financing	24,457	496,008	52,221,928	52,742,394
HPE	181,625	3,582,495	9,227,398	12,991,519
QRRE	11,344,007	_	_	11,344,007
Other Retail	3,051,765	5,540,652	39,399,587	47,992,005
Other Exposures	136,371	575,545	7,997,672	8,709,589
Total Gross Credit Exposure	95,489,604	68,849,916	159,406,312	323,745,831

# Summary of Credit Exposures (continued)

iii) Gross Credit Exposures by Residual Contractual Maturity (continued)

Table 5(b): Distribution of Credit Exposures by Residual Contractual Maturity for CIMBISLG

		СІМВІ	SLG	
(RM'000)	Less than	1 to	More than	
Exposure Class	1 year	5 years	5 years	Total
2014				
Sovereign	4,031,738	3,689,251	4,961,946	12,682,935
Bank	1,175,419	287,661	313,047	1,776,127
Corporate	3,049,193	4,766,017	5,889,680	13,704,890
RRE Financing	2,469	68,192	8,303,765	8,374,426
HPE	48,784	2,072,292	3,167,464	5,288,540
QRRE	201,289	-	-	201,289
Other Retail	83,012	437,063	7,246,148	7,766,223
Other Exposures	-	3,485	250,604	254,089
Total Gross Credit Exposure	8,591,903	11,323,961	30,132,655	50,048,520
2013				
Sovereign	5,118,254	2,073,749	6,503,771	13,695,774
Bank	2,043,418	397,525	78,849	2,519,792
Corporate	5,020,781	2,996,092	4,158,404	12,175,278
RRE Financing	2,536	42,427	8,247,895	8,292,858
HPE	49,226	1,761,313	4,402,743	6,213,282
QRRE	190,285	_	_	190,285
Other Retail	73,001	539,863	5,840,116	6,452,979
Other Exposures	_	20,466	48,983	69,449
Total Gross Credit Exposure	12,497,503	7,831,435	29,280,761	49,609,698

## **Summary of Credit Exposures (continued)**

iii) Gross Credit Exposures by Residual Contractual Maturity (continued)

Table 5(c): Distribution of Credit Exposures by Residual Contractual Maturity for CIMBIBG

		СІМВ	IBG	
(RM'000)	Less than	1 to	More than	
Exposure Class	1 year	5 years	5 years	Total
2014				
Sovereign	940,083	_	1,828	941,910
Bank	1,162,249	6,417	242,415	1,411,082
Corporate	1	1,120	58,571	59,693
Mortgage	1	1,432	76,338	77,771
HPE	-	_	_	_
QRRE	-	_	_	_
Other Retail	187	7,120	77,162	84,469
Other Exposures	368	-	462,280	462,647
Total Gross Credit Exposure	2,102,889	16,089	918,594	3,037,573
2013				
Sovereign	1,448,353	_	2,560	1,450,913
Bank	1,088,435	8,033	13,883	1,110,351
Corporate	3	1,202	48,949	50,154
Mortgage	3	779	57,025	57,807
HPE	_	_	_	_
QRRE	_	-	_	_
Other Retail	109	7,382	45,545	53,036
Other Exposures	3,253	_	525,521	528,773
Total Gross Credit Exposure	2,540,155	17,396	693,482	3,251,034

#### Credit Quality of Loans, Advances & Financing

#### i) Past Due But Not Impaired

A loan/financing is considered past due when any payment due under strict contractual terms is received late or missed. Late processing and other administrative delays on the side of the borrower/customer can lead to a financial asset being past due but not impaired. Therefore, loans/financings and advances less than 90 days past due are not usually considered impaired, unless other information is available to indicate the contrary. For the purposes of this analysis, an asset is considered past due and included below when any payment due under strict contractual terms is received late or missed. The amount included is the entire financial asset, not just the payment, of principal or interest/profit or both, overdue.

The following tables provide an analysis of the outstanding balances as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 which were past due but not impaired by sector and geographical respectively:

Table 6(a): Past Due but Not Impaired Loans, Advances and Financing by Sector

	C	IMBBG	
(RM'000)	2014	2013	
Primary Agriculture	21,429	47,140	
Mining and Quarrying	3,661	6,624	
Manufacturing	104,875	127,996	
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1,572	4,888	
Construction	115,409	205,080	
Wholesale and Retail Trade, and Restaurants and Hotels	163,221	356,497	
Transport, Storage and Communication	87,215	110,227	
Finance, Insurance/Takaful, Real Estate and Business Activities	67,575	197,381	
Education, Health and Others	41,981	72,342	
Household	9,988,802	12,689,867	
Others*	497,579	445,437	
Total	11,093,319	14,263,479	

<sup>\*</sup> Others are exposures which are not elsewhere classified.

## Credit Quality of Loans, Advances & Financing (continued)

#### i) Past Due But Not Impaired (continued)

Table 6(a): Past Due but Not Impaired Loans, Advances and Financing by Sector (continued)

	CIN	MBISLG	
(RM'000)	2014	2013	
Primary Agriculture	7,432	19,124	
Mining and Quarrying	722	42	
Manufacturing	8,354	8,131	
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	-	8	
Construction	15,973	36,946	
Wholesale and Retail Trade, and Restaurants and Hotels	13,564	22,488	
Transport, Storage and Communication	2,960	6,136	
Islamic Finance, Takaful, Real Estate and Business Activities	9,398	26,252	
Education, Health and Others	5,038	9,368	
Household	2,671,091	2,806,723	
Others*	21	1,148	
Total	2,734,553	2,936,366	

Note: All sectors above are Shariah compliant.

<sup>\*</sup> Others are exposures which are not elsewhere classified.

	CIMBIBG		
(RM'000)	2014	2013	
Primary Agriculture	_	_	
Mining and Quarrying	_	_	
Manufacturing	-	_	
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	-	_	
Construction	_	_	
Wholesale and Retail Trade, and Restaurants and Hotels	-	_	
Transport, Storage and Communication	_	_	
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Activities	_	_	
Education, Health and Others	_	_	
Household	_	_	
Others*	_	_	
Total	_	_	

<sup>\*</sup> Others are exposures which are not elsewhere classified.

# Credit Quality of Loans, Advances & Financing (continued)

i) Past Due But Not Impaired (continued)

Table 6(b): Past Due but Not Impaired Loans, Advances and Financing by Geographic Distribution

	C	CIMBBG		
(RM'000)	2014	2013		
Malaysia	10,039,795	13,204,403		
Singapore	61,826	43,828		
Thailand	991,698	1,011,271		
Other Countries	<del>-</del>	3,977		
Total	11,093,319	14,263,479		

	CIN	CIMBISLG		
(RM'000)	2014	2013		
Malaysia	2,734,553	2,936,366		
Singapore	_	_		
Thailand	-	_		
Other Countries	-	_		
Total	2,734,553	2,936,366		

	C	CIMBIBG	
(RM'000)	2014	2013	
Malaysia	-	_	
Singapore	_	_	
Thailand	_	_	
Other Countries	-	_	
Total	-	_	

#### Credit Quality of Loans, Advances & Financing (continued)

#### ii) Impaired Loans/Financings

The Group deems a financial asset or a group of financial asset to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Impairment losses are calculated on individual loans/financings and on loans/financings assessed collectively.

Losses for impaired loans/financings are recognised promptly when there is objective evidence that impairment of a portfolio of loans/financings has occurred. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the borrower/customer or a group of borrowers/customers is experiencing significant financial difficulty, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation, default of delinquency in interest/profit or principal payments and where observable data indicates that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

The Group assesses individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists for all assets deemed to be individually significant. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the individual impairment allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statements of comprehensive income. Interest/profit income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest/profit used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. The interest/profit income is recorded as part of interest/profit income.

Loans/Financings that have not been individually assessed are grouped together for portfolio impairment assessment. These loans/financings are grouped according to their credit risk characteristics for the purposes of calculating an estimated collective loss. Future cash flows on a group of financial assets that are collectively assessed for impairment are estimated on the basis of historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to those in the group.

The following tables provide an analysis of the outstanding balances as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 which were impaired by sector and geographical respectively:

# Credit Quality of Loans, Advances & Financing (continued)

#### ii) Impaired Loans/Financings (continued)

Table 7(a): Impaired Loans, Advances and Financing by Sector

	CI	CIMBBG	
(RM'000)	2014	2013	
Primary Agriculture	121,417	113,273	
Mining and Quarrying	46,176	46,808	
Manufacturing	579,546	649,194	
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	2,897	2,453	
Construction	196,618	255,396	
Wholesale and Retail Trade, and Restaurants and Hotels	328,074	449,553	
Transport, Storage and Communication	1,098,128	998,825	
Finance, Insurance/Takaful, Real Estate and Business Activities	158,103	185,753	
Education, Health and Others	33,795	31,846	
Household	1,675,217	1,361,160	
Others*	131,833	180,682	
Total	4,371,804	4,274,943	

<sup>\*</sup> Others are exposures which are not elsewhere classified.

	CIM	IMBISLG	
(RM'000)	2014	2013	
Primary Agriculture	10,547	5,020	
Mining and Quarrying	227	_	
Manufacturing	14,203	9,614	
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	557	572	
Construction	36,039	36,693	
Wholesale and Retail Trade, and Restaurants and Hotels	12,630	26,752	
Transport, Storage and Communication	86,471	2,270	
Islamic Finance, Takaful, Real Estate and Business Activities	5,790	7,817	
Education, Health and Others	15,817	9,499	
Household	275,254	211,795	
Others*	326	119	
Total	457,861	310,151	

Note: All sectors above are Shariah compliant.

<sup>\*</sup> Others are exposures which are not elsewhere classified.

## Credit Quality of Loans, Advances & Financing (continued)

#### ii) Impaired Loans/Financings (continued)

Table 7(a): Impaired Loans, Advances and Financing by Sector (continued)

	CIMBIBG		
(RM'000)	2014	2013	
Primary Agriculture	-	_	
Mining and Quarrying	-	_	
Manufacturing	-	_	
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	-	_	
Construction	-	_	
Wholesale and Retail Trade, and Restaurants and Hotels	-	_	
ransport, Storage and Communication	-	_	
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Activities	-	_	
Education, Health and Others	-	_	
Household	1,272	883	
Others*	-	_	
Total	1,272	883	

<sup>\*</sup> Others are exposures which are not elsewhere classified.

# Table 7(b): Impaired Loans, Advances and Financing by Geographic Distribution

	CII	CIMBBG		
(RM'000)	2014	2013		
Malaysia	3,506,844	3,622,893		
Singapore	28,901	36,027		
Thailand	816,468	597,943		
Other Countries	19,591	18,080		
Total	4,371,804	4,274,943		

	CII	CIMBISLG		
(RM'000)	2014	2013		
Malaysia	457,861	310,151		
Singapore	-	_		
Thailand	-	_		
Other Countries	-	_		
Total	457,861	310,151		

# Credit Quality of Loans, Advances & Financing (continued)

#### ii) Impaired Loans/Financings (continued)

Table 7(b): Impaired Loans, Advances and Financing by Geographic Distribution (continued)

	CI	CIMBIBG		
(RM'000)	2014	2013		
Malaysia	1,272	883		
Singapore	-	_		
Thailand	-	_		
Other Countries	-	_		
Total	1,272	883		

## Table 8(a): Individual Impairment and Portfolio Impairment Allowances by Sector for CIMBBG

	CIMBBG				
	2014		20	2013	
(RM'000)	Individual Impairment Allowance	Portfolio Impairment Allowance	Individual Impairment Allowance	Portfolio Impairment Allowance	
Primary Agriculture	36,263	18,173	28,006	23,191	
Mining and Quarrying	33,029	7,043	34,574	7,133	
Manufacturing	371,063	95,022	438,500	103,835	
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1,305	5,384	1,234	5,058	
Construction	87,844	57,781	133,515	73,732	
Wholesale and Retail Trade, and Restaurants and Hotels	132,846	132,769	191,549	184,645	
Transport, Storage and Communication	1,018,297	28,694	720,478	34,967	
Finance, Insurance/Takaful, Real Estate and Business Activities	128,659	103,958	42,704	111,734	
Education, Health and Others	6,188	24,209	7,370	27,827	
Household	33,760	1,377,639	21,039	1,263,732	
Others*	47,763	117,476	148,261	97,698	
Total	1,897,017	1,968,148	1,767,230	1,933,552	

<sup>\*</sup> Others are exposures which are not elsewhere classified.

## Credit Quality of Loans, Advances & Financing (continued)

#### ii) Impaired Loans/Financings (continued)

Table 8(b): Individual Impairment and Portfolio Impairment Allowances by Sector for CIMBISLG

	CIMBISLG			
	2014		2013	
(RM'000)	Individual Impairment Allowance	Portfolio Impairment Allowance	Individual Impairment Allowance	Portfolio Impairment Allowance
Primary Agriculture	1,487	6,169	1,431	8,564
Mining and Quarrying	_	317	_	277
Manufacturing	_	8,644	3,029	9,018
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	_	586	_	930
Construction	8,617	10,184	8,646	13,381
Wholesale and Retail Trade, and Restaurants and Hotels	2,232	10,797	11,030	10,916
Transport, Storage and Communication	22,330	2,203	1,722	3,338
Islamic Finance, Takaful, Real Estate and Business Activities	2,766	14,560	3,180	18,011
Education, Health and Others	2,281	4,666	763	5,307
Household	_	287,736	_	306,173
Others*	-	568	_	934
Total	39,713	346,430	29,801	376,849

Note: All sectors above are Shariah compliant.

Table 8(c): Individual Impairment and Portfolio Impairment Allowances by Sector for CIMBIBG

	CIMBIBG				
	20	014	2013		
(RM'000)	Individual Impairment Allowance	Portfolio Impairment Allowance	Individual Impairment Allowance	Portfolio Impairment Allowance	
Primary Agriculture	-	_	_	_	
Mining and Quarrying	_	-	_	_	
Manufacturing	_	-	_	_	
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	_	-	_	_	
Construction	_	-	_	_	
Wholesale and Retail Trade, and Restaurants and Hotels	_	_	_	_	
Transport, Storage and Communication	_	_	_	_	
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Activities	_	_	_	_	
Education, Health and Others	_	_	_	_	
Household	1,272	2,729	883	1,996	
Others*					
Total	1,272	2,729	883	1,996	

<sup>\*</sup> Others are exposures which are not elsewhere classified.

<sup>\*</sup> Others are exposures which are not elsewhere classified.

## Credit Quality of Loans, Advances & Financing (continued)

#### ii) Impaired Loans/Financings (continued)

Table 9(a): Individual Impairment and Portfolio Impairment Allowances by Geographic Distribution for CIMBBG

		CIMBBG			
	20	014	2013		
(RM'000)	Individual Impairment Allowance	Portfolio Impairment Allowance	Individual Impairment Allowance	Portfolio Impairment Allowance	
Malaysia	1,645,953	1,545,188	1,548,843	1,597,387	
Singapore	7,841	29,376	13,740	32,350	
Thailand	240,140	379,658	204,486	299,161	
Other Countries	3,083	13,926	161	4,654	
Total	1,897,017	1,968,148	1,767,230	1,933,552	

#### Table 9(b): Individual Impairment and Portfolio Impairment Allowances by Geographic Distribution for CIMBISLG

		CIMBISLG			
	20	2014		013	
(RM'000)	Individual Impairment Allowance	Portfolio Impairment Allowance	Individual Impairment Allowance	Portfolio Impairment Allowance	
Malaysia	39,713	346,430	29,801	376,849	
Singapore	-	-	_	_	
Thailand	-	-	_	_	
Other Countries	-	-	_	_	
Total	39,713	346,430	29,801	376,849	

## Table 9(c): Individual Impairment and Portfolio Impairment Allowances by Geographic Distribution for CIMBIBG

		CIMBIBG				
	20	2014		2013		
(RM'000)	Individual Impairment Allowance	Portfolio Impairment Allowance	Individual Impairment Allowance	Portfolio Impairment Allowance		
Malaysia	1,272	2,729	883	1,996		
Singapore	-	-	_	_		
Thailand	_	-	_	_		
Other Countries	-	-	_	_		
Total	1,272	2,729	883	1,996		

## Credit Quality of Loans, Advances & Financing (continued)

#### ii) Impaired Loans/Financings (continued)

Table 10(a): Charges for Individual Impairment Provision and Write-Offs During the Year for CIMBBG

	CIMBBG			
	2014		2013	
(RM'000)	Charges/ (Write Back)	Write-Off	Charges/ (Write Back)	Write-Off
Primary Agriculture	7,359	57	27,733	2,268
Mining and Quarrying	(363)	6,254	2,114	_
Manufacturing	6,375	84,167	1,052	98,123
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	(7)	_	1,266	_
Construction	(20,288)	31,186	(59,345)	31,470
Wholesale and Retail Trade, and Restaurants and Hotels	(3,566)	56,203	56,761	50,387
Transport, Storage and Communication	320,564	21,237	48,810	9,971
Finance, Insurance/Takaful, Real Estate and Business Activities	(12,476)	9,010	3,772	74,204
Education, Health and Others	(2,462)	345	23,832	9,061
Household	15,147	3,316	2,528	6,748
Others*	16	613	(936)	2,372
Total	310,299	212,388	107,587	284,604

<sup>\*</sup> Others are exposures which are not elsewhere classified.

Table 10(b): Charges for Individual Impairment Provision and Write-Offs During the Year for CIMBISLG

	CIMBISLG				
	201	4	2013		
(RM'000)	Charges/ (Write Back)	Write-Off	Charges/ (Write Back)	Write-Off	
Primary Agriculture	60	_	114	2,268	
Mining and Quarrying	_	3,068	_	_	
Manufacturing	(36)	_	(13,393)	_	
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	_	-	_	_	
Construction	(5)	-	(13,078)	_	
Wholesale and Retail Trade, and Restaurants and Hotels	(4,610)	4,473	6,560	3,163	
Transport, Storage and Communication	22,500	1,564	1	_	
Islamic Finance, Takaful, Real Estate and Business Activities	(424)	_	(282)	58	
Education, Health and Others	1,532	_	(1)	_	
Household	_	-	(665)	4,891	
Others*	-	-	_	_	
Total	19,017	9,105	(20,744)	10,380	

Note: All sectors above are Shariah compliant.

<sup>\*</sup> Others are exposures which are not elsewhere classified.

# Credit Quality of Loans, Advances & Financing (continued)

#### ii) Impaired Loans/Financings (continued)

Table 10(c): Charges for Individual Impairment Provision and Write-Offs During the Year for CIMBIBG

	CIMBIBG				
	2014		2013		
	Charges/		Charges/		
(RM'000)	(Write Back)	Write-Off	(Write Back)	Write-Off	
Primary Agriculture	_	_	_	_	
Mining and Quarrying	_	-	_	_	
Manufacturing	_	-	_	_	
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	-	_	_	_	
Construction	-	_	_	_	
Wholesale and Retail Trade, and Restaurants and Hotels	-	_	_	_	
Transport, Storage and Communication	-	-	_	_	
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Activities	-	-	_	_	
Education, Health and Others	-	_	_	_	
Household	389	-	451	_	
Others*	-	-	_	_	
Total	389	-	451	_	

<sup>\*</sup> Others are exposures which are not elsewhere classified.

Table 11(a): Analysis of movement for Loan/Financing Impairment Allowances for the Year Ended 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 for CIMBBG

	CIMBBG			
	2014		2013	
(RM'000)	Individual Impairment Allowance	Portfolio Impairment Allowance	Individual Impairment Allowance	Portfolio Impairment Allowance
Balance as at 1 January	1,767,230	1,933,552	1,900,293	1,841,225
Allowance (written back)/made during the financial period/year	310,299	639,287	107,587	652,951
Amount transferred to portfolio impairment allowance	3,160	(3,160)	1,043	(1,043)
Amount written back in respect of recoveries	_	_	_	_
Allowance made and charged to deferred assets	(2,735)	381	(959)	258
Amount written off	(212,388)	(633,170)	(284,604)	(557,542)
Transfer (to)/from intercompany	_	_	_	_
Disposal of subsidiary	_	_	_	_
Unwinding income	_	_	21,266	_
Exchange fluctuation	31,451	31,258	22,604	(2,297)
Total	1,897,017	1,968,148	1,767,230	1,933,552

## Credit Quality of Loans, Advances & Financing (continued)

#### ii) Impaired Loans/Financings (continued)

Table 11(b): Analysis of movement for Loan/Financing Impairment Allowances for the Year Ended 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 for CIMBISLG

	CIMBISLG			
	2014		2013	
(RM'000)	Individual Impairment Allowance	Portfolio Impairment Allowance	Individual Impairment Allowance	Portfolio Impairment Allowance
Balance as at 1 January	29,801	376,849	60,925	347,704
Allowance (written back)/made during the financial period/year	19,017	123,405	(20,744)	163,420
Amount transferred to portfolio impairment allowance	_	_	_	_
Amount written back in respect of recoveries	_	_	_	_
Allowance made and charged to deferred assets	_	_	_	_
Amount written off	(9,105)	(153,824)	(10,380)	(136,990)
Transfer (to)/from intercompany	_	_	_	2,715
Disposal of subsidiary	_	_	_	
Unwinding income	_	_	_	_
Exchange fluctuation	-	-	_	_
Total	39,713	346,430	29,801	376,849

Table 11(c): Analysis of movement for Loan/Financing Impairment Allowances for the Year Ended 31 December 2014and 31 December 2013 for CIMBIBG

	CIMBIBG				
	20	014	2013		
(RM'000)	Individual Impairment Allowance	Portfolio Impairment Allowance	Individual Impairment Allowance	Portfolio Impairment Allowance	
Balance as at 1 January	883	1,996	432	1,115	
Allowance (written back)/made during the financial period/year	389	733	451	881	
Amount transferred to portfolio impairment allowance	_	-	_	_	
Amount written back in respect of recoveries	-	-	_	_	
Allowance made and charged to deferred assets	-	-	_	_	
Amount written off	_	-	_	_	
Transfer (to)/from intercompany	_	-	_	_	
Disposal of subsidiary	_	-	_	_	
Unwinding income	-	-	_	_	
Exchange fluctuation	-	-	_	_	
Total	1,272	2,729	883	1,996	

### **Capital Treatment for Credit Risk**

Details on RWA and capital requirements related to Credit Risk are disclosed separately for CIMBBG, CIMBISLG and CIMBIBG in Tables 2 (a), (b) and (c). Details on the disclosure for portfolios under the SA and the IRB Approach are in the sections that followed.

#### Credit Risk - Disclosure for Portfolios under the SA

Credit exposures under SA are mainly exposures where the IRB Approach is not applicable or exposures that will eventually adopt the IRB Approach. Under SA, the regulator prescribes the risk weights for all asset types.

Exposures which are rated externally relate to sovereign and central banks while the unrated exposures relate to personal financing and other exposures. The Group applies external ratings for credit exposures under SA from S&P, Moody's, Fitch, RAM, MARC and R&I. CIMB Group follows the process prescribed under BNM's guidelines on CAF (Basel II – Risk-Weighted Assets) and CAFIB (Risk-Weighted Assets) to map the ratings to the relevant risk weights for computation of regulatory capital.

The following tables present the credit exposures by risk weights and after credit risk mitigation:

Table 12(a): Disclosure by Risk Weight under SA for CIMBBG

2014				Insurance Cos/ Takaful		CIMI					Total Exposures	
(RM'000) Risk Weights	Sovereign/ Central Banks	PSEs	Banks, MDBs and DFIs	Operators, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	Corporate	Regulatory Retail	Residential Mortgages/ RRE Financing	Higher Risk Assets	Other Assets	Securiti- sation*	after Netting and Credit Risk Mitigation*	Total Risk- Weighted Assets
0%	38,809,493	3,209,059	67,121	-	-	-	-	-	4,576,620	-	46,662,293	_
6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20%	72,229	11,996	360,787	204,601	-	-	-	-	167,435	560,482	1,377,530	275,506
35%	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,818,691	-	-	-	4,818,691	1,686,542
50%	146,954	79,902	1,054,144	1,012,767	199,477	1,775,276	180,277	-	-	-	4,448,799	2,224,401
75%	-	-	-	-	-	11,799,803	237,786	-	-	-	12,037,589	9,028,192
100%	147,240	-	41,472	595,708	4,148,432	5,873,331	201,508	-	3,099,659	-	14,107,350	14,107,345
107%	-	-	-	-	12,717,253	-	-	-	-	-	12,717,253	13,646,388
150%	47,389	-	43	-	45,098	52,884	-	1,074,955	-	-	1,220,369	1,830,553
150%< RW < 1250%	-	-	-	-	-	920,053	-	-	-	-	920,053	1,440,510
1250%	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		_	
Total	39,223,305	3,300,956	1,523,569	1,813,076	17,110,261	20,421,347	5,438,262	1,074,955	7,843,713	560,482	98,309,925	44,239,438
Average Risk Weight	1%	1%	42%	63%	105%	84%	40%	150%	40%	20%	44%	
Deduction from Capital Base	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	

<sup>\*</sup> The total includes the portion which is deducted from Capital Base, if any.

# Credit Risk - Disclosure for Portfolios under the SA (continued)

Table 12(a): Disclosure by Risk Weight under SA for CIMBBG (continued)

2013	Insurance CIMBBG Cos/									Total		
(RM'000) Risk Weights	Sovereign/ Central Banks	PSEs	Banks, MDBs and DFIs	Takaful Operators, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	Corporate	Regulatory Retail	Residential Mortgages/ RRE Financing	Higher Risk Assets	Other Assets	Securiti- sation*	Exposures after Netting and Credit Risk Mitigation*	Total Risk- Weighted Assets
0%	42,776,653	2,212,988	13,000	_	_	_	-	_	4,114,576	-	49,117,216	_
6%	_	-	6,517,171	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	6,517,171	401,292
20%	97,008	57,472	50,739	263,971	-	95	-	-	140,816	801,451	1,411,552	282,310
35%	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,518,074	-	-	-	3,518,074	1,231,326
50%	-	17,990	415,607	923,902	182,283	1,229,436	124,471	-	-	-	2,893,690	1,446,845
75%	-	-	-	-	-	9,263,308	189,863	-	-	-	9,453,170	7,089,878
100%	-	-	-	355,874	3,266,203	5,568,050	89,913	-	2,579,568	-	11,859,607	11,859,607
107%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150%< RW < 1250%	-	-	-	34,176	12,058,937	1,182,673	-	1,098,029	-	-	14,373,815	16,458,281
1250%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,736	13,736	171,703
Total	42,873,661	2,288,450	6,996,517	1,577,923	15,507,423	17,243,562	3,922,320	1,098,029	6,834,960	815,187	99,158,032	38,941,243
Average Risk Weight	0%	1%	9%	58%	105%	76%	39%	150%	38%	41%	37%	
Deduction from Capital Base	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	

<sup>\*</sup> The total includes the portion which is deducted from Capital Base, if any.

# Credit Risk - Disclosure for Portfolios under the SA (continued)

Table 12(b): Disclosure by Risk Weight under SA for CIMBISLG

2014 (RM'000) Risk Weights	Sovereign/ Central Banks	PSEs	Banks, MDBs and DFIs	Takaful Operators, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	Corporate	CIMBI Regulatory Retail	SLG RRE Financing	Higher Risk Assets	Other Assets	Securiti- sation*	Total Exposures after Netting and Credit Risk Mitigation*	Total Risk- Weighted Assets
0%	12,663,185	-	11,000	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	12,674,185	
20%	19,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,485	23,236	4,647
35%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50%	-	-	170,915	-	181,711	1,732,979	-	-	-	-	2,085,604	1,042,802
75%	-	-	-	-	-	622,577	-	_	-	-	622,577	466,933
100%	-	-	-	5,957	447,711	2,229,083	-	_	250,029	-	2,932,780	2,932,780
100%< RW < 1250%	-	-	-	-	380	3,001	-	575	-	-	3,956	5,934
1250%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12,682,935	-	181,915	5,957	629,802	4,587,640	-	575	250,029	3,485	18,342,338	4,453,096
Average Risk Weight	0%	-	47%	100%	86%	78%	-	150%	100%	20%	24%	
Deduction from Capital Base	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  The total includes the portion which is deducted from Capital Base, if any.

2013					CIMBISLG						Total Exposures after Netting	
(RM'000) Risk Weights	Sovereign/ Central Banks	PSEs	Banks, MDBs and DFIs	Firms & Fund Managers	Corporate	Regulatory Retail	RRE Financing	Higher Risk Assets	Other Assets	Securiti- sation*	and Credit Risk Mitigation*	Total Risk- Weighted Assets
0%	13,660,982	-	13,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,673,982	_
20%	34,793	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	20,466	55,259	11,052
35%	-	-	-	-	-		-	_	-	-	-	-
50%	-	-	78,894	-	158,235	1,184,891	-	_	-	-	1,422,020	711,010
75%	-	-	-	-	-	756,031	-	_	-	-	756,031	567,023
100%	-	-	-	-	77,580	2,330,008	-	_	48,408	-	2,455,996	2,455,996
100% < RW < 1250%	-	-	-	-	199	1,373	-	575	-	-	2,147	3,221
1250%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13,695,774	-	91,894	-	236,014	4,272,303	_	575	48,408	20,466	18,365,435	3,748,302
Average Risk Weight	0%	-	43%	_	67%	82%	-	150%	100%	20%	20%	
Deduction from Capital Base	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_		-	

<sup>\*</sup> The total includes the portion which is deducted from Capital Base, if any.

# Credit Risk - Disclosure for Portfolios under the SA (continued)

Table 12(c): Disclosure by Risk Weight under SA for CIMBIBG

2014 (RM'000) Risk Weights	Sovereign/ Central Banks	PSEs	Banks, MDBs and DFIs	Insurance Cos, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	Corporate	CIME Regulatory Retail	Residential Mortgages	Higher Risk Assets	Other Assets	Securiti- sation*	Total Exposures after Netting and Credit Risk Mitigation*	Total Risk- Weighted Assets
0%	941,910	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	941,952	_
20%	-	-	317,535	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	317,535	63,507
35%	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,925	-	-	-	31,925	11,174
50%	-	-	897,657	-	-	-	22,472	-	-	-	920,129	460,065
75%	-	-	-	-	-	2,534	329	-	-	-	2,863	2,147
100%	-	-	-	18,236	41,457	81,935	23,045	-	462,606	-	627,279	627,279
100% <rw 1250%<="" <="" td=""><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></rw>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1250%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	941,910	-	1,215,192	18,236	41,457	84,469	77,771	-	462,647	-	2,841,683	1,164,171
Average Risk Weight	0%	-	42%	100%	100%	99%	59%	-	100%	-	41%	
Deduction from Capital Base	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  The total includes the portion which is deducted from Capital Base, if any.

2013	Sovereign/		Banks,	Insurance Cos, Securities Firms &		CIME					Total Exposures after Netting and Credit	Total Risk-
(RM'000) Risk Weights	Central Banks	PSEs	MDBs and DFIs	Fund Managers	Corporate	Regulatory Retail	Residential Mortgages	Higher Risk Assets	Other Assets	Securiti- sation*	Risk Mitigation*	Weighted Assets
0%	1,450,913	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	49	-	1,450,962	-
20%	_	_	35,670	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	35,670	7,134
35%	_	_	_	_	-	-	32,547	_	_	-	32,547	11,391
50%	-	-	1,074,681	_	-	-	8,247	-	-	-	1,082,928	541,464
75%	-	-	_	-	_	3,540	478	-	-	-	4,019	3,014
100%	-	-	-	_	50,154	49,495	16,535	-	527,641	-	643,825	643,825
100% < RW < 1250%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,083	-	-	1,083	1,624
1250%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,450,913	-	1,110,351	_	50,154	53,036	57,807	1,083	527,691	-	3,251,034	1,208,453
Average Risk Weight	0%	-	49%	-	100%	98%	56%	150%	100%	-	37%	
Deduction from Capital Base	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	

<sup>\*</sup> The total includes the portion which is deducted from Capital Base, if any.

# Credit Risk - Disclosure for Portfolios under the SA (continued)

The following tables present the non-retail credit exposures before the effect of credit risk mitigation, according to ratings by ECAIs:

Table 13(a): Disclosures of Rated and Unrated Non-Retail Exposures under SA according to Ratings by ECAIs for CIMBBG

2014	CIMBBG Non-						
(RM'000) Exposure Class	Investment Grade	Investment Grade	No Rating	Total			
On and Off-Balance-Sheet Exposures							
Public Sector Entities	3,303,899	_	427,139	3,731,038			
Insurance Cos/Takaful Operators, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	1,217,770	112,463	798,857	2,129,090			
Corporate	14,695	217,747	18,451,718	18,684,160			
Sovereign/Central Banks	15,773,987	74,885	23,374,433	39,223,305			
Banks, MDBs and DFIs	1,562,673	_	205,950	1,768,623			
Total	21,873,024	405,095	43,258,098	65,536,217			

2013	CIMBBG Non-							
(RM'000) Exposure Class	Investment Grade	Investment Grade	No Rating	Total				
On and Off-Balance-Sheet Exposures	Grade	Grade	No nating	Total				
Public Sector Entities	3,025,268	_	375,027	3,400,296				
Insurance Cos/Takaful Operators, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	1,242,571	34,176	385,515	1,662,262				
Corporate	_	355,471	15,973,890	16,329,361				
Sovereign/Central Banks	6,076,870	_	36,796,791	42,873,661				
Banks, MDBs and DFIs	6,776,436	26	220,055	6,996,517				
Total	17,121,145	389,673	53,751,278	71,262,095				

# Credit Risk - Disclosure for Portfolios under the SA (continued)

Table 13(b): Disclosures of Rated and Unrated Non-Retail Exposures under SA according to Ratings by ECAIs for CIMBISLG

2014				
(RM'000)	Investment	Investment	No Bother	Total
Exposure Class	Grade	Grade	No Rating	Total
On and Off-Balance-Sheet Exposures				
Public Sector Entities	_	-	-	_
Takaful Operators, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	_	-	6,432	6,432
Corporate	_	_	1,092,010	1,092,010
Sovereign/Central Banks	828,375	-	11,854,560	12,682,935
Banks, MDBs and DFIs	170,915	-	11,000	181,915
Total	999,290	_	12,964,002	13,963,292

2013	CIMBISLG Non-						
(RM'000)	Investment	Investment	No Bollon	<b>T</b> -4-1			
Exposure Class	Grade	Grade	No Rating	Total			
On and Off-Balance-Sheet Exposures							
Public Sector Entities	_	_	_	_			
Takaful Operators, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	_	_	450	450			
Corporate	_	_	244,876	244,876			
Sovereign/Central Banks	433,026	_	13,262,748	13,695,774			
Banks, MDBs and DFIs	78,849	-	13,045	91,894			
Total	511,875	_	13,521,120	14,032,995			

# Credit Risk - Disclosure for Portfolios under the SA (continued)

Table 13(c): Disclosures of Rated and Unrated Non-Retail Exposures under SA according to Ratings by ECAIs for CIMBIBG

2014	CIMBIBG Non-						
(RM'000)	Investment	Investment					
Exposure Class	Grade	Grade	No Rating	Total			
On and Off-Balance-Sheet Exposures							
Public Sector Entities	_	_	-	-			
Insurance Cos, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	_	_	18,236	18,236			
Corporate	_	_	41,457	41,457			
Sovereign/Central Banks	_	_	941,910	941,910			
Banks, MDBs and DFIs	1,410,992	-	89	1,411,082			
Total	1,410,992	-	1,001,693	2,412,685			

2013	CIMBIBG Non-						
(RM'000) Exposure Class	Investment Grade	Investment Grade	No Rating	Total			
On and Off-Balance-Sheet Exposures				_			
Public Sector Entities	_	_	_	_			
Insurance Cos, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	_	_	_	_			
Corporate	_	_	50,154	50,154			
Sovereign/Central Banks	_	_	1,450,913	1,450,913			
Banks, MDBs and DFIs	1,110,340	_	10	1,110,351			
Total	1,110,340	_	1,501,077	2,611,418			

# Credit Risk - Disclosure for Portfolios under the SA (continued)

Table 14(a): Disclosures of Securitisation under SA according to Ratings by ECAIs for CIMBBG

(RM'000) Exposure Class	CIMB Non- Investment Grade	estment		
2014				
On and Off-Balance-Sheet Exposures Securitisation	560,482	-	_	560,482
2013				
On and Off-Balance-Sheet Exposures				
Securitisation	801,451	_	13,736	815,187

### Table 14(b): Disclosures of Securitisation under SA according to Ratings by ECAIs for CIMBISLG

(RM'000) Exposure Class	Investment Grade	Investment Grade	No Rating	Total
2014	•			
On and Off-Balance-Sheet Exposures				
Securitisation	3,485	_	_	3,485
2013				
On and Off-Balance-Sheet Exposures				
Securitisation	20,466	_		20,466

As at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013, there is no Securitisation under SA according to Ratings by ECAIs for CIMBIBG.

#### Credit Risk - Disclosure for Portfolios under the IRB Approach

CIMBBG and CIMBISLG adopt the A-IRB Approach for its retail exposures and F-IRB Approach for its non-retail exposures. The IRB Approach allows CIMBBG and CIMBISLG to adopt various rating systems to measure its credit risk to both retail and non-retail exposures. The internal risk rating systems are used not only for regulatory capital purposes, but also for credit approval and risk management reporting.

For retail exposures, application scorecards are integral to the credit approval process. Credit officers use scorecard outputs in the determination of approval of a credit application. Behavioural scorecards are used to determine the future conduct of the account for collection and limit management purposes.

For non-retail exposures, internal ratings are used to assist the approving committees in making informed decisions of the credit application. Product owners consult GRD for input on internal rating for consideration on pricing of product.

The models used in the internal rating systems are subject to strict governance and controls. The models are developed and maintained by GRD with input from business units to ensure that material risks are captured. Before the models are implemented, they are subject to approval by GRC and subsequently BRC. After implementation, the models are subject to regular performance monitoring to ensure that they continue to perform as expected and the risk parameters remain appropriate.

New models are assessed by a validation team, which is independent from the development team, to ensure robustness of the model development process, completeness of the documentation, and accuracy of the risk estimates. The validation exercise also ensures that the models meet regulatory standards. Existing models are assessed on an annual basis by the validation team to ensure that the models continue to be appropriate and the risk estimates continue to be accurate.

#### **Retail Exposures**

Retail exposures are portfolio in large numbers of similarly managed exposures due to homogeneous characteristics. This applies to both exposures to individuals as well as exposures to small businesses which are managed on a pooled basis. The exposure of a single retail facility is typically low and usually referred to as program lending/financing.

Retail exposures covered under the A-IRB Approach include credit cards, auto loans/financing, Xpress Cash, residential mortgages and business premises loans/financing. The PDs of these exposures are typically estimated from the outputs of application scorecards for newer customers and behavioural scorecards for older customers. The models deployed for retail portfolio include application and behavioural scorecards or application and behavioural models, PD, LGD and EAD segmentation.

#### a) PD, LGD and EAD Segmentation Models for Retail Exposures

The risk estimates are generally developed based on internal historical data and complies with BNM guidelines on CAF (Basel II - Risk-Weighted Assets) and CAFIB (Risk-Weighted Assets). However, in instances of insufficient historical data, the respective models risk estimate is developed based on expert judgment or aligned to available industry data with margins of conservatism applied.

#### Credit Risk - Disclosure for Portfolios under the IRB Approach (continued)

#### **Retail Exposures (continued)**

#### PD Calibration

- PD is defined as the probability of a borrower/customer defaulting within a one year time horizon.
- PD estimated for each pool must be representative of long term average. In the event the internal historical data is not sufficient to cover an economic cycle, appropriate adjustment (via Cycle Scaling Factor) will be incorporated based on proxy data which are relevant and of longer history to derive the long term average PD, which is normally referred to as "Central Tendency".

#### **EAD Estimation**

- EAD represents the expected level of usage of the facility when default occurs.
- The EAD for retail exposures is generally based on the respective portfolio's summed outstanding exposure including any undrawn balances, and for revolving exposures such as credit card receivables, each loan's/financing's EAD estimation includes the estimated net additional drawings for loans/financings defaulting over the next 12 months.

### LGD Estimation

- LGD is the estimated amount of loss expected if a loan/financing defaults, calculated as a percentage of EAD. The value depends on the collateral (if any) and other factors (internal, external, direct and indirect costs associated with recoveries).
- LGD for retail exposures is estimated based on historical internal data and the following sources of recoveries are incorporated into the estimation:
  - (i) Regularisation of defaulted accounts.
  - (ii) Sale proceeds from physical collaterals.
  - (iii) Cash receipts from borrowers/customers.

# Credit Risk - Disclosure for Portfolios under the IRB Approach (continued)

### **Retail Exposures (continued)**

The following tables summarise the retail credit exposures measured under A-IRB Approach as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013:

Table 15(a): Retail Credit Exposures by PD Band for CIMBBG

	CIMBBG					
(RM'000) PD Range of Retail Exposures	0% ≤ PD < 2%	2% ≤ PD < 100%	100% Or Default	Total		
2014						
Total Retail Exposure	90,174,036	12,013,707	1,844,283	104,032,026		
Residential Mortgage/RRE Financing	50,911,309	2,891,511	877,408	54,680,228		
QRRE	8,152,466	4,342,188	75,271	12,569,925		
Hire Purchase	11,173,174	2,715,913	336,351	14,225,438		
Other Retail	19,937,086	2,064,096	555,253	22,556,435		
Exposure Weighted Average LGD						
Residential Mortgage/RRE Financing	23%	24%	33%			
QRRE	89%	89%	89%			
Hire Purchase	52%	54%	57%			
Other Retail	27%	33%	67%			
Exposure Weighted Average Risk Weight						
Residential Mortgage/RRE Financing	30%	88%	51%			
QRRE	30%	128%	107%			
Hire Purchase	<b>52</b> %	95%	283%			
Other Retail	26%	52%	209%			
2013						
Total Retail Exposure	77,988,671	12,945,825	1,937,043	92,871,539		
Residential Mortgage/RRE Financing	44,163,030	3,676,056	980,988	48,820,074		
QRRE	7,191,601	4,081,811	70,594	11,344,007		
Hire Purchase	9,587,747	3,177,554	226,218	12,991,519		
Other Retail	17,046,293	2,010,405	659,242	19,715,940		
Exposure Weighted Average LGD						
Residential Mortgage/RRE Financing	23%	25%	34%			
QRRE	89%	89%	89%			
Hire Purchase	51%	53%	58%			
Other Retail	28%	36%	65%			
Exposure Weighted Average Risk Weight						
Residential Mortgage/RRE Financing	30%	89%	54%			
QRRE	30%	127%	121%			
Hire Purchase	52%	96%	237%			
Other Retail	29%	61%	196%			

# Credit Risk - Disclosure for Portfolios under the IRB Approach (continued)

**Retail Exposures (continued)** 

Table 15(b): Retail Credit Exposures by PD Band for CIMBISLG

		CIMBIS	SLG	
(RM'000) PD Range of Retail Exposures	0% ≤ PD < 2%	2% ≤ PD < 100%	100% Or Default	Total
2014 Total Retail Exposure	15,117,177	1,628,766	266,395	17,012,338
RRE Financing	8,029,338	265,918	79,169	8,374,426
QRRE	106,201	93,176	1,912	201,289
Hire Purchase	4,397,587	742,485	148,468	5,288,540
Other Retail	2,584,051	527,187	36,846	3,148,084
Exposure Weighted Average LGD				
RRE Financing	24%	24%	33%	
QRRE	90%	90%	90%	
Hire Purchase	<b>52</b> %	54%	57%	
Other Retail	26%	43%	62%	
Exposure Weighted Average Risk Weight				
RRE Financing	30%	94%	46%	
QRRE	34%	127%	-	
Hire Purchase	52%	104%	292%	
Other Retail	28%	<b>72</b> %	157%	
2013				
Total Retail Exposure	14,844,289	1,791,748	201,146	16,837,182
RRE Financing	7,886,442	336,082	70,333	8,292,858
QRRE	92,174	95,771	2,341	190,285
Hire Purchase	5,032,606	1,084,596	96,081	6,213,282
Other Retail	1,833,067	275,299	32,391	2,140,757
Exposure Weighted Average LGD				
RRE Financing	23%	25%	34%	
QRRE	90%	70%	90%	
Hire Purchase	51%	54%	57%	
Other Retail	25%	58%	59%	
Exposure Weighted Average Risk Weight				
RRE Financing	30%	98%	49%	
QRRE	35%	122%	-	
Hire Purchase	52%	104%	241%	
Other Retail	25%	108%	119%	

# Credit Risk - Disclosure for Portfolios under the IRB Approach (continued)

**Retail Exposures (continued)** 

Table 16(a): Retail Exposures under the IRB Approach by Expected Loss Range for CIMBBG

(RM'000)	CIMBBG 1% < EL			
EL Range of Retail Exposures	<b>EL</b> ≤ 1%	< 100%	EL = 100%	Total
2014 Total Retail Exposure Residential Mortgage/RRE Financing QRRE Hire Purchase Other Retail	90,863,156 52,289,869 6,269,720 11,145,195 21,158,372	13,016,525 2,299,316 6,300,205 3,079,379 1,337,625	152,344 91,042 - 865 60,437	104,032,026 54,680,228 12,569,925 14,225,438 22,556,435
Exposure Weighted Average LGD Residential Mortgage/RRE Financing QRRE Hire Purchase Other Retail	23% 89% 52% 27%	27% 89% 54% 50%	39% - 58% 69%	
2013 Total Retail Exposure Residential Mortgage/RRE Financing QRRE Hire Purchase Other Retail	78,604,509 45,758,950 5,513,573 9,521,764 17,810,221	14,056,547 2,947,412 5,830,433 3,462,455 1,816,246	210,483 113,711 - 7,300 89,472	92,871,539 48,820,074 11,344,007 12,991,519 19,715,940
Exposure Weighted Average LGD Residential Mortgage/RRE Financing QRRE Hire Purchase Other Retail	23% 89% 51% 28%	28% 89% 54% 48%	40% - 52% 65%	

# Credit Risk - Disclosure for Portfolios under the IRB Approach (continued)

**Retail Exposures (continued)** 

Table 16(b): Retail Exposures under the IRB Approach by Expected Loss Range for CIMBISLG

(RM'000)	CIMBISLG 1% < EL			
EL Range of Retail Exposures	<b>EL</b> ≤ 1%	< 100%	EL = 100%	Total
2014				
Total Retail Exposure	15,427,430	1,584,206	703	17,012,338
RRE Financing	8,122,020	252,384	22	8,374,426
QRRE	62,418	138,871	_	201,289
Hire Purchase	4,392,435	895,783	322	5,288,540
Other Retail	2,850,556	297,169	358	3,148,084
Exposure Weighted Average LGD				
RRE Financing	24%	28%	15%	
QRRE	90%	90%	-	
Hire Purchase	52%	55%	55%	
Other Retail	26%	62%	100%	
2013				
Total Retail Exposure	14,938,845	1,890,357	7,981	16,837,182
RRE Financing	7,993,046	297,914	1,897	8,292,858
QRRE	54,091	136,194	_	190,285
Hire Purchase	5,016,093	1,194,839	2,350	6,213,282
Other Retail	1,875,614	261,410	3,733	2,140,757
Exposure Weighted Average LGD				
RRE Financing	24%	27%	38%	
QRRE	90%	90%	-	
Hire Purchase	51%	54%	50%	
Other Retail	25%	63%	60%	

#### Credit Risk - Disclosure for Portfolios under the IRB Approach (continued)

#### **Non-retail Exposures**

Non-retail exposures covered under the F-IRB Approach include foreign sovereigns, corporates (Specialised Lending/Financing uses supervisory slotting criteria), SMEs and banks. The PDs of these exposures are estimated from internal ratings assigned across a spectrum of risk levels on a master scale. Each internal rating has a corresponding 1-year average PD and a likely corresponding regulatory loan/financing classification. The LGDs of these exposures are assigned as per the CAF (Basel II - Risk-Weighted Assets) and CAFIB (Risk-Weighted Assets); that is an LGD of 45% for senior exposures and 75% for subordinated exposures, with appropriate adjustments for eligible collateral.

The process by which an internal rating is assigned to an obligor is governed by the Obligor Risk Rating framework. Firstly, a risk model uses a weighted combination of quantitative and qualitative risk factors to generate an initial rating. The quantitative risk factors and weights are derived through deliberation with credit experts. The initial rating may subsequently be upgraded or downgraded based on a predefined set of criteria, such as quality of financial statements and support from a parent entity. Finally, an approving authority deliberates before deciding on a final rating. If a facility is guaranteed by one or more corporate guarantors, then the framework recognises the credit risk mitigation by substituting the obligor rating with the corporate guarantor's rating.

The following tables summarise the Group's non-retail credit exposures measured under F-IRB Approach as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013:

Table 17(a): Credit Exposures Subject to Supervisory Risk Weight under IRB Approach for CIMBBG

2014			СІМВЕ	SG .		
(RM'000) Supervisory Categories	Strong	Good	Satisfactory	Weak	Default	Total
Project Finance	130,871	641,650	136,808	116,646	1,219,331	2,245,307
Object Finance	8,082	39,503	188,361	_	_	235,947
Commodities Finance	_	_	_	_	_	_
Income Producing Real Estate	899,177	6,100,480	248,870	249,277	3,159	7,500,962
RWA	696,954	5,799,206	660,145	914,809	_	8,071,113

2013	CIMBBG						
(RM'000) Supervisory Categories	Strong	Good	Satisfactory	Weak	Default	Total	
Project Finance	143,361	1,071,156	208,147	_	1,147,666	2,570,331	
Object Finance	8,489	48,670	120,886	_	_	178,046	
Commodities Finance	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Income Producing Real Estate	2,414,842	3,523,389	450,464	168,028	87,156	6,643,879	
RWA	1,444,403	3,883,434	896,422	420,071	_	6,644,331	

# Credit Risk - Disclosure for Portfolios under the IRB Approach (continued)

Non-retail Exposures (continued)

Table 17(b): Credit Exposures Subject to Supervisory Risk Weight under IRB Approach for CIMBISLG

2014			CIMBISI	_G		
(RM'000) Supervisory Categories	Strong	Good	Satisfactory	Weak	Default	Total
Project Finance	130,871	_	-	-	_	130,871
Object Finance	_	_	70,795	_	_	70,795
Commodities Finance	_	_	_	_	_	_
Income Producing Real Estate	40,517	857,068	27,165	17,846	_	942,596
RWA	117,760	733,985	112,654	44,616	_	1,009,015

2013	CIMBISLG					
(RM'000) Supervisory Categories	Strong	Good	Satisfactory	Weak	Default	Total
Project Finance	143,361	358	_	_	_	143,719
Object Finance	_	_	104,663	_	_	104,663
Commodities Finance	_	_	_	_	_	_
Income Producing Real Estate	116,803	462,802	29,261	6,046	_	614,911
RWA	182,114	392,769	154,013	15,114	_	744,010

CIMBBG and CIMBISLG have no exposure to High Volatility Commercial Real Estate and Equities under the Simple Risk Weight Approach.

# Credit Risk - Disclosure for Portfolios under the IRB Approach (continued)

Non-retail Exposures (continued)

Table 18(a): Non-Retail Exposures under IRB Approach by Risk Grades for CIMBBG

(DAA/000)	CIMBBG						
(RM'000) Internal Risk Grading	1 – 3	4 – 9	10 – 13	Default	Total		
2014							
<b>Total Non-Retail Exposure</b> Sovereign/Central Banks	54,705,075 -	54,071,344 -	17,700,070 –	1,712,333	128,188,822		
Bank	31,674,036	4,591,859	27,470	_	36,293,364		
Corporate (excluding Specialised Lending/Financing)	23,031,039	49,479,485	17,672,600	1,712,333	91,895,457		
<b>Exposure Weighted Average LGD</b>							
Sovereign/Central Banks	-	-	-	-			
Bank	43%	41%	45%	45%			
Corporate (excluding Specialised Lending/Financing)	45%	38%	34%	43%			
<b>Exposure Weighted Average Risk Weight</b>							
Sovereign/Central Banks	-	-	-	-			
Bank Corporate (excluding Specialised Lending/Financing)	20% 18%	46% 66%	136% 105%	-			
Corporate (excluding Specialised Lending/1 Inancing)	10 /0	00 70	103 /6	_			
2013							
Total Non-Retail Exposure	41,692,587	50,122,568	15,225,230	2,271,583	109,311,968		
Sovereign/Central Banks Bank	1,742,875 24,057,858	231,126 3,794,741	- 34,194	- 185	1,974,001 27,886,979		
Corporate (excluding Specialised Lending/Financing)	15,891,853	46,096,702	15,191,036	2,271,398	79,450,989		
	10,031,000	40,030,702	10,191,000	2,271,090	73,400,903		
Exposure Weighted Average LGD	450/	450/					
Sovereign/Central Banks	45%	45%	450/	450/			
Bank Corporate (excluding Specialised Lending/Financing)	44% 45%	40% 38%	45% 37%	45% 43%			
	40 /0	JU /0	01 /0	40 /0			
Exposure Weighted Average Risk Weight				_			
Sovereign/Central Banks	6%	74%	- 0.400/	-			
Bank Corporate (evaluding Specialized Londing/Financing)	20%	50% 59%	246%	-			
Corporate (excluding Specialised Lending/Financing)	17%	59%	109%	-			

# Credit Risk - Disclosure for Portfolios under the IRB Approach (continued)

Non-retail Exposures (continued)

Table 18(b): Non-Retail Exposures under IRB Approach by Risk Grades for CIMBISLG

(RM'000)	CIMBISLG						
Internal Risk Grading	1 – 3	4 – 9	10 – 13	Default	Total		
2014							
Total Non-Retail Exposure	3,929,570	6,717,964	2,222,183	186,681	13,056,398		
Bank	1,559,241	33,921	1,050	_	1,594,212		
Corporate (excluding Specialised Financing)	2,370,328	6,684,043	2,221,133	186,681	11,462,186		
Exposure Weighted Average LGD							
Bank	45%	45%	45%	-			
Corporate (excluding Specialised Financing)	45%	43%	39%	41%			
Exposure Weighted Average Risk Weight							
Bank	18%	47%	137%				
Corporate (excluding Specialised Financing)	12%	71%	111%	-			
2013							
Total Non-Retail Exposure	3,674,865	7,749,581	1,964,461	105,650	13,494,557		
Bank	2,380,727	47,040	131	_	2,427,898		
Corporate (excluding Specialised Financing)	1,294,138	7,702,540	1,964,330	105,650	11,066,658		
Exposure Weighted Average LGD							
Bank	45%	45%	45%	-			
Corporate (excluding Specialised Financing)	45%	43%	38%	39%			
Exposure Weighted Average Risk Weight							
Bank	21%	58%	150%	-			
Corporate (excluding Specialised Financing)	12%	54%	109%	-			

# Credit Risk - Disclosure for Portfolios under the IRB Approach (continued)

#### **Expected Losses versus Actual Losses by Portfolio Types**

The following table summarises the expected losses versus actual losses by portfolio type:

Table 19(a): Analysis of Expected Loss versus Actual Losses by Portfolio Types for CIMBBG

	CIMBBG			
	20	2013		
	Regulatory	Regulatory Regulatory Actual Losses Expected Actual Losses	Actual Losses	
	Expected	for the year	Losses	for the year
(RM'000)	Losses as at 31 December	ended 31 December	as at 31 December	ended 31 December
Exposure Class	2013	2014	2012	2013
Sovereign	671	_	454	_
Bank	16,083	_	17,568	6,048
Corporate	613,476	200,739	642,954	134,790
Mortgage/RRE Financing	193,967	48,693	171,458	40,759
HPE	296,073	64,750	276,336	168,125
QRRE	390,620	134,049	299,673	164,656
Other Retail	126,498	(22,682)	45,745	53,955
Total	1,637,388	425,548	1,454,187	568,332

Table 19(b): Analysis of Expected Loss versus Actual Losses by Portfolio Types for CIMBISLG

	CIMBISLG 2014				
(RM'000) Exposure Class	000) Regulatory Expected Losses as at Actual				
Sovereign	-	_			
Bank	731	-			
Corporate	87,749	(5,196)			
Mortgage/RRE Financing	27,268	981			
HPE	128,144	50,944			
QRRE	8,071	4,496			
Other Retail	30,653	16,730			
Total	282,616	67,955			

Actual loss refers to impairment provisions and direct write-offs, if any during the year.

On the other hand, EL measures the loss expected from non-defaulted exposures at the start of the year. It is computed based on the risk parameters of the adopted IRB Approach. While a comparison of actual losses and EL provides some insight of the predictive power of the IRB Approach models used by the Group, the two metrics are not directly comparable due to the differences in methodology.

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

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

#### i) Credit Risk Mitigation

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

#### ii) Treatment of Rating Downgrade

In the event of a one-notch downgrade of rating, based on the terms of the existing Credit Support Annexes, International Swaps and Derivatives Association Agreement and exposure as at 31 December 2014, the additional collateral to be posted was RM13,989,200 while there was none as at 31 December 2013.

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

The following tables disclose the Off-Balance Sheet exposures and CCR as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013:

# Off-Balance Sheet Exposures and CCR (continued)

Table 20(a): Disclosure on Off-Balance Sheet Exposures and CCR for CIMBBG

2014	CIMBBG Positive Fair			
(RM'000) Description	Principal Amount	Value of Derivative Contracts	Credit Equivalent Amount	Risk- Weighted Assets
Direct Credit Substitutes Transaction Related Contingent Items Short Term Self Liquidating Trade Related Contingencies	3,461,363 4,127,672 5,490,372		3,461,363 2,053,832 1,098,074	1,896,518 1,441,679 553,314
Assets Sold With Recourse Forward Asset Purchases Obligations under an On-going Underwriting Agreement Lending/Financing of banks' securities or the posting of securities as collateral by banks, including instances where these arise out of repo-style transactions (i.e. repurchase/reverse repurchase and securities lending/borrowing transactions)/Commitments to buy	200,000		100,000	50,000
back Islamic securities under Sales and Buy Back Agreement Foreign Exchange Related Contracts	-		-	-
One year or less Over one year to five years Over five years	49,065 - -	- - -	735 - -	355 _ _
OTC derivative transactions and credit derivative contracts subject to valid bilateral netting agreements  Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit	587,755,969	3,684,917	9,784,351	4,748,085
lines, with an original maturity of over one year  Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit	33,902,427		28,058,078	14,130,419
lines, with an original maturity of up to one year  Any commitments that are unconditionally cancellable at any time by the bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's/customer's	2,723,706		855,733	773,146
creditworthiness Unutilised credit card lines	57,233,801 21,319,299		- 6,580,581	- 3,176,481
Off-balance sheet items for securitisation exposures Off-balance sheet exposures due to early amortisation provisions			-	- -
Total	716,263,674	3,684,917	51,992,747	26,769,997

# Off-Balance Sheet Exposures and CCR (continued)

Table 20(a): Disclosure on Off-Balance Sheet Exposures and CCR for CIMBBG (continued)

2013		CIMBBG		
(RM'000) Description	Principal Amount	Positive Fair Value of Derivative Contracts	Credit Equivalent Amount	Risk- Weighted Assets
Direct Credit Substitutes	2,556,354		2,556,354	1,902,057
Transaction Related Contingent Items	4,417,745		2,194,931	1,397,495
Short Term Self Liquidating Trade Related Contingencies	3,507,642		701,528	359,156
Assets Sold With Recourse	-		_	_
Forward Asset Purchases	-		_	_
Obligations under an On-going Underwriting Agreement	163,500		81,750	40,875
Lending/Financing of banks' securities or the posting of securities as				
collateral by banks, including instances where these arise out of				
repo-style transactions (i.e. repurchase/reverse repurchase and				
securities lending/borrowing transactions)/Commitments to buy				
back Islamic securities under Sales and Buy Back Agreement	3,703,883		3,706,887	81,213
Foreign Exchange Related Contracts				
One year or less	178,626	_	2,679	548
Over one year to five years	-	_	_	_
Over five years	_	_	_	_
OTC derivative transactions and credit derivative contracts subject				
to valid bilateral netting agreements	421,565,760	2,441,554	8,455,855	3,779,601
Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit				
lines, with an original maturity of over one year	29,446,925		23,951,518	12,166,138
Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit				
lines, with an original maturity of up to one year	3,065,936		1,015,004	760,475
Any commitments that are unconditionally cancellable at any				
time by the bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for				
automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's/customer's				
creditworthiness	70,164,530		_	_
Unutilised credit card lines	19,360,167		6,112,981	2,982,345
Off-balance sheet items for securitisation exposures	-		_	_
Off-balance sheet exposures due to early amortisation provisions	-		_	
Total	558,131,069	2,441,554	48,779,487	23,469,903

# Off-Balance Sheet Exposures and CRR (continued)

Table 20(b): Disclosure on Off-Balance Sheet Exposures and CCR for CIMBISLG

2014	CIMBISLG			
(RM'000) Description	Principal Amount	Positive Fair Value of Derivative Contracts	Credit Equivalent Amount	Risk- Weighted Assets
Direct Credit Substitutes Transaction Related Contingent Items Short Term Self Liquidating Trade Related Contingencies	137,152 349,549 77,102		137,152 174,775 15,420	111,315 124,690 9,601
Assets Sold With Recourse Forward Asset Purchases Obligations under an On-going Underwriting Agreement Commitments to buy back Islamic securities under Sales and Buy Back agreement	- - -		- - -	- - -
Foreign Exchange Related Contracts One year or less Over one year to five years Over five years	- - -	=	- - -	- - -
OTC derivative transactions and credit derivative contracts subject to valid bilateral netting agreements  Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit	21,109,383	72,431	429,323	102,503
lines, with an original maturity of over one year  Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit	3,706,093		2,990,453	1,553,781
lines, with an original maturity of up to one year  Any commitments that are unconditionally cancellable at any time by the bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's/customer's	87,675		65,756	58,273
creditworthiness Unutilised credit card lines Off-balance sheet items for securitisation exposures	1,727,274 210,597 –		- 89,335 -	- 54,879 -
Total	27,404,825	72,431	3,902,214	2,015,043

# Off-Balance Sheet Exposures and CRR (continued)

Table 20(b): Disclosure on Off-Balance Sheet Exposures and CCR for CIMBISLG (continued)

2013	CIMBISLG Positive Fair			
(RM'000) Description	Principal Amount	Value of Derivative Contracts	Credit Equivalent Amount	Risk- Weighted Assets
Direct Credit Substitutes Transaction Related Contingent Items Short Term Self Liquidating Trade Related Contingencies Assets Sold With Recourse	187,910 348,215 14,252 -		187,910 174,107 2,850 –	137,715 127,404 1,816
Forward Asset Purchases Obligations under an On-going Underwriting Agreement Commitments to buy back Islamic securities under Sales and Buy Back agreement	- - -		- - -	- - -
Foreign Exchange Related Contracts One year or less Over one year to five years Over five years	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
OTC derivative transactions and credit derivative contracts subject to valid bilateral netting agreements  Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit	20,126,595	50,748	429,961	99,847
lines, with an original maturity of over one year  Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit	3,582,223		2,713,771	1,233,258
lines, with an original maturity of up to one year  Any commitments that are unconditionally cancellable at any time by the bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's/customer's	24,219		18,154	16,748
creditworthiness Unutilised credit card lines	1,568,191 193,822		- 85,822	- 55,820
Off-balance sheet items for securitisation exposures	-		-	-
Total	26,045,427	50,748	3,612,576	1,672,606

# Off-Balance Sheet Exposures and CCR (continued)

Table 20(c): Disclosure on Off-Balance Sheet Exposures and CCR for CIMBIBG

2014	CIMBIBG				
		Positive Fair		D: 1	
(RM'000) Description	Principal Amount	Value of Derivative Contracts	Credit Equivalent Amount	Risk- Weighted Assets	
Direct Credit Substitutes	779,435		779,435	389,717	
Transaction Related Contingent Items	-		_	_	
Short Term Self Liquidating Trade Related Contingencies	-		_	_	
Assets Sold With Recourse	-		_	_	
Forward Asset Purchases	-		_	_	
Obligations under an On-going Underwriting Agreement	-		-	_	
Lending/Financing of banks' securities or the posting of securities as collateral					
by banks, including instances where these arise out of repo-style transactions					
(i.e. repurchase/reverse repurchase and securities lending/borrowing transactions)	-		-	-	
Foreign Exchange Related Contracts					
One year or less	_	-	_	_	
Over one year to five years	_	-	_	_	
Over five years	_	-	-	_	
OTC derivative transactions and credit derivative contracts subject					
to valid bilateral netting agreements	285,897	-	24,653	21,444	
Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit					
lines, with an original maturity of over one year	26,073		13,037	13,020	
Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit					
lines, with an original maturity of up to one year	-		-	-	
Any commitments that are unconditionally cancellable at any time					
by the bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for					
automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness	-		-	-	
Unutilised credit card lines	-		_	-	
Off-balance sheet items for securitisation exposures	-		-	-	
Off-balance sheet exposures due to early amortisation provisions			_		
Total	1,091,405	_	817,125	424,181	

# Off-Balance Sheet Exposures and CCR (continued)

Table 20(c): Disclosure on Off-Balance Sheet Exposures and CCR for CIMBIBG (continued)

2013	CIMBIBG Positive Fair			
(RM'000) Description	Principal Amount	Value of Derivative Contracts	Credit Equivalent Amount	Risk- Weighted Assets
Direct Credit Substitutes	955,793		955,793	477,896
Transaction Related Contingent Items	_		_	_
Short Term Self Liquidating Trade Related Contingencies	-		_	_
Assets Sold With Recourse	-		_	_
Forward Asset Purchases	-		_	_
Obligations under an On-going Underwriting Agreement	-		_	_
Lending/Financing of banks' securities or the posting of securities as collateral				
by banks, including instances where these arise out of repo-style transactions				
(i.e. repurchase/reverse repurchase and securities lending/borrowing transactions)	-		_	_
Foreign Exchange Related Contracts				
One year or less	_	_	_	_
Over one year to five years	_	_	_	_
Over five years	_	_	_	_
OTC derivative transactions and credit derivative contracts subject				
to valid bilateral netting agreements	296,076	_	25,525	21,509
Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit				
lines, with an original maturity of over one year	13,285		6,643	6,630
Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit				
lines, with an original maturity of up to one year	-		_	_
Any commitments that are unconditionally cancellable at any time				
by the bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for				
automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness	-		_	_
Unutilised credit card lines	-		_	_
Off-balance sheet items for securitisation exposures	-		_	_
Off-balance sheet exposures due to early amortisation provisions	-			
Total	1,265,154	_	987,961	506,036

# Off-Balance Sheet Exposures and CCR (continued)

The tables below show the credit derivative transactions that create exposures to CCR (notional value) segregated between own use and client intermediation activities:

Table 21(a): Disclosure on Credit Derivative Transactions for CIMBBG

	CIMBBG			
	201	4	201	3
		Notional of Cred	lit Derivatives	
(RM'000)	Protection Bought	Protection Sold	Protection Bought	Protection Sold
Own Credit Portfolio Client Intermediation Activities	1,902,439 -	2,578,991 474,240	2,857,690 27,980	2,748,435 535,805
Total	1,902,439	3,053,231	2,885,670	3,284,240
Credit Default Swaps Total Return Swaps	1,902,439 -	2,578,991 474,240	2,857,690 27,980	2,748,435 535,805
Total	1,902,439	3,053,231	2,885,670	3,284,240

Table 21(b): Disclosure on Credit Derivative Transactions for CIMBISLG

		СІМВІ	SLG	
	201	4	201	3
		Notional of Cred	lit Derivatives	
(RM'000)	Protection Bought	Protection Sold	Protection Bought	Protection Sold
Own Credit Portfolio	-	_	_	_
Client Intermediation Activities	-	56,900	_	57,980
Total		56,900	_	57,980
Total Return Swaps	-	-	_	57,980
Total	-	56,900	_	57,980

#### **Credit Risk Mitigation**

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Table 21(c): Disclosure on Credit Derivative Transactions for CIMBIBG

	CIMBIBG				
	201	2014 2013			
		Notional of Cred	dit Derivatives		
(RM'000)	Protection Bought	Protection Sold	Protection Bought	Protection Sold	
Own Credit Portfolio Client Intermediation Activities		_ 152,200	_ _	- 162,200	
Total	-	152,200	_	162,200	
Credit Default Swaps	-	-	-	_	
Total Return Swaps	_	152,200	_	162,200	
Total	-	152,200	_	162,200	

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

#### Collaterals/Securities i)

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

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

#### **Collateral Valuation and Management**

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

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

#### iii) Netting

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

### Portfolio diversification for better clarity

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

# Credit Risk Mitigation (continued)

The following tables summarise the extent of which exposures are covered by eligible credit risk mitigants as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013:

Table 22(a): Disclosure on Credit Risk Mitigation for CIMBBG

2014		CIME	BBG	
(RM'000) Exposure Class	Exposures before CRM	Exposures Covered by Guarantees/ Credit Derivatives	Exposures Covered by Eligible Financial Collateral	Exposures Covered by Other Eligible Collateral
Performing Exposures				
Sovereign/Central Banks	39,223,305	_	_	-
Public Sector Entities	3,731,038	3,209,059	6,684	-
Banks, DFIs & MDBs	38,061,987	-	2,105,992	-
Insurance Cos/Takaful Operators, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	2,129,090	352,671	312,620	_
Corporate	117,373,378	5,984,519	12,268,952	12,498,610
Residential Mortgages/RRE Financing	59,101,675	_	1,005	_
Qualifying Revolving Retail	12,506,384	_	_	_
Hire Purchase	13,889,087	_	_	_
Other Retail	54,972,052	_	12,266,257	_
Securitisation	560,482	_	_	_
Higher Risk Assets	1,074,955	_	_	_
Other Assets	7,843,713	-	-	-
Defaulted Exposures	2,684,279	_	27,545	319,814
Total Exposures	353,151,425	9,546,249	26,989,056	12,818,424

# Credit Risk Mitigation (continued)

Table 22(a): Disclosure on Credit Risk Mitigation for CIMBBG (continued)

2013	CIMBBG			
(RM'000) Exposure Class	Exposures before CRM	Exposures Covered by Guarantees/ Credit Derivatives	Exposures Covered by Eligible Financial Collateral	Exposures Covered by Other Eligible Collateral
Performing Exposures				
Sovereign/Central Banks	44,847,661	_	_	_
Public Sector Entities	3,400,296	2,212,988	690,430	_
Banks, DFIs & MDBs	36,498,432	_	6,811,218	_
Insurance Cos/Takaful Operators, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	1,662,262	3,000	83,958	_
Corporate	101,528,992	3,445,181	9,016,286	10,935,568
Residential Mortgages/RRE Financing	51,677,564	_	_	_
Qualifying Revolving Retail	11,280,221	_	_	_
Hire Purchase	12,765,301	_	_	_
Other Retail	47,227,468	95	10,650,290	_
Securitisation	815,187	_	_	_
Higher Risk Assets	1,098,029	_	_	_
Other Assets	6,796,373	-	-	_
Defaulted Exposures	2,606,688	219	34,872	423,398
Total Exposures	322,204,474	5,661,482	27,287,054	11,358,966

# **Credit Risk Mitigation (continued)**

Table 22(b): Disclosure on Credit Risk Mitigation for CIMBISLG

(RM'000) Exposure Class	CIMBISLG			
	Exposures before CRM	Exposures Covered by Guarantees/ Credit Derivatives	Exposures Covered by Eligible Financial Collateral	Exposures Covered by Other Eligible Collateral
Performing Exposures				
Sovereign/Central Banks	12,682,935	_	_	_
Public Sector Entities	_	_	-	_
Banks, DFIs & MDBs	1,776,127	_	-	_
Takaful Operators, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	6,432	_	475	_
Corporate	13,509,639	532,700	628,618	1,820,777
RRE Financing	8,295,256	_	-	_
Qualifying Revolving Retail	199,377	_	_	_
Hire Purchase	5,140,072	_	_	_
Other Retail	7,724,733	_	30,105	_
Securitisation	3,485	_	_	_
Higher Risk Assets	575	_	_	_
Other Assets	250,029	-	-	-
Defaulted Exposures	317,970	_	4,337	51,468
Total Exposures	49,906,631	532,700	663,536	1,872,245

# **Credit Risk Mitigation (continued)**

Table 22(b): Disclosure on Credit Risk Mitigation for CIMBISLG (continued)

(RM'000) Exposure Class	CIMBISLG			
	Exposures before CRM	Exposures Covered by Guarantees/ Credit Derivatives	Exposures Covered by Eligible Financial Collateral	Exposures Covered by Other Eligible Collateral
Performing Exposures				
Sovereign/Central Banks	13,695,774	_	_	-
Public Sector Entities	_	_	_	_
Banks, DFIs & MDBs	2,519,792	_	_	_
Takaful Operators, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	450	_	450	_
Corporate	12,066,910	1,310,630	181,103	2,209,540
RRE Financing	8,222,525	_	_	_
Qualifying Revolving Retail	187,945	_	_	_
Hire Purchase	6,117,201	_	_	_
Other Retail	6,418,384	_	38,977	_
Securitisation	20,466	_	_	_
Higher Risk Assets	575	_	_	_
Other Assets	48,408	-	-	_
Defaulted Exposures	166,480	219	2,094	58,989
Total Exposures	49,464,910	1,310,848	222,624	2,268,530

# **Credit Risk Mitigation (continued)**

Table 22(c): Disclosure on Credit Risk Mitigation for CIMBIBG

(RM'000) Exposure Class	CIMBIBG			
	Exposures before CRM	Exposures Covered by Guarantees/ Credit Derivatives	Exposures Covered by Eligible Financial Collateral	Exposures Covered by Other Eligible Collateral
Performing Exposures				
Sovereign/Central Banks	941,910	_	_	_
Public Sector Entities	_	-	_	_
Banks, DFIs & MDBs	1,411,082	_	195,890	_
Insurance Cos, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	18,236	_	-	_
Corporate	41,457	_	-	_
Residential Mortgages	77,771	_	-	_
Qualifying Revolving Retail	_	_	_	_
Hire Purchase	_	_	_	_
Other Retail	84,469	_	_	_
Securitisation	-	_	-	_
Higher Risk Assets	_	_	_	_
Other Assets	462,647	-	-	-
Defaulted Exposures	-	_	-	-
Total Exposures	3,037,573	_	195,890	_

# Credit Risk Mitigation (continued)

Table 22(c): Disclosure on Credit Risk Mitigation for CIMBIBG (continued)

2013 (RM'000) Exposure Class	CIMBIBG			
	Exposures before CRM	Exposures Covered by Guarantees/ Credit Derivatives	Exposures Covered by Eligible Financial Collateral	Exposures Covered by Other Eligible Collateral
Performing Exposures				
Sovereign/Central Banks	1,450,913	_	_	-
Public Sector Entities	_	_	_	_
Banks, DFIs & MDBs	1,110,351	_	_	_
Insurance Cos, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	_	_	_	_
Corporate	50,154	_	_	_
Residential Mortgages	57,807	_	_	_
Qualifying Revolving Retail	_	_	_	_
Hire Purchase	_	_	_	_
Other Retail	53,036	_	_	_
Securitisation	_	_	_	_
Higher Risk Assets	1,083	_	_	_
Other Assets	527,691	-	-	_
Defaulted Exposures	_	_	_	_
Total Exposures	3,251,034	_	_	_

#### **SECURITISATION**

#### The Role CIMB Plays in the Securitisation Process

In the course of its business, CIMB Group has undertaken securitisations of its own originated assets, as well as advised on securitisations of third party assets as part of its debt capital markets services for its clients.

The Group securitises its own assets in order to, amongst others, manage credit risk and to manage term funding for the Group's balance sheet. Typically, CIMB Group undertakes the following roles in the securitisation activities (either singularly or in combination):

- Originator and servicer of securitised assets
- · Asset-backed securities marketing, syndication and trading
- Provider of liquidity facilities to self-originated and third-party transactions
- Investor of third-party securitisations (where CIMB is not originator or sponsor)

Up to end-2014, the Group has completed securitisations of corporate bonds/sukuks and auto hire purchase receivables for its own account, and auto hire purchase receivables originated by a joint-venture company, in funded traditional securitisations. CIMB Group does not maintain or act as sponsor of any conduit for the securitisation of third-party receivables.

#### CIMB's Involvement in Securitisation in 2014

In 2014, the Group advised, arranged and managed 3 securitisation issuances for its clients:

- (1) the fifth and sixth securitisation issuances via Semangkuk Berhad, a bankruptcy-remote special purpose vehicle (SPV) established pursuant to a property logistics securitisation programme sponsored by the MapletreeLog (M) Holdings Sdn Bhd Group;
- (2) the second securitisation issuance via Ara Bintang Berhad, an SPV established pursuant to a property securitisation programme sponsored by Starhill Global Real Estate Investment Trust; and
- (3) the eighth securitisation issuance via Premium Commerce Berhad, an SPV established pursuant to a hire purchase receivables securitisation programme sponsored by the Tan Chong Group.

All transactions involving securitisation of CIMB Group's assets were tabled to the Board of Directors of the relevant entities for deliberation and approval. For transactions involving the joint venture entity, these transactions were tabled to and approved by the Board of Directors of CIMB Bank and Proton Commerce Sdn Bhd.

In securitisations of its own assets, CIMB Bank continues to administer the assets as servicer for the relevant SPV and monitors the credit and market risk inherent in the underlying assets using the same mechanism in place for non-securitised assets.

### Summary of Accounting Policies for Securitisation Activities

CIMB has sponsored special purpose vehicles (SPVs) pursuant to securitisation activities involving assets of the Group. Such SPVs are consolidated when the substance of the relationship between the Group and that entity indicates control. Potential indicators of control include, inter alia, an assessment of the Group's exposure to the risks and rewards of the assets of the SPV.

Assets that have been transferred wholly or proportionately to an unconsolidated entity will also remain on the Group balance sheet, with a liability recognised for the proceeds received, unless (a) substantially all risks and rewards associated with the assets have been transferred, in which case, they are derecognised in full; or (b) if a significant portion, but not all, of the risks and rewards have been transferred, the asset is derecognised entirely if the transferee has the ability to sell the financial asset, otherwise the asset continues to be recognised to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement.

Other than (a) or (b) above, securitisations are treated as financing in the separate financial statements of these entities.

#### **SECURITISATION (CONTINUED)**

#### **ECAIs Used For Securitisation Process**

Non-Originated by the Banking Institution

Originated by the Banking Institution

Hire Purchase Exposure

Hire Purchase Exposure

CIMB may employ external credit assessment institutions to provide ratings for its asset backed securities. CIMB has used RAM and MARC for securitisations of its own originated assets as well as securitisations for third-party clients for rated transactions. N.B. there are transactions for which the investor does not require an external rating and in such instances, the investor performs his own due diligence.

For securitisations of CIMB-originated assets, RAM has rated a securitisation of corporate bonds/sukuks, and MARC has rated a securitisation of auto-hire purchase receivables. Both RAM Ratings and MARC have rated a securitisation programme for a joint-venture of auto-hire purchase receivables.

### Disclosure on Securitisation for Trading and Banking Book

The following tables show the disclosure on Securitisation for Trading and Banking Book for 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013:

Table 23: Disclosure on Securitisation for Trading and Banking Book

2014	CIMBBG			
(RM'000) Underlying Asset	Total Exposures Securitised	Past Due	Impaired	Gains/Losses Recognised during the year
TRADITIONAL SECURITISATION (Banking Book) Non-Originated by the Banking Institution				
Hire Purchase Exposure		_		_
Originated by the Banking Institution				
Hire Purchase Exposure	75,107	15,101	5,690	1,396
2013	CIMBBG			
	Total			Gains/Losses Recognised
(RM'000) Underlying Asset	Exposures Securitised	Past Due	Impaired	during the year
TRADITIONAL SECURITISATION (Banking Book)				

30,572

197,429

8,227

32,560

2,541

6,054

(365)

(118)

There were no outstanding exposures securitised by CIMBISLG and CIMBIBG as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013.

# Disclosure on Securitisation under the SA for Banking Book

The tables below represent the disclosure on Securitisation under the SA for Banking Book:

Table 24(a): Disclosure on Securitisation under the SA for Banking Book Exposures for CIMBBG

2014				Distrib	oution of Exp	osures aft	er CRM ac	CIMBBG	Applicat	ole Risk Weights		
	Net	Exposures		Diotilia	Rated Secu				,	Unrated (Look Through)		Risk-
(RM'000) Exposure Class	Exposure After CRM	subject to deduction	0%	10%	20%	50%	100%	350%	1250%	Weighted Average RW	Exposure Amount	Weighted Assets
Traditional Securitisation (Banking Book)												
Non-originating Banking Institution												
On-Balance Sheet												
Most senior	549,068	-	-	-	549,068	-	-	-	-			109,814
Mezzanine	11,414	-	-	-	11,414	-	-	-	-			2,283
First loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
Off-Balance Sheet												
Rated eligible liquidity facilities	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Unrated eligible liquidity facilities (with original maturity > 1 year)	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Unrated eligible liquidity facilities (with original maturity < 1 year)	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Eligible servicer cash advance facilities	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Eligible underwriting facilities	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Guarantees and credit derivatives	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Other off-balance sheet securitisation exposures												
(excl. guarantees and credit derivatives)	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Originating Banking Institution												
On-Balance Sheet												
Most senior	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_			_
Mezzanine	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			_
First loss	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	_			_
Off-Balance Sheet												
Rated eligible liquidity facilities	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Unrated eligible liquidity facilities (with original maturity > 1 year)	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrated eligible liquidity facilities (with original maturity < 1 year)	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Eligible servicer cash advance facilities	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Eligible underwriting facilities	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Guarantees and credit derivatives	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Other off-balance sheet securitisation exposures (excl.												
guarantees and credit derivatives)	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Total Exposures	560,482	_	_	_	560,482	_	_	_	_	_	_	112,096

# Disclosure on Securitisation under the SA for Banking Book (continued)

Table 24(a): Disclosure on Securitisation under the SA for Banking Book Exposures for CIMBBG (continued)

2013								CIMBBG				
	Net	Exposures		Distribution of Exposures after CRM according to Applicable Risk Weights Rated Securitisation Exposures Unrated (Look TI								Risk-
(RM'000) Exposure Class	Exposure After CRM	subject to deduction	0%	10%	20%	50%	100%	350%	1250%	Weighted Average RW	Exposure Amount	Weighted Assets
Traditional Securitisation (Banking Book)												
Non-originating Banking Institution												
On-Balance Sheet												
Most senior	794,018	-	-	-	794,018	-	-	-	-			158,804
Mezzanine	7,433	-	-	-	7,433	-	-	-	-			1,487
First loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
Off-Balance Sheet												
Rated eligible liquidity facilities	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Unrated eligible liquidity facilities (with original maturity > 1 year)	-	-			-	-	-	_	-			-
Unrated eligible liquidity facilities (with original maturity < 1 year)	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Eligible servicer cash advance facilities	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Eligible underwriting facilities	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Guarantees and credit derivatives	-	-			-	-	-	_	-			-
Other off-balance sheet securitisation exposures												
(excl. guarantees and credit derivatives)	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Originating Banking Institution												
On-Balance Sheet												
Most senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
Mezzanine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
First loss	13,736	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	13,736			171,703
Off-Balance Sheet												
Rated eligible liquidity facilities	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Unrated eligible liquidity facilities (with original maturity > 1 year)	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrated eligible liquidity facilities (with original maturity < 1 year)	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Eligible servicer cash advance facilities	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Eligible underwriting facilities	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Guarantees and credit derivatives	-	-			-	-	-	_	-			-
Other off-balance sheet securitisation exposures (excl.												
guarantees and credit derivatives)		-			_		_					
Total Exposures	815,187	-		-	801,451	_		_	13,736	_	_	331,994

# Disclosure on Securitisation under the SA for Banking Book (continued)

Table 24(b): Disclosure on Securitisation under the SA for Banking Book Exposures for CIMBISLG

2014				CIMBISLG								
				Distribution of Exposures after CRM according to Applicable Risk Weights  Rated Securitisation Exposures  Unrated (Look Through								
	Net	Exposures			Rated Secu	iritisation I	Exposures			Unrated (Loc	ok Through)	Risk-
(RM'000) Exposure Class	Exposure After CRM	subject to deduction	0%	10%	20%	50%	100%	350%	1250%	Weighted Average RW	Exposure Amount	Weighted Assets
Traditional Securitisation (Banking Book)												
Non-originating Banking Institution												
On-Balance Sheet												
Most senior	3,485	-	-	_	3,485	-	_	_	_			697
Mezzanine	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_			-
First loss	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_			-
Off-Balance Sheet												
Rated eligible liquidity facilities	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			
Unrated eligible liquidity facilities (with original maturity > 1 year)	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			
Unrated eligible liquidity facilities (with original maturity < 1 year)	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			
Eligible servicer cash advance facilities	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			
Eligible underwriting facilities	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			
Guarantees and credit derivatives	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			
Other off-balance sheet securitisation exposures												
(excl. guarantees and credit derivatives)	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Originating Banking Institution												
On-Balance Sheet												
Most senior	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Mezzanine	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-			
First loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_			
Off-Balance Sheet												
Rated eligible liquidity facilities	-	- 1			-	_	_	_	-			
Unrated eligible liquidity facilities (with original maturity > 1 year)	-	-			-	-	-	-	_			
Unrated eligible liquidity facilities (with original maturity < 1 year)	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			
Eligible servicer cash advance facilities	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			
Eligible underwriting facilities	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			
Guarantees and credit derivatives	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Other off-balance sheet securitisation exposures (excl.												
guarantees and credit derivatives)	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Total Exposures	3,485	_	_	_	3,485	-	_	_	_			697

# Securitisation under the SA for Banking Book (continued)

Table 24(b): Disclosure on Securitisation under the SA for Banking Book Exposures for CIMBISLG (continued)

2013			CIMBISLG  Distribution of Exposures after CRM according to Applicable Risk Weights  Rated Securitisation Exposures  Unrated (Look									
(RM'000) Exposure Class	Net Exposure After CRM	Exposures subject to deduction	0%	10%	20%	50%	100%	350%	1250%	Weighted	Exposure Amount	Risk- Weighted Assets
Traditional Securitisation (Banking Book)												
Non-originating Banking Institution												
On-Balance Sheet												
Most senior	20,466	_	-	_	20,466	_	-	_	-			4,093
Mezzanine	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_			_
First loss	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	_			-
Off-Balance Sheet												
Rated eligible liquidity facilities	-	-			_	_	-	_	_			-
Unrated eligible liquidity facilities (with original maturity > 1 year)	_	-			-	_	_	_	_			-
Unrated eligible liquidity facilities (with original maturity < 1 year)	-	-			_	_	-	_	_			-
Eligible servicer cash advance facilities	_	-			_	_	-	_	_			_
Eligible underwriting facilities	_	-			-	_	_	_	_			-
Guarantees and credit derivatives	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Other off-balance sheet securitisation exposures												
(excl. guarantees and credit derivatives)	-	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
Originating Banking Institution												
On-Balance Sheet												
Most senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
Mezzanine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
First loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
Off-Balance Sheet												
Rated eligible liquidity facilities	_	-			-	_	_	_	_			-
Unrated eligible liquidity facilities (with original maturity > 1 year)	_	-			-	_	_	_	_	-	-	-
Unrated eligible liquidity facilities (with original maturity < 1 year)	-	-			_	_	-	_	_			_
Eligible servicer cash advance facilities	_	-			_	_	-	_	_			_
Eligible underwriting facilities	_	-			_	_	_	-	_			-
Guarantees and credit derivatives	-	-			_	_	-	-	_			-
Other off-balance sheet securitisation exposures (excl.												
guarantees and credit derivatives)		_			_		_	_	-			
Total Exposures	20,466	_	_	_	20,466	_	_	_	_		_	4,093

As at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013, CIMBIBG has no Securitisation under the SA for Banking Book Exposures.

# Securitisation under the SA for Trading Book Exposures subject to Market Risk Capital Charge

The tables below present the Securitisation under the SA for Trading Book Exposures subject to Market Risk Capital Charge:

Table 25: Disclosure on Securitisation under the SA for Trading Book Exposures subject to Market Risk Capital Charge for CIMBBG

2014			CIMBBG		
(RM'000) Securitisation Exposures	Total Exposure Value of Positions Purchased or Retained	Exposures subject to deduction	General Risk Charge	Specific Risk Charge	Risk- Weighted Assets
TRADITIONAL SECURITISATION					
Originated by Third Party On-Balance Sheet Off-Balance Sheet	8,437	_	180	169	4,365
Sub-total	8,437		180	169	4,365
					,,,,,,
Originated by Banking Institution					
On-Balance Sheet Off-Balance Sheet	-	_	_	- -	_
Sub-total	_	_	_	_	-
Securitisation subject to Early Amortisation					
Seller's interest					
On-Balance Sheet	_	_	_	_	_
Off-Balance Sheet	-	_	-	_	-
Investor's interest					
On-Balance Sheet	-	_	_	_	_
Off-Balance Sheet		_		_	
Sub-total	-	-	-	-	_
TOTAL (TRADITIONAL SECURITISATION)	8,437	_	180	169	4,365

Securitisation under the SA for Trading Book Exposures subject to Market Risk Capital Charge (continued)

Table 25: Disclosure on Securitisation under the SA for Trading Book Exposures subject to Market Risk Capital Charge for CIMBBG (continued)

2013			CIMBBG		
(RM'000) Securitisation Exposures	Total Exposure Value of Positions Purchased or Retained	Exposures subject to deduction	General Risk Charge	Specific Risk Charge	Risk- Weighted Assets
TRADITIONAL SECURITISATION					
Originated by Third Party On-Balance Sheet Off-Balance Sheet	65,676 –	_	1,770	1,314 -	38,547
Sub-total	65,676		1,770	1,314	38,547
Originated by Banking Institution On-Balance Sheet Off-Balance Sheet	- -	_ _	_ _	- -	_ _
Sub-total	_		_	_	
Securitisation subject to Early Amortisation					
Seller's interest On-Balance Sheet Off-Balance Sheet	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Investor's interest On-Balance Sheet Off-Balance Sheet	- -	- -	- -	- -	_ _
Sub-total	_	_	_	_	_
TOTAL (TRADITIONAL SECURITISATION)	65,676	_	1,770	1,314	38,547

As at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013, CIMBISLG and CIMBIBG have no Securitisation under the SA for Trading Book Exposures subject to Market Risk Capital Charge.

#### **MARKET RISK**

Market risk is defined as any fluctuation in the market value of a trading or investment exposure arising from changes to market risk factors such as interest rates/benchmark rates, currency exchange rates, credit spreads, equity prices, commodities prices and their associated volatility.

Market risk is inherent in the business activities of an institution that trades and invests in securities, derivatives and other structured financial products. Market risk may arise from the trading book and investment activities in the banking book. For the trading book, it can arise from customer-related businesses or from the Group's proprietary positions. As for investment activities in the banking book, the Group holds the investment portfolio to meet liquidity and statutory reserves requirement and for investment purposes.

### Market Risk Management

Market risk is evaluated by considering the risk/reward relationship and market exposures across a variety of dimensions such as volatility, concentration/diversification and maturity. The GRC with the support of Group Market Risk Committee and Group Underwriting Committee ensure that the risk exposures undertaken by the Group is within the risk appetite approved by the Board. GRC, GMRC and GUC, supported by the Market Risk Centre of Excellence in GRD is responsible to measure and control market risk of the Group through robust measurement and the setting of limits while facilitating business growth within a controlled and transparent risk management framework.

CIMB Group employs the VaR framework to measure market risk where VaR represents the worst expected loss in portfolio value under normal market conditions over a specific time interval at a given confidence level. The Group has adopted a historical simulation approach to compute VaR. This approach assesses potential loss in portfolio value based on the last 500 daily historical movements of relevant market parameters and 99% confidence level at 1-day holding period.

Broadly, the Group is exposed to four major types of market risk namely equity risk, interest/benchmark rate risk, foreign exchange risk and commodity risk. Each business unit is allocated VaR limits for each type of market risk undertaken for effective risk monitoring and control. These limits are approved by the GRC and utilisation of limits is monitored on a daily basis. Daily risk reports are sent to the relevant traders and Group Treasury's Market Risk Analytics Team. The head of each business unit is accountable for all market risk under his/her purview. Any excess in limit will be escalated to management in accordance to the Group's exception management procedures.

In addition to daily monitoring of VaR usage, on a monthly basis, all market exposures and VaR of the Group will be summarised and submitted to Group Market Risk Committee, GRC and BRC for its perusal.

Although historical simulation provides a reasonable estimate of market risk, this approach relies heavily on historical daily price movements of the market parameter of interest. Hence, the resulting market VaR is exposed to the danger that price and rate changes over the stipulated time horizon might not be typical. Example, if the past 500 daily price movements were observed over a period of exceptionally low volatility, then the VaR computed would understate the risk of the portfolio and vice versa.

In order to ensure historical simulation gives an adequate estimation of market VaR, backtesting of the historical simulation approach is performed annually. Backtesting involves comparing the derived 1-day VaR against the hypothetical change in portfolio value assuming end-of-day positions in the portfolio were to remain unchanged. The number of exceptions would be the number of times the difference in hypothetical value exceeds the computed 1-day VaR.

### MARKET RISK (CONTINUED)

### Market Risk Management (continued)

The Group also complements VaR with stress testing exercises to capture event risk that are not observed in the historical time period selected to compute VaR. Stress testing exercise at the group-wide level involves assessing potential losses to the Group's market risk exposures under pre-specified scenarios. This type of scenario analysis is performed twice yearly. Scenarios are designed in collaboration with the Regional Research Team to reflect extreme and yet plausible stress scenarios. Stress test results are presented to the Group Market Risk Committee and GRC to provide senior management with an overview of the impact to the Group if such stress scenarios were to materialise.

In addition to the above, the Market Risk Centre of Excellence undertakes the monitoring and oversight process at Group Treasury trading floors, which include reviewing treasury trading strategy, analysing positions and activities vis-à-vis changes in the financial markets, monitoring limits usage, assessing limits adequacy and verifying transaction prices.

The Market Risk Centre of Excellence also provides accurate and timely valuation of the Group's position on a daily basis. Exposures are valued using market price (Mark-to-Market) or a pricing model (Mark-to-Model) (collectively known as 'MTM') where appropriate. The MTM process is carried out on all positions classified as Held for Trading as well as Available for Sale on a daily basis for the purpose of meeting independent price verification requirements, calculation of profits/losses as well as to confirm that margins required are met.

Treasury products approval processes will be led by the Market Risk Centre of Excellence to ensure operational readiness before launching. All new products are assessed by components and in totality to ensure financial risks are accurately identified, monitored and effectively managed.

All valuation methods and models used are documented and validated by the quantitative analysts to assess its applicability to market conditions. The process includes verification of rate sources, parameters, assumptions in modelling approach and its implementation. Existing valuation models are reviewed periodically to ensure that they remain relevant to changing market conditions.

#### Capital Treatment for Market Risk

At present, the Group adopts the Standardised Approach to compute market risk capital requirement under BNM's guidelines on CAF (Basel II – Risk-Weighted Assets) and CAFIB (Risk-Weighted Assets).

Details on RWA and capital requirements related to Market Risk are disclosed separately for CIMBBG, CIMBISLG and CIMBIBG for the following in Tables 2(a), (b) and (c):

- Interest Rate Risk/Benchmark Rate Risk;
- Foreign Currency Risk;
- Equity Risk;
- Commodity Risk; and
- Options Risk.

#### **OPERATIONAL RISK**

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people or systems, or from external events. The definition includes legal risk but excludes strategic and reputation risks.

### **Operational Risk Management**

CIMB Group recognises that cultivation of an organisational-wide discipline and risk management culture among its staff is the key determinant for a well-managed universal banking operation. Hence, the Group has deployed a set of tools to identify, assess, monitor and control the operational risk inherent in the Group.

Operational risks arise from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. These risks are managed by CIMB Group through the following key measures:

- i) Sound risk management practices in accordance with Basel II and regulatory guidelines;
- ii) Board and senior management oversight;
- iii) Well-defined responsibilities for all personnel concerned;
- iv) Establishment of a risk management culture; and
- v) Deployment of ORM tools including:
  - Operational Event and Loss Data Management;
  - Risk and Control Self-Assessment; and
  - Key Risk Indicators.

These tools form part of the operational risk framework that allows CIMB Group to effectively identify, measure, mitigate and report its operational risks.

Each new or varied product and changes to the process flow are subjected to a rigorous risk review through sign-offs from the relevant support units where all critical and relevant areas of risk are being appropriately identified and assessed independently from the risk takers or product owners. The Group's New Product Development Policy Manual also safeguards and protects the interest of customers through proper regulatory disclosure requirements, the availability of options or choices when the products and services are offered to the public.

The promotion of a risk management culture within the Group whereby the demand for integrity and honesty is non-negotiable remains the core theme in the Group's operational risk awareness programme. The e-learning module on operational risk management has enhanced the awareness of operational risk amongst the staff.

CIMB Group has progressively set the various foundations to move towards Basel II Standardised Approach.

Escalation and reporting processes are well instituted through various management committees notably the Group Operational Risk Committee and GRC as well as the Board. The responsibilities of the committees and the Board include the following:

- i) Oversight and implementation of the ORMF;
- ii) Establish risk appetite and provide strategic and specific directions;
- iii) Review operational risks reports and profiles regularly;
- iv) Address operational risk issues; and
- v) Ensure compliance to regulatory and internal requirements including disclosures.

Group Internal Audit Division plays its role in ensuring an independent assurance of the implementation of the 'Framework' through their conduct of regular reviews and report to the Board.

### **Capital Treatment for Operational Risk**

The Group adopts the Basic Indicator Approach to compute operational risk capital requirement under BNM's guidelines on CAF (Basel II - Risk-Weighted Assets) and CAFIB (Risk-Weighted Assets).

However, the Group is now moving towards the Basel II Standardised Approach where the foundation pillars are in progress. Details on RWA and capital requirements related to Operational Risk are disclosed separately for CIMBISLG and CIMBIBG in Tables 2 (a), (b) and (c).

#### **EQUITY EXPOSURES IN BANKING BOOK**

The Group's banking book equity investments consist of:

- i) Strategic stakes in entities held as part of growth initiatives and/or in support of business operations; and
- ii) Investments held for yield and/or long-term capital gains.

The Group's and CIMB's banking book equity investments are classified and measured in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and are categorised as financial investments available-for-sale in the 2014 financial statements.

Details of the Group's and the CIMB Bank's investments in financial investments available-for-sale are also set out in the financial statements.

Realised and unrealised gains or losses arising from sales and liquidations of equities for CIMBBG for the year ended 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 is as follows:

Table 26: Realised Gains/Losses from Sales and Liquidations, and Unrealised Gains of Equities for CIMBBG

		CIMBBG		
(RM'000)	2014	2013		
Realised gains Shares, private equity funds and unit trusts	8,831	39,999		
Unrealised gains Shares, private equity funds and unit trusts	626,028	531,822		

There were no realised and unrealised gained or losses for equity holdings in banking book for CIMBISLG and CIMBIBG as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013.

The following table shows an analysis of equity investments by appropriate equity groupings and Risk-Weighted assets as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 for the Group:

Table 27(a): Analysis of Equity Investments by Grouping and RWA for CIMBBG

	СІМВВС						
		2014					
(RM'000)	Exposures subject to Risk-Weighting	RWA	Exposures subject to Risk-Weighting	RWA			
Privately held Publicly traded	1,090,241 72,575	1,627,718 72,575	1,116,572 59,315	1,665,586 59,315			
Total	1,162,816	1,700,293	1,175,887	1,724,901			

# **EQUITY EXPOSURES IN BANKING BOOK (CONTINUED)**

Table 27(b): Analysis of Equity Investments by Grouping and RWA for CIMBISLG

	CIMBISLG						
		2014		2013			
(RM'000)	Exposures subject to Risk-Weighting	RWA	Exposures subject to Risk-Weighting	RWA			
Privately held Publicly traded	575 -	863 -	575 -	863 -			
Total	575	863	575	863			

# Table 27(c): Analysis of Equity Investments by Grouping and RWA for CIMBIBG

	CIMBIBG					
		2014		2013		
(RM'000)	Exposures subject to Risk-Weighting	RWA	Exposures subject to Risk-Weighting	RWA		
Privately held	_	_	_	_		
Publicly traded	-	-	_	_		
Total	-	-	_	_		

#### INTEREST RATE RISK/RATE OF RETURN RISK IN THE BANKING BOOK

IRRBB/RORBB is defined as the current and potential risk to the Group's earnings and economic value arising from movement of interest rates/benchmark rates. In the context of Pillar 2, this risk is confined to the banking book positions, given that the interest rate risk/rate of return risk in the trading book is covered under the Pillar 1 market risk regulations.

The material sources of IRRBB/RORBB are repricing risk (which arises from timing differences in the maturity and repricing dates of cash flows), yield curve risk (which arises from the changes in both the overall interest rates/benchmark rates and the relative level of rates across the yield curve), basis risk (arises from imperfect correlation between changes in the rates earned and paid on banking book positions), and option risk (arises from interest rate/rate of return related options embedded in banking book products).

### **IRRBB/RORBB Management**

CIMB Group manages its exposure of fluctuations in interest rates through policies established by Group Asset & Liability Management Committee ("GALCO"). IRRBB/RORBB undertaken by the Group is governed by an established risk appetite that defines the acceptable level of risk to be assumed by the Group. The risk appetite is established by the Board. Group Asset Liability Management Committee is a Board delegated Committee which reports to the GRC. With the support from Asset Liability Management Centre of Excellence and CBSM, the Group Asset Liability Management Committee is responsible for the review and monitoring of Group's balance sheet, business and hedging strategies, the overall interest rate risk/rate of return risk profile and ensuring that such risk profile is within the established risk appetite. CBTM is responsible for day-to-day management of exposure and gapping activities, including execution of hedging strategies.

#### IRRBB/RORBB is measured by:

### . Economic Value of Equity (EVE) sensitivity

EVE sensitivity measures the long term impact of sudden interest rate/benchmark rate movement across the full maturity spectrum of the Group's assets and liabilities. It defines and quantifies interest rate risk/rate of return risk as the change in the economic value of equity (e.g. present value of potential future earnings and capital) as asset portfolio values and liability portfolio values would rise and fall with changes in interest rates/benchmark rates. Such measure helps the Group to quantify the risk and impact on capital with the focus on current banking book positions.

For the purpose of this disclosure, the impact under an instantaneous 100 bps parallel interest rate/benchmark rate shock is applied. The treatments and assumptions applied are based on the contractual repricing maturity and remaining maturity of the products, whichever is earlier. Items with indefinite repricing maturity are treated based on the earliest possible repricing date. The actual dates may vary from the repricing profile allocated due to factors such as pre-mature withdrawals, prepayment and so forth.

## INTEREST RATE RISK/RATE OF RETURN RISK IN THE BANKING BOOK (CONTINUED)

# IRRBB/RORBB Management (continued)

• Economic Value of Equity (EVE) sensitivity (continued)

The tables below illustrate the Group's IRRBB/RORBB under a 100 bps parallel upward interest rate/benchmark rate shock from economic value perspective:

## Table 28(a): IRRBB/RORBB - Impact on Economic Value for CIMBBG

	CIMBBG				
(RM'000) Currency	2014 +100bps In (Decline) in Ecoi (Value in RM E	nomic Value			
Ringgit Malaysia	(1,226,034)	(866,092)			
US Dollar	(38,864)	(136,151)			
Thai Baht	(64,002)	(70,675)			
Singapore Dollar	(160,048)	(136,789)			
Others	(18,781)	(39,602)			
Total	(1,507,729)	(1,249,309)			

## Table 28(b): RORBB - Impact on Economic Value for CIMBISLG

	CIMBISLG					
(RM'000) Currency	2014 +100bps Ind (Decline) in Econ (Value in RM Ed	nomic Value				
Ringgit Malaysia	(503,184)	(361,487)				
US Dollar	(443)	496				
Thai Baht	(1)	0				
Singapore Dollar	0	(503)				
Others	21	75				
Total	(503,607)	(361,419)				

## Table 28(c): IRRBB - Impact on Economic Value for CIMBIBG

	CIMBIB	G	
	2014	2013	
(RM'000) Currency	+100bps Increase (Decline) in Economic Value (Value in RM Equivalent)		
Ringgit Malaysia US Dollar	(771) (5)	1,793 (7)	
Thai Baht	-	_	
Singapore Dollar	(3)	(3)	
Others	-	_	
Total	(779)	1,783	

### INTEREST RATE RISK/RATE OF RETURN RISK IN THE BANKING BOOK (CONTINUED)

## IRRBB/RORBB Management (continued)

### • Earnings at Risk (EaR)

EaR measures the short term impact of sudden interest rate/benchmark rate movement on reported earnings over the next 12 months. It defines and quantifies interest rate risk/rate of return as the change in net interest income/net rate income caused by changes in interest rates/benchmark rates.

For the purpose of this disclosure, the impact under an instantaneous 100 bps parallel interest rate/benchmark rate shock is applied to the static balance sheet positions. The treatments and assumptions applied are based on the contractual repricing maturity and remaining maturity of the products, whichever is earlier. Items with indefinite repricing maturity are treated based on the earliest possible repricing date. The actual dates may vary from the repricing profile allocated due to factors such as pre-mature withdrawals, prepayment and so forth.

The tables below illustrate the Group's IRRBB/RORBB under a 100 bps parallel upward interest rate/benchmark rate shock from the earnings perspective:

### Table 29(a): IRRBB/RORBB - Impact on Earnings for CIMBBG

	CIMBBO	G
(RM'000) Currency	2014 2013 +100bps Increase (Decline) in Earnings (Value in RM Equivalent)	
Ringgit Malaysia	(48,114)	(4,874)
US Dollar	(1,611)	(30,802)
Thai Baht	2,368	(14,659)
Singapore Dollar	(69,782)	(62,626)
Others	1,782	16,168
Total	(115,357)	(96,793)

## Table 29(b): RORBB - Impact on Earnings for CIMBISLG

	CIMBISL	CIMBISLG	
(RM'000) Currency	2014 201: +100bps Increase (Decline) in Earning (Value in RM Equivale		
Ringgit Malaysia US Dollar	(118,195) (5,843)	(71,318) (9,489)	
Thai Baht	16	7	
Singapore Dollar	(11)	(9)	
Others	1,872	(380)	
Total	(122,161)	(81,189)	

# INTEREST RATE RISK/RATE OF RETURN RISK IN THE BANKING BOOK (CONTINUED)

# IRRBB/RORBB Management (continued)

• Earnings at Risk (EaR) (continued)

Table 29(c): IRRBB – Impact on Earnings for CIMBIBG

	CIMBIBG	CIMBIBG	
(RM'000) Currency	+100bps Increase (Decline) in Earning	2014 2013 +100bps Increase (Decline) in Earnings (Value in RM Equivalent)	
Ringgit Malaysia	1,743	1,731	
US Dollar	121	157	
Thai Baht	-	_	
Singapore Dollar	73	72	
Others	(4)	(4)	
Total	1,933	1,956	

