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Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (6175-W)

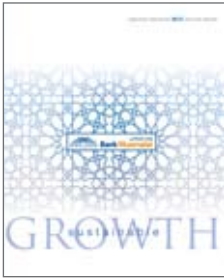
laporan tahunan 2010 annual report



GROWTH
sustainable

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (6175-W)

Menara Bumiputra, Jalan Melaka,
50100 Kuala Lumpur
www.muamalat.com.my



Sustainable Growth

As we continue to deliver best value to the stakeholders, using the principles of musyarakah and mudharabah, we have successfully made investments in companies with growth potentials. In becoming the preferred Islamic financial service provider. We certainly understand the different and unique needs of our clients. The principal objectives of efficiency and dynamism are reflected by a continuous unbroken pattern, signifying an efficient, clear and continued focused vision for growth.



Bank Muamalat's logo and identity is essentially formed by a dynamic line in a continuous motion. The principal objectives of efficiency and dynamism are reflected by the single line. The single line signifies an efficient, clear and focused vision. This reflects the strong relationship between the Bank and its customers.

The dome is a basic design element of Islamic architecture. It is used to signify the place for prayers and for shelter. This represents the products and services that the Bank can offer to its customers. The five domes are representative of the 5 tenets of Islam and the 5 times Muslims are called to pray. The 5 points are also used in relation to the five principles of the Rukun Negara, giving a truly Malaysian objective to its existence. The linkage of the five domes with a single line signifies networking of the Bank and the relationship between Bank, customers and its external environment.

This networking and togetherness translate the vary meaning of Muamalat itself, which is 'relationship between mankind'. An hour glass embedded in the centre within the logo design stands for time which is essence of a Bank. Investments grow over time.

Two colours are used within the logo. Sultan blue, a royal colour is used to provide a feeling of strength and confidence. Orange is a warm and exciting colour. It gives light and signifies growth. The orange is used to signify the warmth of the Bank, which is in continuous growth, never static but always dynamic.

our vision/visi kami

To become the preferred Islamic financial service provider/
Untuk menjadi penyedia perkhidmatan kewangan Islam pilihan.

our mission/misi kami

To deliver best value to the stakeholders/
Untuk menyampaikan nilai terbaik kepada pihak-pihak yang berkepentingan.

our values/nilai kami

Care/Prihatin

Integrity/Berwibawa

Innovative/Inovatif

Service Oriented/Berorientasikan Perkhidmatan

Respect/Hormat

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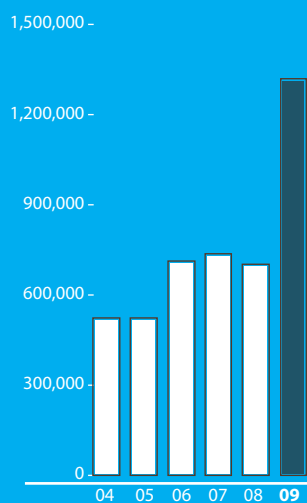
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	2004 (RM'000)	2005 (RM'000)	2006 (RM'000)	2007 (RM'000)	2008 (RM'000)	2009-2010 (RM'000)
Total Shareholders' Funds/ Jumlah Dana	507,564	523,683	713,126	737,331	702,236	1,319,131
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax/ Untung Sebelum Cukai Dan Zakat	(26,819)	41,251	103,409	64,238	44,068	142,061
Profit/(Loss) After Taxation/ Untung Selepas Cukai Dan Zakat	(28,720)	32,328	72,520	48,138	31,951	98,834
Total Assets/Jumlah Aset	8,070,831	10,269,647	13,450,636	13,808,090	14,398,645	16,714,212
Total Deposits/Jumlah Deposit	7,455,010	9,373,971	12,178,691	12,172,868	12,447,970	14,920,856
Total Financing/Jumlah Pembiayaan	2,887,415	4,154,021	5,373,343	5,870,585	6,427,747	7,037,126
No. of Branches/ Bil. Cawangan	41	42	43	48	48	49
No. of Service Centres/ Bil. Pusat Perkhidmatan	7	6	6	3	5	6
No. of Offshore Branches/Labuan/ Bil. Cawangan Luar Pesisir/Labuan	1	1	1	1	1	1
No. of Staff/Bilangan Pekerja	1,241	1,145	1,380	1,454	1,419	1,584

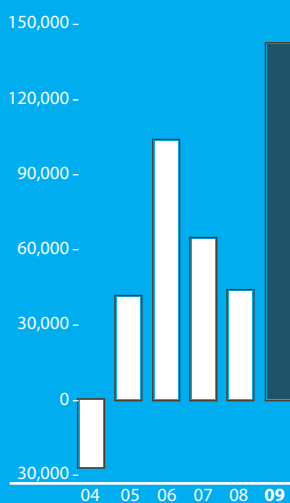
5 YEARS FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 2004 - 2010 - GROUP

SOROTAN KEWANGAN 5 TAHUN

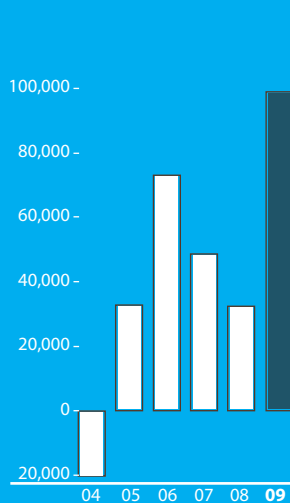
Total Shareholders' Funds/Jumlah Dana Pemegang Saham
RM'000



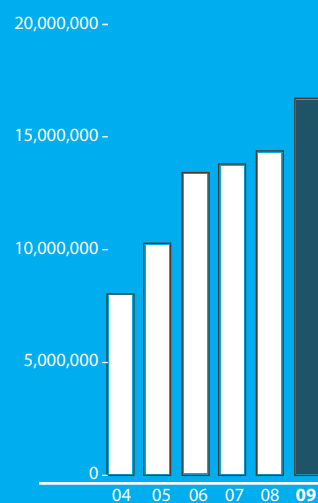
Profit Before Taxation and Zakat/Untung Sebelum Cukai dan Zakat
RM'000



Profit After Taxation and Zakat/Untung Selepas Cukai dan Zakat
RM'000



Total Assets/Jumlah Aset
RM'000



BOARD OF DIRECTORS/LEMBAGA PENGARAH

Chairman/Pengerusi

Tan Sri Dato' Dr Mohd Munir Abdul Majid

Members/Ahli-ahli

Dato' Sri Haji Mohd Khamil Jamil

Dato' Haji Mohd Redza Shah Abdul Wahid

Haji Ismail Ibrahim

Haji Mohd Izani Ghani

Datin Azizah Mohd Jaafar

Haji Abdul Jabbar Abdul Majid

Tengku Dato' Seri Hasmuddin Tengku Othman

Dato' Azmi Abdullah

CORPORATE INFORMATION

MAKLUMAT KORPORAT

COMPANY SECRETARY/SETIAUSAHA SYARIKAT

Nora Shikhen Ramli (LS01587)

REGISTERED OFFICE/PEJABAT BERDAFTAR

20th Floor, Menara Bumiputra

Jalan Melaka

50100 Kuala Lumpur

Tel : 603-2615 7069

Fax/Faks: 603-2693 3367

AUDITORS/JURUAUDIT**Ernst & Young**

Level 23A, Menara Milenium

Jalan Damanlela, Pusat Bandar Damansara

50490 Kuala Lumpur

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

LEMBAGA PENGARAH



From Left to Right/Dari Kiri ke Kanan:

Tan Sri Dato' Dr Mohd
Munir Abdul Majid

Dato' Haji Mohd Redza
Shah Abdul Wahid

Tengku Dato' Seri
Hasmuddin Tengku
Othman

Haji Ismail Ibrahim

Dato' Sri Haji Mohd
Khamil Jamil



Datin Azizah Mohd
Jaafar

Haji Mohd Izani Ghani

Dato' Azmi Abdullah

Haji Abdul Jabbar
Abdul Majid



Tan Sri Dato' Dr Mohd Munir Abdul Majid
Chairman/Pengerusi

PROFILE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS PROFIL LEMBAGA PENGARAH

Tan Sri Dato' Dr Mohd Munir Abdul Majid is Chairman of Malaysia Airline System Berhad and Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad. He was appointed to the Board of Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Bank Muamalat) on 3 June 2008. He is also the Chairman of Veto Committee.

He obtained a B.Sc (Econ) from the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) in 1971 where he also obtained his Ph.D in International Relations in 1978. He taught at the Department of International Relations in LSE from 1972-1975. He was research analyst for Daiwa Europe NV in London from 1975-1978.

Tan Sri Dato' Dr Munir joined the New Straits Times Press (NST) at the end of 1978 as leader writer and progressed to become Group Editor. During his time at the NST, he published numerous articles on national and international politics, and economics. He left NST in 1986 to become Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of a small merchant bank, Pertanian Baring Sanwa (PBS), whose name he changed to Commerce International Merchant Bankers (CIMB) which was then transformed into one of Malaysia's leading merchant banks. He was invited by the Government of

Tan Sri Dato' Dr Mohd Munir Abdul Majid adalah Pengerusi Malaysia Airline System Berhad dan Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad. Beliau telah dilantik ke Lembaga Pengarah Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Bank Muamalat) pada 3 Jun 2008. Beliau juga adalah Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Veto.

Beliau memperolehi Ijazah Sarjana Muda (Ekonomi) daripada London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) pada 1971 dan seterusnya Ijazah Kedoktoran (PhD) dalam bidang Hubungan Antarabangsa pada tahun 1978. Beliau menjadi tenaga pengajar di Jabatan Hubungan Antarabangsa di LSE dari 1972-1975. Beliau adalah penganalisis penyelidikan untuk Daiwa Europe NV di London dari 1975-1978.

Tan Sri Dato' Dr Munir menyertai New Straits Times Press (NST) pada penghujung tahun 1978 sebagai penulis utama dan seterusnya dilantik sebagai Penyunting Kumpulan. Semasa bertugas di NST, beliau telah menerbitkan pelbagai artikel berkaitan politik negara dan antarabangsa serta ekonomi. Beliau menamatkan perkhidmatan dengan NST pada 1986 untuk menjadi Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif (CEO) sebuah bank saudagar kecil, iaitu Pertanian Baring Sanwa (PBS), yang telah beliau tukar nama kepada Commerce International Merchant Bankers (CIMB) dan yang kemudiannya telah muncul sebagai salah

Malaysia to establish and become the first and founding Executive Chairman of the Securities Commission in 1993, where he served for two terms until 1999. In 1997, he received the Cranfield Management Excellence award. After leaving the Securities Commission, he served as Senior Independent Non-Executive Director of Telekom Malaysia Berhad for 4 years until June 2004, and was Chairman of its mobile subsidiary Celcom (M) Berhad from 2002-2004.

In June 2004, Tan Sri Dato' Dr Munir joined the Malaysian Airline System Berhad Board of Directors and later in August 2004 was appointed its Non-Executive Chairman.

He has served on various governmental boards and committees, such as Malaysian Industrial Development Authority (MIDA), Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange (KLSE, now Bursa Malaysia), Foreign Investment Committee (FIC), as well as various private sector companies and organisations such as Kuala Lumpur Options and Financial Futures Exchange (KLOFFE), Council of the Association of Merchant Banks Malaysia (AMBM), Malaysian International Chamber of Commerce and Industry (MICCI).

He was the founder President of the Kuala Lumpur Business Club (2003-2008) and is now Chairman of its Advisory Council. In May 2004, he was appointed a member of the Court of Fellows of the Malaysian Institute of Management.

In December 2005, he was made an Honorary Fellow of the London School of Economics and Political Science. Tan Sri Dato' Dr Munir is President of the LSE Alumni Society of Malaysia. In 2008 he was made a Senior Visiting Fellow at LSE IDEAS (Centre for the Study of International Affairs, Diplomacy and Strategy) where he heads the Southeast Asia International Affairs Programme. Tan Sri Dato' Dr Munir is Adjunct Professor of Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM).

Tan Sri Dato' Dr Munir is also a member Board of Trustees of PINTAR Foundation (a body designed to oversee voluntary educational activities in schools by government-linked companies) and Malaysia-Europe Forum. He is a member of the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) in London. He conceived a TV programme, Fast Forward, on Radio Television Malaysia (RTM)1, which he has hosted.

Born in Penang in 1948, Tan Sri Dato' Dr Munir received his early education at St Mark's Primary School in Butterworth and the Bukit Mertajam High School. He received his upper secondary education at the Royal Military College in Sungei Besi near Kuala Lumpur where he was awarded the Commandant's Prize for being the best all-round student in 1967. He left for London the next year.

sebuah bank saudagar utama di Malaysia. Pada 1993, beliau telah dipelawa oleh Kerajaan Malaysia untuk menubuh dan seterusnya menjadi pengasas dan Pengerusi Eksekutif pertama Suruhanjaya Sekuriti untuk selama dua penggal sehingga tahun 1999. Pada 1997, beliau telah menerima anugerah Cranfield Management Excellence. Setelah tamat perkhidmatan dengan Suruhanjaya Sekuriti, beliau dilantik sebagai Pengarah Kanan Bebas Bukan Eksekutif Telekom Malaysia Berhad selama 4 tahun sehingga Jun 2004, dan sebagai Pengerusi subsidiari mudah alihnya Celcom (M) Berhad dari 2002-2004.

Pada Jun 2004, Tan Sri Dato' Dr Munir telah menyertai Lembaga Pengarah Malaysian Airline System Berhad dan seterusnya dilantik sebagai Pengerusi Bukan Eksekutifnya pada Ogos 2004. Beliau pernah berkhidmat dengan beberapa lembaga dan jawatankuasa kerajaan seperti Lembaga Kemajuan Perindustrian Malaysia (MIDA), Bursa Saham Kuala Lumpur (KLSE, kini dikenali sebagai Bursa Malaysia), Jawatankuasa Pelaburan Asing (FIC), di samping beberapa syarikat dan pertubuhan sektor swasta seperti Bursa Opsyen dan Niaga Hadapan Kewangan Kuala Lumpur (KLOFFE), Majlis Persatuan Bank-bank Saudagar Malaysia (AMBM), Dewan Perdagangan dan Industri Antarabangsa Malaysia (MICCI).

Beliau adalah Presiden pengasas Kuala Lumpur Business Club (2003-2008) dan kini sebagai Pengerusi Majlis Penasihatnya. Pada Mei 2004 beliau dilantik sebagai ahli Court of Fellows, Institut Pengurusan Malaysia.

Pada Disember 2005, beliau dilantik sebagai Fellow Kehormat London School of Economics and Political Science. Tan Sri Dato' Dr Munir ialah Presiden Persatuan Alumni LSE Malaysia. Pada 2008 beliau menjadi Fellow Pelawat Kanan di LSE IDEAS (Pusat Kajian Hal Ehwal Antarabangsa, Diplomasi dan Strategi) dan mengetuai Program Hal Ehwal Antarabangsa Asia Tenggara. Beliau juga adalah Profesor Adjung Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM).

Tan Sri Dato' Dr Munir juga merupakan ahli Lembaga Pemegang Amanah Yayasan PINTAR (sebuah badan yang ditubuhkan untuk menyelia aktiviti pendidikan sukarela di sekolah-sekolah oleh syarikat-syarikat berkaitan kerajaan) serta Forum Malaysia-Eropah. Beliau adalah ahli Institut Kajian Strategik Antarabangsa (IISS) di London. Beliau telah mengilhamkan serta menjadi hos kepada sebuah program TV berjudul Fast Forward di Radio Televisyen Malaysia (RTM)1.

Dilahirkan di Pulau Pinang pada 1948, Tan Sri Dato' Dr Munir menerima pendidikan awal di Sekolah Rendah St Mark di Butterworth serta Sekolah Tinggi Bukit Mertajam. Beliau seterusnya menerima pendidikan menengah atas di Maktab Tentera DiRaja Sungei Besi berhampiran Kuala Lumpur, dan pada 1967 telah dianugerahkan Hadiah Komandan kerana menjadi pelajar serba boleh terbaik. Setahun kemudian beliau meninggalkan tanah air untuk ke London.

PROFILE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PROFIL LEMBAGA PENGARAH

Dato' Sri Haji Mohd Khamil Jamil was appointed as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of Bank Muamalat, nominated by DRB-HICOM Berhad on 27 May 2008. He holds a Bachelor of Laws (Honours) Degree from University of London and is a Barrister-at-Law at Gray's Inn, England and was called to the English Bar in 1983. He is a member of the Nomination, Remuneration and Veto Committees.

Dato' Sri Haji Mohd Khamil had his first executive career with Bank Bumiputra Malaysia Berhad from August 1980 until December 1989. He was called to the Malaysian Bar in September 1990 and was a practicing partner of several legal firms before venturing into business in 2001.

Dato' Sri Haji Mohd Khamil also sits on the boards of DRB-HICOM Berhad Group, Edaran Otomobil Nasional Berhad, HICOM Holdings Berhad, HICOM Berhad, Horsedale Development Berhad and several private limited companies.

Dato' Sri Haji Mohd Khamil Jamil dilantik sebagai Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif Bukan Bebas Bank Muamalat setelah dicalonkan oleh DRB-HICOM Berhad pada 27 Mei 2008. Beliau memegang Ijazah Sarjana Muda Undang-Undang (Kepujian) daripada University of London dan merupakan Barrister-at-Law di Gray's Inn, England dan diterima menjadi peguam di England pada 1983. Beliau adalah ahli Jawatankuasa Pencalonan, Imbuan dan Veto.

Dato' Sri Haji Mohd Khamil memulakan kerjaya eksekutif pertamanya dengan Bank Bumiputra Malaysia Berhad dari Ogos 1980 hingga Disember 1989. Beliau telah diterima menjadi peguam di Malaysia pada September 1990 dan merupakan rakan pengamal undang-undang bagi beberapa firma perundangan sebelum menceburi bidang perniagaan pada 2001.

Dato' Sri Haji Mohd Khamil juga merupakan ahli lembaga Kumpulan DRB-HICOM Berhad, Edaran Otomobil Nasional Berhad, HICOM Holdings Berhad, HICOM Berhad, Horsedale Development Berhad serta beberapa buah syarikat sendirian berhad.

Dato' Sri Haji Mohd Khamil Jamil
*Non-Executive Non-Independent Director/
 Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif Bukan Bebas*





Dato' Haji Mohd Redza Shah Abdul Wahid

Director/Chief Executive Officer/

Pengarah/Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif

Dato' Haji Mohd Redza Shah Abdul Wahid was appointed as Director/Chief Executive Officer of Bank Muamalat on 1 November 2008. Prior to joining Bank Muamalat, he was the Executive Director and Group Chief Operating Officer of DRB-HICOM since 1 March 2006. He holds a Bachelor of Science in Economics in Industry and Trade (Honours) from London School of Economics, University of London. He also holds a Master of Science Economics in International Banking and Finance from University of Wales, Cardiff. He is an Associate Chartered Accountant (ACA) and member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW).

Prior to joining DRB-HICOM, he was the Group CEO of Tradewinds Corporation Berhad from 2002 to November 2005 and Acting CEO of Tradewinds (M) Berhad from 2004 to 2005. He has also served several other companies such as Silterra Malaysia Sdn. Bhd., Khazanah Nasional Berhad, Arab Malaysia Corporation Berhad and Touche Ross & Co., London.

Dato' Haji Mohd Redza Shah also sits on the boards of the subsidiaries of Bank Muamalat and Malaysian Electronic Payment System (1997) Sdn. Bhd. (MEPS).

Dato' Haji Mohd Redza Shah Abdul Wahid telah dilantik sebagai Pengarah/Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif Bank Muamalat pada 1 November 2008. Sebelum menyertai Bank Muamalat, beliau adalah Pengarah Eksekutif serta Ketua Pegawai Operasi Kumpulan DRB-HICOM sejak 1 Mac 2006. Beliau memiliki Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains bidang Ekonomi dalam Industri dan Perdagangan (Kepujian) daripada London School of Economics, University of London. Beliau juga memiliki Ijazah Sarjana Sains Ekonomi dalam bidang Perbankan dan Kewangan Antarabangsa daripada University of Wales, Cardiff. Beliau adalah Akauntan Berkanun Bersekutu (ACA) serta ahli Institut Akauntan Berkanun di England dan Wales (ICAEW).

Sebelum menyertai DRB-HICOM, beliau merupakan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif Kumpulan bagi Tradewinds Corporation Berhad dari tahun 2002 hingga November 2005 dan sebagai Pemangku Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif Tradewinds (M) Berhad dari 2004 hingga 2005. Beliau juga pernah berkhidmat di beberapa buah syarikat lain seperti Silterra Malaysia Sdn. Bhd., Khazanah Nasional Berhad, Arab Malaysia Corporation Berhad serta Touche Ross & Co., London.

Dato' Haji Mohd Redza Shah adalah juga ahli lembaga pengarah subsidiari Bank Muamalat dan Malaysian Electronic Payment System (1997) Sdn. Bhd. (MEPS).

PROFILE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PROFIL LEMBAGA PENGARAH



Haji Ismail Ibrahim

*Non-Executive Non-Independent Director/
Pengaruh Bukan Eksekutif Bukan Bebas*

Haji Ismail Ibrahim was appointed as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of Bank Muamalat nominated by Khazanah Nasional Berhad on 23 March 2001. He is also a member of the Board Audit, Remuneration and Veto Committees.

He holds a Degree in Accounting from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia and a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. He is currently the Vice President of Khazanah Nasional Berhad. He joined Khazanah Nasional Berhad as Accountant/Finance Manager in 1995. He started his career in 1985 with the Accountant General's Department during which he served as Treasury Accountant in the Investment and Loan Division until 1991 and subsequently, he was appointed as Assistant Director in the Funds Management Division until 1995.

Haji Ismail Ibrahim telah dilantik sebagai Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif Bukan Bebas Bank Muamalat setelah dicalonkan oleh Khazanah Nasional Berhad pada 23 Mac 2001. Beliau juga merupakan ahli Jawatankuasa Lembaga Audit, Imbuan dan Veto.

Beliau adalah pemegang Ijazah Perakaunan daripada Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia dan ahli Institut Akauntan Malaysia. Beliau kini adalah Naib Presiden Khazanah Nasional Berhad. Beliau mula berkhidmat dengan Khazanah Nasional Berhad sebagai Akauntan/Pengurus Kewangan pada 1995. Beliau memulakan kerjayanya pada tahun 1985 sebagai Akauntan Perbendaharaan di Bahagian Pelaburan dan Pinjaman, Jabatan Akauntan Negara sehingga tahun 1991. Beliau kemudiannya dilantik sebagai Penolong Pengarah Bahagian Pengurusan Dana sehingga 1995.

Haji Mohd Izani Ghani was appointed as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of Bank Muamalat, nominated by Khazanah Nasional Berhad, on 1 March 2009. He is a member of Board Risk Management and Nomination Committees.

He graduated from the London School of Economics and Political Science in 1991 with BSc (Economics) specialising in Accounting and Finance. After graduating from LSE, he pursued his professional accounting qualification from the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and admitted to fellowship in 2000. He is also a member of Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

He is currently the Director/Chief Financial Officer of Khazanah Nasional Berhad. He joined Khazanah in March 2005, initially handling funding and treasury operations. On funding front, he was deeply involved in the issuance of the world's first exchangeable sukuk for USD750 million in 2006, followed by other landmark exchangeable sukuk in 2007 and 2008. In relation to RM funding, he was instrumental in the setting up of various sukuk programmes.

His first exposure to the corporate world was in 1993 when he joined the then Renong Group. In 1999, he joined the concession holder of Putrajaya township development, Putrajaya Holdings Sdn Bhd to assist in the financing for the construction of the Government office buildings and staff quarters. He left Putrajaya Holdings in 2005 to join the Finance division of Khazanah Nasional Berhad.

He is currently a director in the special purpose companies, which are wholly owned by Khazanah Nasional Berhad that is, Rantau Abang Capital Berhad, Feringghi Capital Ltd, Klebang Capital Ltd, Lido Capital Ltd and Cenang Capital Ltd.

Haji Mohd Izani Ghani telah dilantik sebagai Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif Bukan Bebas Bank Muamalat setelah dicalonkan oleh Khazanah Nasional Berhad pada 1 Mac 2009. Beliau adalah ahli Jawatankuasa Lembaga Pengurusan Risiko dan Pencalonan.

Beliau memiliki Ijazah Sarjana Muda (Ekonomi) dengan pengkhususan dalam Perakaunan dan Kewangan daripada London School of Economics and Political Science pada 1991. Selepas tamat pengajian di LSE, beliau meneruskan pengajian dalam bidang perakaunan profesional dengan Persatuan Akauntan Bertauliah Berkanun dan menerima fellowship pada tahun 2000. Beliau juga merupakan ahli Institut Akauntan Malaysia.

Beliau kini adalah Pengarah/Ketua Pegawai Kewangan Khazanah Nasional Berhad. Beliau mula berkhidmat dengan Khazanah Nasional pada Mac 2005 dengan tanggungjawab awal menguruskan operasi pendanaan dan perbendaharaan. Dalam bidang pendanaan, beliau banyak terlibat dalam penerbitan sukuk boleh tukar yang pertama di dunia bernilai USD750 juta pada tahun 2006 disusuli oleh sukuk-sukuk boleh tukar utama lain pada tahun 2007 dan 2008. Beliau turut memainkan peranan penting dalam penubuhan beberapa program sukuk dalam Ringgit Malaysia.

Beliau mencebur diri dalam dunia korporat pada 1993 apabila mula berkhidmat dengan Kumpulan Renong. Pada 1999, beliau menyertai pemegang konsesi pembangunan perbandaran Putrajaya, iaitu Putrajaya Holdings Sdn Bhd untuk membantu dalam pembiayaan pembinaan bangunan pejabat Kerajaan serta rumah kakitangan. Beliau meninggalkan Putrajaya Holdings pada 2005 untuk menyertai bahagian Kewangan Khazanah Nasional Berhad.

Beliau kini merupakan pengarah dalam syarikat-syarikat tujuan khas milik penuh Khazanah Nasional Berhad, iaitu Rantau Abang Capital Berhad, Feringghi Capital Ltd, Klebang Capital Ltd, Lido Capital Ltd serta Cenang Capital Ltd.

Haji Mohd Izani Ghani

*Non-Executive Non-Independent Director/
Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif Bukan Bebas*



PROFILE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PROFIL LEMBAGA PENGARAH

Datin Azizah Mohd Jaafar was appointed as a Non-Executive Independent Director of Bank Muamalat since 17 September 2001. She is qualified as a Chartered Accountant in the United Kingdom. She is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales (ICAEW) and also a member of the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (MICPA).

She is the Chairman of Board Risk Management Committee and member of the Board Audit, Nomination and Veto Committees.

Her career in the Government sector included various positions held in amongst others, the Public Trustee Department, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Health and the Accountant General Department where she last served as the Deputy Accountant General. As nominee of the Government she sat on the boards of several Government enterprises. She had also served as Deputy Commissioner of Commodities Trading as a seconded officer with the Commodities Trading Commission. She left Government service and joined the Securities Commission, Malaysia where she served as General Manager in the Research and Development Department and the Financial Reporting Surveillance and Compliance Department.

Datin Azizah Mohd Jaafar telah dilantik sebagai Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif Bebas Bank Muamalat sejak 17 September 2001. Beliau berkelayakan sebagai Akauntan Berkanun di United Kingdom. Beliau adalah Fellow Institut Akauntan Berkanun di England & Wales (ICAEW) serta menjadi ahli Institut Akauntan Awam Bertauliah Malaysia (MICPA).

Beliau adalah Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko Lambaga serta ahli Jawatankuasa Audit, Imbuan dan Veto Lembaga.

Sepanjang kerjaya dalam sektor Kerajaan beliau telah memegang pelbagai jawatan, antaranya di Jabatan Pemegang Amanah Raya, Kementerian Kewangan, Kementerian Kesihatan serta Jabatan Akauntan Negara di mana jawatan terakhir yang disandang beliau ialah sebagai Timbalan Akauntan Negara. Sebagai nomini Kerajaan, beliau adalah ahli lembaga bagi beberapa syarikat Kerajaan. Beliau juga pernah berkhidmat sebagai Timbalan Pesuruhjaya Dagangan Komoditi, iaitu sebagai pegawai dalam pinjaman dengan Suruhanjaya Dagangan Komoditi. Beliau meninggalkan perkhidmatan Kerajaan dan seterusnya menyertai Suruhanjaya Sekuriti Malaysia, sebagai Pengurus Besar Jabatan Penyelidikan dan Pembangunan serta Jabatan Pengawasan dan Pematuhan Pelaporan Kewangan.

Datin Azizah Mohd Jaafar

Non-Executive Independent Director/

Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif Bebas





Haji Abdul Jabbar Abdul Majid

*Non-Executive Independent Director/
Pegarah Bukan Eksekutif Bebas*

Haji Abdul Jabbar Abdul Majid was appointed as a Non-Executive Independent Director of Bank Muamalat since 13 October 2004. He is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, Australia, as well as a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. He is also a member of the Executive Council of the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (MICPA).

He is the Chairman of Board Audit and member of the Board Risk Management, Remuneration and Nomination Committees.

Haji Abdul Jabbar began his career in 1974 as Senior Manager in the Internal Audit and Organisation Department of Bank Pertanian Malaysia. In 1977, he joined KPMG Malaysia as Manager and was admitted to the partnership two years later. In 1993, he was promoted to Deputy Senior Partner and was made Senior Partner in 1995, a position he held until his retirement in 2000.

Haji Abdul Jabbar then joined Malaysia Derivatives Exchange Berhad in 2001 and retired as Executive Chairman on 28 February 2004. He was a past president of MICPA. He was an Adjunct Professor of the Faculty of Economics and Accounting of the International Islamic University and a member of the Senate of the Open University Malaysia Board.

He also sits on the Boards of Tradewinds Corporation Berhad and Opcom Holdings Berhad.

Haji Abdul Jabbar Abdul Majid telah dilantik sebagai Pegarah Bukan Eksekutif Bebas Bank Muamalat sejak 13 Oktober 2004. Beliau merupakan Ahli Fellow Institut Akauntan Berkanun, Australia serta ahli Institut Akauntan Malaysia. Beliau juga adalah ahli Majlis Eksekutif Institut Akauntan Awam Bertauliah Malaysia (MICPA).

Beliau adalah Pengerusi Audit Lembaga dan ahli Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko, Imbuan serta Pencalonan Lembaga.

Haji Abdul Jabbar memulakan kerjayanya pada tahun 1974 sebagai Pengurus Kanan Jabatan Audit Dalaman dan Organisasi Bank Pertanian Malaysia. Pada 1977, beliau menyertai KPMG Malaysia sebagai Pengurus dan diterima sebagai rakan kongsi dua tahun kemudian. Pada 1993 beliau dinaikkan pangkat ke jawatan Timbalan Rakan Kongsi Utama dan seterusnya dijadikan Rakan Kongsi Utama pada tahun 1995, iaitu jawatan yang dipegang beliau sehingga persaraannya pada tahun 2000.

Haji Abdul Jabbar kemudian menyertai Bursa Derivatif Malaysia Berhad pada 2001 dan bersara sebagai Pengerusi Eksekutif pada 28 Februari 2004. Beliau juga adalah mantan presiden MICPA. Haji Abdul Jabbar adalah juga Profesor Adjung di Fakulti Ekonomi dan Perakaunan Universiti Islam Antarabangsa dan menjadi anggota Senat Lembaga Open University Malaysia.

Beliau adalah juga ahli Lembaga Pegarah Tradewinds Corporation Berhad serta Opcom Holdings Berhad.

PROFILE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PROFIL LEMBAGA PENGARAH



Tengku Dato' Seri Hasmuiddin Tengku Othman

Non-Executive Independent Director/

Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif Bebas

Tengku Dato' Seri Hasmuiddin Tengku Othman was appointed as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of Bank Muamalat since 18 April 2006 and was subsequently redesignated to Non-Executive Independent Director by Bank Negara Malaysia on 16 February 2009.

He is the Chairman of Nomination Committee and is a member of Board Audit, Board Risk Management and Remuneration Committees.

He holds a Bachelor of Laws (Hons) from University of Malaya and was admitted to the Bar in 1987. He is a practicing lawyer and is currently the principal partner of Messrs Hisham, Sobri & Kadir. His areas of expertise include the various aspects of Islamic banking and finance, corporate banking and project financing, corporate matters, corporate Muamalat Islamic banking and litigation as well as matters relating to Shariah. He is a director of a number of companies including Aliran Ihsan Resources Berhad, Institut Jantung Negara Sdn. Bhd. and HSK Corporate Advisory & Consultancy.

He is also a member of Task Force on Islamic Finance for Labuan IOFC and Law Review Committee for Islamic Banking and financial transactions under the auspices of the Central Bank of Malaysia and acted as an adviser for the Association of Islamic Banking in Malaysia (AIBIM) as well as for "Skim Projek Usahawan Dalam Peruncitan" (Prosper).

Tengku Dato' Seri Hasmuiddin Tengku Othman telah dilantik sebagai Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif Bukan Bebas Bank Muamalat sejak 18 April 2006 dan pada 16 Februari 2009 dinamakan semula sebagai Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif Bebas oleh Bank Negara Malaysia.

Beliau adalah Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Pencalonan dan juga ahli Audit Lembaga, Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko serta Imbuan Lembaga.

Beliau memiliki Ijazah Sarjana Muda Undang-undang (Kepujian) daripada Universiti Malaya dan diterima menjadi peguam pada 1987. Beliau berkhidmat sebagai peguam dan kini adalah rakan kongsi utama Tetuan Hisham, Sobri & Kadir. Bidang kepakaran beliau merangkumi pelbagai aspek perbankan dan kewangan Islam, perbankan korporat dan pembiayaan projek, hal ehwal korporat, perbankan dan litigasi korporat Islam Muamalat serta perkara-perkara berkaitan dengan Syariah. Beliau adalah pengarah beberapa buah syarikat, termasuk Aliran Ihsan Resources Berhad, Insitut Jantung Negara Sdn. Bhd. serta HSK Corporate Advisory & Consultancy.

Beliau juga adalah ahli Pasukan Petugas Kewangan Islam untuk Labuan IOFC serta Jawatankuasa Semakan Undang-undang untuk Perbankan dan urus niaga kewangan Islam di bawah naungan Bank Negara Malaysia di samping sebagai penasihat bagi Persatuan Perbankan Islam di Malaysia (AIBIM) serta "Skim Projek Usahawan Dalam Peruncitan" (Prosper).

Dato' Azmi Abdullah was appointed as a Non-Executive Independent Director of Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad. He is the Chairman of Remuneration Committee and member of Board Risk Management and Veto Committees.

He was the Managing Director/CEO of SME Bank and Managing Director/CEO of Bumiputera-Commerce Bank Berhad, where he served for more than 26 years in various departments.

Dato' Azmi graduated with a B.A. (Hons) Degree in Economics from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) in 1974. He is presently a Director of Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia and a Council Member of Hospital UKM, Malaysia and the Tax Review Panel, Ministry of Finance.

Dato' Azmi Abdullah dilantik sebagai Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif Bebas Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad. Beliau merupakan Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Imbuan serta ahli Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko dan Jawatankuasa Veto Lembaga.

Beliau merupakan Pengarah Urusan/CEO SME Bank dan Pengarah Urusan/CEO Bumiputera-Commerce Bank Berhad, di mana beliau telah berkhidmat untuk selama lebih 26 tahun di beberapa jabatan.

Dato' Azmi mendapat Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sastera (Kepujian) dalam bidang Ekonomi daripada Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) pada tahun 1974. Beliau kini adalah Pengarah Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia dan Ahli Majlis Hospital UKM, Malaysia serta Panel Penilaian Cukai, Kementerian Kewangan.

Dato' Azmi Abdullah

*Non-Executive Independent Director/
Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif Bebas*



SHARIAH COMMITTEE JAWATANKUASA SYARIAH



PROFILE OF SHARIAH COMMITTEE PROFIL JAWATANKUASA SYARIAH

Haji Azizi bin Che Seman *(Chairman/Pengerusi)*

Haji Azizi bin Che Seman is currently a lecturer at the Islamic Studies Academy, University of Malaya, a position he has held since 2002. He has been with Bank Muamalat since 1 April 2005. Until now, he is entrusted to be the Chairman for the Bank Muamalat's Shariah Committee. In terms of qualification, he holds a Master Degree in Economics from International Islamic University of Malaysia in 2001 and a Bachelor of Islamic Studies from University Malaya in 1996. His areas of specialisation Islamic Capital Market, Islamic Economics, Fiqh Muamalat and Research Methodology.

Haji Azizi bin Che Seman adalah seorang pensyarah di Akademi Pengajian Islam, Universiti Malaya sejak tahun 2002. Beliau telah menyertai Bank Muamalat sejak 1 April 2005. Sehingga kini beliau terus diberi amanah sebagai Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Syariah Bank Muamalat. Beliau adalah pemegang Ijazah Sarjana Ekonomi daripada Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia pada 2001 dan Sarjana Muda Pengajian Islam daripada Universiti Malaya pada tahun 1996. Bidang pengkhususan beliau meliputi Pasaran Modal Islam, Ekonomi Islam, Fiqh Muamalat dan Metodologi Penyelidikan.

Dato' Haji Md Saleh bin Haji Md @ Ahmad

Dato' Haji Md Saleh bin Haji Md @ Ahmad has been engaged as a Shariah Committee of Bank Muamalat since 2002. He obtained a Bachelor Degree in Shariah from Yayasan Pengajian Tinggi Islam Kelantan in 1974 and the same degree from University of al-Azhar, Cairo, Egypt. Currently, he is designated as a Senior Academic Fellow in Ahmad Ibrahim Kulliyah of Laws, International Islamic University of Malaysia. Prior to that, he has served as a lecturer at University of Malaya from 1981-2004. Apart from Bank Muamalat, he is also a committee member of Perak Islamic Affairs Council, Islamic Religious Council of Penang, Shariah Research Panel of Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia and several other councils.

Dato' Haji Md Saleh bin Haji Md @ Ahmad telah dilantik sebagai Jawatankuasa Syariah Bank Muamalat sejak tahun 2002. Beliau memperolehi Ijazah Sarjana Muda Syariah daripada Yayasan Pengajian Tinggi Islam Kelantan pada 1974 serta ijazah yang sama daripada Universiti al-Azhar, Kaheerah, Mesir. Beliau kini dilantik khas sebagai Fellow Akademik Kanan di Kulliah Undang-Undang Ahmad Ibrahim, Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia. Sebelum itu, beliau pernah berkhidmat sebagai pensyarah di Universiti Malaya dari tahun 1981-2004. Selain Bank Muamalat, beliau adalah juga ahli jawatankuasa Majlis Hal Ehwal Islam Perak, Majlis Agama Islam Pulau Pinang, Panel Penyelidikan Syariah Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia serta beberapa majlis lain.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mohamad Sabri bin Haron

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mohamad Sabri bin Haron is a lecturer at the Centre of General Studies, National University of Malaysia. He is also an Associate Senior Fellow at Institute of West Asian Studies. He obtained a Diploma in Islamic Studies from Kolej Sultan Zainal Abidin in 1985 and Bachelor of Islamic Studies (al-Quran and al-Sunnah) from National University of Malaysia in 1988. He has completed his Master of Comparative Law at International Islamic University of Malaysia in 1993. He succeeded in obtaining his Ph.D. in Islamic Law (Fiqh and Usul Fiqh) in 1998 from University of Jordan. He has been with Bank Muamalat since December 2003. His areas of specialisation are Islamic Economics and Islamic Civilisation. He has also been seconded to the Securities Commission as the senior manager in Islamic Capital Market from 1st June 2009 to 31st May 2010.

Prof. Madya Dr. Mohamad Sabri bin Haron adalah seorang pensyarah di Pusat Pengajian Am, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia. Beliau juga merupakan Fellow Kanan Bersekutu Institut Pengajian Asia Barat. Beliau memperoleh Diploma Pengajian Islam daripada Kolej Sultan Zainal Abidin pada tahun 1985 dan seterusnya Sarjana Muda Pengajian Islam (al-Quran dan al-Sunnah) daripada Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia pada tahun 1988. Beliau berjaya mendapat Ijazah Sarjana Undang-undang Perbandingan di Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia pada 1993 diikuti dengan Ph.D. dalam bidang Undang-undang Islam (Fiqh dan Usul Fiqh) daripada Universiti Jordan pada 1998. Beliau telah bersama Bank Muamalat sejak Disember 2003. Bidang kepakarannya menjurus kepada Ekonomi Islam serta Tamadun Islam. Beliau juga telah dipinjamkan kepada Suruhanjaya Sekuriti sebagai pengurus kanan dalam Pasaran Modal Islam bermula daripada 1 Jun 2009 hingga 31 Mei 2010.

PROFILE OF SHARIAH COMMITTEE

PROFIL JAWATANKUASA SYARIAH

Engku Ahmad Fadzil bin Engku Ali

Engku Ahmad Fadzil bin Engku Ali obtained his early education at Malay College Kuala Kangsar until 1986. He graduated with a Bachelor Degree in Laws (Second Class Honors Upper) from International Islamic University of Malaysia in 1993. He then obtained a Bachelor Degree in Shariah Law with First Class Honors from the same university the following year. He was called to the bar, admitted and enrolled as an Advocate and Solicitor of the High Court of Malaya in 1995. He then, pursued his studies at Jordan University and successfully obtained a Masters Degree in Islamic Judiciary in 2000. Since then, he served as a lecturer at International Islamic University of Malaysia. Among the subjects he taught were Islamic Law of Successions, Islamic Jurisprudence and Islamic Criminal Laws. He has been a member of the Bank Muamalat's Shariah Committee since 2005.

Engku Ahmad Fadzil bin Engku Ali mendapat pendidikan awalnya di Kolej Melayu Kuala Kangsar sehingga tahun 1986. Beliau kemudiannya melanjutkan pelajaran dan mendapat Ijazah Sarjana Muda Undang-undang (Kepujian Kelas Kedua Atas) daripada Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia pada tahun 1993. Pada tahun berikutnya, beliau mendapat Ijazah Sarjana Muda Undang-undang Syariah dengan (Kepujian Kelas Pertama) dari universiti yang sama. Beliau telah diterima menjadi peguam dan mendaftar sebagai Peguambela dan Peguamcara di Mahkamah Tinggi Malaya pada tahun 1995. Beliau seterusnya melanjutkan pelajaran di Universiti Jordan dan pada tahun 2000 dan berjaya mendapat Ijazah Sarjana dalam bidang Sistem Kehakiman Islam. Sejak itu, beliau telah berkhidmat sebagai pensyarah di Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia. Antara bidang yang diajar beliau termasuklah Hukum Pewarisan Islam, Jurisprudens Islam serta Undang-undang Jenayah Islam. Beliau menjadi ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah Bank Muamalat sejak tahun 2005.

Dr. Ab. Halim Muhammad

Dr. Ab. Halim Muhammad graduated in 1972 with a Bachelor Degree of Shari'ah from al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt and completed his study in Ph.D. of Shari'ah at University of St. Andrews, Scotland in 1977. Since then, he served as a lecturer and become Head of Department of Quran & Sunnah, Faculty of Islamic Studies Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia. Among the subjects he taught were Islamic Jurisprudence (Muamalat, Islamic Banking & Islamic Finance and Takaful), Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence and Islamic Criminal Laws. He has since retired as a lecturer. He was the first Chairman of Shariah Committee of Bank Muamalat prior to joining National Shariah Advisory Council of Bank Negara Malaysia in 2004. Currently, he is also a member of Shariah Committee of Securities Commission. He has been re-appointed as a member of the Bank Muamalat's Shariah Committee since 30 November 2009.

Dr. Ab. Halim Muhammad memiliki Ijazah Sarjana Muda Syariah daripada Universiti al-Azhar, Kaherah, Mesir pada tahun 1972 dan menamatkan pengajian Ph.D. dalam bidang Syariah di Univeristy of St. Andrews, Scotland pada tahun 1977. Sejak itu beliau telah bertugas sebagai pensyarah dan sebagai Ketua Jabatan Quran & Sunnah, Fakulti Pengajian Islam di Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia. Antara subjek yang diajar beliau ialah Jurisprudens Islam (Muamalat, Perbankan Islam & Kewangan Islam serta Takaful), Prinsip Jurisprudens Islam serta Undang-undang Jenayah Islam. Beliau kini telah bersara sebagai pensyarah. Beliau pernah menjadi Pengerusi pertama Jawatankuasa Syariah Bank Muamalat sebelum menyertai Majlis Penasihat Syariah Kebangsaan Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) pada 2004. Beliau juga adalah ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah Suruhanjaya Sekuriti. Beliau telah dilantik semula sebagai ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah Bank Muamalat sejak 30 November 2009.

Terms & References of Shariah Committee

The Shariah Committee has its own terms and references. The said terms and references are as follows:

- To provide Bank Muamalat with guidelines and advice on Shariah matters
- To ensure that Bank Muamalat's overall activities are in line with Shariah
- To make decisions on matters arising from existing and future activities of Bank Muamalat which have Shariah repercussion
- To report to the shareholders and the depositors that all Bank Muamalat's activities are in accordance with Shariah

It is undeniably true to contend that the Shariah Committee is the backbone to any Islamic banking institution. The Shariah Committee, established in accordance with the requirements of Islamic Banking Act and Bank Muamalat's Article of Association, ensures that the Bank conducts its affairs in accordance with the Shariah principles. It is extremely crucial to ensure that Shariah compliance is practiced in all aspects of the banking operations and activities. Some of the fundamental roles and responsibilities of the Shariah Committee are as follows:

- To provide Shariah advisory and consultancy services in all matters relating to Bank Muamalat's products, transactions and activities as well as other businesses involving Bank Muamalat
- To scrutinize and endorse the annual financial report of Bank Muamalat
- To provide training to the staff as well as notes or relevant materials for their reference
- To represent Bank Muamalat or to attend any meetings with the Shariah Advisory Council from the Central Bank of Malaysia or other relevant bodies concerning any Shariah issues relating to Bank Muamalat

Most of the issues submitted to the Shariah Committee for deliberation are resolved via meetings. For the 2009, 31 series of meetings were held. The details of their attendance are as follows:

Shariah Committee Members/Ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah	Attendance/Kehadiran
Haji Azizi bin Che Seman (<i>Chairman/Pengerusi</i>)	29/31
Dato' Haji Md Saleh bin Haji Md @ Ahmad	18/31
Prof. Madya Dr. Mohamad Sabri bin Haron	31/31
Engku Ahmad Fadzil bin Engku Ali	31/31
Dr. Ab. Halim Muhammad	5/10

Bidang & Tugas Jawatankuasa Syariah

Jawatankuasa Syariah mempunyai bidang dan rujukannya yang tersendiri. Bidang serta rujukan tersebut adalah seperti berikut:

- Menyediakan garis panduan serta khidmat nasihat kepada Bank Muamalat mengenai perkara-perkara yang berkaitan dengan Syariah
- Memastikan bahawa keseluruhan aktiviti Bank Muamalat adalah sejajar dengan Syariah
- Membuat keputusan tentang perkara-perkara atau isu-isu yang timbul daripada aktiviti Bank Muamalat yang sedia ada atau yang akan datang yang mempunyai kesan dari segi Syariah
- Melapor kepada pemegang saham dan pendeposit bahawa semua aktiviti Bank Muamalat adalah sejajar dengan Syariah

Tidak dapat dinafikan bahawa Jawatankuasa Syariah merupakan tulang belakang kepada mana-mana institusi perbankan Islam. Jawatankuasa Syariah yang ditubuhkan menurut keperluan Akta Perbankan Islam serta Tataurus Pertubuhan Bank Muamalat, memastikan bahawa Bank Muamalat mengendalikan urusannya mengikut prinsip Syariah. Adalah amat penting untuk memastikan bahawa pematuhan terhadap Syariah diamalkan dari semua aspek operasi dan aktiviti perbankan. Sebahagian daripada peranan dan tanggungjawab penting Jawatankuasa Syariah adalah seperti berikut:

- Menyediakan khidmat nasihat dan rundingan Syariah dalam semua perkara berhubung dengan produk, urus niaga dan aktiviti Bank Muamalat, serta perniagaan lain yang melibatkan Bank Muamalat
- Meneliti dan meluluskan laporan kewangan tahunan Bank Muamalat
- Memberi latihan kepada kakitangan serta nota atau bahan-bahan yang relevan untuk rujukan mereka
- Mewakili Bank Muamalat atau menghadiri mesyuarat dengan Majlis Penasihat Syariah daripada Bank Negara Malaysia atau mana-mana badan berkaitan, mengenai apa-apa isu Syariah yang berkaitan dengan Bank Muamalat

Kebanyakan daripada isu yang dikemukakan kepada Jawatankuasa Syariah untuk dipertimbangkan telah diselesaikan menerusi mesyuarat. Bagi tahun 2009, 31 mesyuarat telah diadakan. Butiran berkenaan kehadiran mereka adalah seperti berikut:

CHAIRMAN OF SHARIAH COMMITTEE'S STATEMENT

PENYATA PENERUSI JAWATANKUASA SYARIAH

Praise be to Allah and blessings and peace be upon the Prophet.

Bank Muamalat's consciousness on the importance of Shariah took a significant step with the attempt to move forward further to position Bank Muamalat as one of the top leading Shariah compliant bank. This strategic initiative exemplify Bank Muamalat's deep concern and seriousness on Shariah compliance as to be the true Shariah bank that promotes and upholds the role of Islamic banking and finance in the industry at large.

We would like to record our sincerest congratulations to the Board of Directors and the Management for showing genuine concern and strong passion to ensure not only the productivity and profitability of Bank Muamalat but also that the Shariah's dictates and requirements are, in so performing, properly observed and adhered to.

As the Shariah Committee in Bank Muamalat, we give and contribute our utmost dedication to quality and demonstrate our commitment to achieve the above-mentioned objective in terms of products, process, documentations and other related matters.

Indeed, we are very thankful and proud with such cooperation received from the management especially and from the relevant staffs generally, in providing the committee with the adequate information and materials in ensuring that our deliberation on each and every issue would be resolved correctly and accordingly.

Consequently, it is highly hoped and reasonably anticipated that Bank Muamalat becomes profitably successful in business while upholding the Shariah implementation and application in the Islamic banking and finance institution without undermining the never-ending quest for the ultimate goal of gaining Allah's blessing and pleasure.

Thank you.

Haji Azizi bin Che Seman
Chairman of Shariah Committee

Alhamdulillah syukur ke hadrat Allah S.W.T. dan selawat serta salam ke atas junjungan besar Nabi Muhammad S.A.W.

Kesedaran Bank Muamalat terhadap peri pentingnya Syariah telah mencapai kemajuan yang menyerlah dengan usaha untuk terus mara ke hadapan untuk memposisikan Bank Muamalat sebagai salah sebuah bank peneraju utama dalam pematuhan Syariah. Inisiatif strategik ini memperlihatkan keprihatinan dan kesungguhan Bank Muamalat terhadap pematuhan Syariah agar menjadi bank Syariah tulen yang menggalakkan dan memperjuangkan peranan perbankan dan kewangan Islam dalam industri ini secara keseluruhannya.

Kami ingin merakamkan ucapan tahniah yang seikhlasnya kepada Lembaga Pengarah dan pihak Pengurusan kerana telah memperlihatkan keprihatinan yang tulen serta kesungguhan yang jitu bukan sahaja dalam memastikan produktiviti dan keuntungan Bank Muamalat, tetapi juga supaya hukum dan keperluan Syariah yang ditetapkan itu diamalkan dan dipatuhi dengan betul.

Sebagai Jawatankuasa Syariah Bank Muamalat, kami memberi dan menyumbang sepenuh dedikasi terhadap kualiti dan memperlihatkan iltizam kami untuk mencapai matlamat yang dinyatakan di atas dari segi produk, proses, dokumentasi serta perkara-perkara lain yang berkaitan.

Sesungguhnya, kami amat berterima kasih dan berbangga dengan kerjasama yang diterima daripada pihak pengurusan khasnya, dan daripada kakitangan yang berkaitan, amnya kerana memberi maklumat dan bahan-bahan yang mencukupi kepada Jawatankuasa, demi memastikan perbincangan kami terhadap setiap satu isu dapat diberi keputusan dengan betul dan sewajarnya.

Justeru, kami menyimpan harapan yang tinggi dan menjangka secara munasabah bahawa Bank Muamalat akan menempa kejayaan yang menguntungkan dalam perniagaan dan pada masa yang sama terus mempertahankan pelaksanaan serta penggunaan hukum Syariah dalam institusi perbankan dan kewangan Islam tanpa menjejaskan usaha berterusan untuk mencapai matlamat akhir dalam mendapatkan keberkatan serta rahmat Allah S.W.T.

Haji Azizi bin Che Seman
Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Syariah



Bank Muamalat

Simpanan wajib dengan perlindungan tertinggi

Bank Muamalat

MANAGEMENT TEAM

KUMPULAN PENGURUSAN





SEATED/DUDUK:

1. **DATO' HAJI MOHD REDZA SHAH ABDUL WAHID**
DIRECTOR/CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER/
PENGARAH/KETUA PEGAWAI EKSEKUTIF

STANDING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT/DARI KIRI KE KANAN:

2. **MOHD ASRI AWANG**
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, WHOLESALE BANKING
DIVISION/TIMBALAN PRESIDEN EKSEKUTIF
PERBANKAN BORONG
3. **LIM TECK GAM**
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, BUSINESS SUPPORT
DIVISION & CREDIT SUPERVISION AND RECOVERY/
NAIB PRESIDEN KANAN SOKONGAN PERNIAGAAN &
PENYELIAAN DAN PEMULIHAN KREDIT
4. **BENEDICT HO KOK KEONG**
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, CONSUMER BANKING
DIVISION/NAIB PRESIDEN KANAN PERBANKAN
KONSUMER
5. **WAN ROSLAN WAN ABBAS**
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, HUMAN RESOURCES
MANAGEMENT DIVISION/NAIB PRESIDEN KANAN
SUMBER MANUSIA
6. **PEERMOHAMED IBRAMSHA**
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, FINANCE DIVISION/
NAIB PRESIDEN KANAN KEWANGAN

PROFILE OF MANAGEMENT TEAM

PROFIL KUMPULAN PENGURUSAN

Mohd Asri Awang

Asri currently serves as Executive Vice President, Wholesale Banking and his portfolio responsibilities cover investment banking, private equity, treasury and capital market, asset management as well as corporate and commercial banking.

Prior to joining Bank Muamalat, Asri was the CEO of Malaysian Rating Corporation, a domestic rating agency. His previous appointments include being the Head of Corporate Planning and Business Development at MIDF Berhad, a Malaysian financial services group overseeing the group's formulation of strategic plans, business acquisition, joint ventures and strategic alliances; Country Treasurer and Vice President of the then Chase Manhattan Bank Malaysia; General Manager, Treasury and Southern Region of a domestic commercial bank; CEO of a domestic finance company and Treasurer of a merchant bank. He has held board positions in several companies within the MIDF Group and currently sits on the board of the asset management and venture capital subsidiaries of Bank Muamalat.

Asri is an Economics graduate from Macquarie University, Sydney.

Benedict Ho Kok Keong

Ben currently serves as Senior Vice President of the Consumer Banking and his portfolio responsibilities cover consumer financing, branch management and supervision, electronic banking, fee based incomes, deposits, wealth management and cards, virtual banking, customer service, call centre and business development.

Prior to joining Bank Muamalat, Ben was the Head of Business Development of DRB-HICOM Group, the holding company of Bank Muamalat. His previous appointments include being the Head of Public Affairs & Investor Relations of DRB-HICOM Group, Head of Group Corporate Communications and Public Affairs of EON Bank Group, Assistant General Manager of Group Corporate Communications of RHB Capital Berhad, Marketing Services Manager of EON Berhad. Currently, he sits as an alternate board member of Malaysia Electronic Payment System (MEPS).

Ben is a graduate from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.

Pada masa ini, Asri berkhidmat sebagai Naib Presiden Eksekutif, Perbankan Borong dan portfolio tanggungjawabnya merangkumi perbankan pelaburan, ekuiti persendirian, perbendaharaan dan pasaran modal, pengurusan aset serta perbankan korporat dan perdagangan.

Sebelum menyertai Bank Muamalat, Asri merupakan CEO Malaysian Rating Corporation, iaitu sebuah agensi penarafan domestik. Jawatan beliau sebelum ini termasuk menjadi Ketua Perancangan Korporat dan Pembangunan Perniagaan di MIDF Berhad, sebuah kumpulan perkhidmatan kewangan dan menyelia perumusan rancangan strategik, pemerolehan perniagaan, usaha sama serta penggabungan strategik kumpulan; Bendahari Negara serta Naib Presiden bagi dahulunya Chase Manhattan Bank Malaysia; Pengurus Besar, Perbendaharaan dan Kawasan Selatan sebuah bank perdagangan domestik; CEO sebuah syarikat kewangan domestik serta Bendahari sebuah bank saudagar. Beliau pernah memegang jawatan di dalam lembaga pengarah untuk beberapa syarikat di dalam Kumpulan MIDF dan kini menduduki kerusi lembaga pengarah dalam subsidiari Bank Muamalat yang terlibat dengan pengurusan aset serta modal teroka.

Asri adalah graduan dalam bidang Ekonomi daripada Macquarie University, Sydney.

Buat masa ini Ben berkhidmat sebagai Naib Presiden Kanan Perbankan Pengguna dan portfolio tanggungjawabnya meliputi pembiayaan pengguna, pengurusan dan penyeliaan cawangan, perbankan elektronik, pendapatan berasaskan yuran, deposit, pengurusan kekayaan dan kad, perbankan maya, khidmat pelanggan, pusat panggilan serta pembangunan perniagaan.

Sebelum menyertai Bank Muamalat, Ben merupakan Ketua Pembangunan Perniagaan Kumpulan DRB-HICOM, iaitu syarikat induk Bank Muamalat. Jawatan yang pernah disandangnya dahulu termasuklah menjadi Ketua Pembangunan Perniagaan serta Ketua Hal Ehwal Awam & Hubungan Pelabur Kumpulan DRB-HICOM, Ketua Komunikasi Korporat dan Hal Ehwal Awam Kumpulan untuk Kumpulan EON Bank, Penolong Pengurus Besar Komunikasi Korporat Kumpulan di RHB Capital Berhad, Pengurus Khidmat Pemasaran di EON Berhad. Kini beliau menjadi ahli lembaga silih ganti Sistem Pembayaran Elektronik Malaysia (MEPS).

Ben ialah graduan Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.

Wan Roslan Wan Abbas

Wan Roslan Wan Abbas joined Bank Muamalat as Senior Vice President of Human Resources in June 2008. He holds a Bachelor of Science in Finance from California State University, Fresno, USA and a MBA in Finance from Golden Gate University, San Francisco, USA. He has over 20 years working experience in the various function, mostly in the Human Resources and Administration field. Prior to joining the Bank, he worked with several companies in a local conglomerate in various industries which includes oil & gas, property management, expressway, telecommunication, venture capital and waste management.

Wan Roslan Wan Abbas menyertai Bank Muamalat sebagai Naib Presiden Kanan Sumber Manusia pada Jun 2008. Beliau adalah pemegang Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains dalam bidang Kewangan daripada California State University, Fresno, USA serta MBA dalam bidang Kewangan daripada Golden Gate University, San Francisco, USA. Wan Roslan mempunyai lebih 20 tahun pengalaman kerja dalam bidang Sumber Manusia dan Pentadbiran. Sebelum menyertai Bank, beliau pernah bekerja dengan beberapa syarikat konglomerat di dalam negara yang meliputi pelbagai industri, termasuk minyak & gas, pengurusan hartanah, lebuhraya ekspres, telekomunikasi dan modal teroka serta pengurusan sisa.

Lim Teck Gam

Lim Teck Gam joined Bank Muamalat as Senior Vice President of Business Support Division in November 2008. His portfolio was extended to include Credit Supervision and Recovery Department in July 2009. Teck Gam holds a Bachelor of Business from Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology University, Australia. He is a Chartered Accountant and a Certified Practising Accountant (CPA Australia). Prior to joining Bank Muamalat, Teck Gam has held various positions at DRB-HICOM Berhad (DRB-HICOM) Group, namely, the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of Edaran Otomobil Nasional Berhad and General Manager of DRB-HICOM. Teck Gam has also served in public listed companies and in an international accounting firm prior to joining DRB-HICOM.

Lim Teck Gam menyertai Bank Muamalat sebagai Naib Presiden Kanan Bahagian Sokongan Perniagaan pada November 2008. Portfolionya telah diperluaskan meliputi Jabatan Penyeliaan dan Pemulihan Kredit pada Julai 2009. Teck Gam adalah pemegang Ijazah Sarjana Muda Perniagaan daripada Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology University, Australia. Beliau adalah Akauntan Berkanun dan Akauntan Pengamal Bertauliah. Sebelum menyertai Bank Muamalat, Teck Gam pernah memegang beberapa jawatan dalam Kumpulan DRB-HICOM Berhad (DRB-HICOM), sebagai Ketua Pegawai Kewangan (CFO) Edaran Otomobil Nasional Berhad dan Pengurus Besar DRB-HICOM. Teck Gam juga pernah bertugas di syarikat senarai awam serta di sebuah firma perakaunan antarabangsa sebelum menyertai DRB-HICOM.

PeerMohamed Ibramsha

PeerMohamed Ibramsha joined Bank Muamalat as Senior Vice President of Finance Division in November 2008. He holds a Bachelor Degree in Accounting. He is a fellow Certified Practising Accountant of CPA Australia and Chartered Accountant under Malaysian Institute of Accountant. He has been seconded from the holding company, DRB HICOM since November 2008. Prior to this, he was the CFO of Alam Flora Sdn Bhd for approximately 2 years and CFO of HICOM Properties Sdn Bhd Group of companies for approximately 10 years.

Pada masa ini, PeerMohamed Ibramsha sedang berkhidmat sebagai Naib Presiden Kanan, Kewangan. Beliau memiliki Ijazah Sarjana Muda dalam bidang Perakaunan di samping menjadi ahli Institut Akauntan Malaysia serta Fellow CPA dengan CPA Australia. Beliau telah dipinjamkan daripada syarikat induk, DRB-HICOM sejak November 2008. Sebelum ini beliau adalah CFO Alam Flora Sdn Bhd selama lebih kurang 2 tahun dan CFO Kumpulan Syarikat HICOM Properties Sdn Bhd selama lebih kurang 10 tahun.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

PENYATA PENGERUSI



Dear Fellow Stakeholders,

The year 2009 witnessed one of the most difficult years for the global economy as the financial crisis evolved into one of the worst post-war recessions. Governments and central banks took decisive actions to stabilise markets and stimulate the economy, helping to some extent restore investor confidence worldwide. Though Malaysia did not experience the same magnitude of economic difficulty, the country was not totally immune to the global recession. The national Gross Domestic Product (GDP) contracted by 1.7%, its first annual fall since the 1998 Asian financial crisis.

Para Pemegang Saham sekalian,

Tahun 2009 merupakan antara tahun paling sukar bagi ekonomi global apabila krisis kewangan telah merebak menjadi antara kemelesetan yang paling teruk pasca-peperangan. Kerajaan serta bank-bank pusat telah mengambil langkah tegas untuk menstabilkan pasaran serta merangsang ekonomi, dengan itu telah membantu mengembalikan keyakinan para pelabur di seluruh dunia. Walaupun Malaysia tidak menghadapi permasalahan ekonomi yang sama magnitudnya, namun negara tidak terkecuali sepenuhnya daripada kemelesetan global. Keluaran Dalam Negara Kasar (KDNK) menguncup sebanyak 1.7%, iaitu kejatuhan tahunan yang pertama sejak tercetusnya krisis kewangan Asia pada 1998.

Yet we recorded our best year in the history of Bank Muamalat, registering a net profit of RM97.5 million for the financial year ending March 2010, coinciding for the first time with the financial year end of our holding company, DRB-HICOM Berhad.

The sterling performance was the result of collective initiatives implemented under the first phase of our 5-year Business Plan. The first phase was about 'Getting our House in order' which encompasses strategies and action plans to strengthen the balance sheet and develop our infrastructure.

STRENGTHEN THE BALANCE SHEET

Bank Muamalat's paid-up capital saw an additional injection of RM500 million in March 2009 which increased our core capital ratio to 13.9% by the end of the financial year, significantly higher compared to the average ratio for Islamic banks and all commercial banks of 12.3% and 12.8% respectively. In terms of risk weighted capital ratio (RWCR), our ratio stood at a healthy 17.6% as compared to 12.9% as at December 2008, representing one of the highest RWCR for an Islamic bank.

With the increased capital strength, we were able to pursue our strategies and action plans more aggressively. Total assets grew 16.1% or RM2.3 billion to RM16.7 billion as at 31 March 2010, underpinned by steady growth in financing and investment portfolios. As a result, the total income increased to RM754.2 million or 19.2% higher on an annualised basis. Bank Muamalat benefited directly from the general downward trend in funding cost throughout most of 2009 following the more accommodating monetary stance taken by the central bank, strong gains from investment and trading portfolios and steady growth in the consumer as well as wholesale financing base. Our investment portfolio witnessed a sizeable change in its composition aimed at enhancing its liquidity profile and portfolio credit quality in cognizance of the prevailing credit and liquidity driven global crisis.

Namun demikian, kami berjaya mencatatkan prestasi tahunan terbaik dalam sejarah Bank Muamalat dengan memperoleh keuntungan bersih sebanyak RM97.5 juta bagi tahun kewangan berakhir Mac 2010, yang mana buat pertama kalinya adalah bersamaan dengan akhir tahun kewangan syarikat induk kami, DRB-HICOM Berhad.

Prestasi cemerlang ini adalah hasil berbagai inisiatif yang dilaksanakan di bawah fasa pertama Pelan Perniagaan 5 tahun kami. Fasa pertama ini menumpukan usaha ke arah 'Menyusun atur Rumah kami' yang merangkumi strategi serta pelan tindakan untuk memperkukuhkan kunci kira-kira dan membangunkan infrastruktur kami.

MEMPERKUKUHKAN KUNCI KIRA-KIRA

Modal berbayar Bank Muamalat telah mendapat suntikan tambahan sebanyak RM500 juta pada Mac 2009 yang telah melonjakkan nisbah modal teras kepada 13.9% menjelang penghujung tahun kewangan, yakni jauh lebih tinggi berbanding nisbah purata bank-bank Islam serta semua bank perdagangan masing-masing sebanyak 12.3% dan 12.8%. Dari segi nisbah modal berjawaran risiko (RWCR), nisbah kami kekal pada kadar yang memberangsangkan iaitu 17.6% berbanding 12.9% pada Disember 2008 yang merupakan antara RWCR tertinggi bagi sebuah bank Islam.

Dengan kekuatan modal yang meningkat, kami berupaya meneruskan strategi dan pelan tindakan dengan lebih agresif. Jumlah aset telah meningkat 16.1% atau RM2.3 bilion kepada RM16.7 bilion pada 31 Mac 2010, bersandarkan pertumbuhan yang mantap dalam portfolio pembiayaan dan pelaburan. Hasilnya, jumlah pendapatan melonjak kepada RM754.2 juta atau 19.2% lebih tinggi berdasarkan pencapaian tahunan. Bank Muamalat meraih manfaat langsung daripada arah aliran menurun dalam kos pendanaan bagi sebahagian besar tahun 2009 berikutan pendirian kewangan bank pusat yang lebih bertolak ansur, perolehan laba yang kukuh daripada portfolio pelaburan dan perdagangan serta pertumbuhan mantap asas pelanggan dan pembiayaan borong. Portfolio pelaburan kami telah mengalami perubahan besar dalam komposisinya yang bertujuan mempertingkatkan profil kecairan dan kualiti kredit portfolionya setelah mengambil kira krisis global semasa yang didorong oleh masalah kredit dan kecairan.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

PENYATA PENGERUSI

Our performance was further augmented by more proactive and prudent credit and recovery practices. Allowances made for losses on financing were significantly lower at RM161.2 million, a reduction of 3%. Our total non-performing financing showed significant improvements across major sectoral exposures during the financial year. Overall, our net NPF ratio improved to 3.0% as at end March 2010 compared to 4.4% as at the end of the preceding financial year. In addition, our discipline in cost management has helped to further improve our cost-to-income ratio to 43.6% from 45.3% previously.

DEVELOP THE INFRASTRUCTURE

Inclusive of the capital raising exercise, a total of 87 initiatives designed to put Bank Muamalat on a new level of operating efficiency were executed during the past financial year. The initiatives were clustered in several areas namely the Muamalat Banking Solutions (MBS), change management programme, branch infrastructure and risk management.

The MBS project, incorporating a new integrated core banking system, kicked-off in March 2009 following the engagement of Path Solutions as the solution provider. As at the end of March 2010, the project implementation was on schedule, despite a slow start earlier and the new system is expected to go live by December 2010.

The change management programme which was launched in 2008 resumed with a series of new initiatives. A new customer service program, Program Ceria Tetamu (PCT) culminating in new customer service standards, new uniforms for branch front liners and upgraded branch facilities was officially implemented. Meanwhile, a Guest Experience Index (GEI) was also introduced as a feedback channel to track customer satisfaction towards the new service standards. As part of the on-going change management programme, we also conducted a review of staff salary and benefits, implemented an improved performance management system to better recognize and reward performers and launched a bank-wide team building programme which will involve each and every member of staff of the bank. We also undertook selective branch expansion and facelift. Bangi branch which represented the first new flagship branch with a fresh contemporary

Prestasi kami telah diperhebatkan lagi oleh amalan pemberian dan tuntutan kredit yang lebih proaktif dan berhemat. Peruntukan untuk kerugian pembiayaan adalah jauh lebih rendah berjumlah RM161.2 juta, iaitu penurunan sebanyak 3%. Jumlah pembiayaan tidak berbayar telah menunjukkan penambahbaikan yang ketara dalam semua sektor utama yang terdedah sepanjang tahun kewangan. Secara keseluruhan, nisbah NPF bersih meningkat kepada 3.0% pada penghujung Mac 2010, berbanding 4.4% pada tahun kewangan sebelumnya. Di samping itu, disiplin pengurusan kos telah membantu memperbaiki nisbah kos dan pendapatan kepada 43.6% berbanding 45.3% sebelumnya.

MEMBANGUNKAN INFRASTRUKTUR

Terangkum dalam urusan meningkatkan modal ialah 87 inisiatif yang dirangka dan dilaksanakan pada tahun kewangan lalu untuk meningkatkan kecekapan operasi Bank Muamalat ke satu tahap yang baru. Inisiatif-inisiatif tersebut dibahagikan kepada beberapa bidang seperti Penyelesaian Perbankan Muamalat (MBS), program pengurusan perubahan, infrastruktur cawangan serta pengurusan risiko.

Projek MBS yang merangkumi sistem baru perbankan teras bersepadu dimulakan pada Mac 2009 berikutan perlantikan Path Solutions sebagai penyedia penyelesaian. Pada penghujung Mac 2010, pelaksanaan projek didapati menepati jadual meskipun agak perlahan pada peringkat permulaannya dan sistem baru ini dijangka akan digunakan menjelang Disember 2010.

Program pengurusan perubahan yang dilancarkan pada 2008 diteruskan dengan sebilangan inisiatif baru. Satu program perkhidmatan pelanggan baru, Program Ceria Tetamu (PCT) yang dilaksanakan dengan rasminya telah membawa kepada piawaian perkhidmatan pelanggan baru, pakaian seragam baru untuk anggota barisan hadapan serta peningkatan kemudahan di cawangan. Indeks Pengalaman Tetamu (GEI) turut diperkenalkan sebagai saluran maklum balas untuk mengetahui tahap kepuasan pelanggan terhadap piawaian perkhidmatan baru. Sebagai sebahagian daripada program pengurusan perubahan berterusan, kami juga telah mengkaji semula gaji dan faedah kakitangan, melaksanakan sistem pengurusan prestasi yang dipertambahbaikkan agar lebih berupaya mengiktiraf serta memberikan ganjaran kepada mereka yang menunjukkan prestasi baik. Di samping itu program membina pasukan yang dijangka melibatkan setiap kakitangan juga dilancarkan di seluruh bank. Kami juga telah menjalankan kerja memperbesar dan mengubahsuai

look was launched in July 2009. This was followed by the opening of Putrajaya branch in August, Glenmarie branch in October, Pekan branch in December 2009 and Kok Lanas branch in February 2010 which brought our total branch network to 55.

Under the risk management initiatives, we set in motion a new credit scoring system for consumer financing and enhanced our existing model for wholesale financing. These formed part of our improvement initiatives pending the implementation of a totally new credit scoring system in 2010/2011 financial year. We also established a risk-adjusted performance management framework and as part of Basel II requirement, the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) Framework is now in place. We have also incorporated the Basel II requirements in our new MBS system.

PROSPECTS FOR THE NEW FINANCIAL YEAR

The first quarter of 2010 witnessed some encouraging recovery signs domestically, even if the western economies remained fragile in the wake of several European sovereign credit concerns. For the first 3 months of 2010, the Malaysian GDP rebounded strongly at an annualised 10.1% compared to a contraction of 6.2% in the corresponding period in 2009.

Liquidity in the domestic economy is expected to remain ample and credit conditions accommodating. After the two OPR hikes by BNM this year, the expectation of further rate hikes has somewhat diminished amidst the subdued economic prospects of the larger western economies. We are cautiously optimistic that the new financial year will show a moderate expansion in our economy. From that perspective, we are quite confident and committed to see a smooth transition into the second phase of our 5 year business plan where our main focus is to embark on initiatives to further enhance our competitiveness and *'Meet the Benchmark'*, our catch phrase which signifies being in the top 5 of profitable Islamic banks as outlined in the business plan.

cawangan-cawangan terpilih. Cawangan Bangi yang merupakan cawangan utama baru yang pertama mengenengahkan gaya kontemporari yang menyegarkan telah dilancarkan pada Julai 2009. Ini diikuti pula dengan pembukaan cawangan Putrajaya pada bulan Ogos, cawangan Glenmarie pada bulan Oktober, cawangan Pekan pada bulan Disember 2009 dan cawangan Kok Lanas pada Februari 2010, menjadikan jumlah rangkaian cawangan sebanyak 55 buah.

Di bawah inisiatif pengurusan risiko, kami telah memulakan sistem pemarkahan kredit baru untuk pembiayaan pengguna serta memantapkan lagi model yang sedia ada untuk pembiayaan borong. Ini merupakan sebahagian daripada inisiatif penambahbaikan sebelum terlaksananya suatu sistem pemarkahan kredit yang baru pada tahun kewangan 2010/2011. Kami juga telah mewujudkan rangka kerja pengurusan prestasi terlaras risiko dan Rangka Kerja Proses Penilaian Kecukupan Modal (ICAAP) kini telahpun tersedia sebagai sebahagian daripada keperluan Basel II. Kami juga telah menggabungkan Keperluan Basel II ke dalam sistem MBS yang baru.

PROSPEK UNTUK TAHUN KEWANGAN YANG BARU

Suku pertama 2010 telah menyaksikan tanda-tanda pemulihan yang memberangsangkan, meskipun ekonomi negara barat masih agak rapuh berikutan kebimbangan terhadap beberapa kredit daulat di Eropah. Bagi 3 bulan pertama 2010, KDNK Malaysia kembali kukuh pada kadar tahunan 10.1% berbanding penguncupan sebanyak 6.2% dalam tempoh yang sama pada 2009.

Kecairan dalam ekonomi domestik dijangka akan kekal mencukupi dan keadaan kredit juga mudah diperolehi. Selepas dua kenaikan OPR oleh BNM pada tahun ini, jangkaan bahawa kadar akan terus dinaikkan lagi telah pudar berlatarkan prospek ekonomi negara barat utama yang kurang memberangsangkan. Kami menjangka dengan optimistik walaupun agak berhati-hati bahawa ekonomi negara akan memperlihatkan perkembangan sederhana pada tahun kewangan baru. Dari perspektif tersebut, kami agak yakin dan komited untuk menyaksikan peralihan yang lancar ke fasa kedua pelan perniagaan 5 tahun kami yang memberi tumpuan utama kearah pelaksanaan inisiatif untuk mempertingkatkan lagi daya saing dan *'Mencapai Tanda Aras'*, iaitu ungkapan hikmah kami yang menandakan pencapaian Bank Muamalat sebagai antara 5 bank Islam utama yang menguntungkan, seperti yang digariskan dalam pelan perniagaan.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

PENYATA PENERUS

Under the second phase and in particular during the next financial year, we forecast a relatively stronger expansion of our financing base compared to the preceding financial year driven mainly by consumer and corporate portfolio, moderate growth in our treasury and capital market activities and modest contributions from new revenue sources from the activities under investment banking, private equity and asset management.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Our performance during the last financial year was highly commendable and there were evident signs of our inherent strengths that we can rely upon to bring this bank to a higher level of operating performance. On behalf of the Board, I thank the management and staff for their unstinting commitment and dedication.

To our customers, business partners and shareholders, our sincere gratitude for their support and confidence. My deepest appreciation also goes to my fellow board members for their valuable guidance and insight.

I also wish to thank the relevant authorities, in particular BNM, the Securities Commission and Ministry of Finance for their support and assistance.

Di bawah fasa kedua dan khususnya sepanjang tahun kewangan berikutnya, kami meramalkan perkembangan asas pembiayaan yang lebih kukuh berbanding tahun kewangan sebelumnya, didorong terutamanya oleh portfolio pengguna dan korporat, pertumbuhan sederhana dalam aktiviti perbendaharaan dan pasaran modal serta sumbangan yang memuaskan daripada sumber hasil baru, iaitu aktiviti di bawah perbankan pelaburan, ekuiti persendirian serta pengurusan aset.

PENGHARGAAN

Prestasi kami pada tahun kewangan lalu harus diberi pujian dan terdapat tanda-tanda jelas tentang wujudnya kekuatan semula jadi yang boleh kami gunakan sebagai landasan untuk membawa bank ini ke tahap prestasi operasi yang lebih tinggi. Bagi pihak Lembaga Pengarah, saya ingin mengucapkan terima kasih kepada pihak pengurusan dan kakitangan atas komitmen dan dedikasi mereka yang tidak terhingga.

Ucapan terima kasih yang seikhlasnya juga saya tujukan kepada para pelanggan, rakan niaga serta para pemegang saham atas sokongan serta keyakinan mereka. Saya ingin juga merakamkan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan kepada rakan anggota lembaga pengarah atas bimbingan serta pandangan jauh mereka yang amat bernilai itu.

Saya juga ingin mengucapkan terima kasih kepada pihak berkuasa yang berkaitan, khususnya BNM, Suruhanjaya Sekuriti serta Kementerian Kewangan atas sokongan serta bantuan mereka.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PENYATA TADBIR URUS KORPORAT

The Board of Directors of Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (the Board) acknowledges that good corporate governance practices form the cornerstone of an effective and responsible organisation. The Board is fully committed to the recommendations of the Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) as well as the Guidelines on the Corporate Governance for Licensed Islamic Banks (Revised BNM/GP1-i) issued by BNM.

Therefore the Board continuously strives to ensure that best practices are adopted in establishing accountability and integrity of the Board and Management. Hence the Board will continue to ensure that the right leadership, policy, strategy and internal controls, are well in place in order to continuously deliver and sustain Bank Muamalat's value propositions for the benefit of its stakeholders generally and at the same time, ensure continuing momentum towards reaching Bank Muamalat's aspirations to become the preferred Islamic financial services provider.

Lembaga Pengarah Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Lembaga Pengarah) mengakui bahawa amalan tadbir urus korporat yang baik menjadi asas kepada sebuah organisasi yang efektif dan bertanggungjawab. Lembaga Pengarah komited sepenuhnya terhadap cadangan Kod Tadbir Urus Korporat Malaysia (Kod) serta Garis Panduan Tadbir Urus Korporat bagi Bank Islam Berlesen (Semakan BNM/GP1-i) yang dikeluarkan oleh BNM.

Justeru itu, Lembaga sentiasa berusaha memastikan bahawa amalan terbaik diguna pakai bagi menerapkan kebertanggungjawaban serta integriti pada Lembaga dan pihak Pengurusan. Oleh yang demikian, Lembaga akan terus memastikan bahawa kepimpinan, polisi, strategi serta kawalan dalaman yang tepat akan wujud agar dapat terus-menerus menzahirkan dan menyokong gagasan nilai yang dipegang oleh Bank Muamalat, demi faedah pihak yang berkepentingan secara amnya, dan pada masa yang sama memastikan momentum yang berterusan ke arah mencapai aspirasi Bank Muamalat untuk menjadi penyedia perkhidmatan kewangan Islam pilihan utama.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

PENYATA TADBIR URUS KORPORAT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board Structure, Composition and Processes

The present size and composition of the Board is optimum and well balanced. As presently constituted, the Board has the stability, continuity and commitment as well as the capacity to discharge its responsibilities effectively.

The Board comprises of nine (9) members, comprising one (1) CEO/Executive Director and eight (8) Non-Executive Directors, of which five (5) are independent. The Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors are the representatives of the shareholders namely DRB-HICOM Berhad and Khazanah Nasional Berhad. The current composition of the Board is in compliance with Revised BNM/GP1-i.

The Independent Non- Executive Directors do not participate in the day-to-day management of the Company and do not engage in any business dealing or other relationship with the Company in order that they are capable of exercising independent judgment and act in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

The brief profiles of the Directors are presented on pages 006 to 015 of the Annual Report.

Directors' Code of Ethics

The Directors continue to observe a code of ethics based on the code of conduct expected of Directors of financial institutions as set out in the BNM/GP7- Part 1 Code of Ethics: Guidelines on the Code of Conduct for Directors, Officers and Employees in the Banking Industry and the Company Directors' Code of Ethics established by the Companies Commission of Malaysia.

Responsibilities of the Board

The Board has the responsibility of ensuring the strategic guidance of the Company, the effective monitoring of management, and accountability to the Company and shareholders. In discharging their duties, the Board Members act on well-informed basis, in good faith, with due diligence and care, and in the best interests of the Company and stakeholders.

LEMBAGA PENGARAH

Struktur, Komposisi dan Proses Lembaga Pengarah

Saiz serta komposisi Lembaga yang ada kini adalah optimum dan seimbang. Seperti yang ditetapkan buat masa ini, Lembaga mempunyai kestabilan, kesinambungan dan iltizam serta keupayaan untuk menjalankan tanggungjawabnya secara berkesan.

Lembaga terdiri daripada sembilan (9) ahli, terdiri daripada satu (1) CEO/Pengarah Eksekutif dan lapan (8) Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif, yang mana lima (5) daripadanya adalah ahli bebas. Pengarah Bukan Bebas Bukan Eksekutif merupakan wakil pemegang saham, iaitu DRB-HICOM Berhad serta Khazanah Nasional Berhad. Komposisi semasa Lembaga mematuhi Semakan BNM/GP1-i.

Pengarah Bebas Bukan Eksekutif tidak mengambil bahagian dalam pengurusan harian Syarikat dan tidak terlibat dalam sebarang urusan perniagaan atau hubungan lain dengan Syarikat agar mereka berupaya memberi pertimbangan bebas serta bertindak demi kepentingan terbaik Syarikat serta para pemegang saham.

Profil ringkas para Pengarah dikemukakan pada muka surat 006 hingga 015 Laporan Tahunan.

Kod Etika Pengarah

Para Pengarah terus mematuhi kod etika berdasarkan tatakelakuan yang diharapkan daripada para Pengarah institusi kewangan seperti yang dinyatakan dalam BNM/GP7- Bahagian 1 Kod Etika: Garis panduan Tatakelakuan untuk para Pengarah, Pegawai dan Kakitangan Industri Perbankan serta Kod Etika Pengarah Syarikat yang ditetapkan oleh Suruhanjaya Syarikat Malaysia.

Tanggungjawab Lembaga

Lembaga bertanggungjawab memastikan panduan yang strategik bagi Syarikat, pemantauan pengurusan yang berkesan serta kebertanggungjawaban terhadap Syarikat dan para pemegang saham. Dalam melaksanakan tanggungjawab mereka, para Ahli Lembaga Pengarah bertindak berdasarkan pengetahuan yang luas, secara jujur, dengan ketekunan wajar dan berhati-hati, serta demi kepentingan Syarikat dan pihak yang berkepentingan.

The Directors in discharging their duties and responsibilities are constantly mindful of the public interests and concerns of the business community, particularly those of customers, shareholders and all other stakeholders.

The key duties of the Board include the following:-

- Provide guidance on Bank Muamalat's annual business plans and the overall strategic direction
- Approve Bank Muamalat's annual budget and carries periodic review of the progress made by the various operating divisions against their respective business targets
- Oversight of Bank Muamalat's business operations and financial performance
- Identify and manage the principal risks of Bank Muamalat
- Review the adequacy and integrity of Bank Muamalat's internal control system
- Review and approve the appointments of directors and directors' emoluments and benefits in accordance with relevant guidelines
- Review and approve the appointment and compensation of the Shariah Committee members and key senior management personnel holding the function of CEO and such other function as determined by the Board from time to time
- Approve changes to the corporate organisation structure
- Institute comprehensive policies, process and infrastructure to ensure Shariah compliance in all aspects of the Islamic bank's operations, products and activities
- Ensure that the Islamic bank has a beneficial influence on the economic well-being of its community

Directors may also seek independent professional advice, at Bank Muamalat's expense, when deemed necessary for the proper discharge of their duties.

Dalam menjalankan tugas serta tanggungjawab mereka, para Pengarah sentiasa mengambil berat akan kepentingan dan kebimbangan masyarakat perniagaan, khususnya para pelanggan, pemegang saham serta semua pihak berkepentingan yang lain.

Tugas utama Lembaga Pengarah merangkumi:-

- Memberi panduan tentang pelan perniagaan tahunan Bank Muamalat serta arah tuju strategik secara keseluruhan
- Meluluskan belanjawan tahunan Bank Muamalat dan mengkaji semula secara berkala tentang kemajuan yang dicapai oleh pelbagai bahagian operasi dengan membandingkannya dengan sasaran perniagaan masing-masing
- Mengawasi operasi perniagaan dan prestasi kewangan Bank Muamalat
- Mengenal pasti dan menguruskan risiko utama Bank Muamalat
- Mengkaji kecukupan dan integriti sistem kawalan dalaman Bank Muamalat
- Mengkaji dan meluluskan pelantikan para pengarah serta emolomen dan manfaat pengarah menurut garis panduan yang relevan
- Mengkaji dan meluluskan pelantikan serta pampasan ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah dan kakitangan utama pengurusan kanan yang memegang fungsi Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif serta fungsi lain seperti yang ditetapkan oleh Lembaga dari semasa ke semasa
- Meluluskan perubahan terhadap struktur organisasi korporat
- Mewujudkan dasar, proses dan infrastruktur yang komprehensif bagi memastikan pematuhan terhadap Syariah dalam semua aspek operasi, produk dan aktiviti bank Islam
- Memastikan bahawa bank Islam mempunyai pengaruh yang bermanfaat terhadap kesejahteraan ekonomi masyarakatnya.

Para Pengarah juga boleh mendapatkan nasihat profesional bebas atas perbelanjaan Bank Muamalat, apabila dirasakan perlu agar dapat menjalankan tugas dengan sewajarnya.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

PENYATA TADBIR URUS KORPORAT

Board Meetings and Access to Information

Bank Muamalat's Board meetings are scheduled in advance before the end of the financial year, specifically before the end of the calendar year, so as to allow members of the Board to plan ahead and fit the coming years' Board and Board Committees meetings into their respective schedules.

The Board meets every month with additional meetings convened as and when urgent issues and important decisions are required to be taken between the scheduled meetings. Scheduled Board meetings are structured with a pre-set agenda.

The Directors are provided with the agenda and the meeting papers containing information relevant to the matters to be deliberated in advance of the meeting dates for their perusal. At each meeting, the Board receives updates from the respective Chairman/representatives of the Board Audit Committee and Board Risk Management Committee on matters that have been deliberated at both committees, as well as on matters that require attention.

The Board has direct access to the information of Bank Muamalat through the Senior Management as well as the services of the Company Secretary. The Company Secretary also ensures that a quorum is present at the commencement of each Board and Committee meeting in order to constitute a valid meeting.

Mesyuarat Lembaga dan Akses kepada Maklumat

Mesyuarat Bank Muamalat telah dijadualkan terlebih dahulu sebelum akhir tahun kewangan, khususnya sebelum berakhir tahun kalendar, bagi membolehkan ahli Lembaga merancang lebih awal dan memasukkan mesyuarat Lembaga dan Jawatankuasa Lembaga untuk tahun berikutnya ke dalam jadual mereka masing-masing.

Lembaga bertemu setiap bulan dan mesyuarat tambahan akan diadakan jika dan apabila terdapat isu segera dan keputusan penting yang perlu dibuat di samping mesyuarat yang telah dijadualkan. Mesyuarat Lembaga yang telah dijadualkan distruktur mengikut agenda yang telah ditetapkan terlebih dahulu.

Para Pengarah akan dibekalkan dengan agenda serta kertas mesyuarat yang mengandungi maklumat relevan tentang perkara yang perlu dipertimbangkan lebih awal daripada tarikh mesyuarat untuk penelitian mereka. Pada setiap mesyuarat, Lembaga akan menerima maklumat yang dikemas kini daripada Pengerusi/wakil Jawatankuasa Lembaga Audit dan Jawatankuasa Lembaga Pengurusan Risiko masing-masing tentang perkara yang telah dipertimbangkan oleh kedua-dua jawatankuasa, dan juga perkara-perkara yang memerlukan perhatian.

Lembaga mempunyai akses langsung kepada maklumat Bank Muamalat melalui pihak Pengurusan Kanan serta perkhidmatan Setiausaha Syarikat. Setiausaha Syarikat juga turut memastikan kehadiran korum sewaktu bermulanya setiap mesyuarat Lembaga dan Jawatankuasa agar ia membentuk suatu mesyuarat yang sah.

The Board convened eighteen (18) meetings for the financial year ended 31 March 2010. The attendance of each director in office during the financial year is set out below:-

Lembaga telah mengadakan sebanyak lapan belas (18) mesyuarat untuk tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Mac 2010. Kehadiran setiap pengarah yang memegang jawatan sepanjang tahun kewangan dikemukakan seperti berikut:-

Directors/Pengarah	Number of Meetings and Attendance/ Bilangan Mesyuarat dan Kehadiran
Tan Sri Dato' Dr Mohd Munir Abdul Majid (Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengerusi/Pengarah Bebas Bukan Eksekutif)	17/18
Dato' Sri Haji Mohd Khamil Jamil (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif Bukan Bebas)	18/18
Dato' Haji Mohd Redza Shah Abdul Wahid (Executive Director/Chief Executive Director/Pengarah Eksekutif/Ketua Pengarah Eksekutif)	18/18
Haji Ismail Ibrahim (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif Bukan Bebas)	18/18
Haji Mohd Izani Ghani (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif Bukan Bebas) (Appointed as Director on 1 March 2009/Dilantik sebagai Pengarah pada 1 Mac 2009)	15/15
Datin Azidah Mohd Jaafar (Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengarah Bebas Bukan Eksekutif)	18/18
Haji Abdul Jabbar Abdul Majid (Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengarah Bebas Bukan Eksekutif)	18/18
Tengku Dato' Seri Hasmuddin Tengku Othman (Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengarah Bebas Bukan Eksekutif)	17/18
Dato' Azmi Abdullah (Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengarah Bebas Bukan Eksekutif) (Appointed as Director on 16 September 2009/ Dilantik sebagai Pengarah pada 16 September 2009)	6/8

Training Programme for Directors

The Board assumes the responsibility to further enhance the skills and knowledge of the members on the relevant new laws and regulations and changing commercial risks, as well as to keep abreast with developments in the financial services industry. Each director attends at least one training programme, which is to be specifically identified by Bank Muamalat for its directors during the financial year.

Board Appointment Process

Bank Muamalat is governed by the Revised BNM/GP1-i in respect of the appointment of new directors and the re-appointment of its existing directors upon the expiry of their respective tenures of office as approved by BNM. All appointment of directors is subject to the approval by BNM.

Program Latihan untuk para Pengarah

Pihak Lembaga memikul tanggungjawab untuk memantapkan lagi kemahiran serta pengetahuan para ahli tentang undang-undang dan peraturan baru yang relevan serta risiko perdagangan yang berubah, di samping mengikuti perkembangan dalam industri perkhidmatan kewangan. Setiap pengarah menghadiri sekurang-kurangnya satu program latihan yang akan dikenal pasti secara khusus oleh Bank Muamalat untuk para pengarahnya semasa tahun kewangan.

Proses Pelantikan Lembaga

Bank Muamalat ditadbir oleh Semakan BNM/GP1-i berhubung pelantikan pengarah baru dan pelantikan semula pengarah sedia ada apabila tempoh memegang jawatan mereka masing-masing tamat, seperti yang diluluskan oleh BNM. Pelantikan kesemua pengarah adalah tertakluk kepada kelulusan BNM.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

PENYATA TADBIR URUS KORPORAT

The primary responsibility of the directors' appointment/re-appointment has been delegated to the Nomination Committee. The Nomination Committee comprises exclusively of non-executive directors, with the Chairman and the majority of whom are independent. In line with the Revised BNM/GP1-i, the Nomination Committee recommends to the Board suitable candidates for directorships and appointment of key senior personnel of Bank Muamalat and relevant subsidiaries. The Nomination Committee also ensures candidates satisfy the relevant requirements on the skills and core competencies of a director and are deemed fit and proper to be appointed as director in accordance with the "fit and proper" criteria.

The Nomination Committee has, during the year under review evaluated and recommended the appointment of Tuan Haji Mohd Izani Ghani (nominee of Khazanah Nasional Berhad) as a non-independent non executive director in the Board of Bank Muamalat. In addition, the Board also considered and approved the recommendation of the Nomination Committee on the appointment of Dato' Azmi Abdullah as an independent non-executive director.

The Board considers that the recent appointments of the above directors who bring their own unique skills, experience and knowledge in the commercial sector with exposure in the financial related industry will ensure that the critical competencies gaps identified by the Board are appropriately addressed and provide fresh insights that would help Bank Muamalat overcome challenges ahead.

Re-election of Directors

In accordance with Bank Muamalat's Articles of Association, all directors are subject to retirement by rotation at due intervals of rotation. Being eligible they may offer themselves for re-election, a process that enables the shareholders to vote them back into office.

Directors who are appointed as additional directors or to fill casual vacancies during the year are subject to re-election by the shareholders at the next Annual General Meeting following their appointment.

Tanggungjawab utama pelantikan/pelantikan semula pengarah telah diserahkan kepada Jawatankuasa Pencalonan. Jawatankuasa Pencalonan secara eksklusifnya terdiri daripada pengarah bukan eksekutif, yang mana Pengerusi serta sebahagian besar daripada mereka adalah bebas. Sejalan dengan Semakan BNM/GP1-i, Jawatankuasa Pencalonan mengesyorkan kepada Lembaga calon-calon yang sesuai untuk jawatan pengarah dan pelantikan kakitangan kanan utama bagi Bank serta subsidiari yang berkaitan. Jawatankuasa Pencalonan juga memastikan para calon memenuhi keperluan dari segi kemahiran serta kompetensi teras yang relevan untuk seorang pengarah dan dianggap sesuai serta wajar untuk dilantik sebagai pengarah menurut kriteria "sesuai dan wajar".

Untuk tahun dalam tinjauan, Jawatankuasa Pencalonan telah menilai dan mengesyorkan pelantikan Tuan Haji Mohd Izani Abdul Ghani (calon Khazanah Nasional Berhad) sebagai pengarah bukan bebas bukan eksekutif dalam Lembaga Pengarah Bank Muamalat. Selain itu, Lembaga juga turut mempertimbang dan meluluskan syor Jawatankuasa Syariah tentang pelantikan Dato' Azmi Abdullah sebagai pengarah bebas bukan eksekutif.

Lembaga menganggap bahawa pelantikan baru para pengarah di atas yang membawa bersama kemahiran, pengalaman serta pengetahuan unik mereka masing-masing dalam sektor perdagangan dengan pendedahan dalam industri berkaitan kewangan akan memastikan bahawa jurang kecekapan kritikal yang telah dikenal pasti oleh Lembaga dapat ditangani dengan sewajarnya serta memberi wawasan baru yang dapat membantu Bank Muamalat mengatasi cabaran mendatang.

Pelantikan Semula Pengarah

Menurut Tataurus Pertubuhan Bank Muamalat, semua pengarah adalah tertakluk kepada persaraan mengikut giliran pada selang waktu giliran yang telah ditetapkan. Sekiranya layak, mereka boleh menawarkan diri mereka untuk pelantikan semula, suatu proses yang membolehkan para pemegang saham mengundi masuk mereka semula untuk memegang jawatan.

Pengarah yang dilantik sebagai pengarah tambahan atau untuk mengisi kekosongan biasa di sepanjang tahun adalah tertakluk kepada pelantikan semula oleh para pemegang saham di Mesyuarat Agung Tahunan berikutan pelantikan mereka.

Annual Board Assessment

One of the broad responsibilities of the Nomination Committee is to provide a formal and transparent procedure for the assessment of effectiveness of individual directors and the board as a whole. In line with BNM/GP1-i and for this purpose, the Nomination Committee had conducted and established clear selection criteria, processes and procedures to assess each director's ability to contribute to the effective decision making of the Board. In addition, assessment would also be undertaken to gauge the effectiveness of the relevant Board Committees.

The annual board assessment exercise was primarily based upon the answers to a customised questionnaire which was prepared internally. The Nomination Committee upon its recent annual review carried out is satisfied that the size of the Bank Muamalat Board is optimum and there is an appropriate mix of knowledge, aptitude and core competencies in the composition of the Board. All the Directors comply with the "fit and proper" criteria as established by BNM in the Revised BNM/GP1-i.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established several Board Committees whose compositions and terms of reference are in accordance with the Revised BNM/GP1-i as well as best practices prescribed by the Code.

The Board Committees in Bank Muamalat are as follows:-

1. Board Audit Committee

The Board Audit Committee comprises of members of the Board of Directors responsible to fulfill the oversight function in relation to the adequacy and integrity of system of internal controls and financial reporting, risk management and compliance with internal policies, procedures and external applicable rules and regulations.

The Board Audit Committee is authorised by the Board to investigate any activities within its terms of reference and has unrestricted access to both the internal and external auditors and Senior Management team of Bank Muamalat.

Penilaian Tahunan Lembaga

Salah satu tanggungjawab am Jawatankuasa Pencalonan ialah untuk menyediakan suatu tatacara formal serta telus untuk menilai keberkesanan pengarah secara individu dan lembaga secara keseluruhan. Untuk tujuan itu dan selaras dengan BNM/GP1-i, Jawatankuasa Pencalonan telah melaksana dan menetapkan kriteria pemilihan, proses serta tatacara yang jelas bagi menilai keupayaan setiap pengarah dalam menyumbang kepada keberkesanan Lembaga membuat keputusan. Selain itu, penilaian juga akan dibuat untuk mengukur keberkesanan Jawatankuasa Lembaga yang berkaitan.

Urusan penilaian tahunan lembaga pengarah dibuat terutamanya berdasarkan jawapan kepada soal selidik yang disesuaikan dan disediakan oleh pihak dalaman. Setelah menjalankan kajian tahunannya baru-baru ini, Jawatankuasa Pencalonan berpuas hati bahawa saiz Lembaga Pengarah Bank Muamalat adalah optimum dan wujud percampuran ilmu pengetahuan, kebolehan serta kompetensi teras yang bersesuaian dalam komposisi Lembaga. Kesemua Pengarah memenuhi kriteria "sesuai dan wajar" seperti yang telah ditetapkan oleh BNM dalam Semakan BNM/GP1-i.

JAWATANKUASA LEMBAGA

Lembaga telah menubuhkan beberapa Jawatankuasa Lembaga di mana komposisi serta bidang tugas adalah mengikut Semakan BNM/GP1-i dan juga amalan terbaik yang telah ditetapkan oleh Kod.

Jawatankuasa Lembaga di dalam Bank Muamalat adalah seperti berikut:-

1. Jawatankuasa Audit Lembaga

Jawatankuasa Audit Lembaga terdiri daripada ahli Lembaga Pengarah yang bertanggungjawab mengisi fungsi pemerhati yang berkaitan dengan kecukupan serta integriti sistem kawalan dalaman dan pelaporan kewangan, pengurusan risiko serta pematuhan terhadap dasar dalaman, tatacara serta undang-undang dan peraturan luar yang boleh diguna pakai.

Jawatankuasa Audit Lembaga telah diberi kuasa oleh Lembaga untuk menyiasat sebarang aktiviti dalam bidang tugasnya dan mempunyai akses yang tidak terhad kepada juruaudit dalaman dan luar serta pasukan Pengurusan Kanan Bank Muamalat.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

PENYATA TADBIR URUS KORPORAT

The composition of the Board Audit Committee and the attendance of the meetings held in the year under review are as follows:-

Komposisi Jawatankuasa Audit Lembaga dan kehadiran dalam mesyuarat yang diadakan pada tahun dalam tinjauan adalah seperti berikut:-

Members of Audit Committee/Ahli Jawatankuasa Audit	Number of Meetings and Attendance/ Bilangan Mesyuarat dan Kehadiran
Haji Abdul Jabbar Abdul Majid <i>(Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengerusi/Pengarah Bebas Bukan Eksekutif)</i>	17/17
Datin Azidah Mohd Jaafar <i>(Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengarah Bebas Bukan Eksekutif)</i>	17/17
Tengku Dato' Seri Hasmuiddin Tengku Othman <i>(Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengarah Bebas Bukan Eksekutif)</i>	14/17
Haji Ismail Ibrahim <i>(Non-Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif Bukan Bebas)</i>	17/17
Dato' Azmi Abdullah <i>(Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengarah Bebas Bukan Eksekutif)</i> <i>(Appointed as a member on 16 September 2009 and resigned on 23 November 2009/ Dilantik pada 16 September 2009 dan meletak jawatan pada 23 November 2009)</i>	2/2

The objectives and activities carried out by the Board Audit Committee during the year under review are summarised in the Internal Audit and Internal Control Activities as stated in pages 054 to 055 of this Annual Report.

Objektif serta aktiviti yang dijalankan oleh Jawatankuasa Audit Lembaga sepanjang tahun dalam tinjauan telah diringkaskan dalam Aktiviti Audit Dalaman dan Kawalan Dalaman seperti yang dikemukakan pada muka surat 054 hingga 055 dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

2. Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee provides a formal and transparent procedure for the appointment of directors, CEO and members of Shariah Committee as well as assessment of effectiveness of board as a whole, Shariah Committee members and performance of CEO and key senior management officers.

2. Jawatankuasa Pencalonan

Jawatankuasa Pencalonan menyediakan tatacara yang formal serta telus untuk melantik para pengarah, Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif serta ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah, di samping menilai keberkesanan lembaga secara keseluruhan, ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah dan prestasi CEO dan pegawai pengurusan kanan utama.

The Nomination Committee comprises of non-executive directors, the Chairman and majority of who are independent. Meetings are held as and when required for the Nomination Committee to deliberate on related matters. The members of the Nomination Committee and the attendance for the year under review are as follows:-

Jawatankuasa Pencalonan terdiri daripada pengarah bukan eksekutif, Pengerusi dan sebahagian besar daripada mereka adalah ahli bebas. Mesyuarat akan diadakan sebagai mana dan apabila perlu untuk Jawatankuasa Pencalonan mempertimbangkan perkara-perkara yang berkaitan. Ahli Jawatankuasa Pencalonan dan kehadiran mereka untuk tahun dalam tinjauan adalah seperti berikut:-

Members of Nomination Committee/Ahli Jawatankuasa Penamaan	Number of Meetings and Attendance/ Bilangan Mesyuarat dan Kehadiran
Tengku Dato' Seri Hasmuiddin Tengku Othman (Chairman/(Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengerusi/Pengarah Bebas Bukan Eksekutif)	5/7
Datin Azizah Mohd Jaafar (Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengarah Bebas Bukan Eksekutif)	7/7
Haji Abdul Jabbar Abdul Majid (Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengarah Bebas Bukan Eksekutif)	7/7
Dato' Sri Haji Mohd Khamil Jamil (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif Bukan Bebas) (Appointed on 19 February 2009/Dilantik pada 19 Februari 2009)	5/5
Haji Mohd Izani Ghani (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif Bukan Bebas) (Appointed on 21 April 2009/Dilantik pada 21 April 2009)	4/4
Haji Ismail Ibrahim (Resigned as member with effect from 21 April 2009/Meletak jawatan berkuatkuasa dari 21 April 2009)	3/3

Note: Datin Azizah Mohd Jaafar resigned as Chairman of Nomination Committee on 1 April 2009.

Nota: Datin Azizah Mohd Jaafar meletak jawatan sebagai Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Pencalonan pada 1 April 2009

The primary duties and responsibilities of the Nomination Committee are as follows:-

- Establish minimum requirements for the board that is, the required mix of skills, experience, qualification and other core competencies required of a director. The committee is also responsible for establishing minimum requirements for the CEO
- Recommend and assess the nominees for directorship, board committee members, and Shariah Committee members as well as the CEO

Tugas serta tanggungjawab utama Jawatankuasa Pencalonan adalah seperti berikut:-

- Menetapkan keperluan minimum untuk lembaga, iaitu percampuran kemahiran, pengalaman, kelayakan serta kompetensi teras yang lain yang diperlukan daripada seorang pengarah. Jawatankuasa ini juga bertanggungjawab menentukan keperluan minimum untuk CEO
- Mencadang dan menilai calon-calon untuk jawatan pengarah, ahli jawatankuasa lembaga, dan ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah serta CEO

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

PENYATA TADBIR URUS KORPORAT

- Oversee the overall composition of the Board, in terms of the appropriate size and skills, and balance between executive directors, non-executive directors and independent directors through annual review
- Recommend to the Board the removal of a director/CEO/Shariah Committee member from the board/management/committee if the director/CEO/Shariah Committee member is ineffective, errant and negligent in discharging his responsibilities
- Establish a mechanism for the annual formal assessment on the effectiveness of the board as a whole, assessment of the performance individual directors, the performance of the CEO and other key senior management officers (Executive Vice President and above)
- Oversee the appointment, management succession planning and performance evaluation of key senior management officers
- Recommend to the Board the removal of key senior management officers if they are ineffective, errant and negligent in discharging their responsibilities
- Menyelia keseluruhan komposisi Lembaga dari segi kewajaran saiz dan kemahiran, serta keseimbangan antara pengarah eksekutif, pengarah bukan eksekutif dan pengarah bebas, menerusi kajian tahunan
- Mencadangkan kepada Lembaga penyingkiran pengarah/CEO/Ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah daripada lembaga/pengurusan/jawatankuasa sekiranya pengarah/CEO/ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah tersebut tidak berkesan, menyeleweng dan cuai dalam menjalankan tanggungjawabnya
- Menetapkan mekanisme untuk penilaian formal tahunan tentang keberkesanan lembaga secara keseluruhan, penilaian tentang prestasi pengarah secara individu, prestasi CEO serta pegawai utama pengurusan kanan yang lain (Naib Presiden Eksekutif dan ke atas)
- Menyelia pelantikan, perancangan penggantian anggota pengurusan serta penilaian prestasi pegawai utama pengurusan kanan
- Mengesyorkan kepada Lembaga penyingkiran pegawai utama pengurusan kanan sekiranya mereka tidak berkesan, menyeleweng serta cuai dalam melaksanakan tanggungjawab mereka

3. Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee provides a formal and transparent procedure for developing a remuneration policy for Directors, CEO and key senior management officers and ensuring that the Bank Muamalat's compensation package is competitive and consistent with its culture, objectives and strategies.

In addition, the Remuneration Committee is also responsible for developing remuneration policy for the Shariah Committee members that commensurate with their roles and responsibilities. The Remuneration Committee will then recommend the proposed remuneration package to the Board for its approval.

3. Jawatankuasa Imbuhan

Jawatankuasa Imbuhan menyediakan tatacara yang formal serta telus bagi merangka dasar imbuhan untuk para Pengarah, CEO dan pegawai utama pengurusan kanan dan memastikan bahawa pakej pampasan Bank Muamalat adalah kompetitif dan konsisten dengan budaya, objektif serta strateginya.

Selain itu, Jawatankuasa Imbuhan juga bertanggungjawab merangka dasar imbuhan untuk ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah yang berpadanan dengan peranan dan tanggungjawab mereka. Jawatankuasa Imbuhan kemudiannya akan mengesyorkan pakej imbuhan yang dicadangkan kepada Lembaga untuk kelulusannya.

The composition and the attendance for the year under review of the Remuneration Committee are as follows:-

Komposisi serta kehadiran Jawatankuasa Imbuan untuk tahun dalam tinjauan adalah seperti berikut:-

Members of Remuneration Committee/Ahli Jawatankuasa Imbuan	Number of Meetings and Attendance/ Bilangan Mesyuarat dan Kehadiran
Haji Abdul Jabbar Abdul Majid <i>(Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengerusi/Pengarah Bebas Bukan Eksekutif)</i>	10/10
Tengku Dato' Seri Hasmuiddin Tengku Othman <i>(Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengarah Bebas Bukan Eksekutif)</i>	9/10
Haji Ismail Ibrahim <i>(Non-Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif Bukan Bebas)</i>	10/10
Dato' Sri Haji Mohd Khamil Jamil <i>(Non-Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif Bukan Bebas) (Appointed as member on 19 February 2009/Dilantik sebagai ahli pada 19 Februari 2009)</i>	9/9
Datin Azizah Mohd Jaafar <i>(Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengarah Bebas Bukan Eksekutif) (Resigned as member with effect from 21 April 2009/ Meletak jawatan berkuatkuasa dari 21 April 2009)</i>	2/2

The specific responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee, include amongst others, the following:-

- Provide a formal and transparent procedure for developing the remuneration for directors, Board Committee members, CEO, Shariah Committee and key senior management officers and to ensure that their compensation is competitive and consistent with Bank Muamalat's culture, objectives and strategy
- Recommend to the Board on the policies, strategies and framework for Bank Muamalat in relation to the remuneration, rewards and benefits
- Recommend the remuneration of the Shariah Committee members for the full board's approval. The remuneration shall commensurate and reflect the roles and responsibilities of the Shariah Committee

Tanggungjawab khusus Jawatankuasa Imbuan, antara lain, termasuk yang berikut:-

- Menyediakan tatacara yang formal serta telus bagi merangka imbuan untuk para pengarah, ahli Jawatankuasa Lembaga, ketua pegawai eksekutif, Jawatankuasa Syariah serta pegawai utama pengurusan kanan dan memastikan bahawa pampasan mereka adalah kompetitif dan konsisten dengan budaya, objektif dan strategi Bank Muamalat
- Mengesyorkan kepada Lembaga tentang dasar, strategi serta rangka kerja untuk Bank Muamalat berhubung dengan imbuan, ganjaran dan faedah
- Mengesyorkan imbuan bagi ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah untuk kelulusan penuh lembaga. Imbuan tersebut hendaklah berpadanan serta mencerminkan peranan serta tanggungjawab Jawatankuasa Syariah

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

PENYATA TADBIR URUS KORPORAT

4. Board Risk Management Committee

The Board Risk Management Committee is authorised to oversee Management's activities in managing credit, market, liquidity, operational, legal and other risk and to ensure that the risk management process is in place and functioning. In addition, the Board Risk Management Committee is also responsible for ensuring that a comprehensive risk management infrastructure is in place for managing the risk associated with Mudharabah and Musharakah financing or investments.

The composition and the attendance for the year under review of the Board Risk Management Committee are as follows:-

Members of Board Risk Management Committee/ Ahli Jawatankuasa Lembaga Pengarah Pengurusan Risiko	Number of Meetings and Attendance/ Bilangan Mesyuarat dan Kehadiran
Datin Azizah Mohd Jaafar <i>(Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengerusi/Pengarah Bebas Bukan Eksekutif)</i>	17/17
Haji Abdul Jabbar Abdul Majid <i>(Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengarah Bebas Bukan Eksekutif)</i>	17/17
Tengku Dato' Seri Hasmuddin Tengku Othman <i>(Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengarah Bebas Bukan Eksekutif)</i> <i>(Appointed as member on 19 January 2009/Dilantik sebagai ahli pada 19 Januari 2009)</i>	14/17
Haji Mohd Izani Ghani <i>(Non-Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif Bukan Bebas)</i> <i>(Appointed as member on 21 April 2009/Dilantik sebagai ahli pada 21 April 2009)</i>	12/12
Dato' Azmi Abdullah <i>(Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengarah Bebas Bukan Eksekutif)</i> <i>(Appointed on 30 September 2009/Dilantik pada 30 September 2009)</i>	5/6
Haji Ismail Ibrahim <i>(Non-Independent Non-Executive Director/Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif Bukan Bebas)</i> <i>(Resigned as member with effect from 21 April 2009/Meletak jawatan berkuatkuasa dari 21 April 2009)</i>	5/5

The objectives and activities carried out by the Board Risk Management Committee during the year under review are summarised in the Risk Management statement as stated in pages 045 to 053 of this Annual Report.

4. Jawatankuasa Lembaga Pengurusan Risiko

Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko Lembaga telah diberi kuasa untuk menyelia aktiviti pihak Pengurusan dalam menguruskan risiko kredit, pasaran, kecairan, operasi, perundangan serta risiko lain dan memastikan bahawa proses pengurusan risiko telah tersedia dan berfungsi. Malah, Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko Lembaga juga bertanggungjawab dalam memastikan bahawa infrastruktur pengurusan yang komprehensif telah tersedia untuk menguruskan risiko yang berkaitan dengan pembiayaan atau pelaburan Mudharabah dan Musyarakah.

Komposisi serta kehadiran Jawatankuasa Lembaga Pengurusan Risiko untuk tahun dalam tinjauan adalah seperti berikut:-

Objektif serta aktiviti yang dijalankan oleh Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko Lembaga sepanjang tahun dalam tinjauan telah diringkaskan dalam Pernyataan Pengurusan Risiko seperti yang dibentangkan pada muka surat 045 hingga 053 di dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

5. Shariah Committee

The Shariah Committee was established in accordance with the requirements of the Islamic Banking Act, 1983 as well as Bank Muamalat's Articles of Association, which prescribe the setting up a Shariah body to ensure that Bank Muamalat conducts its affairs in accordance with the Shariah principles. Members of the Shariah are scholars renowned for their knowledge and experience in Fiqh Muamalat.

Further details of the Shariah Committee are set out on pages 016 to 019 of this Annual Report.

6. Special Committee

In addition to the above committees, the Board has also established a Special Board Committee. The Special Board Committee is formed to guide and engage with Management and to provide Board Governance, Supervision and Leadership in ensuring that all recommendations as contained in the Lampiran 1 of the BNM's Examination Report dated 6th April 2007 and the undertaking given to BNM via letter of 4th July 2007 be complied and adhered to.

The Special Board Committee has been disbanded since April 2009.

INTERNAL AUDIT AND CONTROL ACTIVITIES

The Board has the overall responsibility for maintaining a system of internal controls that provides reasonable assurance of effective and efficient operations and compliance with laws and regulations, as well as internal procedures and guidelines.

The statement of internal control and activities of Bank Muamalat are summarised on page 055 of this Annual Report.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The details of related party transactions of Bank Muamalat are disclosed on page 129 under the Audited Financial Statement of this Annual Report.

5. Jawatankuasa Syariah

Jawatankuasa Syariah telah ditubuhkan mengikut keperluan Akta Perbankan Islam, 1983 serta Tataurusan Pertubuhan Bank, yang menetapkan penubuhan badan Syariah bagi memastikan bahawa Bank melaksanakan urusannya menurut prinsip Syariah. Anggota Syariah merupakan cendekiawan yang terkenal kerana pengetahuan dan pengalaman mereka dalam Fiqh Muamalat.

Butiran lanjut tentang Jawatankuasa Syariah ini dikemukakan pada muka surat 016 hingga 019 di dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

6. Jawatankuasa Khas

Selain daripada jawatankuasa di atas, Lembaga juga telah mewujudkan sebuah Jawatankuasa Khas Lembaga. Jawatankuasa Khas Lembaga telah dibentuk untuk memimpin dan berurusan dengan pihak Pengurusan dan menyediakan Tadbir Urus, Penyeliaan dan Kepimpinan Lembaga bagi memastikan bahawa semua cadangan seperti yang terkandung di dalam Lampiran 1 Laporan Pemeriksaan BNM bertarikh 6hb April 2007 serta janji yang diberikan kepada Bank Negara Malaysia menerusi surat bertarikh 4hb Julai 2007 dipatuhi dan diikuti.

Jawatankuasa Khas Lembaga telah dibubarkan sejak April 2009.

AKTIVITI AUDIT DALAMAN DAN KAWALAN

Lembaga mempunyai tanggungjawab keseluruhan untuk mengekalkan sistem kawalan dalaman yang memberikan jaminan munasabah akan keberkesanan dan kecekapan operasi dan pematuhan terhadap undang-undang dan peraturan, serta tatacara dan garis panduan dalaman.

Pernyataan kawalan dalaman dan aktiviti Bank Muamalat diringkaskan pada halaman 055 dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

URUS NIAGA PIHAK BERKAITAN

Butiran mengenai urus niaga pihak berkaitan bagi Bank Muamalat dibentangkan pada muka surat 212 di bawah Penyata Kewangan Diaudit dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

PENYATA TADBIR URUS KORPORAT

MANAGEMENT REPORTS

At every Board meeting, a progress report on on-going projects of Bank Muamalat pertaining to products and services, information technology, recruitment, human resource, policies and procedures, regulatory requirement as well as income and expenses are submitted to the Board for review.

CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

As part of its shared values, Bank Muamalat is continuously developing and strengthening its relationship with the community. Through its Corporate Responsibility initiatives, Bank Muamalat willingly gives back to the community not just in monetary terms but also through the provision of products, services as well as educating the public on the importance of Islamic financial services through a series of 'ceramahs'.

Further details of the Corporate Responsibility Initiatives are set out on pages 056 to 059 of this Annual Report.

LAPORAN PENGURUSAN

Pada setiap mesyuarat Lembaga, laporan kemajuan tentang projek-projek Bank Muamalat yang sedang berjalan, yang berkaitan dengan produk serta perkhidmatan, teknologi maklumat, pengambilan pekerja, sumber manusia, dasar dan tatacara, keperluan kawal selia serta pendapatan dan perbelanjaan diserahkan kepada Lembaga untuk dikaji.

TANGGUNGJAWAB KORPORAT

Sebagai sebahagian daripada perkongsian nilai, Bank Muamalat membangun serta memperkukuhkan hubungannya dengan masyarakat secara berterusan. Menerusi inisiatif Tanggungjawab Korporatnya, Bank Muamalat dengan sukarelanya memberi balik kepada masyarakat bukan sahaja dari segi kewangan, tetapi juga menerusi peruntukan produk, perkhidmatan serta mendidik masyarakat tentang kepentingan perkhidmatan kewangan Islam menerusi beberapa siri ceramah.

Butiran lanjut tentang Inisiatif Tanggungjawab Korporat dikemukakan pada halaman 056 hingga 059 dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

RISK MANAGEMENT PENGURUSAN RISIKO



RISK MANAGEMENT

PENGURUSAN RISIKO

OVERVIEW

The implementation of Integrated Risk Management infrastructure has enabled Bank Muamalat to manage its risks and business opportunities, across the various business operations. It can be described as the strategy and technique of managing risks by taking a holistic approach towards risk management process, which includes risk identification, measurement and control. It also aims at integrating the controls and optimisation of the principal risk areas of Credit Risk, Market Risk, Asset and Liability Management, and Operational Risk, and building the requisite risk management organisation, infrastructure, process and technology with the objective of advancing the Bank towards sustainable earnings.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of Bank Muamalat's integrated risk management framework include the following:

- (a) Identifying all the risks exposures and their impact;
- (b) Establishing sound policies and procedures in line with Bank Muamalat's strategy, lines of business and nature of operations;
- (c) Setting out an enterprise-wide organisation structure and defining the appropriate roles and responsibilities; and
- (d) Inculcating the risk culture bank-wide.

RISK GOVERNANCE

An integrated risk management structure is necessary to form strong risk governance and ensure a uniform view of risks across Bank Muamalat.

The Board has the overall responsibility to understand the risks undertaken by Bank Muamalat and to ensure that these risks are properly managed. While the Board is ultimately responsible for risk management of Bank Muamalat, it has entrusted the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC), which is chaired by an independent director of the Board to oversee the overall management of risks.

TINJAUAN

Pelaksanaan infrastruktur Pengurusan Risiko Bersepadu telah membolehkan Bank Muamalat menguruskan risiko serta peluang perniagaannya dalam semua operasi perniagaannya. Ia boleh digambarkan sebagai strategi serta teknik untuk menguruskan risiko dengan mengambil pendekatan holistik terhadap proses pengurusan risiko, yang merangkumi mengenal pasti, mengukur dan mengawal risiko. Ia juga bertujuan menyepadukan kawalan dan mengoptimumkan bidang risiko utama bagi Risiko Kredit, Risiko Pasaran, Pengurusan Aset dan Liabiliti serta Risiko Operasi, dan membina organisasi, infrastruktur, proses dan teknologi pengurusan risiko yang diperlukan dengan matlamat untuk memajukan Bank ke arah perolehan yang mampan.

OBJEKTIF

Objektif rangka kerja pengurusan risiko bersepadu Bank Muamalat merangkumi yang berikut:-

- (a) Mengetahui semua pendedahan risiko serta kesannya;
- (b) Mewujudkan dasar serta tatacara yang mantap, sejajar dengan strategi, bidang perniagaan dan jenis operasi Bank Muamalat;
- (c) Membentuk suatu struktur organisasi yang merangkumi seluruh bank dan menetapkan peranan serta tanggungjawab yang munasabah; dan
- (d) memupuk budaya risiko di seluruh bank.

TADBIR URUS RISIKO

Suatu struktur pengurusan risiko yang bersepadu adalah perlu untuk membentuk tadbir urus risiko yang kukuh serta memastikan pandangan yang seragam terhadap risiko di seluruh Bank Muamalat.

Lembaga Pengarah mempunyai tanggungjawab keseluruhan untuk memahami risiko yang diambil oleh Bank Muamalat dan memastikan bahawa risiko tersebut diuruskan dengan betul. Sungguhpun pada akhirnya Lembaga Pengarah akan bertanggungjawab terhadap pengurusan risiko Bank, ia telah mengamanahkan Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Risiko Lembaga (BRMC), yang dipengerusikan oleh seorang pengarah bebas Lembaga Pengarah untuk mengawasi pengurusan risiko secara keseluruhan.

Bank Muamalat's Management is responsible for the execution of the Board's risk strategies and policies while Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) conducts the functions. ERMC focuses on the overall business strategies and day-to-day business operations of Bank Muamalat in respect of risk management. To carry out the day-to-day risk management functions, a dedicated Risk Management Department (RMD) headed by Chief Risk Officer supports the above committee.

Pihak Pengurusan Bank Muamalat bertanggungjawab terhadap pelaksanaan strategi serta dasar risiko Bank, manakala Jawatankuasa Eksekutif Pengurusan Risiko (ERMC) mengendalikan fungsinya. ERMC menumpukan kepada keseluruhan strategi perniagaan serta operasi perniagaan Bank Muamalat hari ke hari dari segi pengurusan risiko. Untuk melaksanakan fungsi pengurusan risiko hari ke hari, Jabatan Pengurusan Risiko (RMD) yang khusus dan diketuai oleh Ketua Pegawai Risiko menyokong jawatankuasa di atas.

Board of Directors/
Lembaga Pengarah
Board Risk Management Committee/
Jawatankuasa Lembaga Pengurusan Risiko

Board Audit Committee/
Jawatankuasa Lembaga Audit
Shariah Committee/
Jawatankuasa Syariah

BOARD LEVEL
PERINGKAT
LEMBAGA

Executive Risk Management Committee/
Jawatankuasa Eksekutif Pengurusan Risiko
Credit Committee (CCA & CCB)/
Jawatankuasa Kredit (CCA & CCB)
Internal Audit Committee/
Jawatankuasa Audit Dalaman
Credit Recovery Committee/
Jawatankuasa Pemulihan Kredit
Investment Committee/
Jawatankuasa Pelaburan

Asset Liability Committee/
Jawatankuasa Aset Liabiliti
Operational Risk
Management Committee/
Jawatankuasa Operasi
Pengurusan Risiko

MANAGEMENT LEVEL
PERINGKAT
PENGURUSAN

Risk Management Department/
Jabatan Pengurusan Risiko
Credit Management Division/
Bahagian Pengurusan Kredit
Shariah Department/
Jabatan Syariah

Internal Audit Department/
Jabatan Audit Dalaman
Bank's Line Management/
Pengurusan Garis Bank

WORKING LEVEL
PERINGKAT
KERJA

RISK MANAGEMENT ORGANISATION STRUCTURE STRUKTUR ORGANISASI PENGURUSAN RISIKO

RISK MANAGEMENT

PENGURUSAN RISIKO

KEY AREAS OF RISK MANAGEMENT

Credit Risk Management

Credit Risk is defined as the potential loss to Bank Muamalat as a result of defaults in payment by counter parties arising from financing and investment activities. The primary objective of Credit Risk Management is to identify, quantify, aggregate and manage credit risk exposures of Bank Muamalat. The output and analysis of these objectives has become extremely important in risk management in order to ensure that Bank Muamalat's exposures to credit is always kept within Bank Muamalat's risk appetite. Credit risk management function is to keep credit risk exposure to an acceptable level vis-a-vis the capital, and to ensure the returns commensurate with risk.

Under Pillar 2 of Risk Weighted Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel II) for credit risk, Bank Muamalat has in place related financing guidelines in managing its exposure to avoid undue concentration of credit risk in its financing portfolio such as countries, business segments, economic sectors, single customer exposure limits, high risk assets, connected parties, financial & non-financial institutions, counterparties and collaterals.

The management of credit risk is governed by a full set of credit related policies currently incorporated in the Guidelines to Credit Risk Policies, which have been in accordance with the Integrated Risk Management Framework, BNM's Guidelines, Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks, and Islamic Financial Services Board. The policies & guidelines have been reviewed and updated regularly in line with Bank Muamalat's risk appetite.

Internal Rating Models

As part of the Credit Risk Management's initiatives, Bank Muamalat has implemented its own internal credit rating system for business and consumer financing incorporating quantitative and qualitative factors of the counter parties. The credit risk rating is an important tool in monitoring the quality of individual credits, as well as the total portfolio. Hence, Bank Muamalat from time to time will revise the rating system to be consistent with the nature, size and complexity of Bank Muamalat's activities.

BIDANG UTAMA DALAM PENGURUSAN RISIKO

Pengurusan Risiko Kredit

Risiko Kredit ditakrifkan sebagai potensi kerugian kepada Bank Muamalat akibat kemungkinan pembayaran oleh pihak berlawanan dan ia timbul daripada aktiviti pembiayaan serta pelaburan. Objektif utama Pengurusan Risiko Kredit ialah untuk mengenal pasti, menentukan kuantiti, mengetahui agregat dan menguruskan pendedahan risiko kredit Bank Muamalat. Output serta analisis objektif ini adalah amat penting dalam menguruskan risiko demi memastikan bahawa pendedahan Bank Muamalat kepada kredit sentiasa berada dalam lingkungan penerimaan risiko Bank Muamalat. Fungsi pengurusan risiko kredit ialah untuk mengawal pendedahan risiko kredit pada tahap yang boleh diterima berbanding dengan modal, dan memastikan pulangannya adalah sepadan dengan risiko.

Di bawah Tiang 2 Rangka Kerja Kecukupan Modal Berwajaran Risiko (Basel II) untuk risiko kredit, Bank Muamalat telah menyediakan garis panduan pembiayaan yang berkaitan untuk menguruskan pendedahannya demi mengelakkan penumpuan risiko kredit yang tidak wajar di dalam portfolio pembiayaannya, seperti negara, segmen perniagaan, sektor ekonomi, had pendedahan seorang pelanggan, aset berisiko tinggi, pihak berkaitan, institusi kewangan & bukan kewangan, pihak berlawanan serta cagaran.

Pengurusan risiko kredit diuruskan oleh suatu set dasar berkaitan kredit yang lengkap dan yang kini dirangkumkan ke dalam Garis Panduan tentang Dasar Risiko Kredit, yang selaras dengan Rangka Kerja Pengurusan Risiko Bersepadu, Garis Panduan BNM, Rangka Kerja Kecukupan Modal untuk Bank Islam, dan Lembaga Perkhidmatan Kewangan Islam. Dasar serta garis panduan telah dikaji semula dan sentiasa dikemas kini selaras dengan selera dan penerimaan risiko Bank Muamalat.

Model Penarafan Dalaman

Sebagai sebahagian daripada inisiatif Pengurusan Risiko Kredit, Bank Muamalat telah melaksanakan sistem penarafan kredit dalamannya sendiri untuk pembiayaan perniagaan dan pengguna yang memasukkan faktor kuantiti serta kualiti bagi pihak berlawanan. Penarafan risiko kredit merupakan alat yang penting untuk memantau kualiti kredit individu, serta keseluruhan portfolio. Justeru itu, dari semasa ke semasa, Bank Muamalat akan menyemak semula sistem penarafan agar sejajar dengan jenis, saiz serta kerumitan aktiviti Bank Muamalat.

During the year 2009, Bank Muamalat started its initiatives to acquire credit rating system based on Statistical Approach which would enable the Bank to compute Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD), and Expected Loss at Default (EAD) to cater for FRS 139 and to move forward to IRB Approach of Basel II. The credit rating system generates scores based on both quantitative and qualitative factors of each counterparty. It will improve Bank Muamalat's evaluation of the risk of financing applicants by enabling Bank Muamalat to have a consistent and empirically driven measurement of risk, aggregate the different facets of risk, link risk to returns and measure risk adjusted returns, price products and services based on risk adjusted returns, set risks appetites at aggregate and unit level, derive capital (and risk) limits based on risk measures, (re)allocate capital to strategic business units in order to optimise risk adjusted returns, and exit from undesirable risk or portfolios, and thereby, optimise shareholder values.

Sector Exposure Limit

Credit Risk Management performs yearly review of exposure limits for each sector and recommends the relevant limits to BRMC for approval. Bank Muamalat ensures that the risk limits are appropriate and justified for the business activities of each specified sector/industry.

Stress Testing

The stress testing activities for credit and investment are conducted within the parameters and guidelines stipulated in the Stress Testing Framework. The stress test results are tabled to BRMC and Board for deliberation and action accordingly.

Muamalat Banking Solution (MBS)

Bank Muamalat is embarking on a new integrated system (bankwide), namely MBS. The MBS intends to upgrade the Information System of Credit Risk Management amongst others, Collateral Management System, Credit Analytics for both consumer and business financing to ensure timely risk analysis and more effective decision making, and Credit Portfolio Management.

Pada tahun 2009, Bank Muamalat telah memulakan inisiatifnya untuk mendapatkan sistem penarafan kredit berdasarkan Pendekatan Statistik yang akan membolehkan Bank mengira Kebarangkalian Berlaku Kemungkinan (PD), Kerugian Akibat Mungkir (LGD), dan Jangkaan Kerugian kerana Mungkir (EAD) untuk memenuhi FRS 139 dan maju kearah Pendekatan IRB Basel II. Sistem penarafan kredit menghasilkan markah berdasarkan kedua-dua faktor kuantitatif dan kualitatif bagi setiap pihak yang berlawanan. Ia akan memperbaiki penilaian Bank Muamalat terhadap risiko membiayai pemohon dengan membolehkan Bank Muamalat memiliki kaedah pengukuran risiko yang konsisten dan didorong secara empirik, mengagregatkan faset risiko yang berbeza, mengaitkan risiko kepada pulangan dan mengukur pulangan terlaras risiko, menetapkan harga produk dan perkhidmatan berdasarkan pulangan terlaras risiko, menetapkan selera atau penerimaan risiko pada tahap agregat dan unit, memperolehi had modal (dan risiko) berdasarkan pengukuran risiko, memperuntukkan (semula) modal kepada unit perniagaan strategik agar dapat mengoptimumkan pulangan terlaras risiko, serta keluar daripada risiko atau portfolio yang tidak diingini, dan dengan demikian mengoptimumkan nilai para pemegang saham.

Had Pendedahan Sektor

Pengurusan Risiko Kredit melakukan kajian tahunan terhadap had pendedahan untuk setiap sektor dan mengesyorkan had yang relevan kepada BRMC untuk kelulusan. Bank Muamalat memastikan bahawa had risiko adalah berpatutan dan wajar untuk aktiviti perniagaan bagi setiap sektor/industri yang ditentukan.

Ujian Tekanan

Aktiviti ujian tekanan untuk kredit dan pelaburan dijalankan mengikut batasan serta garis panduan yang ditetapkan dalam Rangka Kerja Ujian Tekanan. Keputusan ujian tekanan dibentangkan kepada BRMC serta Lembaga Pengarah untuk pertimbangan dan tindakan yang sewajarnya.

Penyelesaian Perbankan Muamalat (MBS)

Bank Muamalat akan mula menggunakan sistem bersepadu baru (seluruh bank), yang dinamakan MBS. MBS berhasrat untuk mempertingkatkan Sistem Maklumat Pengurusan Risiko Kredit, antaranya Sistem Pengurusan Cagaran, Analisis Kredit untuk pembiayaan pengguna dan perniagaan bagi memastikan analisis risiko yang tepat pada masanya dan membuat keputusan secara lebih berkesan, serta Pengurusan Portfolio Kredit.

RISK MANAGEMENT

PENGURUSAN RISIKO

Market Risk Management and Asset Liability Management

Bank Muamalat's market risk management and ALM objectives are to:

- Ensure the implementation of an effective market risk management system;
- Assume an appropriate balance between the level of risk and the level of return desired in order to maximise the return to shareholders' funds;
- Ensure prudent management of Bank Muamalat's resources to support the growth of Bank Muamalat's economic value; and
- Proactively manage Bank Muamalat's balance sheet in order to maximise earnings and attain its strategic goal within the overall risk/return preferences.

In order for Bank Muamalat to achieve its objectives, Bank Muamalat has put in place an effective market risk and ALM management process which involves risk identification, measurement, mitigation, monitoring and reporting.

Market Risk Management Structure

Risk authorities are assigned to BRMC which will be responsible for establishing, documenting, enforcing and approving all policies which relate to market risks. This includes approval of policies applicable to the measurement, management of risk and detailed review of risk limits.

The Board shall approve risk tolerance levels and broad-based limits in relation to market risk upon recommendation by BRMC. The BRMC delegates the execution of strategies and policies to Bank Muamalat's management namely ERMCM chaired by the CEO.

ERMCM is supported at the working level by the independent Market Risk and ALM Section of RMD that ensures the effective management of market risk and asset-liability of Bank Muamalat.

Pengurusan Risiko Pasaran dan Pengurusan Liabiliti Aset

Pengurusan risiko pasaran dan matlamat ALM Bank Muamalat adalah untuk:

- Memastikan pelaksanaan sistem pengurusan risiko pasaran yang berkesan;
- Mewujudkan keseimbangan yang sewajarnya di antara tahap risiko serta tahap pulangan yang diinginkan agar dapat memaksimumkan pulangan kepada dana pemegang saham;
- Memastikan pengurusan sumber Bank Muamalat dilakukan dengan berhemat bagi menyokong pertumbuhan nilai ekonomi Bank Muamalat; dan
- Menguruskan secara proaktif kunci kira-kira Bank Muamalat agar dapat memaksimumkan perolehan dan mencapai matlamat strategiknya dalam batas keutamaan risiko/pulangan secara keseluruhan.

Agar berupaya mencapai objektifnya, Bank Muamalat telah mewujudkan proses risiko pasaran dan pengurusan ALM yang berkesan dan melibatkan mengenal pasti, mengukur, mengurangkan, memantau dan melaporkan tentang risiko.

Struktur Pengurusan Risiko Pasaran

Pihak berkuasa risiko telah ditugaskan kepada BRMC, yang bertanggungjawab mewujudkan, mendokumen, menguatkuasa dan meluluskan semua dasar yang berkaitan dengan risiko pasaran. Ini termasuk meluluskan dasar yang boleh diguna pakai untuk mengukur, menguruskan risiko dan kajian terperinci ke atas had risiko.

Lembaga Pengarah akan meluluskan tahap toleransi risiko serta had yang lebih luas asasnya berkaitan dengan risiko pasaran setelah disyorkan oleh BRMC. BRMC menugaskan kerja pelaksanaan strategi dan dasar kepada pihak pengurusan Bank Muamalat, iaitu ERMCM yang dipengerusikan oleh CEO.

ERMCM disokong di peringkat kerja oleh Bahagian Risiko Pasaran bebas dan ALM di bawah RMD yang memastikan keberkesanan pengurusan risiko pasaran dan aset-liabiliti Bank Muamalat.

Market Risk Measurement

Modified Duration

Modified duration is used to measure the sensitivity of Bank Muamalat's portfolio ensuring that Bank Muamalat is not exposed to excessive downside risk as a result of changes in market risk factors such as market prices and yield. The modified duration limit is set based on the overall portfolio and its impact towards the changes in the rate of returns. Bank Muamalat computes the modified duration on daily basis.

Other Risk Measures

Monte-Carlo Value at Risk (VaR) is widely used by Bank Muamalat as a tool to measure the risk of loss on a specific portfolio of financial assets, limit setting activities and market forecasting.

Stress testing and scenario analyses

Stress testing and scenario analyses are used as market risk and ALM tools for evaluation of potential impact on Bank Muamalat's performance under identified plausible extreme adverse conditions.

Pengukuran Risiko Pasaran

Tempoh Terubah Suai

Tempoh terubah suai digunakan untuk mengukur kepekaan portfolio Bank Muamalat bagi memastikan Bank Muamalat tidak terdedah kepada risiko ke bawah yang berlebihan akibat perubahan dalam faktor risiko pasaran seperti harga pasaran dan hasil. Had tempoh terubah suai ditetapkan berdasarkan keseluruhan portfolio dan kesannya terhadap perubahan dalam kadar pulangan. Bank Muamalat mengira tempoh terubah suai atas dasar harian.

Langkah-langkah Risiko yang Lain

Nilai Berisiko (VaR) Monte-Carlo digunakan dengan meluas oleh Bank Muamalat sebagai alat untuk mengukur risiko kerugian ke atas portfolio aset kewangan tertentu, aktiviti penetapan had dan ramalan pasaran.

Ujian tekanan dan analisis senario

Ujian tekanan dan analisis senario digunakan sebagai alat risiko pasaran dan ALM untuk menilai kesan yang berkemungkinan ke atas prestasi Bank Muamalat di bawah keadaan amat buruk yang boleh dikenal pasti secara munasabah.

STRESS TEST FACTORS FAKTOR UJIAN TEKANAN

Funding Liquidity
Kecairan Pendanaan
Market/Asset Liquidity
Kecairan Pasaran/Aset
Benchmark Rate Risk
Risiko Kadar Tanda Aras
Currency Volatility
Turun Naik Mata Wang

STRESS TEST IMPACTS KESAN UJIAN TEKANAN

Impact on Bank Muamalat's Earnings at Risk (EAR)
Kesan ke atas Perolehan Berisiko (EAR) Bank
Impact on Bank Muamalat's Risk Weighted Capital Ratio (RWCR)
Kesan ke atas Nisbah Modal Berwajaran Risiko (RWCR) Bank

RISK MANAGEMENT

PENGURUSAN RISIKO

Impact on the Earnings at Risk (EAR)

Bank Muamalat uses the earnings perspective approach in assessing Bank Muamalat's liquidity risk exposure (funding & market/asset), benchmark rate risk exposure and Foreign exchange volatility exposure.

Impact on RWCR

The EAR is used to measure the impact on the budgeted capital position (Tier 1 and Tier 2). Together with the budgeted growth, the impact on RWCR is then assessed.

Operational Risk Management

Operational Risk Management (ORM) is the discipline of systematically identifying the causes of failures in the organisation's day to day operations, assessing the potential cost and taking the appropriate actions to minimise the impact of such losses.

The increasing need for effective and robust operational risk management is driven by several factors which include:

- Significant operational losses experienced by Bank Muamalat;
- New regulatory requirements and international best practices;
- Rapid changes in the business environment;
- Growing need to optimise economic capital and measurement performance; and
- Protection and enhancement of shareholder value.

To ensure appropriate response to these factors, Bank Muamalat has undertaken a holistic approach to operational risk management. The building blocks of Bank Muamalat's ORM are specific tools and methodologies to gather, define, group, assess, monitor, mitigate and model the operational risks that affect the Bank Muamalat. The operational risk tools are:

- Risk Register;
- Risk and Control Self Assessment (RCSA);
- Key Risk Indicators (KRI);
- Loss Data Collection; and
- Mitigation-Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) and Business Continuity Plan (BCP).

Kesan ke atas Perolehan Berisiko (EAR) Bank Muamalat

Bank Muamalat menggunakan pendekatan perspektif perolehan bagi menilai pendedahan risiko kecairan (pendanaan & pasaran/aset), pendedahan risiko kadar tanda aras serta pendedahan turun naik matawang asing.

Kesan ke atas Nisbah Modal Berwajaran Risiko (RWCR) Bank

EAR digunakan untuk mengukur kesan ke atas kedudukan modal dibelanjawankan (Tingkat 1 dan Tingkat 2). Bersama dengan pertumbuhan dibelanjawankan, kesan ke atas RWCR akan ditaksir.

Pengurusan Risiko Operasi

Pengurusan Risiko Operasi (ORM) merupakan disiplin untuk mengenal pasti secara sistematik punca kegagalan di dalam operasi harian organisasi, menaksir potensi kos dan mengambil tindakan yang sewajarnya untuk meminimumkan kesan kerugian tersebut.

Keperluan terhadap pengurusan risiko operasi yang berkesan dan teguh didorong oleh beberapa faktor yang merangkumi:

- Kerugian besar operasi yang dialami oleh Bank Muamalat;
- Keperluan kawal selia baru serta amalan terbaik antarabangsa;
- Perubahan pesat dalam persekitaran perniagaan;
- Meningkatnya keperluan untuk mengoptimumkan modal ekonomi dan pengukuran prestasi; dan
- Melindungi dan memantapkan nilai para pemegang saham.

Bagi memastikan jawapan yang sewajarnya terhadap faktor-faktor ini, Bank Muamalat telah mengambil pendekatan holistik terhadap pengurusan risiko operasi. Blok binaan ORM Bank Muamalat merupakan alat serta metodologi yang khusus untuk menghimpun, mentakrif, mengumpul, mengakses, memantau, mengurangkan dan memperaga risiko operasi yang memberi kesan kepada Bank Muamalat. Alat risiko operasi adalah:

- Daftar Risiko;
- Swataksir Risiko dan Kawalan (RCSA);
- Petunjuk Risiko Utama (KRI);
- Pengumpulan Data yang Hilang; dan
- Pelegaan-Pelan Pemulihan Bencana (DRP) serta Pelan Kesinambungan Perniagaan (BCP).

These tools work together and in an integrated manner within Bank Muamalat's ORM Framework to enable a balanced and holistic management and measurement of operational risk exposure.

Bank Muamalat's overall governance model for ORM is premised on the concept of Three Lines of Defence:

First Line of Defence

As primary operational risk owners and risk takers, business units will have the foremost responsibility for managing operational risk exposures on a day-to-day basis. Business units have access to information, including that of risk, and should always be mindful of the risk elements inherent in their business activities.

Second Line of Defence

On Bank Muamalat-wide level, the task of setting the overall ORM Framework encompassing measurement, monitoring and controlling tools, methodologies, setting the risk appetite, as well as facilitating identification of risks is undertaken by RMD.

Third Line of Defence

The key role of Internal Audit Department is to provide the independent assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the ORM Framework and process.

BASEL II IMPLEMENTATION

Bank Muamalat is adopting the Standardised Approach for the measurement of credit risks and market risks and the Basic Indicator Approach for operational risk, in compliance with BNM's requirements vis-a-vis the Central Bank's Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks.

As per BNM's requirement through its Concept Paper on Supervisory Review Process for Islamic Banks (Pillar 2), all Islamic Banks are to establish an Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) Report/Framework in order to effectively manage the risk and adequacy of capital, taking into account the inherent risk associated with Islamic banking operations and services.

Basel II requirements also have been included and incorporated as part of the MBS's system implementation. The MBS Basel II system design and data requirements are based on Basel II Standardised Approach. Reports generated from the MBS system for Basel II are based on CAFIB's requirements.

Alat-alat ini boleh berfungsi secara bersepadu dalam ruang lingkup Rangka Kerja ORM Bank Muamalat untuk membolehkan pengurusan yang seimbang dan holistik serta pengukuran pendedahan risiko operasi.

Model tadbir urus keseluruhan Bank Muamalat untuk ORM adalah berasaskan konsep Tiga Baris Pertahanan:

Baris Pertahanan Pertama

Sebagai pemilik risiko operasi utama dan pengambil risiko, unit perniagaan mempunyai tanggungjawab terpenting untuk menguruskan pendedahan risiko operasi atas dasar hari ke hari. Unit perniagaan mempunyai akses kepada maklumat, termasuk mengenai risiko, dan harus sentiasa beringat tentang unsur-unsur risiko yang sedia ada dalam aktiviti perniagaan mereka.

Barisan Pertahanan Kedua

Di peringkat keseluruhan Bank Muamalat, tugas untuk menyediakan keseluruhan Rangka Kerja ORM yang merangkumi peralatan mengukur, memantau dan mengawal, metodologi, menetapkan selera penerimaan risiko, serta membantu mengenal pasti risiko dilakukan oleh Jabatan Pengurusan Risiko.

Barisan Pertahanan Ketiga

Peranan utama Jabatan Audit Dalaman ialah untuk memberikan jaminan bebas tentang kecukupan dan keberkesanan Rangka Kerja serta proses ORM.

PELAKSANAAN BASEL II

Bank Muamalat mengguna pakai Pendekatan Terpiawai untuk mengukur risiko kredit dan risiko pasaran serta Pendekatan Penunjuk Asas untuk risiko operasi sebagai mematuhi keperluan BNM berbanding Rangka Kerja Kecukupan Modal untuk Bank Islam yang ditetapkan oleh Bank Pusat.

Menurut keperluan BNM menerusi Kertas Konsepnya tentang Proses Kajian Semula Penyeliaan untuk Bank Islam (Tiang 2), semua Bank Islam perlu mewujudkan suatu Laporan/Rangka Kerja Proses Penilaian Kecukupan Modal Dalaman (ICAAP) agar dapat menguruskan dengan berkesan risiko dan kecukupan modal, dengan mengambil kira risiko sedia ada yang berkaitan dengan operasi dan perkhidmatan perbankan Islam.

Keperluan Basel II turut dimasukkan dan digabungkan sebagai sebahagian daripada pelaksanaan sistem MBS Bank Muamalat. Reka bentuk dan keperluan data sistem MBS Basel II adalah berasaskan Pendekatan Terpiawai Basel II. Laporan yang diperolehi daripada sistem MBS untuk Basel II adalah berdasarkan keperluan CAFIB.

INTERNAL AUDIT AND INTERNAL CONTROL ACTIVITIES

AKTIVITI AUDIT DALAMAN DAN KAWALAN DALAMAN



The Board Audit Committee (BAC) affirms their responsibility to ensure that Bank Muamalat's system of internal control is adequate and effective to manage the risk profile within Bank Muamalat's risk appetite and recognises the need for, and the value of, a sound system of internal control Bank-wide.

The BAC is supported by the Internal Audit Department (IAD), which forms an integral part of the governance processes in Bank Muamalat. The IAD assists the BAC by providing reasonable assurance and value-added recommendations on the adequacy, integrity, and effectiveness of the system of internal controls and financing reporting, and compliance with internal policies, procedures, and external applicable rules and regulations.

The IAD, which is guided by its Audit Charter approved by the Board, conducts independent risk-based audits based on an annual audit plan approved by the BAC. In preparation of the audit plan, the IAD has taken into consideration the business strategy, objectives, risk, and internal controls environment of Bank Muamalat and its operating units. IAD also:-

- monitors Bank Muamalat's management of the risks, internal controls, and compliance matters through a structured audit approach. Periodic audits are carried out on Head Office units, branches, and key business processes, as well as investigations on fraudulent and suspected fraudulent activities and irregularities
- provides independent and objective reports for the BAC's review and deliberation in their periodic meeting. The BAC reviews all the significant findings, recommendations, and action plans reported by the IAD, as well as by the Management, external auditors, and regulators. Monitoring on implementation progress of audit recommendations are also in place. The BAC also reviews the internal audit functions with particular emphasis on the adequacy of staffing, scope, quality of audits, and independence of the internal audit function

Policies and procedures to ensure compliance with internal controls and the relevant laws and regulations are set out in the respective manuals, guidelines, and directives issued by Bank Muamalat and the regulatory authorities, which are updated from time to time.

Jawatankuasa Lembaga Audit Lembaga (BAC) mengesahkan tanggungjawab mereka dalam memastikan bahawa sistem kawalan dalaman Bank Muamalat adalah memadai dan berkesan untuk menguruskan profil risiko dalam had risiko dan serta menyedari akan keperluan dan nilai sebuah sistem kawalan dalaman yang utuh di seluruh Bank.

BAC disokong oleh Jabatan Audit Dalaman (IAD) yang menjadi sebahagian penting proses tadbir urus dalam Bank Muamalat. IAD membantu BAC dengan memberikan jaminan yang munasabah serta syor-syor nilai tambah tentang kecukupan, integriti serta keberkesanan sistem kawalan dalaman dan pelaporan kewangan, serta pematuhan dengan dasar dalaman, tatacara dan undang-undang serta peraturan luar yang boleh diguna pakai.

IAD yang berpandukan Piagam Audit yang diluluskan oleh Lembaga Pengarah, menjalankan audit berasaskan risiko bebas mengikut pelan audit tahunan yang diluluskan oleh BAC. Dalam menyediakan pelan audit, IAD telah mengambil kira strategi perniagaan, objektif, risiko dan persekitaran kawalan dalaman Bank Muamalat serta unit-unit operasinya. IAD juga:-

- memantau pengurusan risiko, kawalan dalaman dan perkara-perkara pematuhan Bank Muamalat menerusi pendekatan audit yang berstruktur. Audit berkala dilaksanakan ke atas unit-unit Ibu Pejabat, cawangan serta proses perniagaan utama di samping penyiasatan terhadap aktiviti penipuan dan penipuan yang disyaki serta yang tak tidak mematuhi peraturan
- memberikan laporan bebas dan objektif untuk kajian dan pertimbangan BAC semasa mesyuarat berkala mereka. Jawatankuasa Audit Lembaga mengkaji semua penemuan, cadangan, dan pelan tindakan penting yang dilaporkan oleh IAD, serta yang dibuat oleh pihak Pengurusan, juruaudit luar, dan pihak kawal selia. Pemantauan terhadap kemajuan pelaksanaan cadangan audit juga telah tersedia. BAC turut mengkaji fungsi audit luar dengan penekanan khusus tentang kecukupan kakitangan, skop, kualiti audit, dan kebebasan fungsi audit dalaman

Dasar serta tatacara untuk memastikan pematuhan terhadap kawalan dalaman dan undang-undang serta peraturan yang relevan dikemukakan di dalam manual, garis panduan dan arahan masing-masing yang dikeluarkan oleh Bank Muamalat serta pihak berkuasa kawal selia, dan ia dikemas kini dari masa ke semasa.

CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

INISIATIF TANGGUNGJAWAB KORPORAT

Bank Muamalat has always believed in giving back to the community as part of its core values and its Corporate Responsibility initiatives are not just limited to the traditional provision of material assistance to the poor and underprivileged via products and services or even financial assistance, but at Bank Muamalat, we also believe in nurturing the mind on the importance of Islamic principles as well as Islamic financial services.



Bank Muamalat sentiasa percaya tentang memberi balik kepada masyarakat sebagai sebahagian daripada nilai terasnya dan inisiatif Tanggungjawab Korporatnya tidak hanya terbatas kepada peruntukan tradisional dalam bentuk bantuan material kepada golongan miskin dan kurang bernasib baik menerusi pemberian produk dan perkhidmatan, maupun bantuan kewangan, tetapi bagi Bank Muamalat, kami percaya akan usaha memupuk minda tentang kepentingan prinsip-prinsip Islam serta perkhidmatan kewangan Islam.



CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

INISIATIF TANGGUNGJAWAB KORPORAT

At The Workplace

Bank Muamalat has always been committed to creating a more conducive working environment for its employees and to this end has endeavoured to enhance not just the comfort level, but also the aesthetics of the Bank for the benefits of its staff. As part of this initiative, it has invested in improving certain common areas shared by the employees such as renovating and upgrading the canteen to create a new, modern, bright and cheerful atmosphere; adding comfortable and warm meeting and discussion rooms on a designated floor and even redesigning a new striking and modern entrance lobby.



To promote staff excellence and encourage teamwork, induction programmes as well as team building exercises are continuously organised with the help of our own Shariah Department. Finally, as part of its employee retention programme and also to show appreciation to its employees, Bank Muamalat had awarded ten long serving and deserving individuals and their spouses with a special UMRAH package.

Enriching the Marketplace & Community

As a full fledge Islamic bank, Bank Muamalat has always been committed to bringing knowledge and understanding of Islamic banking to the forefront of the public. Shariah Department again takes the lead in not just giving lectures and ceramah throughout the length and breadth of the country, but also by giving the Friday khutbah sermons to several Majlis Agama Islam Negeri. In addition, sponsored programmes such as 'Bersamamu' and 'Forum Perdana' as well as nightly tazkirah on television by our very own Ustaz during the month of Ramadhan complete the initiatives.



"Majlis Gotong-Royong Peringkat Ibu Pejabat"

At the community level, Bank Muamalat, through its 55 branches and service centres never forgets to lend a helping hand to those in need especially to deserving charities, orphanages and rural religious schools. Every Ramadhan, Bank Muamalat will organise special events to share the love and joy of celebrating the holy month of Ramadhan and Aidil Fitri.

Besides the local scene, Bank Muamalat also tries to do its part at the international level, and upon hearing of the plight and suffering of the Palestine community, had organised a special fund for them. The suffering of our brothers and sisters in Padang after the disastrous earthquake also did not escape our attention and Bank Muamalat was amongst the first to charter a plane and fly into Padang with relief provisions.

Di Tempat Kerja

Bank Muamalat sentiasa komited dalam mencipta persekitaran kerja yang lebih kondusif untuk kakitangannya dan untuk tujuan ini, Bank telah berusaha memperbaiki bukan sahaja tahap keselesaan, malah aspek estetika Bank untuk faedah kakitangannya. Sebagai sebahagian daripada inisiatif ini, ia telah melabur untuk memperbaiki kawasan sepunya tertentu yang dikongsi oleh para pekerja, seperti mengubah suai dan menaik taraf kantin bagi menzahirkan persekitaran yang baru, moden, terang dan ceria; menambah bilik mesyuarat yang selesa dan nyaman di tingkat yang telah ditetapkan dan malah mereka bentuk semula ruang legarnya agar lebih menyerlah dan moden.

Bagi mendorong kecemerlangan di kalangan kakitangan dan menggalakkan semangat kerja berpasukan, program induksi serta latihan membina pasukan terus menerus dikendalikan dengan bantuan Jabatan Syariah kami sendiri. Akhirnya, sebagai sebahagian daripada program pengkalan pekerja dan juga untuk menunjukkan penghargaan kepada para pekerjanya, Bank Muamalat telah menghadiahkan sepuluh individu yang layak dan telah lama berkhidmat serta pasangan mereka masing-masing dengan pakej UMRH istimewa.

Memperkaya Tempat Pasaran & Masyarakat

Sebagai sebuah bank Islam sepenuhnya, Bank Muamalat sentiasa komited dalam membawa ke hadapan pengetahuan serta pemahaman terhadap perbankan Islam kepada masyarakat awam. Sekali lagi Jabatan Syariah telah mengetuai usaha ini, yakni bukan sahaja dalam memberi syarahan dan ceramah ke serata pelusuk tanah air, malah dengan memberi khutbah Jumaat kepada beberapa Majlis Agama Islam Negeri. Selain itu, program tajaan seperti 'Bersamamu' dan 'Forum Perdana', serta tazkirah yang disiarkan setiap malam pada bulan Ramadan di televisyen oleh Ustaz kami sendiri, melengkapkan lagi inisiatif ini.

Di peringkat masyarakat, Bank Muamalat, menerusi 55 buah cawangan dan pusat perkhidmatannya, tidak pernah lupa untuk menghulurkan bantuan kepada mereka yang memerlukan, khususnya kepada badan amal, rumah anak yatim serta sekolah agama luar bandar yang benar-benar memerlukan. Setiap bulan Ramadan, Bank Muamalat akan mengelolakan acara istimewa dengan pihak-pihak tersebut agar dapat berkongsi kasih dan kegembiraan dalam meraikan bulan Ramadan yang penuh keberkatan serta Aidil Fitri.

Selain di tanah air sendiri, Bank Muamalat juga cuba memainkan peranannya di peringkat antarabangsa, dan apabila mendengarkan nasib dan penderitaan yang ditanggung oleh masyarakat Palestin, kami telah menganjurkan satu dana khas untuk mereka. Penderitaan saudara-saudara kita di Padang selepas dilanda bencana gempa bumi juga tidak terlepas dari pandangan kami dan Bank Muamalat merupakan antara yang pertama menyewa penerbangan khas dan terbang ke Padang dengan membawa bekalan bantuan.



Penyerahan sumbangan kepada mangsa gempa bumi di Padang, Sumatera.



Program Masih Ada Yang Sayang di Kulim, Kedah.



HUMAN CAPITAL MODAL INSAN



Strong leadership is a cornerstone of success for any organisation. At Bank Muamalat, we are moving towards a designed organisational model to foster behaviours that lead to superior performance and allow each employee to excel in whatever they do.

We are committed in ensuring our people reach their full potential, achieve job satisfaction and maximise their contribution. To achieve these objectives, the Human Resource Division has embarked on several initiatives in relation to enhance the overall performance and productivity of Bank Muamalat. Some of the major projects undertaken by the Human Resource Division in 2009 are as follows:

Kepimpinan yang mantap merupakan asas kejayaan kepada mana-mana organisasi. Di Bank Muamalat, kami sedang berusaha ke arah membentuk suatu model organisasi yang terancang bagi memupuk perlakuan yang membawa kepada prestasi yang hebat serta membolehkan setiap pekerja berjaya dalam setiap apa yang mereka lakukan.

Kami komited dalam memastikan warga kami mencapai potensi mereka yang sepenuhnya, mendapat kepuasan kerja dan memaksimumkan sumbangan mereka. Untuk mencapai objektif ini, Bahagian Sumber Manusia telah memulakan beberapa inisiatif yang berkaitan dengan mempertingkatkan keseluruhan prestasi dan produktiviti Bank Muamalat. Sebahagian daripada projek utama yang dilaksanakan oleh Bahagian Sumber Manusia pada tahun 2009 adalah seperti berikut:



HUMAN CAPITAL MODAL INSAN

1. Review Of Performance Management System

It is evident that the presence of result oriented and performance driven culture increases performance, motivate individuals and teams and also increase satisfaction and loyalty amongst employees and customers. Therefore, a new Performance Management System (PMS) was developed. It incorporates the development of the new Corporate KPIs which effectively link individual, unit, department and divisional performance to the organisation's goals and desired results.

The new PMS also incorporates the new Core and Leadership competencies which establish the levels of skill set and behavioural indicators for all staff positions. These competencies are individual characteristics which must be demonstrated to provide evidence of superior and effective performance on the job in terms of behaviours exhibited by a person with those characteristics. The framework allowed us to better measure employee performance as well as build a foundation for our recruitment and talent management programme.

Core Competencies define those things that the whole organisation must be good at; if it is to be seen as successful by its customers, owners and competitors. It is evident that Core Competencies impact every position in the company.

Our Core Competencies are:

- Adaptability
- Acts with Integrity
- Communication
- Customer focus
- Result Oriented
- Teamwork

1. Kepimpinan Rangkakerja

Sememangnya jelas bahawa kehadiran budaya berorientasikan keputusan serta budaya yang didorong prestasi akan meningkatkan prestasi, memberi motivasi kepada individu serta pasukan dan turut meningkatkan kepuasan serta kesetiaan di kalangan pekerja dan pelanggan. Justeru itu, satu Sistem Pengurusan Prestasi (PMS) yang baru telah dirangka. Ia menggabungkan pembangunan KPI Korporat yang baru yang dapat mengaitkan prestasi individu, unit, jabatan dan bahagian secara berkesan kepada matlamat dan keputusan yang diharapkan oleh organisasi.

PMS yang baru ini turut menggabungkan kecekapan Teras dan Kepimpinan yang baru yang menetapkan tahap set kemahiran dan petunjuk perlakuan untuk semua jawatan kakitangan. Kecekapan ini merupakan ciri-ciri individu yang perlu diperlihatkan bagi membuktikan prestasi yang unggul dan berkesan dalam pekerjaan dari segi perlakuan yang ditonjolkan oleh seseorang dengan ciri-ciri tersebut. Rangka kerja ini membolehkan kami mengukur prestasi pekerja dengan lebih baik di samping membina asas untuk program pengambilan pekerja dan pengurusan bakat kami.

Kecekapan Teras ditakrifkan sebagai perkara-perkara yang dapat dilakukan dengan baik oleh seluruh organisasi; jika ia mahu dilihat sebagai berjaya oleh para pelanggan, pemilik dan pesaingnya. Sememangnya jelas terbukti bahawa Kecekapan Teras memberi kesan kepada setiap jawatan di dalam syarikat.

Kecekapan Teras kami adalah:

- Keupayaan menyesuaikan diri
- Bertindak dengan penuh kewibawaan
- Komunikasi
- Tumpuan terhadap pelanggan
- Berorientasikan keputusan
- Kerjasama berpasukan

Leadership Competencies are defined and applied to the required common skills, knowledge, experience and attributes for all managerial positions.

Our Leadership Competencies are:

- Vision
- Leading by Example
- Leading Others
- Decisiveness

2. Review of Remuneration Package

In realising our goals to inculcate a performance-driven and result oriented culture in Bank Muamalat that fosters innovation, open communication, motivates staff and sustain a high performing workforce, we initiated to review and improve our remuneration package. The need was to develop a competitive human capital compensation package that considers the diverse needs of the different demographics, workforce profile, market practices, internal equity as well as supportive of the business requirements.

The review of the remuneration package was also to ensure that the job leveling and grading mechanism were in line with Bank Muamalat's vision, mission and supports the talent management program as well as a career ladder development for both management and professional work scope.

Kecekapan Kepimpinan ditakrif dan diguna pakai untuk kemahiran, pengetahuan, pengalaman serta sifat-sifat umum yang diperlukan bagi semua jawatan pengurus.

Kecekapan Kepimpinan kami adalah:

- Wawasan
- Kepimpinan melalui teladan
- Memimpin yang lain
- Ketegasan

2. Kajian Semula Pakej Imbuhan

Dalam merealisasikan matlamat kami untuk memupuk budaya yang didorong prestasi dan berorientasikan keputusan di dalam Bank Muamalat yang menggalakkan inovasi, komunikasi terbuka, memotivasi kakitangan dan mengekalkan tenaga kerja berprestasi tinggi, kami berusaha mengkaji semula serta memperbaiki pakej imbuhan kami. Terdapat keperluan untuk membangunkan suatu pakej pampasan modal insan yang kompetitif yang mempertimbangkan keperluan yang pelbagai bagi demografi yang berbeza, profil tenaga kerja, amalan pasaran, ekuiti dalaman serta sokongan keperluan perniagaan.

Kajian semula pakej imbuhan ini juga adalah untuk memastikan bahawa mekanisme pengelasan dan penggredan kerja adalah seiring dengan wawasan, misi serta menyokong program pengurusan bakat Bank Muamalat, di samping memajukan tingkat kerjaya bagi kedua-dua pengurusan dan skop kerja profesional.

HUMAN CAPITAL MODAL INSAN

3. Talent Management Program and Succession Planning

As the country's talent pool for Islamic banking is relatively limited and with the fast growing competition from other financial institutions; both local and foreign banks with their superior remuneration package, we will continue to lose the edge in attracting and retaining skillful and talented employees. Therefore, it is crucial to have an effective talent management program to develop and retain talented individuals for long term business requirement. Succession planning must also be in place not merely at management level but also at the operating level to ensure business continuity and operational efficiency.

To implement an effective talent management program there is also a need to develop an effective assessment centre. The objective of the assessment centre is to ensure a clear and focused overview in identifying capability, competency gaps and developing individual development programs to support Bank Muamalat's operational and business requirements.

4. Team Building

A Bank wide team building program was initiated in 2009. The objective was to create a dynamic working environment where people work collaboratively with others to achieve common goals and positive results through cascading and instilling our new revised Vision, Mission and Core Values together with the Core and Leadership competencies. This initiative is to facilitate team effectiveness through active participation in ways that respect the needs and contribution of others.

3. Program Pengurusan Bakat dan Perancangan Penggantian

Memandangkan kelompok bakat negara untuk perbankan Islam secara relatifnya adalah terbatas dan dengan persaingan yang giat berkembang daripada institusi kewangan lain; baik bank di dalam mahupun di luar negara, untuk bersaing dalam perniagaan kewangan Islam bersama pakej imbuhan yang lebih hebat, kami akan terus kehilangan kelebihan dalam menarik serta mengekalkan pekerja yang berkemahiran dan berbakat. Justeru itu, adalah penting untuk mempunyai suatu program pengurusan bakat yang berkesan bagi membangun dan mengekalkan individu yang berbakat demi keperluan perniagaan jangka panjang. Perancangan penggantian juga harus diwujudkan bukan sekadar di peringkat pengurusan tetapi juga di peringkat operasi bagi memastikan kesinambungan perniagaan dan kecekapan operasi.

Untuk melaksanakan program pengurusan bakat yang berkesan terdapat juga keperluan untuk membangunkan suatu pusat penilaian yang berkesan. Objektif pusat penilaian ini ialah untuk memastikan tinjauan yang jelas serta fokus dalam mengenal pasti kemampuan, jurang kecekapan serta membangunkan program pembangunan individu bagi menyokong keperluan operasi dan perniagaan Bank Muamalat.

4. Membina Pasukan

Suatu program membina pasukan di seluruh Bank telah dimulakan pada 2009. Objektifnya ialah untuk mewujudkan persekitaran kerja yang dinamik di mana orang melakukan kerja secara muafakat dengan yang lain untuk mencapai matlamat yang sama dan keputusan yang positif menerusi pelataan dan menanam kesedaran terhadap Wawasan, Misi dan Nilai Teras kami yang baru beserta dengan kecekapan Teras dan Kepimpinan. Inisiatif ini ialah untuk membantu keberkesanan pasukan menerusi penglibatan yang aktif dengan cara menghormati keperluan dan sumbangan orang lain.

INNOVATION IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

INOVASI TEKNOLOGI MAKLUMAT



The IT strategic roadmap in Bank Muamalat serves to enable sophisticated product development, better market infrastructure, implementation of reliable techniques for control of risks and help the financial intermediaries to reach geographically distant and diversified markets.

The growing competition, market forces and regulatory expectations have led Bank Muamalat to invest in state-of-the-art technology and image branding so as to meet the threat of competition, risk portfolios as well as retain and expand its customer base.

This year Bank Muamalat's IT Roadmap concentrates on several strategic areas namely:

- Implementation of Muamalat Banking Solution
- Hardware Refreshments and Network Upgrades
- Expansion of Delivery Channels
- Information Technology Governance and Security

Hala tuju strategik IT dalam Bank Muamalat berperanan mengupayakan pembangunan produk yang canggih, infrastruktur pasaran yang lebih mantap, pelaksanaan teknik yang andal bagi mengawal risiko dan membantu perantara kewangan sampai ke pasaran yang jauh dari segi geografi serta yang pelbagai.

Persaingan yang kian bercambah, gerak kuasa pasaran serta jangkaan kawal selia telah mendorong Bank Muamalat melabur dalam teknologi terkini dan penjenamaan imej agar dapat mengatasi ancaman persaingan, portfolio risiko serta mengekal dan memperluaskan pangkalan pelanggannya.

Tahun ini, Hala Tuju IT Bank Muamalat menumpukan kepada beberapa bidang strategik, iaitu:

- Pelaksanaan Muamalat Banking Solution
- Penggantian Semula Perkakasan dan Menaik Taraf Rangkaian
- Peluasan Saluran Penyampaian
- Tadbir Urus dan Keselamatan Teknologi Maklumat

INNOVATION IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

INOVASI TEKNOLOGI MAKLUMAT

Muamalat Banking Solution (MBS)

MBS is designated the heart and soul of Bank Muamalat as it provides the platform for the bank's current and future business needs. It is a fully comprehensive integrated Islamic banking solution which is recognised and certified by AAIOFI (Accounting and Auditing Organisation for Islamic Financial Institutions). This initiative was undertaken to revamp the current banking systems and enhance market intelligence and risk management capabilities.

MBS will be fully operational in December 2010, thus bringing in the following benefits to Bank Muamalat:

- Ability to adapt to growth and change
- Provide new products offerings to the clients
- Improve customer services with better turnaround time
- Provide real-time information and reconciliation reports for management
- Single, reliable source of quality data
- Increased efficiencies and effectiveness of banking operations
- Encourage a paperless working environment

Refreshments to IT Hardware and Communication Network

As part of the branches image remodelling and MBS infrastructure readiness initiative, Bank Muamalat has completed its nationwide hardware refreshment/replacement exercise encompassing more than 1,100 personal computers (PCs), Notebooks, Servers and peripherals. On the networking front, the current topology shall be replaced with the MPLS (Multiprotocol Label Switching) technology which includes branches bandwidth upgrades and WAN optimisation.

Expansion of Delivery Channels

As part of its strategy to improve the presence of Bank Muamalat, and expand its reach to the customers, Bank Muamalat has embarked on various initiatives to strengthen and boost its delivery channels. Its ultimate goal is to empower customers to perform banking transactions electronically with peace of mind, anywhere and anytime. Some of the ventures undertaken by Bank Muamalat are

Muamalat Banking Solution (MBS)

MBS dianggap sebagai jantung dan nadi Bank Muamalat kerana ia menyediakan landasan untuk keperluan semasa dan masa hadapan perniagaan Bank Muamalat. Ia merupakan penyelesaian perbankan Islam bersepadu yang komprehensif dan diiktiraf serta diperakui oleh AAIOFI (Organisasi Perakaunan dan Pengauditan untuk Institusi Kewangan Islam). Inisiatif tersebut telah dilaksanakan untuk merombak sistem perbankan semasa dan memantapkan lagi keupayaan kecerdasan pasaran dan pengurusan risiko.

MBS akan beroperasi sepenuhnya pada Disember 2010, dan justeru itu akan membawa faedah berikut kepada Bank Muamalat:

- Kemampuan untuk membuat penyesuaian dengan pertumbuhan dan perubahan
- Menyediakan tawaran produk baru kepada pelanggan
- Memantapkan perkhidmatan pelanggan dengan masa pusing balik yang lebih baik
- Memberikan maklumat dan laporan pelarasan dalam masa nyata untuk pihak pengurusan
- Sumber data berkualiti tunggal dan boleh dipercayai
- Meningkatkan kecekapan dan keberkesanan operasi perbankan
- Menggalakkan persekitaran kerja tanpa kertas

Penggantian Semula Perkakasan dan Rangkaian Komunikasi IT

Sebagai sebahagian daripada pemodelan semula imej cawangan dan inisiatif penyediaan infrastruktur MBS, Bank Muamalat telah menyempurnakan kerja-kerja penyegaran semula/penggantian perkakasan di seluruh negara yang merangkumi lebih daripada 1,100 komputer peribadi (PC), Komputer Riba, Pelayan dan perisian. Dari aspek rangkaian, topologi yang ada kini akan digantikan dengan teknologi MPLS (Pensuisan Label Pelbagai Protokol) yang melibatkan penaikan taraf lebar jalur cawangan serta pengoptimuman WAN.

Peluasan Saluran Penyampaian

Sebagai sebahagian daripada strategi untuk memantapkan lagi kewujudan Bank Muamalat dan memperluaskan capaiannya kepada pelanggan, Bank Muamalat telah melaksanakan pelbagai inisiatif untuk memperkukuh dan merangsang saluran penghantarannya. Matlamat akhirnya ialah untuk memperkasakan pelanggan melakukan urusan niaga perbankan

the e-Muamalat which is an electronic kiosk located at selected branches and offsite premises, and i-muamalat which is a banking facility performed via the internet.

e-Muamalat

The e-Muamalat concept provides customers with round the clock banking transactions via the Automated Teller Machine (ATM), Cash Deposit Machine (CDM) and Cheque Deposit Terminal.

There are over 100 ATMs which have been installed in most branches and selected off-site premises. It is part of the MEPS network providing and creating seamless interbank e-payment services.

Internet Banking: i-Muamalat

i-Muamalat is translated as

- i – Islamic, internet, interactive and a sense of belonging.
- Muamalat – the relationship between mankind specific to economic transactions.

The website: www.i-muamalat.com.my.

i-Muamalat provides a fast, secure and convenient way of performing common banking transactions over the internet. Bank Muamalat can now provide better and more efficient services to its customers anywhere and anytime via the internet.

Information Technology Governance and Security

Bank Muamalat has put emphasis on intensifying its efforts in prevention, detection and response against internal and external threats. Continuous reviews of IT governance framework and execution of preventive and corrective measures are in place to safeguard Bank Muamalat's electronic data assets and uphold regulatory compliances.

secara elektronik dengan rasa selamat dan senang, di mana sahaja dan pada bila-bila masa. Sebahagian daripada usaha yang dijalankan oleh Bank Muamalat ialah e-Muamalat yang merupakan kios elektronik yang terletak di cawangan-cawangan terpilih serta premis luar tapak, serta i-muamalat, iaitu kemudahan perbankan yang dilakukan menerusi internet.

e-Muamalat

Konsep e-Muamalat menyediakan urusan niaga perbankan buat para pelanggan menerusi Mesin Juruwang Automatik (ATM), Mesin Deposit Tunai (CDM) serta Terminal Deposit Cek.

Terdapat lebih 100 ATM yang telah dipasang di kebanyakan cawangan dan di premis luar tapak terpilih. Ia adalah sebahagian rangkaian MEPS yang menyediakan dan menghasilkan khidmat e-pembayaran antara bank tanpa kelim.

Perbankan Internet: i-Muamalat

i-Muamalat bermaksud

- i – menandakan Islam, internet, interaktif serta rasa kekitaan
- Muamalat – menunjukkan hubungan antara manusia yang mengkhusus kepada urusan niaga ekonomi.

Laman web: www.i-muamalat.com.my

i-Muamalat menyediakan cara yang pantas, selamat dan mudah untuk melakukan urusan niaga perbankan yang biasa melalui internet. Kini, Bank Muamalat dapat memberikan perkhidmatan yang lebih baik serta lebih cekap kepada para pelanggannya di mana sahaja dan pada bila-bila masa menerusi internet.

Tadbir Urus dan Keselamatan Teknologi Maklumat

Bank Muamalat memberi penekanan kepada memperhebatkan usahanya dalam mencegah, mengesan dan bertindak balas terhadap ancaman dalaman dan luaran. Kajian berterusan terhadap rangka kerja tadbir urus IT serta pelaksanaan langkah-langkah pencegahan dan pembetulan telahpun tersedia untuk melindungi aset data elektronik Bank Muamalat serta mempertahankan pematuhan terhadap kawal selia.

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'09 February/Februari – July/Julai

17 February/Februari



Signing Ceremony: Implementation of Muamalat Banking Solution (MBS) between Bank Muamalat & PATH Solutions

Path Solutions KSCC, an IT solutions company from Kuwait was appointed to implement Bank Muamalat's core banking system, namely MBS. The core banking system will improve the overall banking operations.

Majlis Tandatangani: Pelaksanaan Penyelesaian Perbankan Muamalat (MBS) di antara Bank Muamalat & PATH Solutions

Path Solutions KSCC, sebuah syarikat penyelesaian IT daripada Kuwait telah dilantik untuk melaksanakan sistem perbankan teras Bank Muamalat, iaitu MBS. Sistem perbankan teras ini akan memantapkan lagi operasi perbankan secara keseluruhan.

9 May/Mei

Futsal with Media

'Futsal with Media' was held at Ampang Sports Planet, KL this year. A highly anticipated annual activity that fosters close ties with the media was again well received and representatives from the media included Bernama, NST, KOSMO, TV3, RTM, Star and Utusan. Attractive prizes were offered and the overall champion this year went to Berita Harian.



Futsal bersama Media

'Futsal bersama Media' telah diadakan di Planet Sukan Ampang, KL pada tahun ini. Acara tahunan yang amat dinanti-nantikan dan memupuk hubungan erat dengan pihak media ini sekali lagi mendapat sambutan baik dan wakil-wakil media yang hadir termasuklah dari Bernama, NST, KOSMO, TV3, RTM, Star serta Utusan. Hadiah-hadiah menarik turut ditawarkan dan juara keseluruhan tahun ini disandang oleh Berita Harian.

Signing Ceremony: Kafalah Scheme between Bank Muamalat & SME Bank

Bank Muamalat entered into an agreement with SME Bank to execute the Kafalah Scheme. The objective of the scheme is to provide customers with various Islamic financing facilities that are not available in SME Bank. It is also to assist the public in obtaining appropriate funding and other assistance in Islamic Trade Financing.

27 April/April



Majlis Tanda Tangan: Skim Kafalah di antara Bank Muamalat & SME Bank

Bank Muamalat telah menandatangani perjanjian dengan SME Bank untuk melaksanakan Skim Kafalah. Objektif skim ini ialah untuk menyediakan para pelanggan dengan pelbagai kemudahan pembiayaan Islam yang tidak terdapat di SME Bank. Ia juga untuk membantu masyarakat awam mendapatkan pembiayaan yang bersesuaian serta bantuan lain dalam Pembiayaan Perdagangan Islam.

21 May/Mei

MoU between DRB Hicom, Bank Muamalat & KKPMB

Bank Muamalat, DRB-Hicom and Konsortium Koperasi Pengguna Malaysia Berhad (KKPMB) entered into an agreement which allows Bank Muamalat to offer a vehicle financing scheme to the members of KKPMB.



MoU antara DRB-Hicom, Bank Muamalat & KKPMB

Bank Muamalat, DRB-Hicom serta Konsortium Koperasi Pengguna Malaysia Berhad (KKPMB) telah menandatangani perjanjian di mana ia membolehkan Bank Muamalat menawarkan skim pembiayaan kenderaan kepada para ahli KKPMB.

Employee Care Program, launch of ICP & Website

In conjunction with Bank Muamalat's 10th Anniversary, a ceremony was held to announce the winners of the 'Employee Care Program'. Among the reasons; to enhance staff commitment and loyalty, to boost staff morale and to show appreciation to loyal staff and outstanding performers. 10 fortunate staffs and their spouses were awarded with a fully sponsored trip to perform their Umrah.



Concurrently, the Internal Communication Portal (ICP) and Bank Muamalat's corporate website were also launched. The ICP is accessible to all Bank Muamalat's staff and is an important means of communicating the latest news, events and activities of Bank Muamalat to each of its members. Bank Muamalat's website on the other hand was revamped with a new look and feel in line with the aspirations of the new management.

Program Keprihatinan Pekerja, pelancaran ICP & Laman Sesawang

Bersempena Ulang Tahun ke-10 Bank Muamalat, suatu upacara telah diadakan untuk mengumumkan pemenang 'Program Keprihatinan Pekerja'. Antara sebabnya; untuk meningkatkan iltizam serta kesetiaan kakitangan, untuk merangsang semangat kakitangan dan menunjukkan penghargaan kepada kakitangan yang setia dan mereka yang menonjol dari segi prestasi. 10 kakitangan bertuah serta pasangan mereka telah dihadiahkan perjalanan mengerjakan umrah yang dibiayai sepenuhnya.

Pada masa yang sama, Portal Komunikasi Dalaman (ICP) serta laman sesawang korporat Bank Muamalat turut dilancarkan. ICP ini boleh diakses oleh semua kakitangan Bank Muamalat dan merupakan saluran penting untuk memaklumkan tentang berita, acara dan aktiviti Bank Muamalat yang terkini kepada setiap ahlinya. Di samping itu, laman sesawang Bank Muamalat telah dirombak dengan penampilan dan pendekatan baru seiring dengan aspirasi pihak pengurusan baru.

22 July/Julai

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24 July/Julai



Program Ceria Tetamu

Program Ceria Tetamu (PCT) was launched at Bank Muamalat's Bandar Baru Bangi branch on 24 July 2009 by Y. Bhg. Dato' Haji Mohd Redza Shah Abdul Wahid. The main objective of PCT is to create a customer friendly service friendly environment within Bank Muamalat.

Program Ceria Tetamu

Program Ceria Tetamu (PCT) telah dilancarkan di cawangan Bandar Baru Bangi Bank Muamalat pada 24 Julai 2009 oleh Y. Bhg. Dato' Haji Mohd Redza Shah Abdul Wahid. Objektif utama PCT ialah untuk mewujudkan perkhidmatan mesra pelanggan berlatarkan persekitaran yang mesra di dalam Bank Muamalat.

8 August/Ogos



Corporate Golf

Bank Muamalat's highly popular annual event Corporate Golf was held at Kota Permai Golf & Country Club, Kota Kemuning, Shah Alam and was graced by many corporate figures and esteemed clientele of Bank Muamalat.

Golf Korporat

Acara tahunan Bank Muamalat yang amat popular, iaitu Golf Korporat telah diadakan di Kota Permai Golf & Country Club, Kota Kemuning, Shah Alam dan telah dihadiri oleh ramai warga korporat serta pelanggan Bank Muamalat yang sangat dihormati.

15 August/Ogos



Golf Muhibbah Perkhidmatan Anggota Tentera

Another annual tradition, 'Golf Muhibbah Perkhidmatan Anggota Tentera' was held on 15 August 2009 not just build a better rapport with Anggota Tentera Malaysia (ATM), but more importantly, to demonstrate Bank Muamalat's appreciation of the long standing associations with the country's armed forces.

Golf Muhibbah Perkhidmatan Anggota Tentera

Satu lagi acara tradisi tahunan, 'Golf Muhibbah Perkhidmatan Anggota Tentera' telah diadakan pada 15 Ogos 2009 yang mana ia bukan sahaja bertujuan membina hubungan yang lebih baik dengan Anggota Tentera Malaysia (ATM), namun lebih penting lagi, untuk memperlihatkan penghargaan Bank Muamalat terhadap hubungan yang sekian lama terjalin dengan angkatan tentera negara.

17 September/ September

Majlis Berbuka Puasa Seksyen Hal Ehwal Semasa RTM bersama anak Yatim

60 orphans and underprivileged children were celebrated in a 'Majlis Berbuka Puasa Seksyen Hal Ehwal Semasa RTM'. Bank Muamalat co-sponsored the event which was held at Laman Seni, Wisma TV, Angkasapuri, Kuala Lumpur.



Majlis Berbuka Puasa Seksyen Hal Ehwal Semasa RTM Bersama Anak Yatim

60 anak yatim serta anak-anak yang kurang bernasib baik telah diraikan pada 'Majlis Berbuka Puasa Seksyen Hal Ehwal Semasa RTM'. Bank Muamalat menjadi penaja bersama acara tersebut yang telah diadakan di Laman Seni, Wisma TV, Angkasapuri, Kuala Lumpur.

30 September/September



Majlis Mesra Aidilfitri

A 'Majlis Mesra Aidilfitri' was held at Bank Muamalat's head office involving staff from all departments including Jalan Melaka branch. The 'Best Stall' competition was won by the Human Resources Department.

Majlis Mesra Aidilfitri

'Majlis Mesra Aidilfitri' telah berlangsung di ibu pejabat Bank Muamalat yang melibatkan kakitangan daripada semua jabatan, termasuk cawangan Jalan Melaka. Pertandingan 'Gerai Terbaik' telah dimenangi oleh Jabatan Sumber Manusia.

19 October/Oktober

Bonanza Campaign Official Launch

Bank Muamalat launched its Muamalat 10th Anniversary Bonanza Drive 2009 campaign on 19 October 2009 at Alamanda Shopping Mall, Putrajaya. The Muamalat 10th Anniversary Bonanza Drive 2009 was held for a duration of six months in conjunction with Bank Muamalat's 10th year anniversary celebration. This Bonanza campaign, with the tagline 'Anyone Can Be a Winner', was one of the many ways Bank Muamalat rewarded its loyal customers.



Pelancaran Rasmi Kempen Bonanza

Bank Muamalat telah melancarkan Kempen Bonanza Ulang Tahun ke-10 Muamalat 2009 di Pusat Membeli-belah Alamanda, Putrajaya. Kempen Bonanza Ulang Tahun ke-10 Muamalat 2009 ini telah berlangsung selama enam bulan bersempena sambutan ulang tahun ke-10 Bank Muamalat. Kempen Bonanza ini, dengan slogan 'Sesiapa Sahaja Boleh Jadi Pemenang' merupakan salah satu cara Bank Muamalat memberi ganjaran kepada pelanggan setianya.

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October/ Oktober

Opening of Glenmarie Branch

The opening of Bank Muamalat's 52nd branch at Glenmarie, Shah Alam was officiated by Y. Bhg. Dato' Seri Haji Mohd Khamil Jamil, Group Managing Director of DRB-HICOM Berhad.



Pembukaan Cawangan Glenmarie

Pembukaan cawangan Bank Muamalat yang ke-52 di Glenmarie, Shah Alam telah dirasmikan oleh Y. Bhg. Dato' Seri Haji Mohd Khamil Jamil, Pengarah Urusan Kumpulan DRB-HICOM Berhad.

3

November/ November



Anugerah Citra Wangsa

Bank Muamalat emerged champion in the banking language under the Islamic banking category in an assessment made on 11 Islamic banks in conjunction with the National Language Month and Language and Arts Festival 2009.

The evaluation, made by a committee under the supervision of Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka and Bank Negara, Malaysia reviewed the usage of the National Language in daily communications by banks in public or internal. The review was made on the extent of the National Language usage in publicity materials such as leaflets, annual reports, text of speeches, signage, websites, and advertisements in daily banking transactions with customers.

Anugerah Citra Wangsa

Bank Muamalat muncul sebagai juara dalam bahasa perbankan di bawah kategori perbankan Islam menerusi penilaian yang dibuat ke atas 11 buah bank Islam bersempena dengan Bulan Bahasa Kebangsaan serta Festival Bahasa dan Sastera 2009.

Penilaian tersebut yang dibuat oleh sebuah jawatankuasa di bawah penyeliaan Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka serta Bank Negara Malaysia telah mengkaji penggunaan Bahasa Kebangsaan dalam komunikasi harian bank secara awam ataupun dalaman. Kajian dibuat berdasarkan tahap penggunaan Bahasa Kebangsaan dalam bahan-bahan publisitinya, seperti risalah, laporan tahunan, teks ucapan, papan tanda, laman sesawang serta iklan dalam urus niaga perbankan harian dengan para pelanggan.

2-6

November/ November

KLIFF

Bank Muamalat was the Platinum Sponsor for the Kuala Lumpur Islamic Finance Forum 2009 (KLIFF 2009) which was held at Nikko Hotel. This prestigious forum was officially launched by YAB Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak. Bank Muamalat also hosted the KLIFF Islamic Finance Awards Dinner.



KLIFF

Bank Muamalat merupakan Penaja Platinum untuk Forum Kewangan Islam Kuala Lumpur 2009 (KLIFF 2009) yang telah diadakan di Hotel Nikko. Forum yang amat berprestij ini telah dirasmikan oleh YAB Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak. Bank Muamalat turut menjadi hos bagi Majlis Makan Malam Anugerah Kewangan Islam KLIFF.

'10 February/Februari – March/Mac

12 December/ Disember

Opening of Pekan Branch, Pahang

Bank Muamalat's 53rd branch in Pekan, Pahang was officiated by YAB Datuk Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak together with BeeSTAR-i, Bank Muamalat's new Savings Account for children aged 18 and below.



Pembukaan Cawangan Pekan, Pahang

Cawangan Bank Muamalat yang ke-53 di Pekan, Pahang telah dirasmikan oleh YAB Datuk Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak berserta BeeSTAR-i, iaitu Akaun Simpanan Bank Muamalat yang baru untuk kanak-kanak berusia 18 tahun dan ke bawah.

20 February/Februari



Masih Ada Yang Sayang - Perasmian bangunan baru Madrasah Ahmadiyah Addiniah, Sik, Kedah

Bank Muamalat through its Tabung Mawaddah donated RM60,000.00 to Pondok Pengajian Madrasah Ahmadiyah Addiniah Al-Islamiah for much needed repair and upgrading of existing structures as well as construction of new buildings.

Masih Ada Yang Sayang – Perasmian Bangunan Baru Madrasah Ahmadiyah Addiniah, Sik, Kedah

Bank Muamalat, menerusi Tabung Mawaddahnya telah menyumbang sebanyak RM60,000.00 kepada Pondok Pengajian Madrasah Ahmadiyah Addiniah Al-Islamiah yang mana bangunan serta struktur madrasah ini amat memerlukan pembaikan dan dinaik taraf serta pembinaan bangunan baru.

5 March/Mac



Visit- UiTM students, Perlis Branch

79 students from Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM), Arau branch paid a visit to Bank Muamalat on 5 March 2009. A talk was given on Bank Muamalat's products and services by representatives of Bank Muamalat from various departments.

Lawatan Pelajar UiTM, Cawangan Perlis

Seramai 79 pelajar daripada Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), cawangan Arau, telah membuat lawatan ke Bank Muamalat pada 5 Mac 2009. Suatu taklimat telah diberikan berkenaan produk serta perkhidmatan Bank Muamalat oleh wakil Bank Muamalat daripada pelbagai jabatan.

EVENTS 2009/2010

ACARA 2009/2010

9 March/Mac

Karnival bersama KOPUTRA

Koperasi Pelaburan Kakitangan Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (KOPUTRA) held a carnival in order to attract new members as well as to promote its new products. The three day carnival was officiated by Bank Muamalat's CEO, Y. Bhg. Dato' Mohd Redza Shah Abdul Wahid.



Karnival bersama KOPUTRA

Koperasi Pelaburan Kakitangan Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (KOPUTRA) telah mengadakan karnival untuk menarik ahli-ahli baru di samping mempromosi produk barunya. Karnival tiga hari ini telah dirasmikan oleh CEO Bank Muamalat, Y. Bhg. Dato' Mohd Redza Shah Abdul Wahid.

16 March/Mac



MoU-Bank Muamalat, Columbia Asia & Bank Rakyat

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (as the Lead Arranger) and Bank Kerjasama Rakyat Malaysia Berhad (as the Co-Arranger), signed a RM250.0 million Syndicated Financing deal based on the Islamic principle of Ijarah Muntahiah Bitamlik to finance six hospitals in Malaysia owned by Columbia Asia Sdn Bhd.

Three of the hospitals, located in Puchong, Taiping and Nusajaya are in operation whilst another three of the hospitals, located in Bukit Rimau, Balakong and Setapak, are under construction and scheduled to be opened in various stages from July 2010 to early next year. Columbia Asia plans to expand in order to reach out to the average citizens

MoU Bank Muamalat, Columbia Asia & Bank Rakyat

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (sebagai Pengatur Utama) dan Bank Kerjasama Rakyat Malaysia Berhad (sebagai Pengatur Bersama), telah menandatangani perjanjian Pembiayaan Bersindiket bernilai RM250 juta berdasarkan prinsip Islam Ijarah Muntahiah Bitamlik bagi membiayai enam hospital di Malaysia yang dimiliki oleh Columbia Asia Sdn Bhd.

Tiga daripada hospital tersebut yang terletak di Puchong, Taiping dan Nusajaya sedang beroperasi manakala tiga buah hospital lagi yang terletak di Bukit Rimau, Balakong dan Setapak sedang dalam pembinaan dan dijadual akan dibuka dalam jangka masa berlainan bermula dari Julai 2010 sehingga awal tahun depan. Columbia Asia merancang untuk berkembang agar dapat mendekati warga yang bertaraf sederhana.

18 March/Mac



Visit - INCEIF's Chartered Islamic Finance Professional (CIFP) students

A briefing to students from the International Centre for Education in Islamic Finance (INCEIF) was conducted by Tuan Haji Azalan Hamzah, Head of Muamalat Academy Section and was followed with another session performed by Yang Berusaha Ustaz Haji Azizi Che Seman and Yang Mulia Ustaz Engku Ahmad Fadzil Engku Ali, Bank Muamalat's Shariah Committee members. A number of 20 students and two Faculty members also visited Jalan Melaka Branch. The visit is essential for the students in order to expose the students to the industry.

Kunjungan Pelajar Profesional Kewangan Islam Berkanun (CIFP) dari INCEIF

Suatu taklimat untuk pelajar daripada Pusat Pendidikan Kewangan Islam Antarabangsa (INCEIF) telah diberikan oleh Tuan Haji Azalan Hamzah, Ketua Bahagian Akademi Muamalat dan ia diikuti oleh satu lagi sesi yang dikendalikan oleh Yang Berusaha Ustaz Haji Azizi Che Seman dan Yang Mulia Ustaz Engku Ahmad Fadzil Engku Ali, iaitu anggota Jawatankuasa Syariah Bank Muamalat. Sejumlah 20 pelajar serta dua ahli Fakulti turut melawat Cawangan Jalan Melaka. Lawatan ini penting buat para pelajar kerana ia memberi mereka pendedahan kepada industri.

19-21 March/Mac



3rd Bumiputera Property Exhibition 2010 (BPEX 2010)

Bank Muamalat had from 31 January 2010 to 1 February 2010 participated in the third Bumiputera Property Exhibition (BPEX 2010) which is a noteworthy property event in Klang Valley.

Bank Muamalat's participation was with the view towards supporting its mortgage business wherein its contribution via primary and secondary market segments is significant to the growth of Muamalat's consumer financing portfolios.

Pameran Hartanah Bumiputera 2010 (BPEX 2010) yang ke-3

Dari 31 Januari 2010 sehingga 1 Februari 2010, Bank Muamalat telah mengambil bahagian dalam Pameran Hartanah Bumiputera (BPEX 2010) yang ketiga, iaitu acara hartanah yang penting di Lembah Klang.

Penyertaan Bank Muamalat adalah dengan matlamat menyokong perniagaan gadai janjinya, di mana sumbangannya menerusi segmen pasaran primer dan sekunder adalah penting kepada pertumbuhan portfolio pembiayaan pengguna Bank Muamalat.

30 March/Mac



Soft Launch: i-muamalat internet banking

The much awaited and highly anticipated internet banking platform, i-muamalat was launched by Y. Bhg. Dato' Mohd Redza Shah Abdul Wahid and in conjunction with the launch, a prize giving ceremony was held for En. Sulaiman Sahim, winner of the 'Internet Naming Contest'.

Pelancaran Kecil-kecilan: Perbankan Internet i-Muamalat

i-Muamalat, iaitu platform perbankan internet yang telah dijangka dan amat dinantikan telahpun dilancarkan oleh Y. Bhg. Dato' Mohd Redza Shah Abdul Wahid dan bersempena pelancaran tersebut, satu majlis penyampaian hadiah telah diadakan untuk En. Sulaiman Sahim, iaitu pemenang 'Peraduan Menamakan Internet'.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of the Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad have pleasure in submitting their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and the Bank for the financial period ended 31 March 2010.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Bank are Islamic banking business and related financial services.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are as disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements.

There have been no significant changes in these activities during the financial period.

CHANGE IN FINANCIAL YEAR END

The Group and the Bank has changed its financial year end from 31 December 2009 to 31 March 2010, in order to coincide with the financial year end of its holding company, DRB-HICOM Berhad.

RESULTS

	Group RM'000	Bank RM'000
Profit for the period	98,834	97,528

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial period other than as disclosed in the financial statements.

In the opinion of the directors, the results of the operations of the Group and the Bank during the financial period were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.

DIVIDEND

No dividends has been paid or declared by the company since the end of the previous financial year. The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend in respect of the current financial period.

DIRECTORS

The names of the directors of the Bank in office since the date of the last report and at the date of this report are:

Tan Sri Dato' Dr. Mohd Munir Abdul Majid

Dato' Sri Haji Mohd Khamil Jamil

Dato' Haji Mohd Redza Shah Abdul Wahid

Haji Ismail Ibrahim

Datin Azizah Mohd. Jaafar

Haji Abdul Jabbar Abdul Majid

Tengku Dato' Seri Hasmuddin Tengku Othman

Haji Mohd Izani Ghani

(appointed on 1 March 2009)

Dato' Azmi Abdullah

(appointed on 16 September 2009)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, the interests of directors in office at the end of the financial period in shares in the Bank and its related corporations are as follows:

	Number of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each			As at 31.3.2010
	As at 1.1.2009	Acquired	Disposal	
Interest in Etika Strategi Sdn Bhd, ultimate holding company:				
Dato' Sri Haji Mohd Khamil Jamil	30,000	–	–	30,000
Interest in DRB-HICOM Berhad, holding company:				
Datin Azizah Mohd Jaafar	–	8,500	–	8,500

None of the other directors who held office at the end of the financial period had, according to the register required to be kept under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 1965, an interest in shares of the Bank or its related corporations during the financial period.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Neither at the end of the financial period, nor at any time during that period, did there subsist any arrangement to which the Bank was a party, whereby directors might acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of the Bank or any other body corporate.

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the directors or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Bank as shown in Note 28 to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Bank or a related corporation with any director or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest, except for certain directors who received remuneration from a subsidiary company of the immediate holding company.

ISSUE OF SHARES

During the financial year, the Bank increased its issued and paid up ordinary share capital from RM397,274,549 to RM1,000,000,000 by way of:

- (i) the issuance of 500,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each through a private placement at par for cash, for working capital purposes; and
- (ii) conversion of 102,725,451 Musharakah Irredeemable Non-Cumulative Convertible Preference shares of RM1 each to 102,725,451 ordinary shares of RM1 each.

The new ordinary shares issued during the period ranked pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Bank.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

- (a) Before the income statement and balance sheet of the Group and the Bank were made out, the directors took reasonable steps:
- (i) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad financing and the making of allowance for doubtful financing and have satisfied themselves that all known bad financing had been written off and that adequate allowance had been made for bad and doubtful financing; and
 - (ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their value as shown in the accounting records in the ordinary course of business had been written down to an amount which they might be expected to realise.
- (b) As at the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render:
- (i) the amount written off for bad financing, or the amount of the allowance for bad and doubtful financing in the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank inadequate to any substantial extent; and
 - (ii) the value attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank misleading.
- (c) As at the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Bank misleading or inappropriate.
- (d) As at the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or financial statements of the Group and of the Bank which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.
- (e) As at the date of this report, there does not exist:
- (i) any charge on the assets of the Group or of the Bank which has arisen since the end of the financial period which secures the liabilities of any other person; or
 - (ii) any contingent liability of the Group and of the Bank which has arisen since the end of the financial period.
- (f) In the opinion of the directors:
- (i) no contingent or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial period which will or may affect the ability of the Group or of the Bank to meet their obligations when they fall due; and
 - (ii) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial period and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Bank for the financial period in which this report is made.

BUSINESS REVIEW 2009/2010

The Group registered a profit before tax and zakat of RM142.0 million for the fifteen months period ended 31 March 2010, higher by 222.4% in contrast to the profit recorded in the prior corresponding period in 2008 amounting to RM44.1 million. The increase in profit was mainly due to significant improvements in allowance for losses on financing and income attributable to depositors.

Total assets of the Group grew in the fifteen months period to RM16.7 billion as compared to RM14.4 billion last year. The increase was mainly due to an increase in amount of securities held.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

PROSPECTS 2010/2011

A recovery from the global financial crisis that emerged in 2008 appears well under way with business activities, especially, industrial production regaining its momentum amidst the strengthening demand and trade.

The enhanced macro landscape augurs positively for the health of the financial sector, which remained resilient despite the contraction in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2009. National GDP declined by 1.7% in the year under review, registering its first fall since 1998.

The Islamic banking industry stayed robust throughout the recession in 2009 where total assets continued to have double-digit growth. Significantly, sustained real economic recovery should continue to place the Islamic banking industry in buoyant mode, offering Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad greater depth and reach.

RATING BY EXTERNAL RATING AGENCIES

Details of the Bank's ratings are as follows:

Rating Agency	Date	Classification	Received
Rating Agency Malaysia Berhad	29 April 2010	Long term	A2
		Short term	P1
		Subordinated Bond	A3
		Outlook	Stable

DISCLOSURE OF SHARIAH COMMITTEE

The Bank's business activities are subject to the Shariah compliance and conformation by the Shariah Committee consisting of 5 members appointed by the Board for a 2-year term. The duties and responsibilities of the Shariah Committee were governed by the Guideline on The Governance of Shariah Committee for the Islamic Financial Institutions (BNM/GPS 1) issued by the Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM). The duties and responsibilities of the Shariah Committee are as follow:

- (a) To advise the Board on Shariah matters in order to ensure that the business operations of the Bank comply with Shariah principles at all times.
- (b) To endorse and validate all the products, relevant legal documentations, Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), and marketing advertisements.
- (c) To assist related parties on Shariah matters for advice upon request.
- (d) To advise the Bank to consult Shariah Advisory Council (SAC), BNM on any matters which have not been resolved or endorsed by the SAC, BNM.
- (e) To provide written Shariah opinion.
- (f) To assist the SAC, BNM on reference for advice by providing relevant Shariah jurisprudential literature from the established sources.

ZAKAT OBLIGATIONS

The Bank only pays zakat on its business. The Bank does not pay zakat on behalf of the shareholders or depositors.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Ernst & Young, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 21 May 2010.

Tan Sri Dato' Dr. Mohd Munir Abdul Majid

Dato' Haji Mohd Redza Shah Abdul Wahid

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

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

We, Tan Sri Dato' Dr. Mohd Munir Abdul Majid and Dato' Haji Mohd Redza Shah Abdul Wahid, being two of the directors of Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 086 to 159 are drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Malaysia as modified by Bank Negara Malaysia Guidelines and Shariah principles and Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia, so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Bank as at 31 March 2010 and of the financial performance and the cash flows of the Group and of the Bank for the period then ended.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 21 May 2010.

Tan Sri Dato' Dr. Mohd Munir Abdul Majid

Dato' Haji Mohd Redza Shah Abdul Wahid

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

STATUTORY DECLARATION

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

I, PeerMohamed Ibramsha being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 086 to 159 are in my opinion, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the
abovenamed PeerMohamed Ibramsha
at Kuala Lumpur in Federal Territory
on 21 May 2010

PeerMohamed Ibramsha

Before me,

Commissioner for Oaths

REPORT OF THE SHARIAH COMMITTEE

We, the Shariah Committee of Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad, do hereby confirm that in our opinion, the operations of the Bank, to the best of its effort for the period ended 31 March 2010 and to the best of our knowledge, have been conducted in conformity with the Shariah principles.

Signed on behalf of the Shariah Committee,

Azizi Che Seman

Associate Professor Dr. Mohamad Sabri Haron

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
21 May 2010

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

to the members of Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2010 of the Group and the Bank, and the income statements, statements of changes in equity and cash flow statements of the Group and the Bank for the period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 086 to 159.

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The directors of the Bank are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards, as modified by Bank Negara Malaysia Guidelines and Shariah principles and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

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 judgment, 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 Bank's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 Bank's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements have been properly drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards, as modified by Bank Negara Malaysia Guidelines and Shariah principle and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Bank as at 31 March 2010 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the period then ended.

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 Bank and its subsidiaries have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- (b) We are satisfied that the accounts of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the financial statements of the Bank are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.
- (c) The auditors' reports on the accounts of the subsidiaries were not subject to any qualification and did not include any comment required to be made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the members of the Bank, 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.

Ernst & Young

AF: 0039

Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

21 May 2010

Mohd. Sukarno bin Tun Sardon

No. 1697/03/11(J)

Chartered Accountant

BALANCE SHEETS

as at 31 March 2010 (15 Rabiul akhir 1431H)

	Note	Group		Bank	
		31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Assets					
Cash and short-term funds	4	5,775,383	5,067,282	5,775,383	5,067,282
Securities:					
Held-to-maturity	5(a)	28,224	30,891	28,224	30,891
Available-for-sale	5(b)	4,012,805	2,871,016	4,012,805	2,871,016
Financing of customers	6	6,630,159	6,027,516	6,630,405	6,042,668
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	8	87,821	251,771	87,821	251,771
Other assets	9	67,566	70,502	67,078	64,797
Property, plant and equipment	10	84,079	43,822	84,034	43,724
Prepaid land lease payment	11	260	265	260	265
Investment in subsidiaries	12	-	-	6,402	7,675
Deferred tax assets (net)	13	27,915	35,580	27,915	35,580
Goodwill	14	-	-	-	-
Total assets		16,714,212	14,398,645	16,720,327	14,415,669
Liabilities					
Deposits from customers	15	14,920,856	12,447,970	14,927,848	12,464,698
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	16	16,361	250,425	16,361	250,425
Bills and acceptances payable		92,224	651,916	92,224	651,916
Other liabilities	17	96,422	95,883	96,297	95,775
Provision for zakat and taxation	18	19,218	215	19,143	215
Subordinated bonds	20	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Total liabilities		15,395,081	13,696,409	15,401,873	13,713,029
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	19	1,000,000	500,000	1,000,000	500,000
Reserves	21	319,131	202,236	318,454	202,640
Total shareholders' equity		1,319,131	702,236	1,318,454	702,640
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		16,714,212	14,398,645	16,720,327	14,415,669
Commitments and contingencies					
	36	5,732,029	6,132,497	5,732,029	6,132,497
Capital adequacy *					
Core capital ratio	41	13.9%	8.8%	13.9%	8.8%
Risk-weighted capital ratio		17.6%	12.9%	17.5%	12.8%

* Capital adequacy ratios are computed after taking into account credit, market and operational risks.

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

INCOME STATEMENTS

for the period from 1 January 2009 to 31 March 2010 (15 Rabiul akhir 1431H)

	Note	Group		Bank	
		1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000
Income derived from investment of depositors' funds and others	22	865,193	718,333	865,193	719,178
Income derived from investment of shareholders' funds	23	77,527	72,338	76,832	71,150
Allowance for losses on financing	24	(161,189)	(166,137)	(161,065)	(166,368)
Writeback of provision for commitments and contingencies		82	1,000	82	1,000
Impairment loss	25	(37,779)	(21,739)	(39,152)	(23,568)
Marked to market (loss)/gain from derivatives		(4,527)	1,977	(4,527)	1,977
Other income/(expenses) directly attributable to the investment of the depositors and shareholders' funds		(29,641)	(22,703)	(29,739)	(22,703)
Total distributable income		709,666	583,069	707,624	580,666
Income attributable to depositors	26	(269,956)	(318,851)	(270,109)	(319,023)
Total net income		439,710	264,218	437,515	261,643
Personnel expenses	27	(152,086)	(100,266)	(151,636)	(99,831)
Other overheads and expenditures	30	(126,032)	(104,259)	(125,714)	(103,802)
Finance cost	31	(19,531)	(15,625)	(19,531)	(15,625)
Profit before zakat and taxation		142,061	44,068	140,634	42,385
Zakat	32	(241)	(215)	(241)	(215)
Taxation	33	(42,986)	(11,902)	(42,865)	(11,875)
Net profit for the period		98,834	31,951	97,528	30,295
Earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the Bank (sen):					
Basic	34(a)	11.0	8.0		
Diluted	34(b)	11.0	6.4		

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the period ended 31 March 2010 (15 Rabiul akhir 1431H)

Group	<===== Attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank =====>						
	<==== Share Capital =====>		<===== Non-distributable =====>				
	Ordinary shares RM'000	Musharakah irredeemable non- cumulative preference shares RM'000	Statutory reserve* RM'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve RM'000	Net unrealised losses on available- for-sale securities RM'000	Distributable Retained profits RM'000	Total equity RM'000
At 1 January 2008	250,000	250,000	140,713	-	(4,518)	101,136	737,331
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	661	-		661
Unrealised net losses on revaluation of securities available for sale	-	-	-	-	(67,707)	-	(67,707)
Net gain/(loss) not recognised in income statement	-	-	-	661	(67,707)	-	(67,046)
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	31,951	31,951
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	15,975	-	-	(15,975)	-
Converted to ordinary shares during the year	147,275	(147,275)	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2008	397,275	102,725	156,688	661	(72,225)	117,112	702,236
At 1 January 2009	397,275	102,725	156,688	661	(72,225)	117,112	702,236
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	(1,191)	-		(1,191)
Unrealised net gain on revaluation of securities available for sale	-	-	-	-	19,252	-	19,252
Net (loss)/gain not recognised in income statement	-	-	-	(1,191)	19,252	-	18,061
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	98,834	98,834
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	49,417	-	-	(49,417)	-
Issued during the period	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	500,000
Converted to ordinary shares during the period	102,725	(102,725)	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2010	1,000,000	-	206,105	(530)	(52,973)	166,529	1,319,131

* The statutory reserve is maintained in compliance with Section 15 of the Islamic Banking Act 1983 and is not distributable as dividends.

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the period ended 31 March 2010 (15 Rabiul akhir 1431H)

Bank	<==== Share Capital =====>		<===== Non-distributable =====>					Total equity RM'000
	Ordinary shares RM'000	Musharakah irredeemable non- cumulative convertible preference shares RM'000	Statutory reserve* RM'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve RM'000	Net unrealised losses on available- for-sale securities RM'000	Distributable Retained profits RM'000		
At 1 January 2008	250,000	250,000	140,684	-	(4,626)	103,301	739,359	
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	661	-		661	
Unrealised net losses on revaluation of securities available for sale	-	-	-	-	(67,675)	-	(67,675)	
Net gain/(loss) not recognised in income statement	-	-	-	661	(67,675)	-	(67,014)	
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	30,295	30,295	
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	15,148	-	-	(15,148)	-	
Converted to ordinary shares during the year	147,275	(147,275)	-	-	-	-	-	
At 31 December 2008	397,275	102,725	155,832	661	(72,301)	118,448	702,640	
At 1 January 2009	397,275	102,725	155,832	661	(72,301)	118,448	702,640	
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	(1,191)	-	-	(1,191)	
Unrealised net gain on revaluation of securities available for sale	-	-	-	-	19,477	-	19,477	
Net (loss)/gain not recognised in income statement	-	-	-	(1,191)	19,477	-	18,286	
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	97,528	97,528	
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	48,764	-	-	(48,764)	-	
Issued during the period	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	
Converted to ordinary shares during the period	102,725	(102,725)	-	-	-	-	-	
At 31 March 2010	1,000,000	-	204,596	(530)	(52,824)	167,212	1,318,454	

* The statutory reserve is maintained in compliance with Section 15 of the Islamic Banking Act 1983 and is not distributable as dividends.

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

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 March 2010 (15 Rabiul akhir 1431H)

	Group		Bank	
	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before taxation	142,061	44,068	140,634	42,385
Adjustment for				
Amortisation of prepaid land and lease payment	5	4	5	4
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	14,504	12,412	14,467	12,378
(Gain)/loss disposal of property, plant and equipment	(21)	4	(21)	4
Property, plant and equipment written off	16	–	–	–
Marked to market loss/(gain) on derivatives	4,527	(1,977)	4,527	(1,977)
Amortisation of premium less accretion of discount	12,547	(12,253)	12,547	(12,253)
Net gain from sale of available-for-sale securities	(2,974)	(1,992)	(2,974)	(1,992)
Net gain from sale of held-for-trading securities	(14,255)	(1,546)	(14,255)	(1,546)
Net gain from foreign exchange transaction	(17,057)	(14,015)	(17,057)	(14,015)
Impairment loss	37,779	21,739	39,152	23,568
Allowance for losses on financing	161,189	166,137	161,065	166,368
Writeback of provision for commitment and contingencies	(82)	(1,000)	(82)	(1,000)
Dividend income	(5,141)	(2,702)	(5,141)	(2,702)
Operating profit before working capital changes	333,098	208,879	332,867	209,222
(Increase)/decrease in operating assets:				
Financing of customers	(764,056)	(603,467)	(748,801)	(624,911)
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	163,950	36,700	163,950	36,700
Other assets	2,936	(4,363)	(2,281)	1,342
Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Deposits from customers	2,472,886	290,134	2,463,150	306,862
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	(234,064)	–	(234,064)	–
Bill and acceptance payable	(559,692)	307,976	(559,692)	307,976
Other liabilities	621	21,166	604	20,125
Cash generated from operation	1,415,679	257,025	1,415,733	257,316
Zakat paid	–	(430)	–	(430)
Tax paid	(23,168)	(14,274)	(23,122)	(14,274)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,392,511	242,321	1,392,611	242,612
Cash flows from investing activities				
(Purchase)/proceeds of securities, net	(1,134,795)	367,752	(1,134,795)	367,752
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	176	3	176	3
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(54,932)	(11,711)	(54,932)	(11,682)
Additional investment in a subsidiary	–	–	(100)	–
Dividend income	5,141	2,702	5,141	2,702
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	(1,184,410)	358,746	(1,184,510)	358,775

	Group		Bank	
	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	500,000	–	500,000	–
Net cash generated from financing activities	500,000	–	500,000	–
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	708,101	601,067	708,101	601,387
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period/year	5,067,282	4,466,215	5,067,282	4,465,895
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period/year	5,775,383	5,067,282	5,775,383	5,067,282
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:				
Cash and short term funds	5,775,383	5,067,282	5,775,383	5,067,282

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2010 (15 Rabiul akhir 1431H)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Bank is principally engaged in all aspects of Islamic banking and finance business and in the provision of related services in accordance with Shariah principles.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial period.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are as disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements.

The Bank is a licensed Islamic Bank under the Islamic Banking Act, 1983, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia. The registered office of the Bank is located at 20th Floor, Menara Bumiputra, Jalan Melaka, 50100 Kuala Lumpur.

The holding and ultimate holding companies of the bank are DRB-HICOM Berhad and Etika Strategi Sdn. Bhd. respectively, both of which are incorporated in Malaysia. DRB-HICOM Berhad, a public limited liability company is listed on the main Board of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 21 May 2010.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Group and the Bank have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") as modified by Bank Negara Malaysia Guidelines and Shariah principles, and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements of the Group and of the Bank are prepared under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise indicated in the respective accounting policies.

(b) Subsidiaries and basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has the ability to control the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from their activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group has such power over another entity.

In the Bank's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment losses. On disposal of such investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts is included in profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd.)

3.1 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(b) Subsidiaries and basis of consolidation (cont'd.)

(ii) *Basis of consolidation*

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries as at the balance sheet date. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting date as the Bank.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, intragroup balances, transactions and unrealised gains or losses are eliminated in full. Uniform accounting policies are adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

Acquisitions of subsidiaries are accounted for using the purchase method. The purchase method of accounting involves allocating the cost of the acquisition to the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the fair values, at the date of exchange, of the assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued, plus any costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Any excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities represents goodwill. Any excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Minority interest represents the portion of profit and loss and net assets in subsidiaries not held by the Group. It is measured at the minorities' share of the fair value of the subsidiaries' identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date and the minorities' share of the changes in the subsidiaries' equity since then.

(c) **Goodwill**

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost of business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. Following the initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised but instead, it is reviewed for impairment, annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

(d) **Financial Instrument**

Financial instruments are recognised in the balance sheet when the Group has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The accounting policies on recognition and measurement of these items are disclosed in their respective accounting policies.

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual agreement. Dividends, gains and losses relating to a financial instrument classified as a liability, are reported as expense or income. Distributions to holders of financial instruments classified as equity are charged directly to equity. Financial instruments are offset when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2010 (15 Rabiul akhir 1431H)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd.)

3.1 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(d) Financial Instrument (cont'd.)

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank balances and short-term funds with remaining maturity of less than one month.

(ii) Financing of customers

Financing is stated after deducting the allowance for possible losses.

(e) Allowances for impaired financing

Specific allowances are made for impaired financing, which have been individually reviewed and specifically identified as substandard, doubtful or bad.

A general allowance based on a percentage of the financing portfolio is also made. These percentages are reviewed annually in light of past experiences and prevailing circumstances and an adjustment is made to the overall general allowances, if necessary.

Any uncollectible financing or portion of a financing classified as bad is written off after taking into consideration the realisable value of collateral, if any, when in the judgement of the directors, there is no prospect of recovery.

Specific allowance provided for impaired financing had been made in full compliance with the BNM/GP3. Additional allowances for impaired financing are provided when the recoverable amount is lower than the net book value of financing (outstanding amount of financing, net of specific allowances) and long outstanding non-performing financing on the following basis:

- (i) assigning fifty percent (50%) of the forced sale value of the properties held as collateral for non-performing financing which are outstanding for more than five (5) years but less than seven (7) years; and
- (ii) no value will be assigned for the collateral of non-performing financing which are outstanding for seven (7) years and above.

Any allowance made during the year is charged to the income statement.

Bank Negara Malaysia has granted indulgence to the Group and the Bank from complying with the requirement on the impairment of financing under BNM's Guidelines on Financial Reporting for Licensed Islamic Banks ("BNM/GP8-i") for the current and previous year.

Financing are classified as non-performing and sub-standard when repayments are in arrears for more than three (3) months from the first day of defaults or after maturity date.

The specific allowance for doubtful debts and financing of the Group and the Bank are computed based on the requirements of BNM/GP3, which is consistent with the adoption made in the previous audited annual financial statements.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd.)

3.1 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(f) Securities

The holding of securities of the Group and of the Bank is segregated based on the categories and valuation methods:

(i) *Securities held-for-trading*

Securities are classified as held-for-trading if they are acquired principally for the purpose of benefiting from actual or expected short-term price movement or to lock in arbitrage profits. The securities held-for-trading will be stated at fair value and any gain or loss arising from a change in their fair values and the derecognition of securities held-for-trading is recognised in the income statement.

(ii) *Securities available-for-sale*

Securities available-for-sale are financial assets that are not classified as held-for-trading or held-to-maturity. The securities available-for-sale are measured at fair value or at amortised cost (less impairment losses) if the fair value cannot be reliably measured. Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is recognised directly in equity through the statement of changes in equity, until the financial asset is sold, collected, disposed of or impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity will be transferred to the income statement.

(iii) *Securities held-to-maturity*

Securities held-to-maturity are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Group and the Bank have the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. The securities held-to-maturity are measured at accreted/amortised cost based on effective yield method. Amortisation of premium, accretion of discount and impairment as well as gain or loss arising from derecognition of securities held-to-maturity is recognised in the income statement.

The estimated fair values for securities held-for-trading and securities available-for-sale are based on quoted and observable market prices at the balance sheet date. Where such quoted and observable market prices are not available, fair value is estimated using pricing models or discounted cash flow techniques. Where discounted cash flow technique is used, the estimated future cash flows are discounted based on current market rates for similar instruments at the balance sheet date.

(g) Equity Instruments

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Dividend on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared.

The transaction costs of an equity transactions are accounted for as a deduction from equity, net of tax. Equity transactions costs comprise only those incremental external costs directly attributable to the equity transactions which would otherwise have been avoided.

The considerations paid, including attributable transactions costs on repurchased ordinary shares of the Bank that have not been cancelled, are classified as treasury shares and presented as a deduction from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the sale, re-issuance by resale, the difference between the sales consideration and the carrying amount is recognised in equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2010 (15 Rabiul akhir 1431H)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd.)

3.1 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(h) Derivatives

(a) Foreign exchange contract

Foreign exchange trading positions, including spot and forward contracts, are revalued at prevailing market rates at balance sheet date and the resultant gains and losses are recognised in the income statement.

(b) Profit rate and foreign currency swaps

All derivatives financial instruments are measured at fair value and are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of the derivatives is recognised in the income statement unless they are part of a hedging relationship which qualifies for hedge accounting where the gain or loss is recognised as follows:

(i) Fair value hedge

Where a derivative financial instrument hedges the changes in fair value of a recognised asset or liability, any gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised in the income statement. The hedged item is also stated at fair value in respect of the risk being hedged, with any gain or loss being recognised in the income statement.

(ii) Cash flow hedge

Gains and losses on the hedging instrument, to the extent that the hedge is effective, are deferred in a separate component of equity. The ineffective part of any gain or loss is recognised in the income statement. The deferred gains and losses are released to the income statement in the periods when the hedged item affects the income statement.

(i) Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is determined using the first in, first out method.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(j) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

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

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

Freehold land has unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated. Renovation work-in-progress are also not depreciated as these assets are not available for use.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd.)

3.1 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(j) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (cont'd.)

Depreciation of other property, plant and equipment is provided for on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over the estimated useful life, at the following annual rates:

Buildings	3%
Long term leasehold land	3%
Office furniture and equipment	15%
Building improvements and renovations	20%
Motor vehicles	20%
Computer equipment	20% – 33.3%

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any and the net carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss and the unutilised portion of the revaluation surplus on that item is taken directly to retained earnings.

(k) Foreign currencies

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The individual financial statements of each entity in the Group 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 (RM), which is also the Bank’s functional currency.

(ii) Foreign currency transactions

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than the entity’s functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded in the functional currencies using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are included in profit or loss for the year.

(l) Bills and acceptances payable

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2010 (15 Rabiul akhir 1431H)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd.)

3.1 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(m) Provision for liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group and the Bank have a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance cost.

(n) Liabilities

Deposits from customers, deposits and placement of banks and financial institutions are stated at placement values. Other liabilities are stated at cost which is the fair value of the consideration expected to be paid in the future for goods and services received.

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Short term benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses and social security contributions are recognised as an expense in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group and the Bank. Short term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised when services are rendered by employees that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences. Short term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when the absences occur.

(ii) Defined contribution plan

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group and the Bank pay fixed contributions into separate entities or funds and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if any of the funds do not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee services in the current and preceding financial years. Such contributions are recognised as an expense in the profit or loss as incurred. As required by law, companies in Malaysia make such contributions to the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF").

(p) Income recognition

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

(i) Income from financing

Income from financing of customers is recognised based on the constant rate of return method. Income includes the amortisation of premium and accretion of discount. Income from securities is recognised on an effective yield basis.

Where a customer's financing account is classified as non-performing, income is suspended until it is realised on a cash basis. Financing income recognised prior to the non-performing classification is treated as uncollectible, thus an additional amount of specific allowance is made. Customers' accounts are classified as non-performing where repayments are in arrears for more than three months from the first day of default for financing; and three months from the first day of default for trade bills, bankers acceptances, trust receipts and other instruments of similar nature.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd.)

3.1 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(p) Income recognition (cont'd.)

(ii) *Fee and other income recognition*

Financing arrangement, management and participation fees, underwriting commissions and brokerage fees are recognised as income based on contractual arrangements. Guarantee fee is recognised as income upon issuance of the guarantee. Fees from advisory and corporate finance activities are recognised net of service taxes and discounts on completion of each stage of the assignment.

Dividend income from securities is recognised when the Bank's right to receive payment is established.

(q) Income tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected amount of income taxes payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year and is measured using the tax rates that have been enacted at the balance sheet date.

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

Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or negative goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is recognised as income or expense and included in the profit or loss for the period, except when it arises from a transaction which is recognised directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised directly in equity, or when it arises from a business combination that is an acquisition, in which case the deferred tax is included in the resulting goodwill or the amount of any excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of the combination.

(r) Zakat

This represents business zakat. It is an obligatory amount payable by the Bank to comply with the principles of Shariah. Zakat provision is calculated based on 2.5% of the shareholders' funds growth method.

(s) Profit equalisation reserve ("PER")

PER refers to the amount appropriated out of the total gross income in order to maintain a certain level of return to depositors in conformity with Bank Negara Malaysia's "The Framework of the Rate of Return". PER is reflected under other liabilities of the Bank.

The Bank did not maintain "PER" as the Bank had been utilising income from shareholders' fund to stabilise the rate of return to depositor.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2010 (15 Rabiul akhir 1431H)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd.)

3.1 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(t) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated to determine the amount of impairment loss.

For the purpose of impairment testing of these assets, recoverable amount is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is accounted for as a revaluation decrease to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount held in the asset revaluation reserve for the same asset.

3.2 Changes in accounting policies and effects arising from adoption of revised FRSs

The accounting policies and methods of computation adopted during the financial period are consistent with those adopted for the annual audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2008.

3.3 FRSs, Amendments to FRSs, Issues Committee ("IC") Interpretations, Technical Releases ("TR") and Statement of Principles ("SOP") issued but not yet effective

The Group and the Bank had not adopted the following FRSs, amendments to FRSs, IC Interpretations, TR and SOP which have effective date as follows:

FRSs, Amendments to FRSs, IC Interpretations, TR and SOP		Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
FRS 1	First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards	1 July 2010 and 1 January 2011
FRS 3	Business Combinations	1 January 2010
FRS 4	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2010
FRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	1 July 2009 and 1 January 2011
FRS 8	Operating Segments	1 January 2010

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd.)

3.3 FRSs, Amendments to FRSs, Issues Committee ("IC") Interpretations, Technical Releases ("TR") and Statement of Principles ("SOP") issued but not yet effective (cont'd.)

FRSs, Amendments to FRSs, IC Interpretations, TR and SOP		Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
FRS 101	Presentation of Financial Statements (revised in 2009)	1 January 2010
FRS 123	Borrowing Costs	1 January 2010
FRS 127	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	1 July 2010
FRS 139	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 123	Borrowing Costs	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 127	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements: Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate Investments in Associates	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 128	Investments in Associates	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 129	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 131	Interests in Joint Ventures	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 132	Financial Instruments: Presentation	1 January 2010, 1 July 2010 and 1 March 2010
Amendments to FRS 134	Interim Financial Reporting	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 136	Impairment of Assets	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 138	Intangible Assets	1 January 2010 and 1 July 2010
Amendments to IFRS 1	Limited Exemption from Comparative FRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters	1 January 2011
Amendments to FRS 139	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	1 January 2010 and 1 July 2010
Amendments to FRS 140	Investment Property	1 January 2010
Amendments to FRS 7	Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments	1 January 2011
IC Interpretation 9	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives	1 January 2010
IC Interpretation 10	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment	1 January 2010
IC Interpretation 11	FRS 2 – Group and Treasury Share Transactions	1 January 2010
IC Interpretation 12	Service Concession Arrangements	1 July 2010
IC Interpretation 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes	1 January 2010

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd.)

3.3 FRSs, Amendments to FRSs, Issues Committee ("IC") Interpretations, Technical Releases ("TR") and Statement of Principles ("SOP") issued but not yet effective (cont'd.)

FRSs, Amendments to FRSs, IC Interpretations, TR and SOP		Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
IC Interpretation 14	FRS 119 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction	1 January 2010
IC Interpretation 15	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate	1 July 2010
IC Interpretation 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation	1 July 2010
IC Interpretation 17	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners	1 July 2010
Amendments to IC Interpretation 9	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives	1 January 2010
TR i-3	Presentation of Financial Statements of Islamic Financial Institutions	1 January 2010
SOP i-1	Financial Reporting from an Islamic Perspective	1 January 2010

FRS 4, Amendments to FRS 119, FRS 129 and FRS 140 and IC Interpretations 12, 13, 14 and 15 are not applicable to the Group and the Bank. The other FRSs, amendments to FRSs, IC Interpretations, TR and SOP above are expected to have no significant impact on the financial statements upon their initial application except for FRS 7, FRS 101 (revised in 2009) and FRS 139. The Group and the Bank are exempted from disclosing the possible impact to the financial statements upon the initial application of FRS 7 and FRS 139.

The adoption of FRS 101 (revised in 2009) will have the following impacts to the financial statements upon its initial application:

- Entity to present, in a statement of changes in equity, all owner changes in equity. All non-owner changes in equity (i.e. comprehensive income) are required to be presented in one statement of comprehensive income or in two statements (a separate income statement and a statements of comprehensive income). Components of comprehensive income are not permitted to be presented in the statement of changes in equity.
- When entity restated its comparative figures in financial statements or retrospectively applies a new accounting policy, a statement of financial position must be presented as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period in a complete set of financial statements.
- Entities must disclose amount reclassified to profit or loss that were previously recognised in other comprehensive income and the income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income, either in the statement of comprehensive income or in the notes;
- New terminologies will replace 'balance sheet' with 'statement of financial position', and 'cash flow statement' with 'statement of cash flows'.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd.)

3.4 Significant accounting estimates and judgements

Preparation of the financial statements involved making certain estimates and assumptions concerning the future judgements. They affect the accounting policies applied, amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses reported and disclosures made. They are assessed on an on-going basis and are based on experience and relevant factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Changes in these estimates and assumptions by management may have an effect on the balances as reported in financial statements.

(a) Fair value estimation of securities

As disclosed in Note 3.1(f), where the quoted and observable market prices of certain securities are not available, fair value is estimated using pricing models or discounted cash flow techniques. The usage of these models and techniques requires the Group to make certain estimates and assumptions, including but not limited to estimated future cash flows and discount rates.

(b) Income taxes

Deferred tax assets are measured and recognised based on the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised. Estimates are made as to the amount of taxable profits in these periods which will enable the deferred tax assets to be realised.

(c) Allowances for losses on advances and financing

As stated in Note 3.1(e), specific allowances are made for doubtful debts which have been individually reviewed and specifically identified as substandard, bad or doubtful. The individual assessment of financing may include making estimates and judgements about the counterparty's financial position, fair value of the underlying collaterals and future recoverable cash flows in workout/restructuring arrangements.

4. CASH AND SHORT-TERM FUNDS

	Group		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	152,804	166,729	152,804	166,729
Money at call and interbank placements with remaining maturity not exceeding one month	5,622,579	4,900,553	5,622,579	4,900,553
	5,775,383	5,067,282	5,775,383	5,067,282

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5. SECURITIES

	Group and Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
(a) Held-to-maturity		
At amortised cost		
Corporate bonds	30,285	32,952
Accumulated impairment loss	(2,061)	(2,061)
Total held-to-maturity securities	28,224	30,891
(b) Available-for-sale		
At fair value		
Quoted securities:		
Malaysian Government Investment Certificate	1,181,505	520,096
Cagamas bonds	115,647	35,407
Khazanah bonds	–	179,220
Islamic private debt securities	2,596,505	1,936,981
Sukuk	115,043	189,215
Negotiable instrument of deposit certificates	–	5,992
	4,008,700	2,866,911
Unquoted securities:		
Shares	4,105	4,105
Total available-for-sale securities	4,012,805	2,871,016

6. FINANCING OF CUSTOMERS

(i) By type

	Group		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Cash line	428,225	485,585	428,225	485,585
Term financing				
Home financing	4,076,724	3,949,605	4,076,724	3,949,605
Syndicated financing	164,712	202,796	164,712	202,796
Hire purchase receivables	1,564,836	1,575,765	1,564,836	1,575,765
Leasing receivables	205,120	144,320	205,120	144,320
Other term financing	3,428,178	2,281,061	3,428,531	2,296,444
Trust receipts	140,769	170,376	140,769	170,376
Claims on customers under acceptance credits	730,361	860,165	730,361	860,165
Staff financing	89,202	99,337	89,202	99,337
Revolving credit	498,891	470,177	498,891	470,177
	11,327,018	10,239,187	11,327,371	10,254,570
Less: Unearned income	(3,909,046)	(3,447,639)	(3,909,046)	(3,447,639)
	7,417,972	6,791,548	7,418,325	6,806,931
Less: Financing sold to Cagamas	(380,846)	(363,801)	(380,846)	(363,801)
	7,037,126	6,427,747	7,037,479	6,443,130
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful financing:				
– General	(106,663)	(97,330)	(106,770)	(97,561)
– Specific	(300,304)	(302,901)	(300,304)	(302,901)
– non performing financing	(226,055)	(269,627)	(226,055)	(269,627)
– performing financing	(74,249)	(33,274)	(74,249)	(33,274)
Total net financing, advances and other financing	6,630,159	6,027,516	6,630,405	6,042,668

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6. FINANCING OF CUSTOMERS (cont'd.)

(ii) By contract

	Group		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Bai' Bithaman Ajil (deferred payment sale)	2,192,508	2,073,124	2,192,508	2,073,124
Ijarah (lease)	126,525	85,068	126,525	85,068
Ijarah Thumma Al-Bai (lease ended with purchase)	1,339,247	1,324,933	1,339,247	1,324,933
Inah (sale and buyback)	664,587	746,957	664,587	746,957
Tawarruq (commodity murabahah)	873,560	339,579	873,560	339,579
Bai Al Dayn (purchase of debt)	724,830	849,766	724,830	849,766
Murabahah (cost-plus)	655,260	599,383	655,260	599,383
Istisna' (sale order)	426,367	396,829	426,367	396,829
Qard Hasan (benevolent loan)	4,844	7,608	11,948	27,491
Shirkah Mutanaqisah (diminishing partnership)	29,398	4,500	22,647	–
	7,037,126	6,427,747	7,037,479	6,443,130

(iii) By type of customer

	Group		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Domestic non-banking institutions	36,818	39,410	36,818	39,410
Domestic business enterprises				
– Small business enterprises	1,162,500	1,046,871	1,162,500	1,046,871
– Others	2,013,136	1,983,113	2,020,239	1,993,996
Government and statutory bodies	104,825	76,750	98,075	81,250
Individuals	3,698,733	3,156,955	3,698,733	3,156,955
Other domestic entities	3,295	6,858	3,295	6,858
Foreign entities	17,819	117,790	17,819	117,790
	7,037,126	6,427,747	7,037,479	6,443,130

6. FINANCING OF CUSTOMERS (cont'd.)

(iv) By profit rate sensitivity

	Group		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Fixed rate:				
Home financing	596,980	775,007	596,980	775,007
Hire purchase receivables	1,285,372	1,306,552	1,285,372	1,306,552
Others	2,896,580	2,028,341	2,903,683	2,048,224
Variable rate:				
Home financing	828,603	665,617	828,603	665,617
Others	1,429,591	1,652,230	1,422,841	1,647,730
	7,037,126	6,427,747	7,037,479	6,443,130

(v) By sector

	Group		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Agriculture	138,739	80,298	138,739	80,298
Mining and quarrying	3,975	176	3,975	176
Manufacturing	738,168	854,314	738,168	854,314
Electricity, gas and water	66,706	48,621	66,706	48,621
Construction	906,148	1,014,003	906,148	1,014,003
Purchase of landed property:				
– Residential	1,432,596	1,440,624	1,432,596	1,440,624
– Non-residential	273,849	296,159	273,849	296,159
Real estate	15,234	–	15,234	–
Wholesale, retail and restaurant	537,409	367,155	537,409	382,300
Transport, storage and communication	172,225	147,182	172,463	147,420
Finance, insurance and business services	190,991	191,974	190,991	191,974
Purchase of securities	128	1,427	128	1,427
Purchase of transport vehicles	1,285,372	1,306,613	1,285,372	1,306,613
Consumption credit	953,558	486,493	953,558	486,493
Community, social and personal service	322,028	192,708	322,143	192,708
	7,037,126	6,427,747	7,037,479	6,443,130

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7. NON-PERFORMING FINANCING

(i) Movements in the non-performing financing, advances and other financing

	Group and Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
As at 1 January	592,168	506,202
Classified as non-performing during the period/year	611,265	589,155
Reclassified as performing during the period/year	(405,239)	(329,006)
Recovered during the period/year	(126,951)	(121,574)
Written off during the period/year	(157,490)	(52,609)
As at 31 March	513,753	592,168
Less: Specific allowance	(300,304)	(302,901)
Net non-performing financing*	213,449	289,267
Ratio of net non-performing financing to total net financing	3.0%	4.4%

* Total net financing is inclusive of amount sold to Cagamas

(ii) Movements in the allowance for bad and doubtful financing

	Group		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
General allowance				
As at 1 January	97,330	90,832	97,561	90,832
Allowance made during the period/year	9,333	6,498	9,209	6,729
As at 31 March/December	106,663	97,330	106,770	97,561
As % of total gross financing, advances and other financing less specific allowance	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Specific allowance				
As at 1 January	302,901	194,506	302,901	194,506
Allowance made during the period/year	230,498	232,103	230,498	232,103
Amount recovered	(97,127)	(71,099)	(97,127)	(71,099)
Amount written off	(135,968)	(52,609)	(135,968)	(52,609)
As at 31 March/December	300,304	302,901	300,304	302,901

7. NON-PERFORMING FINANCING (cont'd.)

(iii) Non-performing financing by sector

	Group and Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Agriculture	–	270
Manufacturing	92,031	103,170
Electricity, gas and water	–	41
Construction	127,757	107,913
Purchase of landed property:		
– Residential	172,493	223,355
– Non-residential	19,210	34,762
Wholesale and retail and restaurant	26,533	16,196
Transport, storage and communication	518	1,401
Finance, insurance and business services	11,302	4,274
Purchase of securities	127	1,291
Purchase of transport vehicles	37,969	74,176
Consumption credit	24,491	24,426
Community, social and personal service	1,322	893
	513,753	592,168

8. STATUTORY DEPOSITS WITH BANK NEGARA MALAYSIA

The statutory deposits are maintained with Bank Negara Malaysia in compliance with Section 37(1)(c) of the Central Bank of Malaysia Act, 1958 (revised 1994), the amounts of which are determined at set percentages of total eligible liabilities.

9. OTHER ASSETS

	Group		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Deposits	3,015	2,705	2,860	2,550
Prepayments	1,693	5,365	1,672	5,305
Income receivables	53,297	32,347	53,182	32,102
Tax recoverable	38	3,764	–	3,726
Inventories	–	6,446	–	–
Other debtors	9,523	19,875	9,364	21,114
	67,566	70,502	67,078	64,797

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group

	Freehold land and building RM'000	Office building RM'000	Furniture, fixtures, fittings, motor vehicle and equipment RM'000	Capital work in progress RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 March 2010					
Cost					
At 1 January 2009	2,958	14,092	139,914	2,009	158,973
Additions	–	1,957	18,106	34,869	54,932
Disposals	–	–	(363)	–	(363)
Write off	–	–	(45)	–	(45)
Reclassification	–	–	3,047	(3,047)	–
At 31 March 2010	2,958	16,049	160,659	33,831	213,497
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2009	748	3,263	111,140	–	115,151
Charge for the period	132	439	13,933	–	14,504
Disposals	–	–	(208)	–	(208)
Write off	–	–	(29)	–	(29)
At 31 March 2010	880	3,702	124,836	–	129,418
Carrying amount at 31 March 2010	2,078	12,347	35,823	33,831	84,079
At 31 December 2008					
Cost					
At 1 January 2008	2,958	14,092	128,332	1,897	147,279
Additions	–	–	9,775	1,936	11,711
Disposals	–	–	(17)	–	(17)
Reclassification	–	–	1,824	(1,824)	–
At 31 December 2008	2,958	14,092	139,914	2,009	158,973
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2008	674	2,910	99,165	–	102,749
Charge for the year	74	353	11,985	–	12,412
Disposals	–	–	(10)	–	(10)
At 31 December 2008	748	3,263	111,140	–	115,151
Carrying amount at 31 December 2008	2,210	10,829	28,774	2,009	43,822

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd.)

Bank

	Freehold land and building RM'000	Office building RM'000	Furniture, fixtures, fittings, motor vehicle and equipment RM'000	Capital work in progress RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 March 2010					
Cost					
At 1 January 2009	2,958	14,092	139,722	2,009	158,781
Additions	–	1,957	18,077	34,898	54,932
Disposals	–	–	(365)	–	(365)
Reclassification	–	–	3,047	(3,047)	–
At 31 March 2010	2,958	16,049	160,481	33,860	213,348
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2009	748	3,263	111,046	–	115,057
Charge for the period	132	439	13,896	–	14,467
Disposals	–	–	(210)	–	(210)
At 31 March 2010	880	3,702	124,732	–	129,314
Carrying amount at 31 March 2010	2,078	12,347	35,749	33,860	84,034
At 31 December 2008					
Cost					
At 1 January 2008	2,958	14,092	128,169	1,897	147,116
Additions	–	–	9,746	1,936	11,682
Disposals	–	–	(17)	–	(17)
Reclassification	–	–	1,824	(1,824)	–
At 31 December 2008	2,958	14,092	139,722	2,009	158,781
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2008	674	2,910	99,105	–	102,689
Charge for the year	74	353	11,951	–	12,378
Disposals	–	–	(10)	–	(10)
At 31 December 2008	748	3,263	111,046	–	115,057
Carrying amount at 31 December 2008	2,210	10,829	28,676	2,009	43,724

Transfer of the title deed for office building with a net book value of RM804,965 (31.12.2008: RM838,988) is pending approval from the relevant authorities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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11. PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS

	Group and Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
At 1 January	265	269
Amortisation	(5)	(4)
At 31 March/December	260	265
Analysed as:		
Long term leasehold land	260	265
	260	265

12. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Unquoted shares at cost		
– in Malaysia	10,823	10,723
Less: Impairment loss	(4,421)	(3,048)
	6,402	7,675

Details of the subsidiary companies are as follows:

Name	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Percentage of equity held		Paid up capital
			31.3.2010 %	31.12.2008 %	31.3.2010 RM
Muamalat Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd.	Dormant	Malaysia	100	100	2
Muamalat Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd.	Dormant	Malaysia	100	100	2
Muamalat Venture Sdn. Bhd.*	Islamic Venture Capital	Malaysia	100	100	100,002
Muamalat Invest Sdn. Bhd.	Provision of Fund Management Services	Malaysia	100	100	10,000,000

* During the period, the Bank subscribed to the entire 100,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each issued by Muamalat Venture Sdn. Bhd. at par for cash for working capital requirements.

13. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

	Group and Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
At 1 January	35,580	23,013
Recognised in the income statement (Note 33)	(1,056)	894
Recognised in the equity	(6,609)	11,673
At 31 March/December	27,915	35,580

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 income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority. The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown in the balance sheet:

	Group and Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Deferred tax assets	34,332	38,260
Deferred tax liabilities	(6,417)	(2,680)
	27,915	35,580

The components and movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities during the financial year prior to offsetting are as follows:

Deferred Tax Assets of the Group and the Bank:

	General allowance for bad and doubtful financing RM'000	Provision for liabilities RM'000	Other temporary differences RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2009	25,289	1,948	11,023	38,260
Recognised in income statements	2,779	(95)	(3)	2,681
Recognised in the equity	-	-	(6,609)	(6,609)
At 31 March 2010	28,068	1,853	4,411	34,332
At 1 January 2008	24,313	2,270	1,248	27,831
Recognised in income statements	976	(322)	(1,898)	(1,244)
Recognised in the equity	-	-	11,673	11,673
At 31 December 2008	25,289	1,948	11,023	38,260

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13. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET) (cont'd.)

Deferred Tax Liabilities of the Group and the Bank:

	Property, plant and equipment RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2009	(2,680)	(2,680)
Recognised in the income statement	(3,737)	(3,737)
At 31 March 2010	(6,417)	(6,417)
At 1 January 2008	(4,818)	(4,818)
Recognised in the income statement	2,138	2,138
At 31 December 2008	(2,680)	(2,680)

14. GOODWILL

	Group	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
At beginning of year	–	1,219
Impairment recognised during the period/year	–	(1,219)
At 31 March/December	–	–

15. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS

(i) By type of deposits

	Group		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Non-Mudharabah Fund				
Demand deposits	2,674,435	3,158,782	2,675,427	3,169,010
Savings deposits	626,145	605,916	626,145	605,916
Negotiable Islamic debt certificate	1,299,566	1,091,790	1,299,566	1,091,790
Others	18,776	23,139	18,776	23,139
	4,618,922	4,879,627	4,619,914	4,889,855

15. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS (cont'd.)

(i) By type of deposits (cont'd.)

	Group		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Mudharabah Fund				
General investment deposits	8,857,771	6,837,915	8,863,771	6,844,415
Special general investment deposits	1,444,163	730,428	1,444,163	730,428
	10,301,934	7,568,343	10,307,934	7,574,843
	14,920,856	12,447,970	14,927,848	12,464,698
(ii) By type of customer				
Government and statutory bodies	2,290,788	3,461,846	2,290,788	3,461,846
Business enterprises	6,980,829	5,850,851	6,987,821	5,867,579
Individuals	952,655	945,966	952,655	945,966
Others	4,696,584	2,189,307	4,696,584	2,189,307
	14,920,856	12,447,970	14,927,848	12,464,698

16. DEPOSITS AND PLACEMENTS OF BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	Group and Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Non-Mudharabah		
Bank Negara Malaysia	16,361	13,959
Licensed banks	-	34,723
Licensed Islamic banks	-	200,000
Others financial institutions	-	1,743
	16,361	250,425

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17. OTHER LIABILITIES

	Group		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Sundry creditors	21,746	16,734	21,704	10,733
Income payable to depositors	28,651	39,427	28,651	39,427
Provision for commitments and contingencies [Note (a)]	7,412	7,494	7,412	7,494
Accrual for bonus	31,141	6,116	31,095	6,116
Others	7,472	26,112	7,435	32,005
	96,422	95,883	96,297	95,775

(a) Movement in provision for commitments and contingencies

	Group and Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
At 1 January	7,494	8,494
Write back during the period/year	(82)	(1,000)
At 31 March/December	7,412	7,494

The provision relates to bank guarantees issued by the Group and the Bank that have a high likelihood to result in claims from the beneficiaries.

18. PROVISION FOR ZAKAT AND TAXATION

	Group		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Zakat	456	215	456	215
Taxation	18,762	–	18,687	–
	19,218	215	19,143	215

19. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares of RM1 each		Amount	
	31.3.2010 '000	31.12.2008 '000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Authorised:				
Ordinary shares of RM1 each	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Musharakah Irredeemable Non-Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares of RM1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Issued and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares of RM1 each				
At 1 January	397,275	250,000	397,275	250,000
Converted during the period/year	102,725	147,275	102,725	147,275
Issued during the period	500,000	–	500,000	–
At 31 March/December	1,000,000	397,275	1,000,000	397,275
Musharakah Irredeemable Non-Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares of RM1 each				
At 1 January	102,725	250,000	102,725	250,000
Converted during the period/year	(102,725)	(147,275)	(102,725)	(147,275)
At 31 March/December	–	102,725	–	102,725
Total	1,000,000	500,000	1,000,000	500,000

Issue of shares

During the financial year, the Bank increased its issued and paid up ordinary share capital from RM397,274,549 to RM1,000,000,000 by way of:

- (i) the issuance of 500,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each through a private placement at par for cash, for working capital purposes; and
- (ii) conversion of 102,725,451 Musharakah Irredeemable Non-Cumulative Convertible Preference shares of RM1 each to 102,725,451 ordinary shares of RM1 each.

The new ordinary shares issued during the period ranked pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Bank.

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20. SUBORDINATED BONDS

On 5 September 2006, the Bank issued RM250 million Subordinated Bonds under the Shariah principle of Bai' Bithaman Ajil. The Bonds are under a 10 non-callable 5 basis feature, with a profit rate of 6.25% per annum payable semi-annually. Under the 10 non-callable 5 basic feature, the Bank has the option to redeem the Bonds on the 5th anniversary or any semi-annual date thereafter. Should the Bank decide not to exercise its option to redeem the bonds, the holders of the Bonds will be entitled to an annual incremental step-up profit rate from the beginning of the 6th year to the final maturity date.

21. RESERVES

	Note	Group		Bank	
		31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Statutory reserve	(a)	206,105	156,688	204,596	155,832
Retained profit	(b)	166,529	117,112	167,212	118,448
Exchange fluctuation reserve		(530)	661	(530)	661
Net unrealised losses on available-for-sale securities		(52,973)	(72,225)	(52,824)	(72,301)
		319,131	202,236	318,454	202,640

(a) Statutory reserve

The statutory reserve is maintained in compliance with Section 15 of the Islamic Banking Act 1983 and are not distributable as cash dividends.

(b) Retained profit

Prior to the year of assessment 2008, Malaysian companies adopted the full imputation system. In accordance with the Finance Act 2007 which was gazetted on 28 December 2007, companies shall not be entitled to deduct tax on dividend paid, credited or distributed to its shareholders, and such dividends will be exempted from tax in the hands of the shareholders ("single tier system").

However, there is a transitional period of six years, expiring on 31 December 2013, to allow companies to pay franked dividends to their shareholders under limited circumstances. Companies also have an irrevocable option to disregard the Section 108 balance and opt to pay dividends under the single tier system. The change in the tax legislation also provides for the Section 108 balance to be locked-in as at 31 December 2007 in accordance with Section 39 of the Finance Act 2007.

The Bank did not elect for the irrevocable option to disregard the Section 108 balance. Accordingly, during the transitional period, the Bank may utilise the credit in the Section 108 balance as at 31 March 2010 and 31 December 2008 to distribute cash dividend payments to ordinary shareholdings as defined under the Finance Act 2007.

As at 31 March 2010 and 31 December 2008, the Bank has sufficient credit in the Section 108 balance to pay franked dividends out of its entire retained earnings.

22. INCOME DERIVED FROM INVESTMENT OF DEPOSITORS' FUNDS AND OTHERS

	Group		Bank	
	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000
Income derived from investment of:				
(i) General investment deposits	562,721	433,469	562,721	433,469
(ii) Other deposits	302,472	284,864	302,472	285,709
	865,193	718,333	865,193	719,178

(i) Income derived from investment of general investment deposits

	Group and Bank	
	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000
Finance income and hibah		
Income from financing	342,680	260,235
Held-for-trading securities	87	15
Held-for-maturity securities	691	171
Available-for-sale securities	121,812	62,385
Money at call and deposit with financial institutions	70,304	83,132
	535,574	405,938
Amortisation of premium less accretion of discounts	(7,188)	7,952
Total finance income and hibah	528,386	413,890
Other operating income		
Net gain from sale of available-for-sale securities	1,999	1,180
Net gain from sale of held-for-trading securities	9,271	933
	11,270	2,113
Fees and commission		
Guarantee fees	9,304	5,790
Processing fees	12,456	10,762
Commission	1,305	914
	23,065	17,466
Total	562,721	433,469

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22. INCOME DERIVED FROM INVESTMENT OF DEPOSITORS' FUNDS AND OTHERS (cont'd.)

(ii) Income derived from investment of other deposits

	Group		Bank	
	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000
Finance income and hibah				
Income from financing	184,199	171,019	184,199	171,864
Held-for-trading securities	47	10	47	10
Held-for-maturity securities	371	113	371	113
Available-for-sale securities	65,477	40,998	65,477	40,998
Money at call and deposit with financial institutions	37,790	54,632	37,790	54,632
	287,884	266,772	287,884	267,617
Amortisation of premium less accretion of discounts	(3,864)	5,225	(3,864)	5,225
Total finance income and hibah	284,020	271,997	284,020	272,842
Other operating income				
Net gain from sale of available-for-sale securities	1,074	775	1,074	775
Net gain from sale of held-for-trading securities	4,984	613	4,984	613
	6,058	1,388	6,058	1,388
Fees and commission				
Guarantee fees	5,000	3,805	5,000	3,805
Processing fees	6,693	7,073	6,693	7,073
Commission	701	601	701	601
	12,394	11,479	12,394	11,479
Total	302,472	284,864	302,472	285,709

23. INCOME DERIVED FROM INVESTMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	Group		Bank	
	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000
Finance income and hibah				
Available-for-sale securities	50,573	43,407	50,573	43,407
Amortisation of premium less accretion of discounts	(1,495)	(924)	(1,495)	(924)
Total finance income and hibah	49,078	42,483	49,078	42,483
Other operating income				
Net gain from foreign exchange transaction	17,057	14,015	17,057	14,015
Net (loss)/gain from sale of available-for-sale securities	(99)	37	(99)	37
	16,958	14,052	16,958	14,052
Fees and commission				
Processing fees	977	1,091	977	1,091
Corporate advisory fees	2,296	3,791	2,296	3,791
Service charges and fees	697	668	697	668
Commission	1,825	2,128	1,825	2,128
Others	1,491	1,296	796	108
	7,286	8,974	6,591	7,786
Other income				
Rental income	4,184	6,833	4,184	6,833
Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	21	(4)	21	(4)
	4,205	6,829	4,205	6,829
Total	77,527	72,338	76,832	71,150

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24. ALLOWANCE FOR LOSSES ON FINANCING

	Group		Bank	
	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000
Allowance for bad and doubtful financing:				
(a) Specific allowance				
– Provided in the financial period/year	230,498	232,103	230,498	232,103
– Written back during the period/year	(97,127)	(71,099)	(97,127)	(71,099)
	133,371	161,004	133,371	161,004
(b) General allowance				
– Provided in the financial period/year	9,333	6,498	9,209	6,729
Bad debts on financing:				
– Written off	28,080	1,062	28,080	1,062
– Recovered	(9,595)	(2,427)	(9,595)	(2,427)
	161,189	166,137	161,065	166,368

25. IMPAIRMENT LOSS

	Group		Bank	
	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000
Impairment loss for defaulted corporate bonds included under securities available-for-sale	37,779	20,520	37,779	20,520
Impairment loss for investment in subsidiary	–	–	1,373	3,048
Impairment loss for goodwill	–	1,219	–	–
	37,779	21,739	39,152	23,568

26. INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO DEPOSITORS

	Group		Bank	
	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000
Deposits from customers				
– Mudharabah funds	212,425	221,304	212,578	221,476
– Non-Mudharabah funds	12,018	9,421	12,018	9,421
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions				
– Mudharabah funds	1,532	1,747	1,532	1,747
– Non-Mudharabah funds	43,981	86,379	43,981	86,379
	269,956	318,851	270,109	319,023

27. PERSONNEL EXPENSES

	Group		Bank	
	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000
Salaries and wages	86,531	67,814	86,177	67,477
Contributions to defined contribution plan	20,091	13,333	20,048	13,286
Social security contributions	939	733	937	731
Allowances and bonuses	30,800	8,779	30,754	8,744
Mutual Separation Scheme	578	515	578	515
Others	13,147	9,092	13,142	9,078
	152,086	100,266	151,636	99,831

Included in personnel expenses of the Group and of the Bank are executive director's remuneration amounting to RM1,280,000 (1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008: RM429,000) as further disclosed in Note 28 and payment for Mutual Separation Scheme of RM578,000 for 3 staff (1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008: RM515,000 for 4 staff).

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28. CEO, DIRECTORS AND SHARIAH COMMITTEE REMUNERATION

	Group and Bank	
	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000
Executive Director/Chief Executive Officer		
Salaries and wages	1,085	340
Contributions to defined contribution plan	195	61
Others	–	28
	1,280	429
Non-Executive Directors		
Fees	395	158
Other remunerations	879	743
	1,274	901
Shariah Committee Members	207	130
	2,761	1,460

The number of directors of the Bank whose total remuneration during the financial year fell within the following bands is analysed below:

	Group		Bank	
	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008
Executive Director/Chief Executive Officer				
RM1,250,000 – RM1,300,000	1	–	1	–
RM250,001 – RM300,000	–	1	–	1
RM150,001 – RM250,000	–	1	–	1
Non-Executive Directors				
RM250,001 – RM350,000	1	–	1	–
RM150,001 – RM250,000	2	1	2	1
RM100,001 – RM150,000	3	4	3	4
RM50,001 – RM100,000	2	2	2	2
RM50,000 and below	1	3	1	1

29. COMPENSATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the year was as follows:

	Group and Bank	
	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000
Short-term employees benefits	3,838	5,870
Included in the total key management personnel are:		
Director's remuneration (Note 28)	1,280	429

30. OTHER OVERHEADS AND EXPENDITURES

	Group		Bank	
	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000
Promotion				
Advertisement and publicity	8,549	4,466	8,549	4,466
Establishment				
Rental	9,524	7,250	9,524	7,250
Depreciation	14,504	12,412	14,467	12,378
EDP expenses	38,594	30,570	38,594	30,570
Amortisation of land and prepaid lease payment	5	4	5	4
Hire of equipment	5,618	4,551	5,618	4,551
General expenses				
Auditors' fees				
– statutory audit				
– current year	240	146	225	136
– underprovision in prior year	65	–	60	–
– non-audit work	121	102	117	102
Professional fees	2,883	5,006	2,798	4,984
Legal expenses	1,427	1,205	1,427	1,169
Repair and maintenance	1,886	4,467	1,844	4,467
Insurance	9,074	7,378	9,074	7,378
Utilities expenses	5,125	3,644	5,125	3,644
Security guard expenses	5,583	4,074	5,583	4,074
Telephone	2,584	1,886	2,447	1,886
Stationery and printing	2,497	2,499	2,493	2,499
Postage and courier	1,660	1,722	1,660	1,722
Travelling	3,759	2,926	3,747	2,926
Directors remuneration and Shariah Committee allowance	2,799	1,452	2,761	1,452
Others	9,535	8,499	9,596	8,144
	126,032	104,259	125,714	103,802

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31. FINANCE COST

	Group		Bank	
	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000
Subordinated bonds	19,531	15,625	19,531	15,625

32. ZAKAT

	Group and Bank	
	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000
Provision for zakat based on result for the period/year	241	215

33. TAXATION

	Group		Bank	
	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000
Current income tax	40,121	12,796	40,000	12,769
Under provision in prior years	1,809	-	1,809	-
	41,930	12,796	41,809	12,769
Deferred tax:				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,722)	(2,498)	(1,722)	(2,498)
Relating to reduction in Malaysia income tax rate	-	1,902	-	1,902
Under/(over) provision in prior period/years	2,778	(298)	2,778	(298)
	1,056	(894)	1,056	(894)
	42,986	11,902	42,865	11,875

33. TAXATION (cont'd.)

Domestic current income tax is calculated at the statutory tax rate of 25% (31.12.2008: 26%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year.

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

	Group		Bank	
	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000
Profit before taxation	142,061	44,068	140,634	42,385
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate 25% (2008: 26%)	35,515	11,458	35,159	11,020
Effect of different tax rates in other tax jurisdiction	1,084	(1,301)	1,084	(1,301)
Effect on opening deferred tax of reduction in Malaysian income tax	–	1,902	–	1,902
Income not subject to tax	–	(1,341)	–	(549)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,800	1,564	2,035	1,183
Under provision of income tax in prior period/years	1,809	–	1,809	–
Utilisation of subsidiary tax loss	–	(82)	–	(82)
Under/(over) provision of deferred tax in prior period/years	2,778	(298)	2,778	(298)
Income tax expense for the period/year	42,986	11,902	42,865	11,875

	Group	
	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000
Unused tax losses	2,104,152	2,508,051
Unabsorbed capital allowances	27,714	73,816
	2,131,866	2,581,867

The unused tax losses of the Group amounting to RM2,104,152 (31.12.2008: RM2,508,501) are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the respective entities within the Group, subject to no substantial change in shareholdings of those entities under the Income Tax Act, 1967 and guidelines issued by the tax authority.

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34. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year.

	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Bank (RM'000)	98,834	31,951
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	900,000	397,275
Basic earnings per share (sen)	11.0	8.0

(b) Diluted

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Bank and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year have been adjusted for the dilutive effects of all potential ordinary shares, i.e. Musharakah Irredeemable Non-Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares ("MINCCPS").

	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the equity holders of the Bank (RM'000)	98,834	31,951
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	900,000	397,275
Effect of dilution of MINCCPS ('000)	–	102,725
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue and issuable ('000)	900,000	500,000
Diluted earnings per share (sen)	11.0	6.4

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Bank's significant transactions and balances with related parties are as follows:

	Group and Bank	
	1.1.2009 to 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 RM'000
Related companies *		
Income		
– profit on financing	7,385	210
Expenditure		
– Hibah on deposit	1,416	5
– Seconded staff salary and related expenses	1,564	–
– Purchase of property, plant and equipment	1,815	–
Amounts due to		
– deposits	563,292	–
Amounts due from		
– financing	281,846	27,898
Other related companies **		
Income		
– profit on financing	16,395	221,891
Expenditure		
– Hibah on deposit	5,747	40
– Insurance expenses	9,074	–
– Purchase of property, plant and equipment	26,695	–
Amounts due to		
– deposits	451,565	11,209
Amounts due from		
– financing	733,520	582,125

* Related companies are companies within the DRB-HICOM Berhad group.

** Other related companies are companies related to a substantial shareholder of DRB-HICOM Berhad group (2008: a substantial shareholder of Bukhary Capital Sdn. Bhd.)

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36. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- (i) In the normal course of business, the Bank makes various commitments and incurs certain contingent liabilities with legal recourse to its customers. No material losses are anticipated as a result of these transactions.

Risk weighted exposures of the Bank as at 31 March 2010 are as follows:

	Group and Bank					
	31 March 2010			31 December 2008		
	Principal amount RM'000	Credit equivalent amount RM'000	Total risk weighted amount RM'000	Principal amount RM'000	Credit equivalent amount RM'000	Total risk weighted amount RM'000
The commitments and contingencies constitute the following:						
Direct credit substitutes	609	609	612	6,964	6,964	6,964
Trade-related contingencies	80,091	16,018	13,996	104,404	20,881	15,801
Transaction related contingencies	1,993,954	996,977	490,906	1,859,658	929,829	394,368
Obligations under an on-going underwriting agreement	75,000	37,500	7,500	63,000	31,500	6,300
Housing financing sold directly and indirectly to Cagamas with recourse	380,846	380,846	194,646	363,801	363,801	72,760
Credit extension commitment:						
– Maturity within one year	993,178	–	–	776,803	155,361	145,161
– Maturity exceeding one year	993,599	496,799	301,332	1,423,706	711,853	550,474
Foreign exchange related contracts	1,214,752	29,819	15,362	1,348,094	44,496	32,777
Interest rate related contracts	–	–	–	100,000	2,000	400
Other commitments	–	–	–	86,067	–	–
	5,732,029	1,958,568	1,024,354	6,132,497	2,266,685	1,225,005

37. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Bank's risk management strategy seeks to ensure that risks undertaken are well managed within the boundaries of its risk appetite. With the approval by the Board, the Bank is in the process of putting in place an integrated risk management capability that would enable the Bank to achieve a single view of risks across its various business operations and to gain strategic competitive advantage from its management capabilities. This is in line with the BASEL II recommendation.

Market risk

Market risk is the potential loss arising from adverse movements in market variables such as rate of return, foreign exchange rate, equity prices and commodity prices.

37. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd.)

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that a customer or counterparty may be unable to meet its financial obligations to the Bank, either from a facility granted or a contract in which the Bank has a gain position.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the inability for the Bank to meet its funding requirements arising from cash flow mismatches and its inability to liquidate positions quickly and in sufficient volumes.

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events.

The Bank manages risks strategically through the following risk committees.

Board Risk Management Committee (“BRMC”)

BRMC is primarily responsible for effective functioning of the integrated risk management function within the Bank. As a committee of the Board, it acts with the delegated authority to decide or make recommendations to the Board of Directors on risk management issues. Its members comprise two independent non-executive directors and two non-independent non-executive directors, of which one of the independent non-executive directors acts as the committee chairman.

The key functions of the BRMC includes to review and recommend risk management strategies to the Board; to review and approve risk management policies; to oversee the overall management of all risks covering market risk, asset and liability management, credit risk and operational risk; to approve risk methodologies for measuring and managing risks and to approve contingency plans for dealing with various extreme internal/external events and disasters.

Executive Risk Management Committee (“ERMC”)

The Board and BRMC have the overall responsibility for establishing the risk strategies and the policies of the Bank. Execution of these strategies and policies is the responsibilities of the ERMC. The committee consists of senior members of the management and the Chief Risk Officer. The committee focuses on the overall business strategies and daily business operations of the Bank in respect of risk management.

Among the responsibilities of ERMC are overall responsibility for management of risks from a day-to-day business and operational perspective; to execute risk management strategies and policies as set by the Board and BRMC and ensure compliance thereof; to review risk management policies, controls and systems; to cultivate a proactive risk management culture within the Bank; to provide advice to the BRMC and Risk Management Department on impact of risk measures on business strategies.

38. PROFIT RATE RISK

The Bank is exposed to the risk associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of profit rate on the financial position and cash flows of its portfolio. The fluctuations in profit rate can be influenced by changes in interest rates that affect the value of financial instruments under its portfolio. Profit rate risk is monitored and managed by the Risk Management Department to protect the income from operations.

The table below summarises the Bank’s exposure to profit rate risk for its operations. The table indicates effective profit rates at the balance sheet date and the periods in which the financial instruments reprice or mature, whichever is earlier.

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38. PROFIT RATE RISK (cont'd.)

Group 31 March 2010	Non-trading book					Non-profit rate sensitive RM'000	Total RM'000	Effective profit rate %
	Up to 6 months RM'000	> 6 – 12 months RM'000	> 1 – 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000				
Assets								
Cash and short-term funds	5,622,579	–	–	–	152,804	5,775,383	2.25	
Securities								
– held-to-maturity	–	–	28,224	–	–	28,224	0.88	
– available-for-sale	339,712	381,853	2,324,856	966,384	–	4,012,805	4.45	
Financing of customers								
– performing	2,052,054	104,688	1,426,651	2,533,014	–	6,116,407	6.37	
– non-performing*	–	–	–	–	513,752	513,752	–	
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	–	–	–	–	87,821	87,821	–	
Other non-profit sensitive assets	–	–	–	–	179,820	179,820	–	
Total assets	8,014,345	486,541	3,779,731	3,499,398	934,197	16,714,212		
Liabilities and shareholders' equity								
Deposits from customers	14,521,168	367,052	13,861	–	18,775	14,920,856	2.73	
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	16,361	–	–	–	–	16,361	2.25	
Bills and acceptances payable	–	–	–	–	92,224	92,224	–	
Subordinated bonds	–	–	250,000	–	–	250,000	6.25	
Other non-profit sensitive liabilities	–	–	–	–	115,640	115,640	–	
Total liabilities	14,537,529	367,052	263,861	–	226,639	15,395,081		
Shareholders' equity	–	–	–	–	1,319,131	1,319,131		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	14,537,529	367,052	263,861	–	1,545,770	16,714,212		
On-balance sheet profit rate sensitivity gap	(6,523,184)	119,489	3,515,870	3,499,398				
Off-balance sheet profit rate sensitivity gap	(761,353)	(58,169)	28,656	–				
Total profit rate sensitivity gap	(7,284,537)	61,320	3,544,526	3,499,398				

* This is arrived at after deducting general and specific allowances from gross non-performing financing outstanding.

38. PROFIT RATE RISK (cont'd.)

Group 31 December 2008	Non-trading book					Non-profit rate sensitive RM'000	Total RM'000	Effective profit rate %
	Up to 6 months RM'000	> 6 – 12 months RM'000	> 1 – 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000				
Assets								
Cash and short-term funds	4,900,553	–	–	–	166,729	5,067,282	3.5	
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Securities								
– held-to-maturity	–	2,545	28,346	–	–	30,891	1.0	
– available-for-sale	228,945	138,572	1,200,473	1,303,026	–	2,871,016	5.5	
Financing of customers								
– performing	1,863,849	93,729	1,052,301	2,425,469	–	5,435,348	6.4	
– non-performing*	–	–	–	–	592,168	592,168	–	
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	–	–	–	–	251,771	251,771	–	
Other non-profit sensitive assets	–	–	–	–	150,169	150,169	–	
Total assets	6,993,347	234,846	2,281,120	3,728,495	1,160,837	14,398,645		
Liabilities and shareholders' equity								
Deposits from customers	12,373,401	74,569	–	–	–	12,447,970	2.9	
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	250,425	–	–	–	–	250,425	3.6	
Bills and acceptances payable	–	–	–	–	651,916	651,916	–	
Subordinated bonds	–	–	250,000	–	–	250,000	6.3	
Other non-profit sensitive liabilities	–	–	–	–	96,098	96,098	–	
Total liabilities	12,623,826	74,569	250,000	–	748,014	13,696,409		
Shareholders' equity	–	–	–	–	702,236	702,236	–	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	12,623,826	74,569	250,000	–	1,450,250	14,398,645		
On-balance sheet profit rate sensitivity gap	(5,630,479)	160,277	2,031,120	3,728,495				
Off-balance sheet profit rate sensitivity gap	(1,052,078)	–	–	–				
Total profit rate sensitivity gap	(6,682,557)	160,277	2,031,120	3,728,495				

* This is arrived at after deducting general and specific allowances from gross non-performing financing outstanding.

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38. PROFIT RATE RISK (cont'd.)

Bank 31 March 2010	Non-trading book					Non-profit rate sensitive RM'000	Total RM'000	Effective profit rate %
	Up to 6 months RM'000	> 6 – 12 months RM'000	> 1 – 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000				
Assets								
Cash and short-term funds	5,622,579	–	–	–	152,804	5,775,383	2.3	
Securities								
– held-to-maturity	–	–	28,224	–	–	28,224	0.9	
– available-for-sale	339,712	381,853	2,324,856	966,384	–	4,012,805	4.5	
Financing of customers								
– performing	2,059,051	104,688	1,426,651	2,526,263	–	6,116,653	6.4	
– non-performing*	–	–	–	–	513,752	513,752	–	
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	–	–	–	–	87,821	87,821	–	
Other non-profit sensitive assets	–	–	–	–	185,689	185,689	–	
Total assets	8,021,342	486,541	3,779,731	3,492,647	940,066	16,720,327		
Liabilities and shareholders' equity								
Deposits from customers	14,528,158	367,054	13,861	–	18,775	14,927,848	2.7	
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	16,361	–	–	–	–	16,361	2.3	
Bills and acceptances payable	–	–	–	–	92,224	92,224	–	
Subordinated bonds	–	–	250,000	–	–	250,000	6.3	
Other non-profit sensitive liabilities	–	–	–	–	115,440	115,440	–	
Total liabilities	14,544,519	367,054	263,861	–	226,439	15,401,873		
Shareholders' equity	–	–	–	–	1,318,454	1,318,454		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	14,544,519	367,054	263,861	–	1,544,893	16,720,327		
On-balance sheet profit rate sensitivity gap	(6,523,177)	119,487	3,515,870	3,492,647				
Off-balance sheet profit rate sensitivity gap	(761,353)	(58,169)	28,656	–				
Total profit rate sensitivity gap	(7,284,530)	61,318	3,544,526	3,492,647				

* This is arrived at after deducting general and specific allowances from gross non-performing financing outstanding.

38. PROFIT RATE RISK (cont'd.)

Bank 31 December 2008	Non-trading book					Non-profit rate sensitive RM'000	Total RM'000	Effective profit rate %
	Up to 6 months RM'000	> 6 – 12 months RM'000	> 1 – 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000				
Assets								
Cash and short-term funds	4,900,553	–	–	–	166,729	5,067,282	3.5	
Securities								
– held-to-maturity	–	2,545	28,346	–	–	30,891	1.0	
– available-for-sale	228,945	138,572	1,200,473	1,303,026	–	2,871,016	5.5	
Financing of customers								
– performing	1,863,849	93,729	1,052,301	2,440,621	–	5,450,500	6.4	
– non-performing*	–	–	–	–	592,168	592,168	–	
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	–	–	–	–	251,771	251,771	–	
Other non-profit sensitive assets	–	–	–	–	152,041	152,041	–	
Total assets	6,993,347	234,846	2,281,120	3,743,647	1,162,709	14,415,669		
Liabilities and shareholders' equity								
Deposits from customers	12,390,129	74,569	–	–	–	12,464,698	2.9	
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	250,425	–	–	–	–	250,425	3.6	
Bills and acceptances payable	–	–	–	–	651,916	651,916	–	
Subordinated bonds	–	–	–	250,000	–	250,000	6.3	
Other non-profit sensitive liabilities	–	–	–	–	95,990	95,990	–	
Total liabilities	12,640,554	74,569	–	250,000	747,906	13,713,029		
Shareholders' equity	–	–	–	–	702,640	702,640		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	12,640,554	74,569	–	250,000	1,450,546	14,415,669		
On-balance sheet profit rate sensitivity gap	(5,647,207)	160,277	2,281,120	3,493,647				
Off-balance sheet profit rate sensitivity gap	(1,052,078)	–	–	–				
Total profit rate sensitivity gap	(6,699,285)	160,277	2,281,120	3,493,647				

* This is arrived at after deducting general and specific allowances from gross non-performing financing outstanding.

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39. LIQUIDITY RISK

Maturities of assets and liabilities by behavioural maturity profile

Group 31 March 2010	Up to 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets					
Cash and short-term funds	5,775,383	-	-	-	5,775,383
Securities					
– Held-to-maturity	-	-	28,224	-	28,224
– Available-for-sale	339,327	381,420	2,324,277	967,781	4,012,805
Financing of customers	1,197,041	122,055	1,602,059	3,709,004	6,630,159
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	-	-	-	87,821	87,821
Other assets	67,826	27,915	-	84,079	179,820
Total assets	7,379,577	531,390	3,954,560	4,848,685	16,714,212
Liabilities					
Deposits from customers	12,155,511	367,052	2,398,293	-	14,920,856
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	16,361	-	-	-	16,361
Bills and acceptances payable	92,224	-	-	-	92,224
Other liabilities	115,184	456	-	-	115,640
Subordinated bonds	-	-	-	250,000	250,000
Total liabilities	12,379,280	367,508	2,398,293	250,000	15,395,081
Off-balance sheet liabilities					
Credit and commitments	1,046,205	1,187,856	700,551	2,797,417	5,732,029
Net maturity mismatch	6,333,372	(656,466)	3,254,009	1,801,268	10,732,183
Credit and commitments	1,046,205	1,187,856	700,551	2,797,417	5,732,029
Net maturity mismatch	(1,046,205)	(1,187,856)	(700,551)	(2,797,417)	(5,732,029)

39. LIQUIDITY RISK (cont'd.)

Group 31 December 2008	Up to 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets					
Cash and short-term funds	5,067,282	–	–	–	5,067,282
Securities					
– Held-to-maturity	–	2,545	28,346	–	30,891
– Available-for-sale	228,945	166,027	1,173,018	1,303,026	2,871,016
Financing of customers	1,198,955	129,868	1,212,292	3,486,401	6,027,516
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	–	–	–	251,771	251,771
Other assets	70,597	42,802	36,770	–	150,169
Total assets	6,565,779	341,242	2,450,426	5,041,198	14,398,645
Liabilities					
Deposits from customers	9,164,716	350,715	2,932,539	–	12,447,970
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	250,425	–	–	–	250,425
Bills and acceptances payable	651,916	–	–	–	651,916
Other liabilities	75,993	20,105	–	–	96,098
Subordinated bonds	–	–	250,000	–	250,000
Total liabilities	10,143,050	370,820	3,182,539	–	13,696,409
Off-balance sheet liabilities					
Credit and commitments	4,344,990	–	–	1,787,507	6,132,497
Net maturity mismatch	(7,922,261)	(29,578)	(732,113)	3,253,691	(5,430,261)

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39. LIQUIDITY RISK (cont'd.)

Maturities of assets and liabilities by behavioural maturity profile

Bank 31 March 2010	Up to 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets					
Cash and short-term funds	5,775,383	–	–	–	5,775,383
Securities					
– Held-to-maturity	–	–	28,224	–	28,224
– Available-for-sale	339,327	381,420	2,324,277	967,781	4,012,805
Financing of customers	1,197,041	115,305	1,602,059	3,716,000	6,630,405
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	–	–	–	87,821	87,821
Other assets	67,078	27,915	–	90,696	185,689
Total assets	7,378,829	524,640	3,954,560	4,862,298	16,720,327
Liabilities					
Deposits from customers	12,162,503	367,052	2,398,293	–	14,927,848
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	16,361	–	–	–	16,361
Bills and acceptances payable	92,224	–	–	–	92,224
Other liabilities	114,984	456	–	–	115,440
Subordinated bonds	–	–	–	250,000	250,000
Total liabilities	12,386,072	367,508	2,398,293	250,000	15,401,873
Off-balance sheet liabilities					
Credit and commitments	1,046,205	1,187,856	700,551	2,797,417	5,732,029
Net maturity mismatch	(6,053,448)	(1,030,724)	855,716	1,814,881	(4,413,575)

39. LIQUIDITY RISK (cont'd.)

Bank 31 December 2008	Up to 6 months RM'000	> 6 - 12 months RM'000	> 1 - 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets					
Cash and short-term funds	5,067,282	–	–	–	5,067,282
Securities					
– Held-to-maturity	–	2,545	28,346	–	30,891
– Available-for-sale	228,945	166,027	1,173,018	1,303,026	2,871,016
Financing of customers	1,198,954	129,937	1,212,292	3,501,485	6,042,668
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	–	–	–	251,771	251,771
Other assets	65,331	42,060	–	44,650	152,041
Total assets	6,560,512	340,569	2,413,656	5,100,932	14,415,669
Liabilities					
Deposits from customers	9,181,465	350,716	2,932,517	–	12,464,698
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	250,425	–	–	–	250,425
Bills and acceptances payable	651,916	–	–	–	651,916
Other liabilities	75,890	20,100	–	–	95,990
Subordinated bonds	–	–	250,000	–	250,000
Total liabilities	10,159,696	370,816	3,182,517	–	13,713,029
Off-balance sheet liabilities					
Credit and commitments	4,344,990	–	–	1,787,507	6,132,497
Net maturity mismatch	(7,944,174)	(30,247)	(768,861)	3,313,425	(5,429,857)

40. CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital expenditure approved by directors but not provided for in the financial statements amounted to:

	Group and Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Approved and contracted for	8,210	5,495
Approved but not contracted for	64,496	97,343
	72,706	102,838

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41. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

(a) The Core Capital Ratios and Risk-Weighted Capital Ratios of the Group/Bank are as follows:

	Group		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Computation of Total Risk-Weighted Assets ("RWA")				
Total credit RWA	8,684,382	7,360,255	8,677,935	7,359,696
Total market RWA	63,805	284,485	63,805	284,485
Total operational RWA	922,973	779,604	916,064	779,449
Large exposure Risk RWA for equity holdings	-	-	-	-
Total RWA	9,671,160	8,424,344	9,657,804	8,423,630
Computation of Capital Ratios				
Tier-I capital				
Paid-up ordinary share capital	1,000,000	397,275	1,000,000	397,275
Paid-up Musharakah irredeemable non-cumulative convertible preference shares	-	102,725	-	102,725
Statutory reserve	206,105	156,688	204,596	155,832
Retained profits	166,529	117,112	167,212	118,448
Less: Intangible	-	-	-	-
Less: Deferred tax assets (net)	(27,915)	(35,580)	(27,915)	(35,580)
Total Tier-I Capital	1,344,719	738,220	1,343,893	738,700
Tier-II capital				
Subordinated bonds	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
General allowance for bad and doubtful financing	106,663	97,330	106,770	97,561
Total Tier-II Capital	356,663	347,330	356,770	347,561
Less: Investment in subsidiary companies	-	-	(6,402)	(7,675)
Capital Base	1,701,382	1,085,550	1,694,261	1,078,586
Core capital	1,344,719	738,220	1,343,893	738,700
Capital base	1,701,382	1,085,550	1,694,261	1,078,586
Core Capital Ratios	13.9%	8.8%	13.9%	8.8%
Risk-Weighted Capital Ratio	17.6%	12.9%	17.5%	12.8%

Risk-weighted capital adequacy ratio has been computed based on the requirement of Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Bank issued by Bank Negara Malaysia effective from 1 January 2008. The comparative figure has been restated for comparison purposes.

41. CAPITAL ADEQUACY (cont'd.)

- (b) Risk-weighted and capital requirements for credit risk, large risk, market risk and operational risk as at 31 March, are as follows:

Group 31 March 2010	Gross Exposures RM'000	Net Exposures RM'000	Total Risk Weighted Assets After Effect of PSIA* RM'000	Risk Weighted Assets RM'000	Capital Requirement RM'000
(i) Credit Risk					
(a) On Balance sheet exposures					
Sovereign/Central banks	6,074,593	6,074,593	-	-	-
Public sector entities	96,547	83,556	16,712	16,712	1,336
Banks, Development Financial Institution ("FDI") & Multilateral Development Banks ("MDB")	802,394	802,394	196,171	196,171	15,694
Corporates	4,632,501	4,565,979	2,758,682	2,758,682	220,695
Regulatory retail	3,027,843	3,026,171	2,269,628	2,269,628	181,570
Residential real estate	402,394	402,394	301,795	301,795	24,144
Higher risk assets	988,497	937,037	1,386,438	1,386,438	110,915
Equity exposure	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	236,159	236,159	168,912	168,912	13,513
Defaulted exposure	401,037	401,037	470,701	470,701	37,656
	16,661,965	16,529,320	7,569,039	7,569,039	605,523
(b) Off-Balance Sheet Exposures*					
Credit-related off-balance sheet exposure	1,928,750	1,928,750	1,099,981	1,099,981	87,998
Derivative financial instruments	29,819	29,819	15,362	15,362	1,229
Other treasury-related off-Balance sheet exposure	-	-	-	-	-
	1,958,569	1,958,569	1,115,343	1,115,343	89,227
Total on and off-balance sheet exposures	18,620,534	18,487,889	8,684,382	8,684,382	694,750
(ii) Large Exposures Risk Requirement					
	-	-	-	-	-

* Profit Sharing Investment Account

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41. CAPITAL ADEQUACY (cont'd.)

- (b) Risk-weighted and capital requirements for credit risk, large risk, market risk and operational risk as at 31 March, are as follows: (cont'd.)

Group 31 March 2010	Long Position RM'000	Short Position RM'000	Net Exposure RM'000	Risk Weighted Assets RM'000	Capital Requirement RM'000
(iii) Market Risk					
Benchmark Rate Risk	957	2,063	3,020	52,739	4,219
Foreign Currency Risk	1,483	(11,066)	(9,583)	11,066	885
				63,805	5,104
(iv) Operational Risk					
				922,973	73,838
(v) Total RWA and Capital Requirements					
				9,671,160	773,692

Note:

- * Credit Risk of off balance sheet items
 ** After netting and credit risk mitigation

- (b) Risk-weighted and capital requirements for credit risk, large risk, market risk and operational risk as at 31 December, are as follows:

Group 31 December 2008	Gross Exposures RM'000	Net Exposures RM'000	Total Risk Weighted Assets After Effect of PSIA* RM'000	Risk Weighted Assets RM'000	Capital Requirement RM'000
(i) Credit Risk					
(a) On Balance Sheet Exposures					
Sovereign/Central Banks	5,671,760	5,671,760	5,671,760	–	–
Public Sector Entities	65,786	58,275	58,275	11,655	932
Banks, Development Financial Institution ("FDI") & Multilateral Development Banks ("MDB")	176,371	176,371	176,371	47,341	3,787
Corporates	4,040,636	3,750,401	3,750,401	2,525,071	202,006
Regulatory Retail	2,518,334	2,503,052	2,503,052	1,877,288	150,183
Residential Real Estate	399,002	399,002	399,002	190,267	15,221
Higher Risk Assets	720,345	680,590	680,590	1,036,491	82,919
Equity Exposure	7,675	7,675	7,675	11,513	921
Other Assets	178,512	178,513	178,513	118,741	9,499
Defaulted Exposure	316,018	316,018	316,018	316,883	25,351
	14,094,439	13,741,657	13,741,657	6,135,250	490,819

41. CAPITAL ADEQUACY (cont'd.)

- (b) Risk-weighted and capital requirements for credit risk, large risk, market risk and operational risk as at 31 December, are as follows: (cont'd.)

Group	Gross	Net	Total Risk	Risk	Capital
31 December 2008	Exposures	Exposures	After Effect	Weighted	Requirement
	RM'000	RM'000	of PSIA*	Assets	RM'000
			RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
(i) Credit Risk (cont'd.)					
(b) Off-Balance Sheet Exposures*					
Credit-related Off-Balance					
Sheet Exposure	2,188,689	2,188,689	2,188,689	1,185,528	94,842
Derivative Financial Instruments	46,496	46,496	46,496	33,177	2,654
Other Treasury-related					
Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	31,500	31,500	31,500	6,300	504
	2,266,685	2,266,685	2,266,685	1,225,005	98,000
Total On and Off-balance					
Sheet Exposures	16,361,124	16,008,342	16,008,342	7,360,255	588,819
(ii) Large Exposures Risk Requirement					
	-	-	-	-	-

* Profit Sharing Investment Account

Group	Long	Short	Net	Risk	Capital
31 December 2008	Position	Position	Exposure	Weighted	Requirement
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	Assets	RM'000
				RM'000	RM'000
(iii) Market Risk					
Benchmark Rate Risk	2,533	(2,831)	(298)	246,662	19,733
Foreign Currency Risk	38	(20)	18	37,823	3,026
				284,485	22,759
(iv) Operational Risk					
				779,604	62,368
(v) Total RWA and Capital Requirements					
				8,424,344	673,946

Note:

* Credit Risk of off balance sheet items

** After netting and credit risk mitigation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2010 (15 Rabiul akhir 1431H)

41. CAPITAL ADEQUACY (cont'd.)

- (b) Risk-weighted and capital requirements for credit risk, large risk, market risk and operational risk as at 31 March, are as follows: (cont'd.)

Bank 31 March 2010	Gross Exposures RM'000	Net Exposures RM'000	Total Risk Weighted Assets After Effect of PSIA* RM'000	Risk Weighted Assets RM'000	Capital Requirement RM'000
(i) Credit Risk					
(a) On Balance Sheet Exposures					
Sovereign/Central Banks	6,074,593	6,074,593	-	-	-
Public Sector Entities	96,547	83,556	16,712	16,712	1,337
Banks, Development Financial Institution ("FDI") & Multilateral Development Banks ("MDB")	802,394	802,394	196,171	196,171	15,694
Corporates	4,632,501	4,565,979	2,758,682	2,758,682	220,695
Regulatory Retail	3,027,843	3,026,171	2,269,628	2,269,628	181,570
Residential Real Estate	402,394	402,394	301,795	301,795	24,144
Higher Risk Assets	988,497	937,037	1,386,438	1,386,438	110,915
Equity Exposure	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	229,712	229,712	162,465	162,465	12,997
Defaulted Exposures	401,037	401,037	470,701	470,701	37,656
	16,655,518	16,522,873	7,562,592	7,562,592	605,008
(b) Off-Balance Sheet Exposures*					
Credit-related Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	1,928,750	1,928,750	1,099,981	1,099,981	87,998
Derivative Financial Instruments	29,819	29,819	15,362	15,362	1,229
Other Treasury-related Off-Balance Sheet Exposures	-	-	-	-	-
	1,958,569	1,958,569	1,115,343	1,115,343	89,227
Total On and Off-balance Sheet Exposures	18,614,087	18,481,442	8,677,935	8,677,935	694,235
(ii) Large Exposures Risk Requirement					
	-	-	-	-	-

* Profit Sharing Investment Account

41. CAPITAL ADEQUACY (cont'd.)

- (b) Risk-weighted and capital requirements for credit risk, large risk, market risk and operational risk as at 31 March, are as follows: (cont'd.)

Bank	Long	Short	Net	Risk	Capital
31 March 2010	Position	Position	Exposure	Weighted	Requirement
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	Assets	RM'000
				RM'000	RM'000
(iii) Market Risk					
Benchmark Rate Risk	957	2,063	3,020	52,739	4,219
Foreign Currency Risk	1,483	(11,066)	(9,583)	11,066	885
				63,805	5,104
(iv) Operational Risk				916,064	73,285
(v) Total RWA and Capital Requirements				9,657,804	772,624

Note:

* Credit Risk of off balance sheet items

** After netting and credit risk mitigation

- (b) Risk-weighted and capital requirements for credit risk, large risk, market risk and operational risk as at 31 December, are as follows: (cont'd.)

Bank	Gross	Net	Total Risk	Risk	Capital
31 December 2008	Exposures	Exposures	After Effect	Weighted	Requirement
	RM'000	RM'000	of PSIA*	Assets	RM'000
			RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
(i) Credit Risk					
(a) On Balance Sheet Exposures					
Sovereign/Central Banks	5,671,760	5,671,760	5,671,760	–	–
Public Sector Entities	65,786	58,275	58,275	11,655	932
Banks, Development Financial Institution ("FDI") & Multilateral Development Banks ("MDB")	176,371	176,371	176,371	47,341	3,787
Corporates	4,040,636	3,739,996	3,739,996	2,525,071	202,006
Regulatory Retail	2,518,334	2,503,052	2,503,052	1,877,288	150,183
Residential Real Estate	399,002	399,002	399,002	190,267	15,221
Higher Risk Assets	720,345	690,995	690,995	1,036,491	82,919
Equity Exposure	7,675	7,675	7,675	11,513	921
Other Assets	176,661	176,662	176,662	118,182	9,455
Defaulted Exposures	316,018	316,018	316,018	316,883	25,351
	14,092,588	13,739,806	13,739,806	6,134,691	490,775

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41. CAPITAL ADEQUACY (cont'd.)

- (b) Risk-weighted and capital requirements for credit risk, large risk, market risk and operational risk as at 31 December, are as follows: (cont'd.)

Bank 31 December 2008	Gross Exposures RM'000	Net Exposures RM'000	Total Risk Weighted Assets After Effect of PSIA* RM'000	Risk Weighted Assets RM'000	Capital Requirement RM'000
(i) Credit Risk (cont'd.)					
(b) Off-Balance Sheet Exposures*					
Credit-related Off-Balance					
Sheet Exposure	2,188,689	2,188,689	2,188,689	1,185,528	94,842
Derivative Financial Instruments	46,496	46,496	46,496	33,177	2,654
Other Treasury-related					
Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	31,500	31,500	31,500	6,300	504
	2,266,685	2,266,685	2,266,685	1,225,005	98,000
Total On and Off-balance					
Sheet Exposures	16,359,273	16,006,491	16,006,491	7,359,696	588,775
(ii) Large Exposures Risk Requirement					
	-	-	-	-	-

* Profit Sharing Investment Account

Bank 31 December 2008	Long Position RM'000	Short Position RM'000	Net Exposure RM'000	Risk Weighted Assets RM'000	Capital Requirement RM'000
(iii) Market Risk					
Benchmark Rate Risk	2,533	(2,831)	(298)	246,662	19,733
Foreign Currency Risk	38	(20)	18	37,823	3,026
				284,485	22,759
(iv) Operational Risk					
				779,449	62,356
(v) Total RWA and Capital Requirements					
				8,423,630	673,890

Note:

* Credit Risk of off balance sheet items

** After netting and credit risk mitigation

41. CAPITAL ADEQUACY (cont'd.)

(c) Credit risk disclosure by risk weights (including deducted exposures) as at 31 March, are as follows:

Group	Exposures after Netting and Credit Risk Mitigation										Total Exposures after Netting and Credit Risk Mitigation	Total Risk Weighted Assets	
	Sovereign & Central Banks	Public Sector Entities	Banks, MDBs and FDIs	Corporate	Regulatory Retail	Residential Real Estate	Higher Risk Assets	Equity Exposure	Other Assets	RM'000			RM'000
Risk-Weights													
0%	6,821,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,248	6,888,420	-	
20%	-	90,849	701,357	1,933,419	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,725,625	545,125	
35%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
50%	-	-	119,189	656,443	3,316	26,841	-	-	-	-	805,789	402,894	
75%	-	-	-	-	3,063,672	783,240	-	-	-	-	3,846,912	2,885,184	
100%	-	-	-	2,658,978	12,341	120,842	-	-	-	168,912	2,961,073	2,961,074	
150%	-	-	-	165,392	18,963	-	1,075,714	-	-	-	1,260,069	1,890,105	
	6,821,172	90,849	820,546	5,414,232	3,098,292	930,923	1,075,714	-	236,160	18,487,888	8,684,382		

(c) Credit risk disclosure by risk weights (including deducted exposures) as at 31 December, are as follows:

Group	Exposures after Netting and Credit Risk Mitigation										Total Exposures after Netting and Credit Risk Mitigation	Total Risk Weighted Assets
	Sovereign & Central Banks	Public Sector Entities	Banks, MDBs and FDIs	Corporate	Regulatory Retail	Residential Real Estate	Higher Risk Assets	Equity Exposure	Other Assets	RM'000		
Risk-Weights												
0%	6,412,688	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,773	6,472,461	-	
20%	-	60,404	513,489	1,128,294	-	-	-	-	-	1,702,187	340,437	
35%	-	-	-	-	-	242,657	-	-	-	242,657	84,930	
50%	-	-	45,198	710,732	6,597	88,208	-	-	-	850,735	425,367	
75%	-	-	-	-	2,543,781	108,658	-	-	-	2,652,439	1,989,329	
100%	-	-	1,670	2,935,832	23,099	143,865	-	-	118,740	3,223,206	3,223,206	
150%	-	-	-	43,412	18,428	56	795,086	7,675	-	864,657	1,296,986	
	6,412,688	60,404	560,357	4,818,270	2,591,905	583,444	795,086	7,675	178,513	16,008,342	7,360,255	

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41. CAPITAL ADEQUACY (cont'd.)

(c) Credit risk disclosure by risk weights (including deducted exposures) as at 31 March, are as follows: (cont'd.)

Bank 31 March 2010	Exposures after Netting and Credit Risk Mitigation										Total Exposures after Netting and Credit Risk Mitigation	Total Risk Weighted Assets RM'000
	Sovereign & Central Banks RM'000	Public Sector Entities RM'000	Banks, MDBs and FDIs RM'000	Corporate RM'000	Regulatory Retail RM'000	Residential Real Estate RM'000	Higher Risk Assets RM'000	Equity Exposure RM'000	Other Assets RM'000	Netting and Credit Risk Mitigation RM'000		
Risk-Weights												
0%	6,821,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,248	6,888,420	-	
20%	-	90,849	701,357	1,933,419	-	-	-	-	-	2,725,625	545,125	
35%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
50%	-	-	119,189	656,443	3,316	26,841	-	-	-	805,789	402,894	
75%	-	-	-	-	3,063,672	783,240	-	-	-	3,846,912	2,885,184	
100%	-	-	-	2,658,978	12,341	120,842	-	-	162,465	2,954,626	2,954,627	
150%	-	-	-	165,392	18,963	-	1,075,714	-	-	1,260,069	1,890,105	
	6,821,172	90,849	820,546	5,414,232	3,098,292	930,923	1,075,714	-	229,713	18,481,441	8,677,935	

(c) Credit risk disclosure by risk weights (including deducted exposures) as at 31 December, are as follows: (cont'd.)

Bank 31 December 2008	Exposures after Netting and Credit Risk Mitigation										Total Exposures after Netting and Credit Risk Mitigation	Total Risk Weighted Assets RM'000
	Sovereign & Central Banks RM'000	Public Sector Entities RM'000	Banks, MDBs and FDIs RM'000	Corporate RM'000	Regulatory Retail RM'000	Residential Real Estate RM'000	Higher Risk Assets RM'000	Equity Exposure RM'000	Other Assets RM'000	Netting and Credit Risk Mitigation RM'000		
Risk-Weights												
0%	6,412,688	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,481	6,471,169	-	
20%	-	60,404	513,489	1,128,294	-	-	-	-	-	1,702,187	340,437	
35%	-	-	-	-	-	242,657	-	-	-	242,657	84,930	
50%	-	-	45,198	710,732	6,597	88,208	-	-	-	850,735	425,367	
75%	-	-	-	-	2,543,781	108,658	-	-	-	2,652,439	1,989,329	
100%	-	-	1,670	2,935,832	23,099	143,865	-	-	118,181	3,222,647	3,222,647	
150%	-	-	-	43,412	18,428	56	795,086	7,675	-	864,657	1,296,986	
	6,412,688	60,404	560,357	4,818,270	2,591,905	583,444	795,086	7,675	176,662	16,006,491	7,359,696	

41. CAPITAL ADEQUACY (cont'd.)

(d) The capital requirements and risk-weighted assets as at 31 March, are as follows:

Market Risk Group and Bank 31 March 2010	Standardised Approach Funded by		
	Specific Investment Account RM'000	General Investment Account RM'000	Non-Profit Sharing Investment Account RM'000
Benchmark Rate Risk	-	-	4,219
Foreign Exchange Risk	-	-	885
Total Capital Requirements	-	-	5,104
Total Risk-Weighted	-	-	63,805

Market Risk Group and Bank 31 December 2008	Standardised Approach Funded by		
	Specific Investment Account RM'000	General Investment Account RM'000	Non-Profit Sharing Investment Account RM'000
Benchmark Rate Risk	-	-	19,733
Foreign Exchange Risk	-	-	3,026
Total Capital Requirements	-	-	22,759
Total Risk-Weighted	-	-	284,485

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41. CAPITAL ADEQUACY (cont'd.)

(e) Geographic distribution of credit exposures as at 31 March, are as follows:

Group 31 March 2010	Domestic		Labuan Offshore		Total	
	Exposures RM'000	Risk Weighted Assets RM'000	Exposures RM'000	Risk Weighted Assets RM'000	Exposures RM'000	Risk Weighted Assets RM'000
(i) Credit Risk						
(a) On Balance Sheet						
Exposures	6,074,593	-	-	-	6,074,593	-
Sovereign/Central Banks	83,556	16,712	-	-	83,556	16,712
Public Sector Entities Banks, Development Financial Institution ("FDI") & Multilateral Development Banks ("MDB")	-	-	-	-	-	-
	802,376	196,153	18	18	802,394	196,171
Corporates	4,351,901	2,583,671	214,077	175,012	4,565,979	2,758,682
Regulatory Retail	3,026,171	2,269,628	-	-	3,026,171	2,269,628
Residential Real Estate	402,394	301,795	-	-	402,394	301,795
Higher Risk Assets	841,512	1,243,151	95,525	143,287	937,037	1,386,438
Equity Exposure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	233,411	166,164	2,748	2,748	236,159	168,912
Defaulted Exposures	401,037	470,701	-	-	401,037	470,701
	16,216,951	7,247,975	312,368	321,065	16,529,320	7,569,039
(b) Off-Balance Sheet						
Exposures*						
Credit-related Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	1,928,750	1,008,993	-	-	1,928,750	1,099,981
Derivative Financial Instruments	29,819	15,362	-	-	29,819	15,362
Other Treasury-related Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,958,569	1,024,355	-	-	1,958,569	1,115,343
Total On and Off-balance Sheet Exposures	18,175,520	8,272,330	312,368	321,065	18,487,889	8,684,382
(ii) Large Exposures Risk Requirement						
	-	-	-	-	-	-

41. CAPITAL ADEQUACY (cont'd.)

(e) Geographic distribution of credit exposures as at 31 March, are as follows: (cont'd.)

Bank 31 March 2010	Domestic		Labuan Offshore		Total	
	Exposures RM'000	Risk Weighted Assets RM'000	Exposures RM'000	Risk Weighted Assets RM'000	Exposures RM'000	Risk Weighted Assets RM'000
(i) Credit Risk						
(a) On Balance Sheet						
Exposures	6,074,593	-	-	-	6,074,593	-
Sovereign/Central Banks	83,556	16,712	-	-	83,556	16,712
Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks, Development Financial Institution ("FDI") & Multilateral Development Banks ("MDB")	802,376	196,153	18	18	802,394	196,171
Corporates	4,351,901	2,583,671	214,077	175,012	4,565,979	2,758,682
Regulatory Retail	3,026,171	2,269,628	-	-	3,026,171	2,269,628
Residential Real Estate	402,394	193,797	-	-	402,394	301,795
Higher Risk Assets	841,512	1,243,151	95,525	143,287	937,037	1,386,438
Equity Exposure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	226,964	159,717	2,748	2,748	229,712	162,465
Defaulted Exposure	401,037	470,701	-	-	401,037	470,701
	16,210,504	7,133,530	312,368	321,065	16,522,873	7,562,592
(b) Off-Balance Sheet						
Exposures*						
Credit-related Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	1,928,750	1,008,993	-	-	1,928,750	1,099,981
Derivative Financial Instruments	29,819	15,362	-	-	29,819	15,362
Other Treasury-related Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Defaulted Exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,958,569	1,024,355	-	-	1,958,569	1,115,343
Total On and Off-balance Sheet Exposures	18,169,073	8,157,885	312,368	321,065	18,481,442	8,677,935
(ii) Large Exposures Risk Requirement						
	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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41. CAPITAL ADEQUACY (cont'd.)

(f) Rating of credit exposures as at 31 March, are as follows:

Group	Rating by Approved ECALs										Grand Total		
	AAA	AA+	AA	AA-	A	BBB	BB+ TO BB-	Below B-	Ba3	P1/ MARCI		Unrated	Others
Exposure Class	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
On and Off Balance-Sheet Exposures													
Credit Exposures – Standardised Approach													
Sovereigns/Central Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,821,172	-	-	6,821,172
Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,840	-	-	103,840
Banks, Development													
Financial Institutions ("FDI") & Multilateral													
Development Banks ("MDB")	272,458	-	65,276	25,686	101,685	-	-	-	-	355,442	-	-	820,547
Insurance Cos, Securities													
Firms & Fund Managers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporates	1,061,921	438,000	886,173	6,921	627,388	14,882	8,160	-	13,055	9,892	2,414,363	-	5,480,755
Regulatory Retail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,099,966	3,099,966
Residential Mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	930,922	930,922
Higher Risk Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,127,174	-	1,127,174
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236,160	236,160
Specialised Financing/Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitisation Exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity Exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,334,379	438,000	951,449	32,607	729,073	14,882	8,160	-	13,055	9,892	10,821,991	4,267,048	18,620,536

41. CAPITAL ADEQUACY (cont'd.)

(f) Rating of credit exposures as at 31 March, are as follows: (cont'd.)

Exposure Class	Rating by Approved ECALs											Grand Total RM'000	
	AAA RM'000	AA+ RM'000	AA RM'000	AA- RM'000	A RM'000	BBB RM'000	BB+ TO BB- RM'000	Below B- RM'000	Ba3 RM'000	P1/ MARCI RM'000	Unrated RM'000		Others RM'000
On and Off Balance-Sheet Exposures													
Credit Exposures – Standardised Approach													
Sovereigns/Central Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,821,172	-	-	6,821,172
Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,840	-	-	103,840
Banks, Development Financial Institutions (“FDI”) & Multilateral Development Banks (“MDB”)	272,458	-	65,276	25,686	101,685	-	-	-	-	355,442	-	-	820,547
Insurance Cos, Securities Firms & Fund Managers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporates	1,061,921	438,000	886,173	6,921	627,388	14,882	8,160	-	-	9,892	2,414,363	-	5,480,755
Regulatory Retail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,099,966	3,099,966
Residential Mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	930,922	930,922
Higher Risk Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,127,174	-	1,127,174
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229,713	229,713
Specialised Financing/Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitisation Exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity Exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,334,379	438,000	951,449	32,607	729,073	14,882	8,160	-	13,055	9,892	10,821,991	4,260,601	18,614,089

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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42. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Business segments

The bank is organised into two major business segments:

- (i) Wholesale banking – this segment includes corporate banking, treasury and capital market and investment banking activities.
- (ii) Retail banking – this segment includes Small Medium Enterprise banking, commercial and retail banking.

Other business segments include rental services, none of which is of a sufficient size to be reported separately.

Group

31 March 2010

	Wholesale banking RM'000	Retail banking RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
Total income	447,013	485,970	5,002	937,985
Result				
Segment result	115,903	116,180	(90,022)	142,061
Zakat and taxation				(43,227)
Net profit for the financial period				98,834
Other information				
Segment assets	8,559,493	4,877,633	–	13,437,126
Unallocated corporate assets				3,277,086
Total assets				16,714,212
Segment liabilities	6,854,447	8,089,403	–	14,943,850
Unallocated corporate liabilities				451,231
Total liabilities				15,395,081
Other segment items				
Capital expenditure	153	12,152	42,627	54,932
Depreciation	1,697	8,575	4,232	14,504

42. SEGMENT INFORMATION (cont'd.)

(a) Business segments (cont'd.)

Group

31 December 2008

	Wholesale banking RM'000	Retail banking RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
Total income	418,934	366,618	7,186	792,738
Result				
Segment result	67,113	(23,395)	350	44,068
Zakat and taxation				(12,117)
Net profit for the financial year				31,951
Other information				
Segment assets	5,194,828	9,596,045	–	14,790,873
Unallocated corporate assets				(392,228)
Total assets				14,398,645
Segment liabilities	3,856,066	8,578,102	–	12,434,168
Unallocated corporate liabilities				1,262,241
Total liabilities				13,696,409
Other segment items				
Capital expenditure	841	3,990	6,880	11,711
Depreciation	546	4,805	7,061	12,412

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2010 (15 Rabiul akhir 1431H)

42. SEGMENT INFORMATION (cont'd.)

(a) Business segments (cont'd.)

Bank

31 March 2010

	Wholesale banking RM'000	Retail banking RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
Total income	447,013	485,970	4,056	937,039
Result				
Segment result	115,903	116,180	(91,449)	140,634
Zakat and taxation				(43,106)
Net profit for the financial period				97,528
Other information				
Segment assets	8,559,852	4,877,633	–	13,437,485
Unallocated corporate assets				3,282,842
Total assets				16,720,327
Segment liabilities	6,854,806	8,089,403	–	14,944,209
Unallocated corporate liabilities				457,664
Total liabilities				15,401,873
Other segment items				
Capital expenditure	153	12,152	42,627	54,932
Depreciation	1,697	8,575	4,195	14,467

42. SEGMENT INFORMATION (cont'd.)

(a) Business segments (cont'd.)

Bank

31 December 2008

	Wholesale banking RM'000	Retail banking RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
Total income	418,934	366,618	7,186	792,738
Result				
Segment result	66,258	(24,223)	350	42,385
Zakat and taxation				(12,090)
Net profit for the financial year				30,295
Other information				
Segment assets	5,198,554	9,596,045	–	14,794,599
Unallocated corporate assets				(378,930)
Total assets				14,415,669
Segment liabilities	3,859,792	8,578,102	–	12,437,894
Unallocated corporate liabilities				1,275,135
Total liabilities				13,713,029
Other segment items				
Capital expenditure	841	3,990	6,851	11,682
Depreciation	709	4,805	6,864	12,378

(b) Geographical segment

No segmental reporting in respect of geographical segment is presented as the Bank operates only in Malaysia.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2010 (15 Rabiul akhir 1431H)

43. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities of the Bank at the balance sheet date approximated their fair values except for the following:

	Group			
	31.3.2010		31.12.2008	
	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000
Financial assets				
Financing of customers	6,630,159	7,659,898	6,027,516	6,737,860

	Bank			
	31.3.2010		31.12.2008	
	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000
Financial assets				
Financing of customers	6,630,405	7,660,251	6,042,668	6,753,243

	Group and Bank			
	31.3.2010		31.12.2008	
	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000
Financial liabilities				
Subordinated obligations	250,000	248,457	250,000	245,052

Fair value is the estimated amount at which a financial asset or liability can be exchanged between two parties under normal market conditions. However, for certain assets such as financing and deposits, fair values are not readily available as there is no open market where these instruments are traded. The fair values for these instruments are estimated based on the assumptions below. These methods are subjective in nature, therefore, the fair values presented may not be indicative of the actual realisable value.

Cash and short-term funds, statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia, other assets, deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions, bills and acceptances payable and other liabilities.

For these short-term instruments, the carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

43. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (cont'd.)

Securities

The "held-to-maturity" securities are stated at amortised cost. Provision for impairment is provided for when there is a permanent impairment loss and the fair values are deemed to approximate the carrying values.

Financing to customers

The fair values of financing to customers are estimated based on expected future cash flows of contractual instalment payments, discounted at applicable and prevailing rates at balance sheet date offered for similar facilities to new borrowers with similar credit profiles. In respect of non-performing financing, the fair values are deemed to approximate the carrying values, which are net of specific allowance for bad and doubtful financing.

Deposits from customers

The fair values of deposits from customers are estimated to approximate their carrying values as the profit rates are determined at the end of their holding periods based on the actual profits generated from the assets invested.

Subordinated obligations

The fair values of subordinated obligations are estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using the applicable prevailing interest rates for borrowings with similar risks profiles.

44. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

(a) Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to current year's presentation, as shown below:

	As previously stated RM'000	Adjustment RM'000	As restated RM'000
Group			
Consolidated statement of changes in equity			
Exchange fluctuation reserve	–	661	661
Net unrealised losses on available-for-sale securities	(71,564)	(661)	(72,225)
Bank			
Statement of changes in equity			
Exchange fluctuation reserve	–	661	661
Net unrealised losses on available-for-sale securities	(71,640)	(661)	(72,301)

(b) The income statements, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statements and related notes to the financial statements are for the fifteen months period from 1 January 2009 to 31 March 2010. Accordingly, comparative amounts are not comparable as the 2008 figures are for the twelve months period from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008.

The year end of the Group and the Bank was changed from 31 December to 31 March as to be coterminous with the year end of the holding company, DRB-HICOM Berhad.

LAPORAN PENGARAH

Para pengarah Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad dengan sukacitanya mengemukakan laporan mereka bersama dengan penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Bank yang telah diaudit bagi tempoh kewangan berakhir 31 Mac 2010.

AKTIVITI UTAMA

Aktiviti utama Bank adalah berurusaniaga di dalam Perbankan Islam serta perkhidmatan kewangan yang berkaitan.

Aktiviti utama subsidiari-subsidiari adalah seperti yang dikemukakan dalam Nota 12 kepada penyata kewangan.

Tiada perubahan yang ketara dalam aktiviti tersebut di sepanjang tempoh kewangan.

PERUBAHAN AKHIR TAHUN KEWANGAN

Kumpulan serta Bank telah mengubah akhir tahun kewangannya daripada 31 Disember 2009 kepada 31 Mac 2010, selaras dengan akhir tahun kewangan syarikat induknya, DRB-HICOM Berhad.

KEPUTUSAN

	Kumpulan RM'000	Bank RM'000
Keuntungan sepanjang tempoh	98,834	97,528

Tiada sebarang pindahan material kepada atau daripada rizab dan peruntukan sepanjang tempoh kewangan selain daripada yang dikemukakan dalam penyata kewangan.

Pada pendapat para pengarah, keputusan operasi Kumpulan dan Bank di sepanjang tempoh kewangan tidak terjejas dengan ketara oleh sebarang perkara, urusaniaga ataupun peristiwa yang bersifat material dan luar jangkaan.

DIVIDEN

Tiada sebarang dividen yang dibayar atau diisytiharkan oleh Bank sejak akhir tahun kewangan sebelumnya. Para pengarah tidak mencadangkan pembayaran sebarang dividen berhubung dengan tempoh kewangan semasa.

PARA PENGARAH

Nama para pengarah Bank yang memegang jawatan sejak tarikh laporan yang lepas dan pada tarikh laporan ini adalah:

Tan Sri Dato' Dr. Mohd Munir Abdul Majid

Dato' Sri Haji Mohd Khamil Jamil

Dato' Haji Mohd Redza Shah Abdul Wahid

Haji Ismail Ibrahim

Datin Azizah Mohd. Jaafar

Haji Abdul Jabbar Abdul Majid

Tengku Dato' Seri Hasmuddin Tengku Othman

Haji Mohd Izani Ghani

(dilantik pada 1 Mac 2009)

Dato' Azmi Abdullah

(dilantik pada 16 September 2009)

KEPENTINGAN PARA PENGARAH

Menurut Daftar Pegangan Saham Pengarah, kepentingan para pengarah yang memegang jawatan pada akhir tempoh kewangan dalam bentuk saham di dalam Bank serta syarikatnya yang berkaitan adalah seperti berikut:

	Bilangan Saham biasa bernilai RM1.00 setiap satu			
	Pada 1.1.2009	Perolehan	Pelupusan	Pada 31.3.2010
Kepentingan dalam Etika Strategi Sdn Bhd, syarikat induk muktamad:				
Dato' Sri Haji Mohd Khamil Jamil	30,000	–	–	30,000
Kepentingan dalam DRB-HICOM Berhad, syarikat induk:				
Datin Azizah Mohd Jaafar	–	8,500	–	8,500

Menurut daftar yang perlu disimpan di bawah Seksyen 134 Akta Bank, 1965, tidak ada pengarah lain yang memegang jawatan pada akhir tempoh kewangan mempunyai kepentingan dalam saham Bank atau syarikatnya yang berkaitan sepanjang tempoh kewangan.

MANFAAT PARA PENGARAH

Sama ada pada penghujung tempoh kewangan, mahupun pada bila-bila masa di sepanjang tempoh tersebut, tidak wujud sebarang aturan yang mana Bank merupakan pihak, di mana para pengarah mungkin memperoleh manfaat menerusi pemerolehan saham di dalam, atau debentur Bank atau mana-mana badan korporat lain.

Sejak penghujung tahun kewangan sebelumnya, tidak ada pengarah yang menerima atau berhak untuk menerima manfaat (selain daripada manfaat yang terangkum dalam jumlah agregat emolumen yang diterima atau tertunggak dan akan diterima oleh para pengarah atau gaji tetap seorang pekerja Bank sepenuh masa seperti yang dijelaskan dalam Nota 28 kepada penyata kewangan) disebabkan oleh kontrak yang dibuat oleh Bank atau syarikat yang berkaitan dengan mana-mana pengarah atau dengan firma di mana beliau merupakan ahli, atau dengan syarikat di mana beliau mempunyai kepentingan kewangan yang ketara, kecuali bagi pengarah tertentu yang menerima imbuhan daripada syarikat subsidiari kepada syarikat induk terdekat.

TERBITAN SAHAM

Sepanjang tahun kewangan, Bank telah menambah saham biasa modal terbitan dan berbayarnya daripada RM397,274,549 kepada RM1,000,000,000 dengan cara:

- (i) terbitan 500,000,000 saham biasa bernilai RM1 setiap satu menerusi tawaran persendirian pada nilai tara untuk tunai, bagi tujuan modal kerja; dan
- (ii) penukaran 102,725,451 saham Keutamaan Boleh Tukar Tak Kumulatif Tak Boleh Tebus Musyarakah bernilai RM1 setiap satu kepada 102,725,451 saham biasa bernilai RM1 setiap satu.

Saham biasa yang baru diterbitkan sepanjang tempoh ini adalah bertaraf *pari passu* dari segala segi dengan saham biasa Bank yang sedia ada.

LAPORAN PENGARAH

MAKLUMAT BERKANUN YANG LAIN

- (a) Sebelum penyata pendapatan dan lembaran imbalan Kumpulan dan Bank disediakan, para pengarah telah mengambil langkah yang berpatutan:
- (i) memastikan bahawa tindakan yang sewajarnya telah diambil berhubung dengan menghapus kira pembiayaan lapuk dan membuat peruntukan untuk pembiayaan ragu dan mereka berpuas hati bahawa semua pembiayaan lapuk yang diketahui telah dihapus kira dan peruntukan yang mencukupi telahpun dibuat untuk pembiayaan lapuk dan ragu; serta
 - (ii) memastikan bahawa sebarang aset semasa di mana nilainya tidak mungkin mencapai nilai bukunya sepertimana yang terdapat di dalam rekod-rekod perakaunan melalui urusanniaga biasa, telah dikurangkan nilainya kepada jumlah yang dianggarkan dapat dicapai.
- (b) Pada tarikh laporan ini, para pengarah tidak menjangkakan akan sebarang keadaan yang akan menyebabkan:
- (i) jumlah yang dihapus kira untuk pembiayaan lapuk, atau jumlah peruntukan untuk pembiayaan lapuk dan ragu dalam penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Bank tidak mencukupi sehingga ke sebarang tahap yang cukup besar; dan
 - (ii) nilai aset semasa dalam penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Bank mengelirukan.
- (c) Pada tarikh laporan ini, para pengarah tidak menjangkakan akan sebarang keadaan yang timbul yang menyebabkan pematuhan terhadap kaedah penilaian aset atau liabiliti yang sedia ada bagi Kumpulan dan Bank mengelirukan atau tidak bersesuaian.
- (d) Pada tarikh laporan ini, para pengarah tidak menjangkakan akan sebarang keadaan, melainkan ia telahpun diuruskan dalam laporan atau penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Bank, yang akan menyebabkan sebarang jumlah yang dinyatakan dalam penyata kewangan ini mengelirukan.
- (e) Pada tarikh laporan ini tidak wujud:
- (i) sebarang tuntutan ke atas aset Kumpulan ataupun Bank yang timbul sejak berakhirnya tempoh kewangan yang menjamin liabiliti mana-mana pihak lain; atau
 - (ii) sebarang liabiliti kontingen bagi Kumpulan dan Bank yang timbul sejak berakhirnya tempoh kewangan.
- (f) Pada pendapat para pengarah:
- (i) tiada kontingen atau lain-lain liabiliti yang boleh dikuatkuasakan atau berkemungkinan boleh dikuatkuasakan dalam tempoh dua belas bulan selepas berakhirnya tempoh kewangan yang mana ia akan atau boleh memberi kesan kepada kemampuan Kumpulan atau Bank untuk menunaikan obligasi mereka apabila tiba masanya; dan
 - (ii) tiada perkara, urusanniaga atau peristiwa yang bersifat material serta luar biasa yang timbul dalam selang waktu antara akhir tempoh kewangan dan tarikh laporan ini yang mungkin memberi kesan besar terhadap keputusan operasi Kumpulan dan Bank bagi tempoh kewangan di mana laporan ini dibuat.

TINJAUAN PERNIAGAAN 2009/2010

Kumpulan telah mencatatkan keuntungan sebelum cukai dan zakat sebanyak RM142.0 juta untuk tempoh lima belas bulan berakhir 31 Mac 2010, iaitu meningkat 222.4% berbanding dengan keuntungan yang dicatatkan pada tempoh yang sama sebelumnya pada 2008, yang berjumlah RM44.1 juta. Lonjakan keuntungan ini sebahagian besarnya disebabkan oleh penambahbaikan yang ketara dalam peruntukan untuk kerugian atas pembiayaan dan pendapatan yang berpunca daripada pendeposit.

Jumlah aset Kumpulan dan Bank berkembang dalam tempoh lima belas bulan kepada RM16.7 bilion berbanding dengan RM14.4 bilion pada tahun lalu. Peningkatan ini adalah sebahagian besarnya disebabkan oleh pertambahan dalam jumlah sekuriti yang dipegang.

PROSPEK 2010/2011

Pemulihan daripada krisis kewangan global yang timbul pada 2008 kelihatan sedang giat berjalan dengan aktiviti perniagaan, terutamanya pengeluaran perindustrian mendapatkan semula momentumnya bersandarkan pengukuhan dalam permintaan dan perdagangan.

Kemantapan persekitaran makro merupakan petanda positif bagi kemajuan sektor kewangan yang kekal lasak biarpun Keluaran Dalam Negara Kasar (KDNK) menguncup pada 2009. KDNK negara merosot sebanyak 1.7% bagi tahun di bawah tinjauan, yakni mencatatkan kejatuhan yang pertama sejak 1998.

Industri perbankan Islam kekal teguh di sepanjang tempoh kemelesetan pada 2009 di mana jumlah aset terus memberikan pertumbuhan dua angka. Nyata sekali, pemulihan ekonomi sebenar yang mampan akan terus meletakkan industri perbankan Islam dalam situasi yang menggalakkan, lantas memberi ruang dan jangkauan yang lebih luas kepada Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad.

PENYATA PENARAFAN OLEH AGENSI PENARAFAN LUAR

Butiran tentang penarafan Bank adalah seperti berikut:

Agensi Penarafan	Tarikh	Klasifikasi	Penarafan Diterima
Rating Agency Malaysia Berhad	29 April 2010	Jangka panjang	A2
		Jangka pendek	P1
		Bon Subordinat	A3
		Tinjauan	Stabil

LAPORAN PENGARAH

PENDEDAHAN JAWATANKUASA SYARIAH

Aktiviti perniagaan Bank adalah berlandaskan pematuhan Syara' dan pengesahan oleh Jawatankuasa Syariah yang terdiri daripada 5 orang ahli yang dilantik oleh Lembaga Pengarah bagi tempoh 2 tahun. Peranan serta tanggungjawab Jawatankuasa Syariah ditetapkan oleh Garis Panduan tentang Tadbir Urus Jawatankuasa Syariah untuk Institusi Kewangan Islam (BNM/GPS 1) yang dikeluarkan oleh Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM). Peranan serta tanggungjawab Jawatankuasa Syariah adalah seperti berikut:

- (a) Menasihati Lembaga Pengarah tentang hal-hal Syariah bagi memastikan operasi perniagaan Bank mematuhi prinsip Syariah pada setiap masa.
- (b) Mengesahkan dan memastikan semua produk, dokumentasi perundangan yang relevan, Prosedur Operasi Piawai (SOP) serta iklan pemasaran.
- (c) Membantu pihak-pihak berkaitan mengenai hal-hal Syariah dengan memberikan nasihat apabila diminta.
- (d) Menasihati Bank untuk merujuk kepada Majlis Penasihat Syariah (SAC), BNM berkenaan sebarang perkara yang belum ditetapkan atau disahkan oleh SAC, BNM.
- (e) Memberikan pendapat Syariah secara bertulis.
- (f) Membantu SAC, BNM mengenai rujukan bagi memberi nasihat dengan membekalkan naskah jurisprudens Syariah yang relevan daripada sumber-sumber yang mantap.

KEWAJIPAN ZAKAT

Bank mengeluarkan zakat untuk perniagaannya. Bank tidak mengeluarkan zakat bagi pihak pemegang saham atau pendeposit.

JURUAUDIT

Juruaudit, Ernst & Young, telah menyatakan kesanggupan mereka untuk dilantik semula.

Ditandatangani bagi pihak Lembaga Pengarah mengikut resolusi Pengarah bertarikh 21 Mei 2010.

Tan Sri Dato' Dr. Mohd Munir Abdul Majid

Dato' Haji Mohd Redza Shah Abdul Wahid

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

PENYATA PENGARAH

Menurut Seksyen 169(15) Akta Syarikat, 1965

Kami, Tan Sri Dato' Dr. Mohd Munir Abdul Majid dan Dato' Haji Mohd Redza Shah Abdul Wahid, yang merupakan dua daripada pengarah Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad, dengan ini menyatakan bahawa, mengikut pendapat para pengarah, penyata kewangan yang disertakan dan dikemukakan pada muka surat 169 hingga 242 telah disediakan menurut Piawaian Laporan Kewangan di Malaysia seperti yang telah diubah suai oleh Garis Panduan Bank Negara Malaysia dan Prinsip Syariah serta Akta Syarikat, 1965 di Malaysia, agar dapat memberikan pandangan yang benar dan saksama berkenaan kedudukan kewangan Kumpulan dan Bank pada 31 Mac 2010 dan mengenai prestasi kewangan serta aliran tunai Kumpulan dan Bank bagi tempoh kewangan berakhir.

Ditandatangani bagi pihak Lembaga mengikut resolusi pengarah bertarikh 21 Mei 2010.

Tan Sri Dato' Dr. Mohd Munir Abdul Majid

Dato' Haji Mohd Redza Shah Abdul Wahid

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

AKUAN BERKANUN

Menurut Seksyen 169(16) Akta Syarikat, 1965

Saya, PeerMohamed Ibramsha, pegawai utama yang bertanggungjawab ke atas pengurusan kewangan Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad, dengan ikhlas mengaku bahawa penyata kewangan yang disertakan dan dibentang pada muka surat 169 hingga 242 adalah pada pendapat saya, betul dan saya membuat pengakuan ini dengan sepenuh kepercayaan bahawa ia adalah benar dan menurut peruntukan Akta Akuan Berkanun, 1960.

Ditandatangani dan diakui oleh
penama di atas PeerMohamed Ibramsha
di Kuala Lumpur dalam Wilayah Persekutuan
pada 21 Mei 2010

PeerMohamed Ibramsha

Di hadapan saya,

Pesuruhjaya Sumpah

LAPORAN JAWATANKUASA SYARIAH

Kami, Jawatankuasa Syariah Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad, dengan ini mengesahkan bahawa pada pendapat kami, operasi Bank, berdasarkan usaha terbaiknya untuk tempoh berakhir 31 Mac 2010 dan mengikut sebaik-baik pengetahuan kami, telah dilaksanakan menurut prinsip-prinsip Syariah.

Ditandatangani bagi pihak Jawatankuasa Syariah,

Azizi Che Seman

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
21 Mei 2010

Profesor Madya Dr. Mohamad Sabri Haron

LAPORAN JURUAUDIT BEBAS

kepada ahli Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Diperbadankan di Malaysia)

LAPORAN MENGENAI PENYATA KEWANGAN

Kami telah mengaudit penyata kewangan Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad, yang terdiri daripada lembaran imbangan Kumpulan dan Bank pada 31 Mac 2010, dan penyata pendapatan, penyata perubahan ekuiti serta penyata aliran tunai Kumpulan dan Bank untuk tempoh berakhirnya, dan ringkasan dasar perakaunan penting serta nota-nota penjelasan yang lain, seperti yang dibentangkan pada muka surat 169 hingga 242.

Tanggungjawab Pengarah terhadap penyata kewangan

Para pengarah Bank bertanggungjawab terhadap penyediaan dan pembentangan penyata kewangan yang saksama menurut Piawaian Pelaporan Kewangan Malaysia, seperti yang telah diubah suai oleh Garis Panduan Bank Negara Malaysia dan Prinsip Syariah serta Akta Syarikat, 1965 di Malaysia. Tanggungjawab ini termasuk: merangka, melaksana dan mengekalkan kawalan dalaman yang relevan dengan penyediaan serta pembentangan penyata kewangan yang saksama iaitu bebas daripada salah nyata material, sama ada disebabkan oleh *fraud* atau kesilapan, memilih dan menggunakan pakai dasar perakaunan yang bersesuaian; serta membuat anggaran perakaunan yang munasabah berdasarkan keadaan tertentu.

Tanggungjawab juruaudit

Tanggungjawab kami adalah untuk menyatakan pendapat ke atas penyata kewangan ini berdasarkan audit kami. Kami telah melaksanakan audit mengikut piawaian pengauditan yang diluluskan di Malaysia. Piawaian tersebut memerlukan kami mematuhi keperluan etika dan merancang serta melaksanakan audit untuk mendapatkan jaminan yang munasabah sama ada penyata kewangan tersebut bebas daripada salah nyata material.

Audit melibatkan pelaksanaan prosedur untuk mendapatkan bukti audit mengenai jumlah dan pendedahan dalam penyata kewangan. Prosedur yang telah dipilih bergantung kepada pertimbangan kami, termasuk penilaian risiko salah nyata material dalam penyata kewangan, sama ada disebabkan oleh *fraud* atau kesilapan. Dalam melakukan penilaian risiko tersebut, kami menimbangkan kawalan dalaman yang relevan kepada penyediaan dan pembentangan saksama penyata kewangan Bank bagi tujuan merangka prosedur audit yang bersesuaian dengan keadaan, tetapi bukan untuk tujuan menyatakan pendapat tentang keberkesanan kawalan dalaman Bank. Sesuatu audit juga melibatkan penilaian tentang kesesuaian dasar perakaunan yang digunakan serta kemunasabahan anggaran perakaunan yang dibuat oleh para pengarah, di samping menilai keseluruhan pembentangan penyata kewangan.

Kami percaya bahawa bukti audit yang diperolehi adalah mencukupi dan wajar untuk menjadi asas kepada pendapat audit kami.

Pendapat

Pada pendapat kami, penyata kewangan ini telah disediakan dengan wajarnya mengikut Piawaian Pelaporan Kewangan Malaysia, seperti yang telah diubah suai oleh Garis Panduan Bank Negara Malaysia dan Prinsip Syariah serta Akta Syarikat, 1965 di Malaysia agar dapat memberikan pandangan yang benar dan saksama tentang kedudukan kewangan Kumpulan dan Bank pada 31 Mac 2010 serta prestasi kewangan dan aliran tunainya bagi tempoh kewangan yang berakhir.

LAPORAN JURUAUDIT BEBAS

kepada ahli Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad

LAPORAN TENTANG KEPERLUAN PERUNDANGAN DAN KAWAL SELIA YANG LAIN

Mengikut keperluan Akta Syarikat 1965 di Malaysia, kami turut melaporkan perkara berikut:

- (a) Pada pendapat kami, rekod perakaunan dan rekod lain serta daftar yang diperlukan oleh Akta untuk disimpan oleh Bank dan subsidiarinya telah disimpan dengan betul menurut peruntukan Akta.
- (b) Kami berpuas hati bahawa akaun subsidiari yang telah disatukan dengan penyata kewangan Bank adalah dalam bentuk dan kandungan yang sesuai serta wajar untuk tujuan penyediaan penyata kewangan disatukan dan kami telah menerima maklumat serta penjelasan yang memuaskan yang kami perlukan untuk tujuan tersebut.
- (c) Laporan juruaudit tentang akaun subsidiari tidak tertakluk kepada sebarang kelayakan dan tidak memasukkan sebarang ulasan yang perlu dibuat di bawah Seksyen 174(3) Akta.

PERKARA-PERKARA LAIN

Laporan ini dibuat semata-mata untuk ahli-ahli Bank, sebagai sebuah badan, menurut Seksyen 174 Akta Syarikat 1965 di Malaysia dan bukan untuk tujuan lain. Kami tidak memikul tanggungjawab kepada pihak lain untuk kandungan laporan ini.

Ernst & Young

AF: 0039

Akauntan Bertauliah

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

21 Mei 2010

Mohd. Sukarno bin Tun Sardon

No. 1697/03/11(J)

Akauntan Bertauliah

LEMBARAN IMBANGAN

pada 31 Mac 2010 (15 Rabiul akhir 1431H)

	Nota	Kumpulan		Bank	
		31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
ASET					
Tunai dan dana jangka pendek	4	5,775,383	5,067,282	5,775,383	5,067,282
Sekuriti:					
Dipegang hingga matang	5(a)	28,224	30,891	28,224	30,891
Tersedia untuk dijual	5(b)	4,012,805	2,871,016	4,012,805	2,871,016
Pembiayaan pelanggan	6	6,630,159	6,027,516	6,630,405	6,042,668
Deposit berkanun dengan Bank Negara Malaysia	8	87,821	251,771	87,821	251,771
Aset-aset lain	9	67,566	70,502	67,078	64,797
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan	10	84,079	43,822	84,034	43,724
Pembayaran pra-bayar pajakan tanah	11	260	265	260	265
Pelaburan dalam anak-anak syarikat	12	-	-	6,402	7,675
Aset cukai tertunda (bersih)	13	27,915	35,580	27,915	35,580
Aset tidak ketara	14	-	-	-	-
Jumlah aset		16,714,212	14,398,645	16,720,327	14,415,669
LIABILITI					
Deposit dari pelanggan	15	14,920,856	12,447,970	14,927,848	12,464,698
Deposit dan penempatan dari bank-bank dan institusi-institusi kewangan lain	16	16,361	250,425	16,361	250,425
Bil dan penerimaan belum bayar		92,224	651,916	92,224	651,916
Liabiliti-liabiliti lain	17	96,422	95,883	96,297	95,775
Peruntukan zakat dan cukai	18	19,218	215	19,143	215
Bon subordinat	20	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Jumlah liabiliti		15,395,081	13,696,409	15,401,873	13,713,029
EKUITI PEMEGANG SAHAM					
Modal saham	19	1,000,000	500,000	1,000,000	500,000
Rizab	21	319,131	202,236	318,454	202,640
JUMLAH EKUITI PEMEGANG SAHAM		1,319,131	702,236	1,318,454	702,640
JUMLAH LIABILITI DAN EKUITI PEMEGANG SAHAM		16,714,212	14,398,645	16,720,327	14,415,669
KOMITMEN DAN LUAR JANGKAAN					
	36	5,732,029	6,132,497	5,732,029	6,132,497
KECUKUPAN MODAL *					
	41				
Nisbah modal teras		13.9%	8.8%	13.9%	8.8%
Nisbah modal berwajaran risiko		17.6%	12.9%	17.5%	12.8%

* Nisbah-nisbah kecukupan modal adalah dikira setelah mengambilkira risiko kredit dan pasaran.

Nota yang disertakan merupakan sebahagian penting penyata kewangan.

PENYATA PENDAPATAN

bagi tempoh bermula 1 Januari 2009 hingga 31 Mac 2010 (15 Rabiul akhir 1431H)

	Nota	Kumpulan		Bank	
		1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000
Pendapatan diperolehi daripada pelaburan dana pendeposit dan lain-lain	22	865,193	718,333	865,193	719,178
Pendapatan hasil daripada pelaburan dana pemegang saham	23	77,527	72,338	76,832	71,150
Peruntukan bagi kerugian pembiayaan	24	(161,189)	(166,137)	(161,065)	(166,368)
Perolehan semula bagi komitmen dan kontingensi		82	1,000	82	1,000
Kerugian rosot nilai	25	(37,779)	(21,739)	(39,152)	(23,568)
(Kerugian)/Keuntungan mengikut pasaran ke atas derivatif		(4,527)	1,977	(4,527)	1,977
Lain-lain perbelanjaan terus bersangkutan pelaburan dana pendeposit dan dana pemegang saham		(29,641)	(22,703)	(29,739)	(22,703)
JUMLAH PENDAPATAN UNTUK AGIHAN		709,666	583,069	707,624	580,666
Pendapatan kepada pendeposit	26	(269,956)	(318,851)	(270,109)	(319,023)
JUMLAH PENDAPATAN BERSIH		439,710	264,218	437,515	261,643
Perbelanjaan kakitangan	27	(152,086)	(100,266)	(151,636)	(99,831)
Perbelanjaan dan overhead lain	30	(126,032)	(104,259)	(125,714)	(103,802)
Kos pembiayaan	31	(19,531)	(15,625)	(19,531)	(15,625)
KEUNTUNGAN SEBELUM ZAKAT DAN CUKAI		142,061	44,068	140,634	42,385
Zakat	32	(241)	(215)	(241)	(215)
Cukai	33	(42,986)	(11,902)	(42,865)	(11,875)
JUMLAH BERSIH KEUNTUNGAN BAGI TEMPOH KEWANGAN		98,834	31,951	97,528	30,295
PENDAPATAN SESAHAM BOLEH AGIH KEPADA PEMEGANG EKUITI BANK (SEN)					
Asas	34(a)	11.0	8.0		
Cair	34(b)	11.0	6.4		

Nota yang disertakan merupakan sebahagian penting penyata kewangan.

PENYATA PERUBAHAN EKUITI YANG DISATUKAN

bagi tempoh mulai 1 Januari 2009 hingga 31 Mac 2010 (15 Rabiul akhir 1431H)

	<===== Boleh Diagihkan kepada Pemegang Ekuiti Bank =====>						
	<==== Modal Saham =====>			<===== Tidak boleh diagihkan =====>			
	Saham Keutamaan Musyarakah tidak boleh tebus, tidak terkumpul boleh tukar		Rizab berkanun*	Rizab pertukaran turun naik	Kerugian belum peroleh atas sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual	Keuntungan terkumpul boleh diagih	Jumlah ekuiti
	Modal saham biasa RM'000	RM'000					
KUMPULAN							
Pada 1 Januari 2008	250,000	250,000	140,713	-	(4,518)	101,136	737,331
Perbezaan pertukaran matawang	-	-	-	661	-		661
Kerugian bersih belum peroleh hasil penilaian semula sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual	-	-	-	-	(67,707)	-	(67,707)
Keuntungan/(kerugian) bersih tidak diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan	-	-	-	661	(67,707)	-	(67,046)
Keuntungan bersih bagi tahun kewangan	-	-	-	-	-	31,951	31,951
Pindahan ke rizab berkanun	-	-	15,975	-	-	(15,975)	-
Penebusan kepada saham biasa pada tahun kewangan	147,275	(147,275)	-	-	-	-	-
Pada 31 Disember 2008	397,275	102,725	156,688	661	(72,225)	117,112	702,236
Pada 1 Januari 2009	397,275	102,725	156,688	661	(72,225)	117,112	702,236
Perbezaan pertukaran matawang	-	-	-	(1,191)	-		(1,191)
Keuntungan bersih belum peroleh hasil penilaian semula sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual	-	-	-	-	19,252	-	19,252
(Kerugian)/keuntungan bersih tidak diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan	-	-	-	(1,191)	19,252	-	18,061
Keuntungan bersih bagi tahun semasa	-	-	-	-	-	98,834	98,834
Pindahan ke rizab berkanun	-	-	49,417	-	-	(49,417)	-
Diterbitkan pada tempoh kewangan	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	500,000
Penebusan kepada saham biasa pada tempoh semasa	102,725	(102,725)	-	-	-	-	-
Pada 31 Mac 2010	1,000,000	-	206,105	(530)	(52,973)	166,529	1,319,131

* Rizab berkanun adalah diperuntukkan bagi mematuhi Seksyen 15 Akta Perbankan Islam 1983 dan tidak boleh diagihkan sebagai dividen.

Nota yang disertakan merupakan sebahagian penting penyata kewangan.

PENYATA PERUBAHAN EKUITI

bagi tempoh berakhir 31 Mac 2010 (15 Rabiul akhir 1431H)

BANK	<==== Modal Saham =====>		<===== Tidak diagihkan =====>					Jumlah ekuiti RM'000
	Modal saham biasa RM'000	Saham Keutamaan Musyarakah tidak boleh tebus, tidak terkumpul boleh tukar RM'000	Rizab berkanun* RM'000	Rizab pertukaran turun naik RM'000	Kerugian belum peroleh atas sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual RM'000	Keuntungan terkumpul boleh diagih RM'000		
Pada 1 Januari 2008	250,000	250,000	140,684	-	(4,626)	103,301	739,359	
Perbezaan pertukaran matawang	-	-	-	661	-	-	661	
Kerugian bersih belum peroleh hasil penilaian semula sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual	-	-	-	-	(67,675)	-	(67,675)	
Keuntungan/(kerugian) bersih tidak diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan	-	-	-	661	(67,675)	-	(67,014)	
Keuntungan bersih bagi tahun kewangan	-	-	-	-	-	30,295	30,295	
Pindahan ke rizab berkanun	-	-	15,148	-	-	(15,148)	-	
Penebusan kepada saham biasa pada tahun kewangan	147,275	(147,275)	-	-	-	-	-	
Pada 31 Disember 2008	397,275	102,725	155,832	661	(72,301)	118,448	702,640	
Pada 1 Januari 2009	397,275	102,725	155,832	661	(72,301)	118,448	702,640	
Perbezaan pertukaran matawang	-	-	-	(1,191)	-	-	(1,191)	
Keuntungan bersih belum peroleh hasil penilaian semula sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual	-	-	-	-	19,477	-	19,477	
(Kerugian)/keuntungan bersih tidak diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan	-	-	-	(1,191)	19,477	-	18,286	
Keuntungan bersih bagi tahun semasa	-	-	-	-	-	97,528	97,528	
Pindahan ke rizab berkanun	-	-	48,764	-	-	(48,764)	-	
Diterbitkan pada tempoh kewangan	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	
Penebusan kepada saham biasa pada tempoh semasa	102,725	(102,725)	-	-	-	-	-	
Pada 31 Mac 2010	1,000,000	-	204,596	(530)	(52,824)	167,212	1,318,454	

* Rizab berkanun adalah diperuntukkan bagi mematuhi Seksyen 15 Akta Perbankan Islam 1983 dan tidak boleh diagihkan sebagai dividen.

Nota yang disertakan merupakan sebahagian penting penyata kewangan.

PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI

bagi tempoh mulai 1 Januari 2009 hingga 31 Mac 2010 (15 Rabiul akhir 1431H)

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000
ALIRAN TUNAI DARIPADA AKTIVITI-AKTIVITI OPERASI				
Keuntungan sebelum zakat dan cukai	142,061	44,068	140,634	42,385
Pelarasan untuk				
Pelunasan pembayaran pra-bayar pajakan tanah	5	4	5	4
Susutnilai hartanah, loji dan peralatan	14,504	12,412	14,467	12,378
(Keuntungan)/kerugian pelupusan hartanah, loji dan peralatan	(21)	4	(21)	4
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan yang dihapuskira	16	-	-	-
Kerugian/(keuntungan) mengikut pasaran ke atas derivatif	4,527	(1,977)	4,527	(1,977)
Pelunasan premium kurang pertambahan diskaun	12,547	(12,253)	12,547	(12,253)
Keuntungan bersih dari pelupusan sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual	(2,974)	(1,992)	(2,974)	(1,992)
Keuntungan bersih dari pelupusan sekuriti dipegang untuk didagang	(14,255)	(1,546)	(14,255)	(1,546)
Keuntungan bersih daripada urusniaga pertukaran asing	(17,057)	(14,015)	(17,057)	(14,015)
Rosot nilai	37,779	21,739	39,152	23,568
Peruntukan bagi kerugian pembiayaan	161,189	166,137	161,065	166,368
Perolehan semula bagi komitmen dan kontingensi	(82)	(1,000)	(82)	(1,000)
Pendapatan dividen	(5,141)	(2,702)	(5,141)	(2,702)
Keuntungan operasi sebelum perubahan modal kerja	333,098	208,879	332,867	209,222
(PENINGKATAN)/PENGURANGAN DALAM ASET OPERASI:				
Pembiayaan pelanggan	(764,056)	(603,467)	(748,801)	(624,911)
Deposit berkanun dengan Bank Negara Malaysia	163,950	36,700	163,950	36,700
Aset-aset lain	2,936	(4,363)	(2,281)	1,342
PENINGKATAN/(PENGURANGAN) DALAM LIABILITI OPERASI:				
Deposit dari pelanggan	2,472,886	290,134	2,463,150	306,862
Deposit dan penempatan bank-bank dan institusi-institusi kewangan lain	(234,064)	-	(234,064)	-
Bil dan penerimaan belum bayar	(559,692)	307,976	(559,692)	307,976
Liabiliti-liabiliti lain	621	21,166	604	20,125
Tunai dijanakan dari operasi	1,415,679	257,025	1,415,733	257,316
Pembayaran zakat	-	(430)	-	(430)
Pembayaran cukai	(23,168)	(14,274)	(23,122)	(14,274)
TUNAI BERSIH DIJANAKAN DARI AKTIVITI-AKTIVITI OPERASI	1,392,511	242,321	1,392,611	242,612
ALIRAN TUNAI DARIPADA AKTIVITI-AKTIVITI PELABURAN				
(Pembelian)/perolehan sekuriti, bersih	(1,134,795)	367,752	(1,134,795)	367,752
Perolehan daripada pelupusan hartanah, loji dan peralatan	176	3	176	3
Pembelian hartanah, loji dan peralatan	(54,932)	(11,711)	(54,932)	(11,682)
Pelaburan tambahan dalam subsidiari	-	-	(100)	-
Pendapatan dividen	5,141	2,702	5,141	2,702
TUNAI BERSIH (DIGUNA DALAM)/DIJANA DARI AKTIVITI-AKTIVITI PELABURAN	(1,184,410)	358,746	(1,184,510)	358,775

PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI

bagi tempoh mulai 1 Januari 2009 hingga 31 Mac 2010 (15 Rabiul akhir 1431H)

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000
ALIRAN TUNAI DARIPADA AKTIVITI-AKTIVITI PEMBIAYAAN				
Perolehan daripada penerbitan saham biasa	500,000	–	500,000	–
TUNAI BERSIH DIJANAKAN DARI				
AKTIVITI-AKTIVITI PEMBIAYAAN	500,000	–	500,000	–
PENINGKATAN BERSIH TUNAI DAN SETARA TUNAI	708,101	601,067	708,101	601,387
TUNAI DAN SETARA TUNAI PADA AWAL TEMPOH	5,067,282	4,466,215	5,067,282	4,465,895
TUNAI DAN SETARA TUNAI PADA AKHIR TEMPOH	5,775,383	5,067,282	5,775,383	5,067,282
TUNAI DAN SETARA TUNAI TERDIRI DARIPADA				
Tunai dan dana jangka pendek	5,775,383	5,067,282	5,775,383	5,067,282

Nota yang disertakan merupakan sebahagian penting penyata kewangan.

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

31 Mac 2010 (15 Rabiul akhir 1431H)

1. MAKLUMAT KORPORAT

Penglibatan utama Bank ialah dalam semua aspek perniagaan perbankan dan pembiayaan Islam serta peruntukan perkhidmatan yang berkaitan, menurut prinsip Syariah.

Tiada sebarang perubahan ketara dalam aktiviti ini di sepanjang tempoh kewangan.

Aktiviti utama subsidiari adalah seperti yang dibentangkan dalam Nota 12 kepada penyata kewangan.

Bank ini merupakan Bank Islam berlesen di bawah Akta Perbankan Islam, 1983, yang diperbadankan dan berdomisil di Malaysia. Pejabat berdaftar Bank terletak di Tingkat 20, Menara Bumiputra, Jalan Melaka, 50100 Kuala Lumpur.

Bank induk dan syarikat induk muktamad bank masing-masing ialah DRB-HICOM Berhad serta Etika Strategi Sdn. Bhd., yang mana kedua-duanya diperbadankan di Malaysia. DRB-HICOM Berhad ialah sebuah syarikat liabiliti terhad awam dan tersenarai di papan utama Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

Penyata kewangan telah diberi kebenaran untuk dikeluarkan oleh Lembaga Pengarah mengikut resolusi pengarah pada 21 Mei 2010.

2. ASAS PENYEDIAAN

Penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Bank telah disediakan berdasarkan peruntukan Piawaian Pelaporan Kewangan ("FRS") seperti yang telah diubah suai oleh Garis Panduan Bank Negara Malaysia dan Prinsip Syariah, serta Akta Bank, 1965 di Malaysia.

Penyata kewangan ini dikemukakan dalam Ringgit Malaysia (RM) dan dibundarkan kepada ribu (RM'000) terdekat, kecuali jika dinyatakan sebaliknya.

3. DASAR PERAKAUNAN YANG PENTING

3.1 Ringkasan dasar perakaunan yang penting

(a) Asas perakaunan

Penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Bank telah disediakan berdasarkan konvensyen kos sejarah, kecuali dinyatakan sebaliknya dalam dasar perakaunan di bawah.

(b) Subsidiari dan asas penyatuan

(i) Subsidiari

Subsidiari merupakan entiti di mana Kumpulan mempunyai keupayaan untuk mengawal dasar kewangan dan operasinya agar mendapat faedah daripada aktiviti mereka. Kewujudan serta kesan potensi hak mengundi yang buat masa ini boleh dilaksanakan atau boleh ditukar akan dipertimbangkan apabila menilai sama ada Kumpulan mempunyai kuasa yang sedemikian terhadap entiti lain.

Dalam penyata kewangan Bank yang berasingan, pelaburan dalam subsidiari dinyatakan pada kos ditolak kerugian rosot nilai. Dengan pelupusan pelaburan tersebut, perbezaan di antara hasil pelupusan bersih dan jumlah bawasanya dimasukkan ke dalam untung atau rugi.

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

31 Mac 2010 (15 Rabiul akhir 1431H)

3. DASAR PERAKAUNAN YANG PENTING (samb.)

3.1 Ringkasan dasar perakaunan yang penting (samb.)

(b) Subsidiari dan asas penyatuan (samb.)

(ii) Asas penyatuan

Penyata kewangan disatukan terdiri daripada penyata kewangan Bank dan subsidiarinya pada tarikh lembaran imbalan. Penyata kewangan subsidiari disediakan untuk tarikh pelaporan yang sama dengan Bank.

Subsidiari disatukan dari tarikh pemerolehan, iaitu tarikh di mana Kumpulan memperoleh kawalan, dan terus disatukan sehingga tarikh kawalan tersebut terhenti. Dalam menyediakan penyata kewangan disatukan, baki, urusan niaga serta keuntungan atau kerugian belum terealisasi dalam kumpulan akan dihapuskan sepenuhnya. Dasar perakaunan yang seragam diguna pakai dalam penyata kewangan disatukan untuk urusan niaga yang serupa serta peristiwa dalam keadaan yang sama.

Pemerolehan subsidiari diambil kira menggunakan kaedah pembelian. Kaedah pembelian perakaunan melibatkan peruntukan kos pemerolehan kepada nilai saksama aset yang diperolehi dan liabiliti serta liabiliti kontingen yang diambil alih pada tarikh pemerolehan. Kos pemerolehan diukur sebagai agregat nilai saksama, pada tarikh pertukaran, bagi aset berkenaan, liabiliti yang bertanggung atau diambil alih, dan instrumen ekuiti yang diterbitkan, termasuk sebarang kos yang berpunca secara langsung daripada pemerolehan itu.

Sebarang lebihan kos pemerolehan ke atas kepentingan Kumpulan dalam nilai saksama bersih bagi aset, liabiliti dan liabiliti kontingen yang dikenal pasti, mewakili muhibah. Sebarang lebihan kepentingan Kumpulan dalam nilai saksama bersih bagi aset, liabiliti dan liabiliti kontingen yang dikenal pasti ke atas kos pemerolehan diiktiraf terus dalam untung atau rugi.

Kepentingan minoriti mewakili bahagian untung dan rugi serta aset bersih dalam subsidiari yang tidak dipegang oleh Kumpulan. Ia diukur mengikut bahagian nilai saksama minoriti bagi aset dan liabiliti subsidiari yang dikenal pasti pada tarikh pemerolehan dan bahagian minoriti bagi pertukaran dalam ekuiti subsidiari sejak dari itu.

(c) Muhibah

Muhibah yang diperolehi dalam gabungan perniagaan pada awalnya diukur pada kos yang merupakan lebihan kos gabungan perniagaan ke atas kepentingan Kumpulan dalam nilai saksama bersih bagi aset, liabiliti dan liabiliti kontingen yang dikenal pasti. Berikutan pengiktirafan awal ini, muhibah diukur pada kos tolak sebarang kerugian rosot nilai terkumpul. Muhibah tidak dilunaskan tetapi sebaliknya, ia dikaji semula untuk rosot nilai secara tahunan atau lebih kerap lagi jika peristiwa atau perubahan keadaan menunjukkan bahawa nilai bawaannya mungkin terjejas. Keuntungan dan kerugian atas pelupusan entiti adalah termasuk jumlah bawaan muhibah yang berkaitan dengan entiti yang dijual.

(d) Instrumen kewangan

Instrumen kewangan diiktiraf dalam lembaran imbalan apabila Kumpulan telah menjadi pihak kepada peruntukan berkontrak instrumen tersebut. Dasar perakaunan berkenaan pengiktirafan dan pengukuran perkara ini dibentangkan dalam dasar perakaunan mereka masing-masing.

Instrumen kewangan dikelaskan sebagai liabiliti atau ekuiti mengikut bahan persetujuan berkontrak. Dividen, keuntungan dan kerugian yang berkaitan dengan instrumen kewangan yang dikelaskan sebagai liabiliti, dilaporkan sebagai perbelanjaan atau pendapatan. Agihan kepada pemegang instrumen kewangan yang dikelaskan sebagai ekuiti akan dicaj terus kepada ekuiti. Instrumen kewangan akan diimbangi apabila Kumpulan mempunyai hak perundangan yang boleh dikuatkuasakan untuk mengimbangi dan merancang untuk diselesaikan atas dasar bersih atau merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabiliti secara serentak.

3. DASAR PERAKAUNAN YANG PENTING (samb.)

3.1 Ringkasan dasar perakaunan yang penting (samb.)

(d) Instrumen kewangan (samb.)

(i) *Tunai dan kesamaan tunai*

Untuk tujuan penyata aliran tunai, tunai dan kesamaan tunai merangkumi tunai dan baki di bank serta dana jangka pendek dengan baki tempoh mencapai tahap matang adalah kurang dari satu bulan.

(ii) *Pembiayaan pelanggan*

Pembiayaan dinyatakan selepas menolak peruntukan untuk kemungkinan kerugian.

(e) Peruntukan untuk pembiayaan rosot nilai

Peruntukan khusus dibuat untuk pembiayaan rosot nilai, yang mana ia telah dikaji semula secara individu dan dikenal pasti secara khusus sebagai substandard, ragu atau lapuk.

Suatu peruntukan am berdasarkan peratusan portfolio pembiayaan turut dibuat. Peratusan ini dikaji semula setiap tahun dengan mengambil kira pengalaman lalu serta keadaan semasa dan pelarasan dibuat kepada keseluruhan peruntukan am, jika perlu.

Sebarang pembiayaan yang tidak boleh diperolehi atau sebahagian pembiayaan yang dikelaskan sebagai lapuk akan dihapus kira selepas mempertimbangkan nilai kolateral yang boleh direalisasi, jika ada, apabila pada pendapat para pengarah, tiada prospek untuk mendapatkannya semula.

Peruntukan khusus yang disediakan untuk pembiayaan rosot nilai telah dibuat dengan mematuhi sepenuhnya BNM/GP3. Peruntukan tambahan untuk pembiayaan rosot nilai disediakan apabila jumlah yang boleh didapatkan kembali adalah lebih rendah daripada nilai buku bersih pembiayaan (jumlah pembiayaan yang belum dijelaskan, bersih daripada peruntukan khusus) serta pembiayaan tak berbayar yang lama belum dijelaskan atas dasar berikut:

- (i) memperuntukkan lima puluh peratus (50%) daripada nilai jualan terpaksa bagi hartanah yang dipegang sebagai kolateral untuk pembiayaan tak berbayar dan belum dijelaskan selama lebih lima (5) tahun tetapi kurang daripada tujuh (7) tahun; dan
- (ii) tiada nilai akan diperuntukkan bagi kolateral pembiayaan tak berbayar yang belum dijelaskan selama tujuh (7) tahun dan ke atas.

Sebarang peruntukan yang dibuat sepanjang tahun ini telah dicajkan kepada penyata pendapatan.

Bank Negara Malaysia telah memberi keistimewaan kepada Kumpulan dan Bank kerana mematuhi keperluan berkenaan rosot nilai pembiayaan di bawah Garis Panduan BNM mengenai Pelaporan Kewangan untuk Bank Islam Berlesen ("BNM/GP8-i") untuk tahun semasa dan sebelumnya.

Pembiayaan dikelaskan sebagai tak berbayar dan substandard apabila pembayaran balik tertunggak selama lebih daripada tiga (3) bulan dari hari pertama ingkar atau selepas tarikh matang.

Peruntukan khusus untuk hutang dan pembiayaan ragu Kumpulan serta Bank dikira berdasarkan keperluan BNM/GP3, yang konsisten dengan pemakaian yang dibuat dalam penyata kewangan tahunan yang telah diaudit sebelumnya.

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3. DASAR PERAKAUNAN YANG PENTING (samb.)

3.1 Ringkasan dasar perakaunan yang penting (samb.)

(f) Sekuriti

Pemegangan sekuriti Kumpulan dan Bank diasingkan berdasarkan kategori dan kaedah penilaian berikut:

(i) *Sekuriti dipegang untuk dagangan*

Sekuriti dikelaskan sebagai dipegang untuk dagangan jika ia diperolehi terutamanya untuk tujuan memperoleh faedah daripada pergerakan harga jangka pendek yang sebenar ataupun yang dijangkakan atau untuk keuntungan arbitraj. Sekuriti yang dipegang untuk dagangan akan dinyatakan pada nilai saksama dan sebarang keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul daripada perubahan nilai saksamanya serta penyahiktirafan sekuriti yang dipegang untuk dagangan diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan.

(ii) *Sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual*

Sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual ialah aset kewangan yang tidak dikelaskan sebagai dipegang untuk dagangan atau dipegang sehingga matang. Sekuriti yang tersedia untuk dijual diukur pada nilai saksama atau pada kos pelunasan (tolak kerugian rosot nilai) jika nilai saksamanya tidak boleh diukur secara andal. Sebarang keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul daripada perubahan dalam nilai saksama diiktiraf terus dalam ekuiti menerusi penyata perubahan ekuiti, sehingga aset kewangan dijual, dikutip, dilupuskan atau terjejas, yang mana pada waktu itu keuntungan atau kerugian terkumpul yang sebelumnya diiktiraf dalam ekuiti akan dipindahkan ke penyata pendapatan.

(iii) *Sekuriti dipegang sehingga matang*

Sekuriti dipegang sehingga matang merupakan aset kewangan dengan pembayaran tetap atau boleh ditetapkan dan kematangan tetap yang mana Kumpulan serta Bank mempunyai hasrat positif dan kemampuan untuk memegangnya sehingga matang. Sekuriti yang dipegang hingga matang diukur pada kos tambahan/pelunasan berdasarkan kaedah hasil berkesan. Pelunasan premium, penambahan diskaun dan rosot nilai serta keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul daripada penyahiktirafan sekuriti yang dipegang hingga matang diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan.

Anggaran nilai saksama bagi sekuriti dipegang untuk dagangan dan sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual adalah berdasarkan harga pasaran yang disebut harga dan boleh dilihat pada tarikh lembaran imbalan. Apabila tiada harga pasaran yang disebut harga atau boleh dilihat, nilai saksama dianggar menggunakan model penentuan harga atau teknik aliran tunai terdiskaun. Apabila teknik aliran tunai terdiskaun digunakan, anggaran aliran tunai masa depan akan terdiskaun berdasarkan kadar pasaran semasa untuk instrumen yang serupa pada tarikh lembaran imbalan.

(g) Instrumen Ekuiti

Saham biasa dikelaskan sebagai ekuiti. Dividen atas saham biasa diiktiraf dalam ekuiti dalam tempoh ia diisytiharkan.

Kos urusaniaga bagi urusaniaga ekuiti diambil kira sebagai potongan daripada ekuiti, bersih daripada cukai. Kos urusaniaga ekuiti hanya merangkumi kos luar tambahan yang berpunca secara langsung daripada urusaniaga ekuiti yang mana jika tidak, akan dielak.

Balasan yang dibayar, termasuk kos urusaniaga berpunca dari pembelian semula saham biasa Bank yang belum dibatalkan, dikelaskan sebagai saham perbendaharaan dan dikemukakan sebagai potongan daripada ekuiti. Tiada keuntungan atau kerugian diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi bagi jualan, terbitan semula melalui jualan semula, perbezaan antara balasan jualan dan jumlah bawaan diiktiraf dalam ekuiti.

3. DASAR PERAKAUNAN YANG PENTING (samb.)

3.1 Ringkasan dasar perakaunan yang penting (samb.)

(h) Derivatif

(a) *Kontrak tukaran asing*

Kedudukan dagangan tukaran asing, termasuk kontrak semasa dan hadapan, dinilai semula mengikut kadar pasaran semasa pada tarikh lembaran imbalan dan hasil keuntungan serta kerugian diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan.

(b) *Kadar keuntungan dan pertukaran mata wang asing*

Semua instrumen kewangan derivatif diukur pada nilai saksama dan dibawa sebagai aset apabila nilai saksamanya positif dan sebagai liabiliti apabila nilai saksamanya negatif. Sebarang keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul daripada perubahan dalam nilai saksama derivatif diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan kecuali jika ia merupakan sebahagian daripada hubungan lindungan nilai yang melayakkannya untuk perakaunan lindung nilai di mana keuntungan atau kerugian diiktiraf seperti berikut:

(i) *Lindung nilai saksama*

Dalam instrumen kewangan derivatif melindungi nilai, perubahan dalam nilai saksama bagi aset atau liabiliti yang dikenalpasti, sebarang keuntungan atau kerugian atas instrumen lindung nilai itu diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan. Perkara lindung nilai ini juga dinyatakan pada nilai saksama berhubung dengan risiko yang dilindung nilai, dengan sebarang keuntungan atau kerugian diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan.

(ii) *Lindung nilai aliran tunai*

Keuntungan dan kerugian ke atas instrumen lindung nilai, akan tertunda dalam komponen ekuiti yang berasingan, sehingga ke tahap di mana lindung nilai tersebut berkesan. Bahagian tak berkesan bagi sebarang keuntungan atau kerugian diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan. Keuntungan dan kerugian tertunda akan dikeluarkan ke penyata pendapatan dalam tempoh di mana perkara lindung nilai tersebut memberi kesan kepada penyata pendapatan.

(i) Inventori

Inventori dinyatakan pada nilai yang lebih rendah antara kos dan nilai boleh direalisasi bersih.

Kos ditentukan menggunakan kaedah masuk dahulu, keluar dahulu.

Nilai boleh direalisasi bersih ialah harga jualan teranggar dalam perjalanan biasa perniagaan ditolak kos penyediaan teranggar serta kos teranggar yang diperlukan untuk melakukan jualan.

(j) Hartanah, loji dan peralatan serta susutnilai

Semua butiran hartanah, loji dan peralatan pada mulanya direkodkan pada kos. Kos berikutnya akan dimasukkan ke dalam jumlah bawaan aset tersebut atau diiktiraf sebagai aset yang berasingan, sebagai mana wajar, hanya apabila ada kemungkinan bahawa faedah ekonomi masa depan yang berkaitan dengan butiran tersebut akan mengalir kepada Kumpulan dan Bank dan kos butiran itu boleh diukur secara andal. Jumlah bawaan bagi bahagian yang diganti akan dinyahiktiraf. Semua pembaikan dan penyelenggaraan lain dicajkan ke penyata pendapatan dalam tempoh kewangan ianya ditanggung.

Selepas diiktiraf, hartanah, loji dan peralatan akan dinyatakan pada kos ditolak susutnilai terkumpul dan sebarang kerugian rosot nilai terkumpul.

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3. DASAR PERAKAUNAN YANG PENTING (samb.)

3.1 Ringkasan dasar perakaunan yang penting (samb.)

(j) Hartanah, loji dan peralatan serta susutnilai (samb.)

Tanah pegangan kekal mempunyai hayat penggunaan yang tidak terhad dan justeru itu ia tidak disusutnilai. Kerja pengubahsuaian yang sedang dalam proses juga tidak disusutnilai kerana aset sebegini masih belum tersedia untuk digunakan.

Susutnilai hartanah, loji dan peralatan lain ditentukan mengikut dasar garis lurus bagi menghapus kira kos setiap aset kepada nilai sisanya sepanjang hayat penggunaan teranggar, pada kadar tahunan berikut:

Bangunan	3%
Tanah pegangan pajak jangka panjang	3%
Perabot dan peralatan pejabat	15%
Penambahbaikan dan pengubahsuaian bangunan	20%
Kenderaan bermotor	20%
Peralatan komputer	20% – 33.3%

Kaedah nilai sisa, hayat penggunaan dan susutnilai akan dikaji semula pada setiap penghujung tahun kewangan bagi memastikan bahawa jumlah, kaedah serta tempoh susutnilai adalah konsisten dengan anggaran terdahulu dan jangkaan bentuk penggunaan bagi faedah ekonomi di masa hadapan yang terangkum dalam butiran hartanah, loji dan peralatan.

Butiran hartanah, loji dan peralatan dinyahiktiraf apabila dilupuskan atau apabila faedah ekonomi masa hadapan adalah dijangkakan daripada penggunaan atau pelupusannya. Perbezaan di antara hasil pelupusan bersih, jika ada, serta jumlah bawaan bersih diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi dan bahagian lebihan penilaian semula yang belum digunakan bagi butiran tersebut akan dibawa terus ke perolehan tertahan.

(k) Mata wang asing

(i) Mata wang fungsian dan pembentangan

Penyata kewangan individu bagi setiap entiti di dalam Kumpulan diukur menggunakan mata wang persekitaran ekonomi utama di mana entiti tersebut beroperasi ("mata wang fungsian"). Penyata kewangan disatukan dibentang dalam Ringgit Malaysia (RM), yang juga merupakan mata wang fungsian Bank.

(ii) Urusniaga mata wang asing

Dalam menyediakan penyata kewangan entiti individu, urusniaga dalam mata wang selain daripada mata wang fungsian bagi entiti (mata wang asing) direkodkan dalam mata wang fungsian menggunakan kadar pertukaran semasa pada tarikh urusniaga. Pada setiap tarikh lembaran imbalan, butiran kewangan dengan denominasi mata wang asing diterjemahkan mengikut kadar semasa pada tarikh lembaran imbalan. Butiran bukan kewangan yang dibawa pada nilai saksama dengan denominasi dalam mata wang asing diterjemahkan mengikut kadar semasa pada tarikh nilai saksama ditetapkan. Butiran bukan kewangan yang diukur dari segi kos sejarah dalam mata wang asing tidak diterjemah.

Perbezaan pertukaran yang timbul dari penyelesaian butiran kewangan, serta terjemahan butiran kewangan, dimasukkan ke dalam untung atau rugi bagi tahun tersebut.

(l) Bil dan penerimaan belum bayar

Bil dan penerimaan belum bayar mewakili bil dan penerimaan Kumpulan serta Bank yang didiskaun semula dan masih belum dijelaskan di pasaran.

3. DASAR PERAKAUNAN YANG PENTING (samb.)

3.1 Ringkasan dasar perakaunan yang penting (samb.)

(m) Peruntukan untuk liabiliti

Peruntukan diiktiraf apabila Kumpulan dan Bank mempunyai kewajipan semasa yang perlu ditunai akibat daripada peristiwa lalu dan ada kemungkinan bahawa aliran keluar sumber yang merangkumi faedah ekonomi diperlukan untuk menunaikan kewajipan itu dan suatu anggaran yang andal bagi jumlah tersebut boleh dibuat. Peruntukan dikaji semula pada setiap tarikh lembaran imbangan dan diselaraskan bagi menunjukkan anggaran semasa yang terbaik. Apabila kesan nilai masa wang adalah material, peruntukan akan didiskaun menggunakan kadar pracukai semasa yang menggambarkan, yang bersesuaian, risiko yang khusus dengan liabiliti. Bila pendiskaunan digunakan, kenaikan dalam peruntukan yang disebabkan oleh masa yang berlalu diiktiraf sebagai kos kewangan.

(n) Liabiliti

Deposit daripada pelanggan, deposit dan penempatan di bank serta institusi-institusi kewangan dinyatakan pada nilai penempatan. Liabiliti-liabiliti lain dinyatakan pada kos yang merupakan nilai saksama balasan yang dijangka akan dibayar pada masa hadapan untuk barangan dan perkhidmatan yang diterima.

(o) Faedah Kakitangan

(i) Faedah jangka pendek

Upah, gaji, bonus dan caruman keselamatan sosial diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan pada tahun di mana perkhidmatan yang berkaitan diterima oleh kakitangan Kumpulan dan Bank. Pampasan bagi ketidakhadiran terkumpul jangka pendek seperti cuti tahunan berbayar diiktiraf apabila perkhidmatan yang diberikan oleh kakitangan meningkatkan hak mereka terhadap pampasan bagi ketidakhadiran di masa hadapan. Ketidakhadiran terimbuhi tidak terkumpul jangka pendek seperti cuti sakit diiktiraf apabila ketidakhadiran berlaku.

(ii) Pelan caruman wajib

Pelan caruman wajib ialah pelan faedah pascapekerjaan di mana Kumpulan dan Bank membayar caruman tetap kepada entiti atau dana berasingan dan tidak mempunyai obligasi perundangan atau konstruktif untuk membayar caruman lanjut jika dana tersebut tidak mempunyai aset yang mencukupi untuk membayar semua faedah pekerja yang berkaitan dengan perkhidmatan pekerja untuk tahun kewangan semasa dan sebelumnya. Caruman sedemikian diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan di dalam untung atau rugi sebagai liabiliti. Seperti dikehendaki undang-undang, syarikat di Malaysia membuat caruman tersebut kepada Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja ("KWSP").

(p) Pengiktirafan pendapatan

Pendapatan diiktiraf sehingga ke tahap di mana ada kemungkinan faedah ekonomi akan mengalir kepada Kumpulan dan Bank dan pendapatan tersebut boleh diukur dengan andal. Kriteria pengiktirafan khusus yang berikut juga mesti dipenuhi sebelum hasil diiktiraf:

(i) Pendapatan daripada pembiayaan

Pendapatan daripada pembiayaan pelanggan diiktiraf berdasarkan kaedah kadar pulangan malar. Pendapatan adalah termasuk pelunasan premium dan pertambahan diskaun. Pendapatan daripada sekuriti diiktiraf berdasarkan hasil berkesan.

Apabila akaun pembiayaan pelanggan dikelaskan sebagai tidak berbayar, pendapatan akan digantung sehingga ia direalisasi atas dasar tunai. Pendapatan pembiayaan yang diiktiraf sebelum dikelaskan sebagai tidak berbayar dianggap sebagai tidak boleh diperolehi, dan justeru itu suatu jumlah tambahan bagi peruntukan khusus akan dibuat. Akaun pelanggan dikelaskan sebagai tidak berbayar apabila pembayaran balik adalah tertunggak selama lebih daripada tiga bulan dari tarikh bermulanya pembiayaan tidak berbayar dan tiga bulan bagi bil perdagangan, penerimaan jurubank, resit amanah serta instrumen lain yang sama sifatnya.

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3. DASAR PERAKAUNAN YANG PENTING (samb.)

3.1 Ringkasan dasar perakaunan yang penting (samb.)

(p) Pengiktirafan pendapatan (samb.)

(ii) *Pengiktirafan yuran dan pendapatan lain*

Aturan pembiayaan, yuran pengurusan dan penyertaan, komisyen penaja jaminan dan yuran brokeraj diiktiraf sebagai pendapatan berdasarkan persetujuan berkontrak. Yuran jaminan diiktiraf sebagai pendapatan apabila jaminan dikeluarkan. Yuran daripada aktiviti penasihat dan kewangan korporat diiktiraf bersih daripada cukai perkhidmatan dan diskaun setelah selesai setiap peringkat tugas.

Pendapatan dividen daripada sekuriti diiktiraf apabila hak Bank untuk menerima bayaran ditetapkan.

(q) Cukai pendapatan

Cukai pendapatan ke atas untung atau rugi bagi tahun terdiri daripada cukai semasa dan tertunda. Cukai semasa ialah jumlah jangkaan cukai pendapatan yang perlu dibayar berhubung dengan untung boleh cukai bagi tahun dan diukur menggunakan kadar cukai yang digubal pada tarikh lembaran imbangan.

Cukai tertunda disediakan menggunakan kaedah liabiliti. Pada dasarnya, liabiliti cukai tertunda diiktiraf untuk semua perbezaan sementara yang boleh dicukai dan aset cukai tertunda diiktiraf untuk semua perbezaan sementara dikurangkan, kerugian cukai belum guna serta kredit cukai belum guna sehingga ke tahap ada kemungkinan bahawa untung boleh cukai akan tersedia yang mana perbezaan sementara dikurangkan, kerugian cukai belum guna dan kredit cukai belum guna boleh dipergunakan.

Cukai tertunda tidak diiktiraf jika perbezaan sementara timbul daripada muhibah atau muhibah negatif atau daripada pengiktirafan awal sesuatu aset atau liabiliti dalam urusaniaga yang bukannya gabungan perniagaan dan pada waktu urusaniaga, tidak menjejaskan sama ada untung perakaunan mahupun untung boleh cukai.

Cukai tertunda diukur pada kadar cukai yang dijangka akan diguna pakai sewaktu tempoh di mana aset direalisasi atau liabiliti dijelaskan, berdasarkan kadar cukai yang telah digubal atau digubal secara hakiki pada tarikh lembaran imbangan. Cukai tertunda diiktiraf sebagai pendapatan atau perbelanjaan dan dimasukkan ke dalam untung atau rugi semasa tempoh, kecuali apabila ia timbul daripada urusaniaga yang diiktiraf terus di dalam ekuiti, yang mana dalam keadaan ini cukai tertunda turut diiktiraf terus di dalam ekuiti, atau apabila ia terbit dari gabungan perniagaan yang merupakan pemerolehan, yang mana dalam keadaan ini cukai tertunda dimasukkan ke dalam muhibah yang terhasil atau jumlah sebarang lebihan daripada kepentingan pemerolehan dalam nilai saksama bersih bagi aset, liabiliti dan liabiliti kontingen milik pemerolehan yang boleh dikenal pasti berbanding kos gabungan.

(r) Zakat

Ia mewakili zakat perniagaan. Ia merupakan jumlah wajib yang perlu dibayar oleh Bank demi mematuhi prinsip Syariah. Peruntukan zakat dikira berdasarkan kaedah 2.5% daripada pertumbuhan dana para pemegang saham.

(s) Rizab penyamaan untung ("PER")

PER merujuk kepada jumlah yang diasingkan daripada jumlah pendapatan kasar agar dapat mengekalkan tahap pulangan yang tertentu kepada pendeposit sebagai menepati "Rangka Kerja Kadar Pulangan" Bank Negara Malaysia. PER diperlihatkan di bawah liabiliti lain bagi Bank.

Bank tidak mengekalkan "PER" kerana Bank telah menggunakan pendapatan daripada dana pemegang saham untuk menstabilkan kadar pulangan kepada pendeposit.

3. DASAR PERAKAUNAN YANG PENTING (samb.)

3.1 Ringkasan dasar perakaunan yang penting (samb.)

(t) Rosot nilai aset bukan kewangan

Jumlah bawaan aset, selain daripada aset cukai tertunda, akan dikaji semula pada setiap tarikh lembaran imbangan bagi menentukan sama ada terdapat sebarang tanda rosot nilai. Jika wujud sebarang tanda, jumlah boleh dipulihkan kembali bagi aset tersebut akan dianggap untuk menentukan jumlah kerugian rosot nilai.

Untuk tujuan menguji rosot nilai aset-aset ini, jumlah boleh dipulihkan kembali ditentu berdasarkan aset individu kecuai aset tersebut tidak menjana aliran tunai yang sebahagian besarnya tidak bergantung kepada aset lain. Sekiranya keadaan ini berlaku, jumlah boleh dipulihkan kembali ditentukan untuk unit penjaan tunai (CGU) kepunyaan aset tersebut.

Jumlah boleh dipulihkan kembali bagi aset ialah nilai yang lebih tinggi di antara nilai saksama aset atau CGU ditolak kos untuk menjual dan nilai gunanya. Dalam menaksir nilai guna, aliran tunai masa depan teranggar didiskaunkan kepada nilai kini mereka menggunakan kadar diskaun pracukai yang mencerminkan penilaian pasaran semasa bagi nilai masa wang dan risiko yang spesifik kepada aset. Sekiranya jumlah bawaan sesuatu aset melebihi jumlah yang boleh dipulihkan kembali, aset tersebut dianggap terjejas dan dikurangkan nilainya kepada jumlah yang boleh dipulihkan kembali.

Kerugian rosot nilai diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi semasa tempoh ia timbul, melainkan aset itu dibawa pada jumlah dinilai semula, yang mana dalam keadaan ini kerugian rosot nilai diambil kira sebagai penyusutan penilaian semula sehingga ke tahap di mana kerugian rosot nilai itu tidak melebihi jumlah yang dipegang di dalam rizab penilaian semula aset untuk aset yang sama.

3.2 Perubahan dalam dasar perakaunan dan kesan yang timbul daripada mengguna pakai semakan semula FRS

Dasar perakaunan serta kaedah pengiraan yang diguna pakai semasa tempoh kewangan adalah konsisten dengan apa yang diguna pakai untuk penyata kewangan tahunan yang diaudit bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2008.

3.3 FRS, Pindaan kepada FRS, Tafsiran Jawatankuasa Penerbitan ("IC"), Siaran Teknikal ("TR") dan Penyata Prinsip ("SOP") yang telah dikeluarkan tetapi belum berkuatkuasa

Kumpulan serta Bank belum lagi mengguna pakai FRS, pindaan kepada FRS, Tafsiran IC, TR dan SOP di bawah yang mempunyai tarikh kuat kuasa seperti berikut:

FRS, Pindaan kepada FRS, Tafsiran IC, TR dan SOP		Berkuatkuasa bagi tempoh kewangan bermula pada atau selepas
FRS 1	Penggunaan Kali Pertama Piawaian Laporan Kewangan	1 Julai 2010 dan 1 Januari 2011
FRS 3	Kombinasi Perniagaan	1 Januari 2010
FRS 4	Kontrak Insurans	1 Januari 2010
FRS 7	Instrumen Kewangan: Pendedahan	1 Julai 2009 dan 1 Januari 2011

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3. DASAR PERAKAUNAN YANG PENTING (samb.)

3.3 FRS, Pindaan kepada FRS, Tafsiran Jawatankuasa Penerbitan ("IC"), Siaran Teknikal ("TR") dan Penyata Prinsip ("SOP") yang telah dikeluarkan tetapi belum berkuatkuasa (samb.)

FRS, Pindaan kepada FRS, Tafsiran IC, TR dan SOP		Berkuatkuasa bagi tempoh kewangan bermula pada atau selepas
FRS 8	Segmen Operasi	1 Januari 2010
FRS 101	Pembentangan Penyata Kewangan (disemak pada 2009)	1 Januari 2010
FRS 123	Kos Peminjaman	1 Januari 2010
FRS 127	Penyata Kewangan Disatukan dan Berasingan	1 Julai 2010
FRS 139	Instrumen Kewangan: Pengiktirafan dan Pengukuran	1 Januari 2010
Pindaan kepada FRS 123	Kos Peminjaman	1 Januari 2010
Pindaan kepada FRS 127	Penyata Kewangan Disatukan dan Berasingan: Kos Pelaburan dalam Subsidiari, Entiti Dikawal Bersama atau Pelaburan dalam Syarikat Bersekutu	1 Januari 2010
Pindaan kepada FRS 128	Pelaburan dalam Syarikat Bersekutu	1 Januari 2010
Pindaan kepada FRS 129	Pelaporan Kewangan dalam Ekonomi Hiperinflasi	1 Januari 2010
Pindaan kepada FRS 131	Kepentingan dalam Usaha Sama	1 Januari 2010
Pindaan kepada FRS 132	Instrumen Kewangan: Pembentangan	1 Januari 2010, 1 Julai 2010 dan 1 Mac 2010
Pindaan kepada FRS 134	Laporan Kewangan Interim	1 Januari 2010
Pindaan kepada FRS 136	Rosot nilai Aset	1 Januari 2010
Pindaan kepada FRS 138	Aset Tidak Ketara	1 Januari 2010 dan 1 Julai 2010
Pindaan kepada IFRS 1	Pengecualian Terhadap daripada Pendedahan FRS 7 Bandingan untuk Pengguna Pertama kali	1 Januari 2011
Pindaan kepada FRS 139	Instrumen Kewangan: Pengiktirafan dan Pengukuran	1 Januari 2010 dan 1 Julai 2010
Pindaan kepada FRS 140	Hartanah Pelaburan	1 Januari 2010
Pindaan kepada FRS 7	Penambahbaikan Pendedahan tentang Instrumen Kewangan	1 Januari 2011
Tafsiran IC 9	Penilaian Semula Derivatif Asal	1 Januari 2010
Tafsiran IC 10	Pelaporan Kewangan Interim dan Rosot nilai	1 Januari 2010
Tafsiran IC 11	FRS 2 – Urusniaga Saham Kumpulan dan Perbendaharaan	1 Januari 2010
Tafsiran IC 12	Pengaturan Perkhidmatan Konsesi	1 Julai 2010

3. DASAR PERAKAUNAN YANG PENTING (samb.)

3.3 FRS, Pindaan kepada FRS, Tafsiran Jawatankuasa Penerbitan (“IC”), Siaran Teknikal (“TR”) dan Penyata Prinsip (“SOP”) yang telah dikeluarkan tetapi belum berkuatkuasa (samb.)

FRS, Pindaan kepada FRS, Tafsiran IC, TR dan SOP		Berkuatkuasa bagi tempoh kewangan bermula pada atau selepas
Tafsiran IC 13	Program Kesetiaan Pelanggan	1 Januari 2010
Tafsiran IC 14	FRS 119 – Had ke atas Aset Manfaat Bertakrif, Keperluan Pembiayaan Minimum dan Interaksinya	1 Januari 2010
Tafsiran IC 15	Perjanjian bagi Pembinaan Hartanah	1 Julai 2010
Tafsiran IC 16	Lindungan Nilai Pelaburan Bersih dalam Operasi Asing	1 Julai 2010
Tafsiran IC 17	Pengagihan Aset Bukan Tunai kepada Pemilik	1 Julai 2010
Pindaan kepada Tafsiran IC 9	Penilaian Semula Derivatif Asal	1 Januari 2010
TR i-3	Pembentangan Penyata Kewangan Institusi Kewangan Islam	1 Januari 2010
SOP i-1	Pelaporan Kewangan dari Perspektif Islam	1 Januari 2010

FRS 4, Pindaan kepada FRS 119, FRS 129 dan FRS 140 serta Tafsiran IC 12, 13 14 dan 15 tidak boleh diguna pakai kepada Kumpulan dan Bank. Lain-lain FRS, pindaan kepada FRS, Tafsiran IC, TR dan SOP di atas dijangka tidak akan memberi kesan ketara kepada penyata kewangan di awal penggunaannya kecuali bagi FRS 7, FRS 101 (disemak pada 2009) dan FRS 139. Kumpulan serta Bank dikecualikan daripada mendedahkan kesan yang berkemungkinan terhadap penyata kewangan apabila FRS 7 dan FRS 139 mula digunakan.

Pengguna FRS 101 (disemak pada 2009) akan mempunyai kesan berikut terhadap penyata kewangan apabila ia mula digunakan:

- Entiti hendaklah mengemukakan dalam penyata perubahan ekuiti, semua perubahan ekuiti pemilik. Semua perubahan ekuiti bukan pemilik (iaitu pendapatan komprehensif) perlu dikemukakan dalam satu penyata pendapatan komprehensif atau dalam dua penyata (penyata pendapatan berasingan serta penyata pendapatan komprehensif). Komponen pendapatan komprehensif tidak dibenar untuk dikemukakan dalam penyata perubahan ekuiti.
- Apabila entiti menyatakan semula angka perbandingannya dalam penyata kewangan atau mengguna pakai secara retrospektif dasar perakaunan yang baru, suatu penyata kedudukan kewangan mesti dikemukakan pada permulaan tempoh perbandingan terawal dalam satu set penyata kewangan yang lengkap.
- Entiti mesti mendedahkan jumlah yang diklasifikasikan semula kepada untung atau rugi yang sebelumnya diiktiraf dalam pendapatan komprehensif yang lain serta cukai pendapatan yang berkaitan dengan setiap komponen pendapatan komprehensif lain, sama ada di dalam penyata pendapatan komprehensif atau di dalam nota;
- Istilah baru akan menggantikan ‘lembaran imbangan’ dengan ‘penyata kedudukan kewangan’, dan ‘penyata aliran tunai’ dengan ‘penyata bagi aliran tunai’.

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3. DASAR PERAKAUNAN YANG PENTING (samb.)

3.4 Anggaran dan pertimbangan perakaunan yang penting

Penyediaan penyata kewangan melibatkan membuat anggaran serta andaian tertentu berkenaan pertimbangan masa depan. Ia memberi kesan terhadap dasar perakaunan yang diguna pakai, jumlah aset, liabiliti, pendapatan dan perbelanjaan yang dilaporkan serta pendedahan yang dibuat. Ia dinilai atas dasar berterusan dan berasaskan pengalaman serta faktor-faktor yang berkaitan, termasuk jangkaan terhadap peristiwa masa depan yang dipercayai munasabah berdasarkan keadaan. Perubahan kepada anggaran serta andaian ini oleh pihak pengurusan mungkin memberi kesan terhadap baki seperti yang dilaporkan dalam penyata kewangan.

(a) Anggaran nilai saksama sekuriti

Seperti yang dibentangkan dalam Nota 3.1(f), apabila harga pasaran disebut harga dan boleh dilihat bagi sekuriti tertentu tidak ada, nilai saksama dianggar menggunakan model penentuan harga atau teknik aliran tunai terdiskaun. Penggunaan model serta teknik ini memerlukan Kumpulan membuat anggaran serta andaian tertentu, tetapi tidak terbatas kepada anggaran aliran tunai masa depan serta kadar diskaun.

(b) Cukai pendapatan

Aset cukai tertunda diukur dan diiktiraf berdasarkan kadar cukai yang dijangka akan diguna pakai dalam tempoh aset direalisasikan. Anggaran dibuat berhubung dengan jumlah keuntungan boleh cukai bagi tempoh tersebut yang akan membolehkan aset cukai tertunda direalisasikan.

(c) Peruntukan untuk kerugian atas pendahuluan dan pembiayaan

Seperti yang dinyatakan dalam Nota 3.1(e), peruntukan khusus dibuat untuk hutang ragu yang telah dikaji semula secara individu dan dikenal pasti secara khusus sebagai substandard, lapuk atau ragu. Penilaian individu bagi pembiayaan adalah termasuk membuat anggaran serta pertimbangan tentang kedudukan kewangan pihak berlawanan, nilai saksama kolateral yang mendasari serta aliran tunai boleh didapatkan kembali pada masa depan dalam persetujuan penyelesaian/penstrukturan semula.

4. TUNAI DAN DANA JANGKA PENDEK

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Tunai dan baki di bank-bank dan institusi-institusi kewangan lain	152,804	166,729	152,804	166,729
Wang panggilan dan penempatan deposit matang dalam tempoh tidak melebihi satu bulan	5,622,579	4,900,553	5,622,579	4,900,553
	5,775,383	5,067,282	5,775,383	5,067,282

5. SEKURITI

	Kumpulan dan Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
(a) Dipegang hingga matang		
Pada kos terlunas		
Bon korporat	30,285	32,952
Kerugian rosot nilai terkumpul	(2,061)	(2,061)
Jumlah sekuriti dipegang hingga matang	28,224	30,891
(b) Tersedia untuk dijual		
Pada nilai saksama		
Sekuriti disebutbarga:		
Sijil Pelaburan Kerajaan Malaysia	1,181,505	520,096
Bon Cagamas	115,647	35,407
Bon Khazanah	–	179,220
Sekuriti hutang Islam swasta	2,596,505	1,936,981
Sukuk	115,043	189,215
Sijil deposit boleh niaga	–	5,992
Jumlah sekuriti disebutbarga	4,008,700	2,866,911
Sekuriti tidak disebutbarga:		
Saham	4,105	4,105
Jumlah sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual	4,012,805	2,871,016

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6. PEMBIAYAAN PELANGGAN

(i) Mengikut jenis

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Pembiayaan overdraf	428,225	485,585	428,225	485,585
Pembiayaan berjangka:				
Pembiayaan perumahan	4,076,724	3,949,605	4,076,724	3,949,605
Pembiayaan bersindiket	164,712	202,796	164,712	202,796
Sewa beli belum diterima	1,564,836	1,575,765	1,564,836	1,575,765
Pajakan belum diterima	205,120	144,320	205,120	144,320
Pembiayaan berjangka lain	3,428,178	2,281,061	3,428,531	2,296,444
Resit amanah	140,769	170,376	140,769	170,376
Tuntutan terhadap pelanggan di bawah penerimaan kredit	730,361	860,165	730,361	860,165
Pembiayaan kakitangan	89,202	99,337	89,202	99,337
Kredit pusingan	498,891	470,177	498,891	470,177
	11,327,018	10,239,187	11,327,371	10,254,570
Tolak: Pendapatan belum diperolehi	(3,909,046)	(3,447,639)	(3,909,046)	(3,447,639)
	7,417,972	6,791,548	7,418,325	6,806,931
Tolak: Pembiayaan dijual kepada Cagamas	(380,846)	(363,801)	(380,846)	(363,801)
	7,037,126	6,427,747	7,037,479	6,443,130
Tolak: Peruntukan bagi pembiayaan lapuk dan ragu				
– Am	(106,663)	(97,330)	(106,770)	(97,561)
– Khusus	(300,304)	(302,901)	(300,304)	(302,901)
– pembiayaan tidak berbayar	(226,055)	(269,627)	(226,055)	(269,627)
– pembiayaan berbayar	(74,249)	(33,274)	(74,249)	(33,274)
Jumlah pembiayaan bersih	6,630,159	6,027,516	6,630,405	6,042,668

6. PEMBIAYAAN PELANGGAN (samb.)

(ii) Mengikut kontrak

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Bai' Bithaman Ajil (jualbeli dengan pembayaran tertangguh)	2,192,508	2,073,124	2,192,508	2,073,124
Ijarah (pajakan)	126,525	85,068	126,525	85,068
Ijarah Thumma Al-Bai (pajakan berakhir dengan pemilikan)	1,339,247	1,324,933	1,339,247	1,324,933
Inah (jualbeli dan beli balik)	664,587	746,957	664,587	746,957
Tawarruq (komoditi murabahah)	873,560	339,579	873,560	339,579
Bai Al Dayn (pembelian hutang)	724,830	849,766	724,830	849,766
Murabahah (jualbeli berdasarkan kos tambahan)	655,260	599,383	655,260	599,383
Istisna' (jualbeli tempahan dengan bayaran beransur)	426,367	396,829	426,367	396,829
Qard Hasan (pembiayaan ihsan)	4,844	7,608	11,948	27,491
Shirkah Mutanaqisah (pengurangan perkongsian)	29,398	4,500	22,647	–
	7,037,126	6,427,747	7,037,479	6,443,130

(iii) Mengikut jenis pelanggan

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Institusi bukan perbankan tempatan	36,818	39,410	36,818	39,410
Perusahaan perniagaan tempatan				
– Perniagaan industri kecil	1,162,500	1,046,871	1,162,500	1,046,871
– Lain-lain	2,013,136	1,983,113	2,020,239	1,993,996
Kerajaan dan badan-badan berkanun	104,825	76,750	98,075	81,250
Individu	3,698,733	3,156,955	3,698,733	3,156,955
Entiti tempatan lain	3,295	6,858	3,295	6,858
Entiti asing	17,819	117,790	17,819	117,790
	7,037,126	6,427,747	7,037,479	6,443,130

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6. PEMBIAYAAN PELANGGAN (samb.)

(iv) Mengikut kepekaan kadar keuntungan

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Kadar tetap:				
Pembiayaan perumahan	596,980	775,007	596,980	775,007
Sewa beli belum terima	1,285,372	1,306,552	1,285,372	1,306,552
Lain-lain	2,896,580	2,028,341	2,903,683	2,048,224
Kadar boleh ubah:				
Pembiayaan perumahan	828,603	665,617	828,603	665,617
Lain-lain	1,429,591	1,652,230	1,422,841	1,647,730
	7,037,126	6,427,747	7,037,479	6,443,130

(v) Mengikut sektor

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Pertanian	138,739	80,298	138,739	80,298
Perlombongan dan kuari	3,975	176	3,975	176
Perkilangan	738,168	854,314	738,168	854,314
Elektrik, gas dan air	66,706	48,621	66,706	48,621
Pembinaan	906,148	1,014,003	906,148	1,014,003
Pembelian hartanah:				
– Kediaman	1,432,596	1,440,624	1,432,596	1,440,624
– Bukan kediaman	273,849	296,159	273,849	296,159
Hartanah	15,234	–	15,234	–
Borong, runcit dan restoran	537,409	367,155	537,409	382,300
Pengangkutan, penyimpanan dan komunikasi	172,225	147,182	172,463	147,420
Perkhidmatan kewangan, insuran dan perkhidmatan perniagaan	190,991	191,974	190,991	191,974
Pembelian sekuriti	128	1,427	128	1,427
Pembelian kenderaan pengangkutan	1,285,372	1,306,613	1,285,372	1,306,613
Kredit penggunaan	953,558	486,493	953,558	486,493
Komuniti, khidmat sosial dan peribadi	322,028	192,708	322,143	192,708
	7,037,126	6,427,747	7,037,479	6,443,130

7. PEMBIAYAAN TAK BERBAYAR

(i) Pergerakan dalam pembiayaan tidak berbayar

	Kumpulan dan Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Pada 1 Januari	592,168	506,202
Dikelaskan sebagai tidak berbayar pada tempoh/tahun kewangan	611,265	589,155
Dikelaskan sebagai berbayar pada tempoh/tahun kewangan	(405,239)	(329,006)
Dipulihkan pada tempoh/tahun kewangan	(126,951)	(121,574)
Jumlah dihapuskira pada tempoh/tahun kewangan	(157,490)	(52,609)
Pada 31 Mac/Disember	513,753	592,168
Tolak: Peruntukan khusus	(300,304)	(302,901)
Jumlah bersih pembiayaan tidak berbayar*	213,449	289,267
Nisbah pembiayaan tidak berbayar bersih kepada jumlah pembiayaan bersih	3.0%	4.4%

* Jumlah pembiayaan bersih termasuk yang dijual kepada Cagamas

(ii) Pergerakan dalam peruntukan bagi pembiayaan lapuk dan ragu

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Peruntukan am				
Pada 1 Januari	97,330	90,832	97,561	90,832
Peruntukan yang dibuat dalam tempoh/tahun kewangan	9,333	6,498	9,209	6,729
Pada 31 Mac/Disember	106,663	97,330	106,770	97,561
Sebagai % daripada jumlah pembiayaan kasar, pendahuluan dan pembiayaan lain ditolak peruntukan khusus	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Peruntukan khusus				
Pada 1 Januari	302,901	194,506	302,901	194,506
Peruntukan yang dibuat dalam tempoh/tahun kewangan	230,498	232,103	230,498	232,103
Jumlah diperolehi semula daripada pemuliharaan	(97,127)	(71,099)	(97,127)	(71,099)
Jumlah dihapuskira	(135,968)	(52,609)	(135,968)	(52,609)
Pada 31 Mac/Disember	300,304	302,901	300,304	302,901

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7. PEMBIAYAAN TAK BERBAYAR (samb.)

(iii) Pembiayaan tak berbayar mengikut sektor

	Kumpulan dan Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Pertanian	–	270
Perkilangan	92,031	103,170
Elektrik, gas dan air	–	41
Pembinaan	127,757	107,913
Pembelian hartanah:		
– Kediaman	172,493	223,355
– Bukan kediaman	19,210	34,762
Borong, runcit dan restoran	26,533	16,196
Pengangkutan, penyimpanan dan komunikasi	518	1,401
Perkhidmatan kewangan, insuran dan perkhidmatan perniagaan	11,302	4,274
Pembelian sekuriti	127	1,291
Pembelian kenderaan pengangkutan	37,969	74,176
Kredit penggunaan	24,491	24,426
Komuniti, khidmat sosial dan peribadi	1,322	893
	513,753	592,168

8. DEPOSIT BERKANUN DENGAN BANK NEGARA MALAYSIA

Deposit berkanun dikekalkan dengan Bank Negara Malaysia sebagai mematuhi Seksyen 37(1)(c) Akta Bank Negara Malaysia, 1958 (semakan 1994), yang mana jumlahnya ditentukan sebagai peratusan tetap bagi jumlah liabiliti yang layak.

9. ASET LAIN

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Deposit	3,015	2,705	2,860	2,550
Prabayaran	1,693	5,365	1,672	5,305
Pendapatan belum terima	53,297	32,347	53,182	32,102
Cukai boleh dapat balik	38	3,764	–	3,726
Inventori	–	6,446	–	–
Penghutang lain	9,523	19,875	9,364	21,114
	67,566	70,502	67,078	64,797

10. HARTANAH, LOJI DAN PERALATAN

Kumpulan

	Tanah dan bangunan pegangan kekal RM'000	Bangunan pejabat RM'000	Perabot, lekapan, kelengkapan, kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan RM'000	Modal kerja dalam proses RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Pada 31 Mac 2010					
Kos					
Pada 1 Januari 2009	2,958	14,092	139,914	2,009	158,973
Tambahan	-	1,957	18,106	34,869	54,932
Pelupusan	-	-	(363)	-	(363)
Hapus kira	-	-	(45)	-	(45)
Pengelasan semula	-	-	3,047	(3,047)	-
Pada 31 Mac 2010	2,958	16,049	160,659	33,831	213,497
Susutnilai terkumpul					
Pada 1 Januari 2009	748	3,263	111,140	-	115,151
Caj bagi tempoh	132	439	13,933	-	14,504
Pelupusan	-	-	(208)	-	(208)
Hapus kira	-	-	(29)	-	(29)
Pada 31 Mac 2010	880	3,702	124,836	-	129,418
Baki pada 31 Mac 2010	2,078	12,347	35,823	33,831	84,079
Pada 31 Disember 2008					
Kos					
Pada 1 Januari 2008	2,958	14,092	128,332	1,897	147,279
Tambahan	-	-	9,775	1,936	11,711
Pelupusan	-	-	(17)	-	(17)
Pengelasan semula	-	-	1,824	(1,824)	-
Pada 31 Disember 2008	2,958	14,092	139,914	2,009	158,973
Susutnilai terkumpul					
Pada 1 Januari 2008	674	2,910	99,165	-	102,749
Caj bagi tahun	74	353	11,985	-	12,412
Pelupusan	-	-	(10)	-	(10)
Pada 31 Disember 2008	748	3,263	111,140	-	115,151
Baki pada 31 Disember 2008	2,210	10,829	28,774	2,009	43,822

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10. HARTANAH, LOJI DAN PERALATAN (samb.)**Bank**

	Tanah dan bangunan pegangan kekal RM'000	Bangunan pejabat RM'000	Perabot, lekapan, kelengkapan, kendaraan bermotor dan peralatan RM'000	Modal kerja dalam proses RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Pada 31 Mac 2010					
Kos					
Pada 1 Januari 2009	2,958	14,092	139,722	2,009	158,781
Tambahan	-	1,957	18,077	34,898	54,932
Pelupusan	-	-	(365)	-	(365)
Pengelasan semula	-	-	3,047	(3,047)	-
Pada 31 Mac 2010	2,958	16,049	160,481	33,860	213,348
Susutnilai terkumpul					
Pada 1 Januari 2009	748	3,263	111,046	-	115,057
Caj bagi tempoh	132	439	13,896	-	14,467
Pelupusan	-	-	(210)	-	(210)
Pada 31 Mac 2010	880	3,702	124,732	-	129,314
Baki pada 31 Mac 2010	2,078	12,347	35,749	33,860	84,034
Pada 31 Disember 2008					
Kos					
Pada 1 Januari 2008	2,958	14,092	128,169	1,897	147,116
Tambahan	-	-	9,746	1,936	11,682
Pelupusan	-	-	(17)	-	(17)
Pengelasan semula	-	-	1,824	(1,824)	-
Pada 31 Disember 2008	2,958	14,092	139,722	2,009	158,781
Susutnilai terkumpul					
Pada 1 Januari 2008	674	2,910	99,105	-	102,689
Caj bagi tempoh	74	353	11,951	-	12,378
Pelupusan	-	-	(10)	-	(10)
Pada 31 Disember 2008	748	3,263	111,046	-	115,057
Baki pada 31 Disember 2008	2,210	10,829	28,676	2,009	43,724

Pemindahan surat ikatan hak milik untuk bangunan pejabat dengan nilai buku bersih berjumlah RM804,965 (31.12.2008: RM838,988) sedang menunggu kelulusan daripada pihak berkuasa berkaitan.

11. PEMBAYARAN PAJAKAN TANAH PRABAYAR

	Kumpulan dan Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Pada 1 Januari	265	269
Pelunasan	(5)	(4)
Pada 31 Mac/Disember	260	265
Dianalisis sebagai:		
Tanah pegangan pajak jangka panjang	260	265
	260	265

12. PELABURAN DALAM SUBSIDIARI

	Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Saham tak disebut harga pada kos		
– di Malaysia	10,823	10,723
Tolak: Kerugian rosot nilai	(4,421)	(3,048)
	6,402	7,675

Butiran mengenai syarikat subsidiari adalah seperti berikut:

Nama	Aktiviti utama	Negara diperbadankan	Peratusan pegangan ekuiti		Modal berbayar
			31.3.2010 %	31.12.2008 %	31.3.2010 RM
Muamalat Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd.	Dorman	Malaysia	100	100	2
Muamalat Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd.	Dorman	Malaysia	100	100	2
Muamalat Venture Sdn. Bhd.*	Modal Teroka Islam	Malaysia	100	100	100,002
Muamalat Invest Sdn. Bhd.	Penyediaan Perkhidmatan Pengurusan Dana	Malaysia	100	100	10,000,000

* Sepanjang tempoh, Bank telah membeli keseluruhan 100,000 saham biasa bernilai RM1 setiap satu yang diterbitkan oleh Muamalat Venture Sdn. Bhd. pada tara untuk tunai demi keperluan modal kerja.

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13. ASET CUKAI TERTUNDA (BERSIH)

	Kumpulan dan Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Pada 1 Januari	35,580	23,013
Diiiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan (Nota 33)	(1,056)	894
Diiiktiraf dalam ekuiti	(6,609)	11,673
Pada 31 Mac/Disember	27,915	35,580

Aset dan liabiliti cukai tertunda diimbangi apabila terdapat hak yang boleh dikuatkuasakan di sisi undang-undang untuk menolak aset cukai semasa dari liabiliti cukai semasa dan apabila cukai pendapatan tertunda berkait dengan kuasa fiskal yang sama. Jumlah berikut, yang ditentukan selepas melakukan imbalan yang sewajarnya, tertera dalam lembaran imbalan:

	Kumpulan dan Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Aset cukai tertunda	34,332	38,260
Liabiliti cukai tertunda	(6,417)	(2,680)
	27,915	35,580

Komponen serta pergerakan aset dan liabiliti cukai tertunda semasa tempoh kewangan sebelum melakukan pengimbangan adalah seperti berikut:

Aset Cukai Tertunda bagi Kumpulan dan Bank:

	Peruntukan am untuk pembayaan lapuk dan ragu RM'000	Peruntukan liabiliti RM'000	Perbezaan- perbezaan sementara lain RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Pada 1 Januari 2009	25,289	1,948	11,023	38,260
Diiiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan	2,779	(95)	(3)	2,681
Diiiktiraf dalam ekuiti	-	-	(6,609)	(6,609)
Pada 31 Mac 2010	28,068	1,853	4,411	34,332
Pada 1 Januari 2008	24,313	2,270	1,248	27,831
Diiiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan	976	(322)	(1,898)	(1,244)
Diiiktiraf dalam ekuiti	-	-	11,673	11,673
Pada 31 Disember 2008	25,289	1,948	11,023	38,260

13. ASET CUKAI TERTUNDA (BERSIH) (samb.)

Liabiliti Cukai Tertunda bagi Kumpulan dan Bank:

	Hartanah, loji dan peralatan RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Pada 1 Januari 2009	(2,680)	(2,680)
Diiiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan	(3,737)	(3,737)
Pada 31 Mac 2010	(6,417)	(6,417)
Pada 1 Januari 2008	(4,818)	(4,818)
Diiiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan	2,138	2,138
Pada 31 Disember 2008	(2,680)	(2,680)

14. MUHIBAH

	Kumpulan	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Pada awal tahun	-	1,219
Rosot nilai diiktiraf sepanjang tempoh/tahun	-	(1,219)
Pada 31 Mac/Disember	-	-

15. DEPOSIT DARIPADA PELANGGAN

(i) Mengikut jenis deposit

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Dana bukan Mudharabah				
Deposit permintaan	2,674,435	3,158,782	2,675,427	3,169,010
Deposit simpanan	626,145	605,916	626,145	605,916
Sijil hutang Islam boleh niaga	1,299,566	1,091,790	1,299,566	1,091,790
Lain-lain	18,776	23,139	18,776	23,139
	4,618,922	4,879,627	4,619,914	4,889,855

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15. DEPOSIT DARIPADA PELANGGAN (samb.)

(i) Mengikut jenis deposit (samb.)

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Dana Mudharabah				
Deposit pelaburan am	8,857,771	6,837,915	8,863,771	6,844,415
Deposit pelaburan am khas	1,444,163	730,428	1,444,163	730,428
	10,301,934	7,568,343	10,307,934	7,574,843
	14,920,856	12,447,970	14,927,848	12,464,698

(ii) Mengikut jenis pelanggan

Badan kerajaan dan berkanun	2,290,788	3,461,846	2,290,788	3,461,846
Bank perniagaan	6,980,829	5,850,851	6,987,821	5,867,579
Individu	952,655	945,966	952,655	945,966
Lain-lain	4,696,584	2,189,307	4,696,584	2,189,307
	14,920,856	12,447,970	14,927,848	12,464,698

16. DEPOSIT DAN PENEMPATAN DARI BANK-BANK DAN INSTITUSI-INSTITUSI KEWANGAN LAIN

	Kumpulan dan Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Bukan Mudharabah		
Bank Negara Malaysia	16,361	13,959
Bank berlesen	-	34,723
Bank Islam berlesen	-	200,000
Institusi kewangan lain	-	1,743
	16,361	250,425

17. LIABILITI-LIABILITI LAIN

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Pelbagai pemiutang	21,746	16,734	21,704	10,733
Pendapatan perlu bayar kepada pendeposit	28,651	39,427	28,651	39,427
Peruntukan untuk komitmen dan kontingensi [Nota (a)]	7,412	7,494	7,412	7,494
Peruntukan untuk bonus	31,141	6,116	31,095	6,116
Lain-lain	7,472	26,112	7,435	32,005
	96,422	95,883	96,297	95,775

(a) Pergerakan dalam peruntukan untuk komitmen dan kontingensi

	Kumpulan dan Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Pada 1 Januari	7,494	8,494
Masuk kira semula sepanjang tempoh/tahun	(82)	(1,000)
Pada 31 Mac/Disember	7,412	7,494

Peruntukan ini berkaitan dengan jaminan bank yang dikeluarkan oleh Kumpulan dan Bank yang berkemungkinan akan mengakibatkan tuntutan daripada benefisiari.

18. PERUNTUKAN UNTUK ZAKAT DAN CUKAI

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Zakat	456	215	456	215
Cukai	18,762	-	18,687	-
	19,218	215	19,143	215

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19. MODAL SAHAM

	Bilangan saham bernilai RM1.00 setiap satu		Jumlah	
	31.3.2010 '000	31.12.2008 '000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Dibenarkan:				
Saham biasa bernilai RM1 setiap satu	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Saham Keutamaan Musyarakah Boleh Tukar Tidak Kumulatif Tidak Boleh Tebus bernilai RM1 setiap satu	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Jumlah	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Diterbitkan dan berbayar penuh:				
Saham biasa bernilai RM1 setiap satu				
Pada 1 Januari	397,275	250,000	397,275	250,000
Ditukar sepanjang tempoh/tahun	102,725	147,275	102,725	147,275
Diterbitkan sepanjang tempoh/tahun	500,000	–	500,000	–
Pada 31 Mac/Disember	1,000,000	397,275	1,000,000	397,275
Saham Keutamaan Musyarakah Boleh Tukar Tidak Kumulatif Tidak Boleh Tebus bernilai RM1 setiap satu				
Pada 1 Januari	102,725	250,000	102,725	250,000
Ditukar sepanjang tempoh/tahun	(102,725)	(147,275)	(102,725)	(147,275)
Pada 31 Mac/Disember	–	102,725	–	102,725
Jumlah	1,000,000	500,000	1,000,000	500,000

Terbitan Saham

Sepanjang tahun kewangan, Bank telah menambah saham biasa modal terbitan dan berbayarnya daripada RM397,274,549 kepada RM1,000,000,000 dengan cara:

- (i) terbitan 500,000,000 saham biasa bernilai RM1 setiap satu menerusi tawaran persendirian pada tara untuk tunai, bagi tujuan modal kerja; dan
- (ii) penukaran 102,725,451 Saham Keutamaan Musyarakah Boleh Tukar Tidak Kumulatif Tidak Boleh Tebus bernilai RM1 setiap satu kepada 102,725,451 saham biasa bernilai RM1 setiap satu.

Saham biasa yang baru diterbitkan sepanjang tempoh ini adalah bertaraf *pari passu* dari segala segi dengan saham biasa Bank yang sedia ada.

20. BON SUBORDINAT

Pada 5 September 2006, Bank telah menerbitkan RM250 juta Bon Subordinat di bawah prinsip Syariah iaitu Bai' Baithaman Ajil. Bon tersebut bercirikan bukan panggilan 10 asas 5, dengan kadar keuntungan 6.25% setahun yang perlu dibayar setiap setengah tahun. Di bawah ciri bukan panggilan 10 asas 5, Bank mempunyai pilihan untuk menebus Bon pada ulang tahun ke-5 atau pada mana-mana tarikh setengah tahun selepas itu. Sekiranya bank memutuskan untuk melaksanakan pilihannya menebus bon, para pemegang bon berhak ke atas peningkatan kadar keuntungan tahunan daripada permulaan tahun ke-6 sehingga ke tarikh matang terakhir.

21. RIZAB

	Nota	Kumpulan		Bank	
		31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Rizab berkanun	(a)	206,105	156,688	204,596	155,832
Keuntungan terkumpul	(b)	166,529	117,112	167,212	118,448
Rizab turun naik pertukaran		(530)	661	(530)	661
Kerugian tidak terealisasi bersih ke atas sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual		(52,973)	(72,225)	(52,824)	(72,301)
		319,131	202,236	318,454	202,640

(a) Rizab berkanun

Rizab berkanun dikekalkan sebagai mematuhi Seksyen 15 Akta Perbankan Islam 1983 dan tidak boleh diagihkan sebagai dividen tunai.

(b) Keuntungan terkumpul

Sebelum tahun taksiran 2008, syarikat di Malaysia telah mengguna pakai sepenuhnya sistem imput. Menurut Akta Kewangan 2007 yang telah diwartakan pada 28 Disember 2007, syarikat tidak berhak untuk memotong cukai ke atas dividen yang dibayar, dikreditkan atau diagihkan kepada para pemegang sahamnya, dan dividen tersebut akan dikecualikan daripada cukai di tangan para pemegang saham ("sistem tahap tunggal").

Walau bagaimanapun, terdapat tempoh peralihan selama enam tahun, yang tamat pada 31 Disember 2013, bagi membolehkan syarikat membayar dividen *frangki* kepada para pemegang saham mereka di bawah keadaan terhad. Bank juga mempunyai opsyen tidak boleh batal untuk tidak mengendahkan baki Seksyen 108 dan memilih untuk membayar dividen di bawah sistem tahap tunggal. Perubahan dalam perundangan cukai juga membolehkan baki Seksyen 108 diraih pada 31 Disember 2007 selaras dengan Seksyen 39 Akta Kewangan 2007.

Bank tidak memilih untuk menggunakan opsyen yang tidak boleh ditarik balik untuk mengeneipkan baki Seksyen 108. Oleh yang demikian, semasa tempoh peralihan, Bank mungkin menggunakan kredit dalam baki Seksyen 108 pada 31 Mac 2010 dan 31 Disember 2008 untuk mengagihkan pembayaran dividen tunai kepada pemegang saham biasa seperti yang ditetapkan di bawah Akta Kewangan 2007.

Pada 31 Mac 2010 dan 31 Disember 2008, Bank mempunyai kredit yang mencukupi dalam baki Seksyen 108 untuk membayar dividen *frangki* daripada keseluruhan perolehan tertahannya.

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22. PENDAPATAN DIPEROLEHI DARIPADA PELABURAN DANA PENDEPOSIT DAN LAIN-LAIN

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000
Pendapatan diperolehi daripada pelaburan:				
(i) Deposit pelaburan am	562,721	433,469	562,721	433,469
(ii) Deposit lain	302,472	284,864	302,472	285,709
	865,193	718,333	865,193	719,178

(i) Pendapatan diperolehi daripada pelaburan deposit pelaburan am

	Kumpulan dan Bank	
	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000
Pendapatan kewangan dan hibah		
Pendapatan daripada pembiayaan	342,680	260,235
Sekuriti dipegang untuk dagangan	87	15
Sekuriti dipegang hingga matang	691	171
Sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual	121,812	62,385
Wang panggilan dan deposit dengan institusi-institusi kewangan	70,304	83,132
	535,574	405,938
Pelunasan premium tolak pertambahan diskaun	(7,188)	7,952
Jumlah pendapatan kewangan dan hibah	528,386	413,890
Pendapatan operasi lain		
Keuntungan bersih daripada penjualan sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual	1,999	1,180
Keuntungan bersih daripada penjualan sekuriti dipegang untuk dagangan	9,271	933
	11,270	2,113
Yuran dan komisen		
Yuran jaminan	9,304	5,790
Yuran pemprosesan	12,456	10,762
Komisyen	1,305	914
	23,065	17,466
Jumlah	562,721	433,469

22. PENDAPATAN DIPEROLEHI DARIPADA PELABURAN DANA PENDEPOSIT DAN LAIN-LAIN (samb.)

(ii) Pendapatan diperolehi daripada pelaburan deposit lain

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000
Pendapatan kewangan dan hibah				
Pendapatan daripada pembiayaan	184,199	171,019	184,199	171,864
Sekuriti dipegang untuk dagangan	47	10	47	10
Sekuriti dipegang sehingga matang	371	113	371	113
Sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual	65,477	40,998	65,477	40,998
Wang panggilan dan deposit di institusi-institusi kewangan	37,790	54,632	37,790	54,632
	287,884	266,772	287,884	267,617
Pelunasan premium tolak pertambahan diskaun	(3,864)	5,225	(3,864)	5,225
Jumlah pendapatan kewangan dan hibah	284,020	271,997	284,020	272,842
Pendapatan operasi lain				
Keuntungan bersih daripada penjualan sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual	1,074	775	1,074	775
Keuntungan bersih daripada penjualan sekuriti dipegang untuk dagangan	4,984	613	4,984	613
	6,058	1,388	6,058	1,388
Yuran dan komisen				
Yuran jaminan	5,000	3,805	5,000	3,805
Yuran pemprosesan	6,693	7,073	6,693	7,073
Komisyen	701	601	701	601
	12,394	11,479	12,394	11,479
Jumlah	302,472	284,864	302,472	285,709

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23. PENDAPATAN DIPEROLEHI DARIPADA PELABURAN DANA PEMEGANG SAHAM

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000
Pendapatan kewangan dan hibah				
Sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual	50,573	43,407	50,573	43,407
Pelunasan premium tolak pertambahan diskaun	(1,495)	(924)	(1,495)	(924)
Jumlah pendapatan kewangan dan hibah	49,078	42,483	49,078	42,483
Pendapatan operasi lain				
Keuntungan bersih daripada urusniaga kadar pertukaran asing	17,057	14,015	17,057	14,015
(Kerugian)/keuntungan bersih daripada penjualan sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual	(99)	37	(99)	37
	16,958	14,052	16,958	14,052
Yuran dan komisen				
Yuran pemprosesan	977	1,091	977	1,091
Yuran penasihat korporat	2,296	3,791	2,296	3,791
Caj dan yuran perkhidmatan	697	668	697	668
Komisyen	1,825	2,128	1,825	2,128
Lain-lain	1,491	1,296	796	108
	7,286	8,974	6,591	7,786
Pendapatan lain				
Pendapatan sewa	4,184	6,833	4,184	6,833
Keuntungan/(kerugian) atas pelupusan hartanah, loji dan peralatan	21	(4)	21	(4)
	4,205	6,829	4,205	6,829
Jumlah	77,527	72,338	76,832	71,150

24. PERUNTUKAN UNTUK KERUGIAN ATAS PEMBIAYAAN

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000
Peruntukan untuk pembiayaan lapuk dan ragu:				
(a) Peruntukan khusus				
– Disediakan dalam tempoh/tahun kewangan	230,498	232,103	230,498	232,103
– Diperoleh semula semasa tempoh/tahun	(97,127)	(71,099)	(97,127)	(71,099)
	133,371	161,004	133,371	161,004
(b) Peruntukan am				
– Disediakan dalam tempoh/tahun kewangan	9,333	6,498	9,209	6,729
Hutang lapuk atas pembiayaan:				
– Dihapus kira	28,080	1,062	28,080	1,062
– Dipulihkan kembali	(9,595)	(2,427)	(9,595)	(2,427)
	161,189	166,137	161,065	166,368

25. KERUGIAN ROSOT NILAI

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000
Kerugian rosot nilai untuk bon korporat teringkar yang termasuk di bawah sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual	37,779	20,520	37,779	20,520
Kerugian rosot nilai untuk pelaburan dalam subsidiari	–	–	1,373	3,048
Kerugian rosot nilai untuk muhibah	–	1,219	–	–
	37,779	21,739	39,152	23,568

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26. PENDAPATAN KEPADA PENDEPOSIT

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000
Deposit daripada pelanggan				
– Dana Mudharabah	212,425	221,304	212,578	221,476
– Dana bukan Mudharabah	12,018	9,421	12,018	9,421
Deposit dan penempatan di bank serta institusi-institusi kewangan lain				
– Dana Mudharabah	1,532	1,747	1,532	1,747
– Dana bukan Mudharabah	43,981	86,379	43,981	86,379
	269,956	318,851	270,109	319,023

27. PERBELANJAAN KAKITANGAN

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000
Gaji dan upah	86,531	67,814	86,177	67,477
Caruman kepada pelan caruman wajib	20,091	13,333	20,048	13,286
Caruman keselamatan sosial	939	733	937	731
Elaun dan bonus	30,800	8,779	30,754	8,744
Skim Pemisahan Persetujuan Bersama	578	515	578	515
Lain-lain	13,147	9,092	13,142	9,078
	152,086	100,266	151,636	99,831

Termasuk di dalam perbelanjaan kakitangan Kumpulan dan Bank ialah imbuhan pengarah eksekutif yang berjumlah RM1,280,000 (1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008: RM429,000) seperti yang diterangkan dengan lebih lanjut dalam Nota 28 dan pembayaran untuk Skim Pemisahan Persetujuan Bersama sebanyak RM578,000 untuk 3 kakitangan (1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008: RM515,000 untuk 4 kakitangan).

28. IMBUHAN KETUA PEGAWAI EKSEKUTIF, PENGARAH DAN JAWATANKUASA SYARIAH

	Kumpulan dan Bank	
	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000
Pengarah Eksekutif/Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif		
Gaji dan upah	1,085	340
Caruman kepada pelan caruman wajib	195	61
Lain-lain	-	28
	1,280	429
Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif		
Yuran	395	158
Imbuhan lain	879	743
	1,274	901
Ahli Jawatankuasa Syariah	207	130
	2,761	1,460

Bilangan pengarah Bank yang mana jumlah imbuhan mereka semasa tahun kewangan jatuh dalam lingkungan berikut dianalisis di bawah:

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008
Pengarah Eksekutif/Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif				
RM1,250,000 – RM1,300,000	1	-	1	-
RM250,001 – RM300,000	-	1	-	1
RM150,001 – RM250,000	-	1	-	1
Pengarah Bukan Eksekutif				
RM250,001 – RM350,000	1	-	1	-
RM150,001 – RM250,000	2	1	2	1
RM100,001 – RM150,000	3	4	3	4
RM50,001 – RM100,000	2	2	2	2
RM50,000 dan ke bawah	1	3	1	1

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29. IMBUHAN KAKITANGAN PENGURUSAN UTAMA

Imbuan para pengarah serta anggota pengurusan utama yang lain sepanjang tahun adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan dan Bank	
	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000
Faedah pekerja jangka pendek	3,838	5,870

Termasuk dalam jumlah kakitangan pengurusan utama ialah:

Imbuan Pengarah (Nota 28)	1,280	429
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30. OVERHED DAN PERBELANJAAN LAIN

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000
Promosi				
Pengiklanan dan publisiti	8,549	4,466	8,549	4,466
Organisasi				
Sewa	9,524	7,250	9,524	7,250
Susutnilai	14,504	12,412	14,467	12,378
Perbelanjaan EDP	38,594	30,570	38,594	30,570
Pelunasan tanah dan pembayaran pajakan prabayar	5	4	5	4
Sewa peralatan	5,618	4,551	5,618	4,551
Perbelanjaan am				
Yuran juruaudit				
– audit berkanun				
– tahun semasa	240	146	225	136
– terkurang peruntukan pada tahun sebelumnya	65	–	60	–
– perkhidmatan bukan audit	121	102	117	102
Yuran profesional	2,883	5,006	2,798	4,984
Perbelanjaan perundangan	1,427	1,205	1,427	1,169
Pembaikan dan penyelenggaraan	1,886	4,467	1,844	4,467
Insuran	9,074	7,378	9,074	7,378
Perbelanjaan utiliti	5,125	3,644	5,125	3,644
Perbelanjaan pengawal keselamatan	5,583	4,074	5,583	4,074
Telefon	2,584	1,886	2,447	1,886
Alat tulis dan pencetakan	2,497	2,499	2,493	2,499
Belanja pos dan hantaran kurier	1,660	1,722	1,660	1,722
Perjalanan	3,759	2,926	3,747	2,926
Elaun imbuan pengarah dan Jawatankuasa Syariah	2,799	1,452	2,761	1,452
Lain-lain	9,535	8,499	9,596	8,144
	126,032	104,259	125,714	103,802

31. KOS KEWANGAN

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000
Bon subordinat	19,531	15,625	19,531	15,625

32. ZAKAT

	Kumpulan dan Bank	
	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000
Peruntukan untuk zakat berdasarkan keputusan bagi tempoh/tahun	241	215

33. CUKAI

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000
Cukai pendapatan semasa	40,121	12,796	40,000	12,769
Terkurang peruntukan pada tahun sebelumnya	1,809	-	1,809	-
	41,930	12,796	41,809	12,769
Cukai tertunda:				
Berkaitan pengasalan dan pembalikan perbezaan sementara	(1,722)	(2,498)	(1,722)	(2,498)
Berkaitan penurunan kadar cukai pendapatan Malaysia	-	1,902	-	1,902
Terkurang/(terlebih) peruntukan pada tempoh/tahun sebelumnya	2,778	(298)	2,778	(298)
	1,056	(894)	1,056	(894)
	42,986	11,902	42,865	11,875

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33. CUKAI (samb.)

Cukai pendapatan semasa domestik dikira pada kadar cukai berkanun sebanyak 25% (31.12.2008: 26%) daripada anggaran untung boleh taksir bagi tahun tersebut.

Penyesuaian perbelanjaan cukai pendapatan yang disesuaikan untuk keuntungan sebelum cukai pada kadar cukai pendapatan berkanun kepada perbelanjaan cukai pendapatan pada kadar cukai pendapatan yang berkuatkuasa bagi Kumpulan dan Bank adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000
Keuntungan sebelum cukai	142,061	44,068	140,634	42,385
Cukai pada kadar cukai berkanun Malaysia 25% (2008: 26%)	35,515	11,458	35,159	11,020
Kesan perbezaan kadar cukai dalam bidang kuasa cukai yang lain	1,084	(1,301)	1,084	(1,301)
Kesan pengurangan cukai tertunda dalam cukai pendapatan Malaysia	–	1,902	–	1,902
Pendapatan tidak tertakluk kepada cukai	–	(1,341)	–	(549)
Perbelanjaan tidak boleh ditolak untuk tujuan cukai	1,800	1,564	2,035	1,183
Kekurangan peruntukan cukai pendapatan pada tempoh/tahun sebelumnya	1,809	–	1,809	–
Penggunaan kerugian cukai subsidiari	–	(82)	–	(82)
Kekurangan/(lebih) peruntukan cukai tertunda pada tempoh/tahun sebelumnya	2,778	(298)	2,778	(298)
Perbelanjaan cukai pendapatan bagi tempoh/tahun	42,986	11,902	42,865	11,875

	Kumpulan	
	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000
Kerugian cukai belum diguna	2,104,152	2,508,051
Elaun modal tidak diserap	27,714	73,816
	2,131,866	2,581,867

Kerugian cukai yang belum diguna bagi Kumpulan yang berjumlah RM2,104,152 (31.12.2008: RM2,508,501) tersedia untuk tempoh yang tidak pasti untuk mengimbangi untung boleh cukai masa depan bagi entiti masing-masing di dalam Kumpulan, tertakluk kepada ketiadaan perubahan besar dalam pegangan saham entiti tersebut di bawah Akta Cukai Pendapatan, 1967 serta garis panduan yang dikeluarkan oleh pihak berkuasa cukai.

34. PEROLEHAN SESAHAM

(a) Asas

Jumlah perolehan asas sesaham dikira dengan membahagikan keuntungan bagi tempoh semasa yang boleh diagihkan kepada pemegang ekuiti biasa Bank dengan bilangan purata wajaran saham biasa yang diterbitkan semasa tahun kewangan.

	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000
Keuntungan boleh diagihkan kepada pemegang ekuiti biasa Bank (RM'000)	98,834	31,951
Bilangan purata wajaran saham biasa yang diterbitkan ('000)	900,000	397,275
Perolehan asas sesaham (sen)	11.0	8.0

(b) Dicairkan

Bagi tujuan mengira perolehan sesaham dicairkan, untung bagi tahun yang berpunca dari pemegang ekuiti biasa Bank serta bilangan purata berwajaran saham biasa yang diterbitkan semasa tahun kewangan telah dilaras untuk kesan pencairan bagi semua saham biasa yang berpotensi, iaitu Saham Keutamaan Musyarakah Boleh Tukar Tidak Kumulatif Tidak Boleh Tebus ("MINCCPS").

	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000
Keuntungan boleh diagihkan kepada pemegang ekuiti biasa Bank (RM'000)	98,834	31,951
Bilangan purata wajaran saham biasa yang diterbitkan ('000)	900,000	397,275
Kesan pencairan MINCCPS ('000)	-	102,725
Bilangan purata berwajaran saham biasa yang diterbitkan dan boleh diterbitkan terlaras ('000)	900,000	500,000
Perolehan sesaham dicairkan (sen)	11.0	6.4

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35. URUSNIAGA PIHAK BERKAITAN

Urusniaga dan baki Bank dengan pihak berkaitan adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan dan Bank	
	1.1.2009 hingga 31.3.2010 RM'000	1.1.2008 hingga 31.12.2008 RM'000
Syarikat berkaitan *		
Pendapatan		
– keuntungan atas pembiayaan	7,385	210
Perbelanjaan		
– Hibah atas deposit	1,416	5
– Gaji kakitangan pinjaman sementara dan perbelanjaan berkaitan	1,564	–
– Pembelian hartanah, loji dan peralatan	1,815	–
Jumlah perlu bayar kepada		
– deposit	563,292	–
Jumlah belum diterima		
– pembiayaan	281,846	27,898
Syarikat berkaitan yang lain **		
Pendapatan		
– keuntungan atas pembiayaan	16,395	221,891
Perbelanjaan		
– Hibah atas deposit	5,747	40
– Perbelanjaan insurans	9,074	–
– Pembelian hartanah, loji dan peralatan	26,695	–
Jumlah perlu bayar kepada		
– deposit	451,565	11,209
Jumlah belum diterima		
– pembiayaan	733,520	582,125

* Syarikat berkaitan adalah syarikat di dalam kumpulan DRB-HICOM Berhad.

** Syarikat berkaitan yang lain adalah syarikat yang berkaitan dengan pemegang saham yang terbesar dalam kumpulan DRB-HICOM Berhad (2008: pemegang saham yang terbesar ialah Bukhary Capital Sdn. Bhd.)

36. KOMITMEN DAN KONTINGENSI

- (i) Dalam urusan biasa perniagaan, Bank membuat pelbagai komitmen dan menanggung liabiliti kontingen tertentu yang mempunyai kesan undang-undang terhadap pelanggannya. Tiada kerugian material dijangkakan akibat daripada urusniaga ini.

Pendedahan wajaran risiko bagi Bank pada 31 Mac 2010 adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan dan Bank					
	31 Mac 2010		31 Disember 2008			
	Jumlah	Jumlah	Jumlah	Jumlah	Jumlah	Jumlah
	Prinsipal	Persamaan	Wajaran	Prinsipal	Kredit	Wajaran
RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Komitmen dan kontingensi mengandungi perkara-perkara berikut:						
Gantian kredit langsung	609	609	612	6,964	6,964	6,964
Kontingensi berkaitan perdagangan	80,091	16,018	13,996	104,404	20,881	15,801
Kontingensi berkaitan urusniaga tertentu	1,993,954	996,977	490,906	1,859,658	929,829	394,368
Kewajipan di bawah perjanjian taja jamin berterusan	75,000	37,500	7,500	63,000	31,500	6,300
Pembiayaan perumahan dijual secara terus dan tidak terus kepada Cagamas dengan tuntutan	380,846	380,846	194,646	363,801	363,801	72,760
Komitmen melanjutkan kredit:						
– Kematangan tidak lebih satu tahun	993,178	–	–	776,803	155,361	145,161
– Kematangan lebih satu tahun	993,599	496,799	301,332	1,423,706	711,853	550,474
Kontrak pertukaran matawang asing	1,214,752	29,819	15,362	1,348,094	44,496	32,777
Kontrak kadar dividen	–	–	–	100,000	2,000	400
Komitmen-komitmen lain	–	–	–	86,067	–	–
	5,732,029	1,958,568	1,024,354	6,132,497	2,266,685	1,225,005

37. OBJEKTIF SERTA DASAR PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN

Strategi pengurusan risiko bank berusaha memastikan bahawa risiko yang diambil diurus dengan baik dalam lingkungan sempadan kemahuan risikonya. Dengan kelulusan daripada Lembaga Pengarah, Bank sedang dalam proses mewujudkan kemampuan pengurusan risiko yang bersepadu dan membolehkan Bank memiliki sudut pandangan tunggal terhadap risiko ke seluruh operasi perniagaannya yang pelbagai serta meraih kelebihan persaingan strategik daripada kemampuan pengurusannya. Ini adalah sejajar dengan cadangan BASEL II.

Risiko pasaran

Risiko pasaran ialah potensi kerugian yang timbul daripada pergerakan negatif dalam pemboleh ubah pasaran seperti kadar pulangan, kadar pertukaran asing, harga ekuiti serta harga komoditi.

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37. OBJEKTIF SERTA DASAR PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (samb.)

Risiko kredit

Risiko kredit timbul daripada kemungkinan bahawa pelanggan atau pihak berlawanan tidak dapat memenuhi obligasi kewangannya kepada Bank, sama ada daripada kemudahan yang diberikan atau kontrak di mana Bank berada dalam kedudukan menguntungkan.

Risiko kecairan

Risiko kecairan merujuk kepada ketidakupayaan Bank untuk memenuhi keperluan pendanaannya yang timbul daripada ketidakpadanan aliran tunai serta ketidakmampuannya untuk mencairkan kedudukan dengan pantas dan dalam kapasiti yang mencukupi.

Risiko operasi

Risiko operasi ialah risiko kerugian akibat daripada ketidakcukupan atau kegagalan proses dalaman, orang serta sistem atau daripada peristiwa luaran.

Bank menguruskan risiko secara strategik menerusi jawatankuasa risiko berikut:

Jawatankuasa Lembaga Pengurusan Risiko ("BRMC")

Tanggungjawab utama BRMC ialah terhadap keberkesanan fungsi pengurusan risiko bersepadu di dalam Bank. Sebagai sebuah jawatankuasa Lembaga, ia bertindak bersama autoriti wakil untuk memutuskan atau membuat cadangan kepada Lembaga Pengarah tentang isu pengurusan risiko. Anggotanya terdiri daripada dua pengarah bukan eksekutif bebas serta dua pengarah bukan eksekutif bukan bebas, yang mana salah seorang pengarah bukan eksekutif bebas bertindak sebagai pengerusi jawatankuasa.

Fungsi utama BRMC merangkumi mengkaji dan mencadangkan strategi pengurusan risiko kepada Lembaga; untuk mengkaji dan meluluskan dasar pengurusan risiko; menyelia keseluruhan pengurusan semua risiko yang meliputi pengurusan risiko pasaran, pengurusan aset serta liabiliti, risiko kredit dan risiko operasi; meluluskan metodologi risiko bagi mengukur dan menguruskan risiko serta meluluskan pelan kontingensi dalam mengatasi pelbagai peristiwa dan bencana dalaman/luaran.

Jawatankuasa Eksekutif Pengurusan Risiko ("ERMC")

Lembaga dan BRMC mempunyai tanggungjawab keseluruhan untuk menetapkan strategi serta dasar risiko Bank. Pelaksanaan strategi serta dasar ini merupakan tanggungjawab ERMC. Jawatankuasa ini terdiri daripada anggota kanan pengurusan serta Ketua Pegawai Risiko. Jawatankuasa memberi tumpuan terhadap keseluruhan strategi perniagaan dan operasi perniagaan harian Bank yang berkaitan dengan pengurusan risiko.

Antara tanggungjawab ERMC adalah tanggungjawab keseluruhan untuk menguruskan risiko dari perspektif perniagaan hari ke hari dan operasi; melaksanakan strategi dan dasar pengurusan risiko seperti yang telah ditetapkan oleh Lembaga dan BRMC serta memastikan pematuhan terhadapnya; mengkaji dasar pengurusan risiko, kawalan dan sistem; memupuk budaya pengurusan risiko yang proaktif di dalam Bank; memberikan nasihat kepada BRMC dan Jabatan Pengurusan Risiko mengenai kesan langkah-langkah risiko terhadap strategi perniagaan.

38. RISIKO KADAR KEUNTUNGAN

Bank terdedah kepada risiko yang berkaitan dengan kesan turun naik tahap semasa kadar untung ke atas kedudukan kewangan serta aliran tunai portfolionya. Turun naik dalam kadar keuntungan boleh dipengaruhi oleh perubahan dalam kadar faedah yang memberi kesan terhadap nilai instrumen kewangan di bawah portfolionya. Risiko kadar keuntungan dipantau dan diurus oleh Jabatan Pengurusan Risiko bagi melindungi pendapatan daripada operasi.

Jadual di bawah memberikan ringkasan pendedahan terhadap risiko kadar keuntungan untuk operasi Bank. Jadual tersebut menunjukkan kadar keuntungan berkesan pada tarikh lembaran imbalan dan tempoh di mana instrumen kewangan menetapkan semula harga atau matang, bergantung kepada yang mana lebih awal.

38. RISIKO KADAR KEUNTUNGAN (samb.)

Kumpulan 31 Mac 2010	<===== Buku bukan dagangan =====>					Kepekaan kadar bukan untung RM'000	Jumlah RM'000	Kadar untung berkesan %
	Sehingga 6 bulan RM'000	> 6 – 12 bulan RM'000	> 1 – 5 tahun RM'000	Melebihi 5 tahun RM'000				
Aset								
Tunai dan dana jangka pendek	5,622,579	-	-	-	152,804	5,775,383	2.25	
Sekuriti								
– dipegang sehingga matang	-	-	28,224	-	-	28,224	0.88	
– tersedia untuk dijual	339,712	381,853	2,324,856	966,384	-	4,012,805	4.45	
Pembiayaan pelanggan								
– berbayar	2,052,054	104,688	1,426,651	2,533,014	-	6,116,407	6.37	
– tak berbayar*	-	-	-	-	513,752	513,752	-	
Deposit berkanun dengan Bank Negara Malaysia	-	-	-	-	87,821	87,821	-	
Aset lain yang bukan keuntungan sensitif	-	-	-	-	179,820	179,820	-	
Jumlah aset	8,014,345	486,541	3,779,731	3,499,398	934,197	16,714,212		
Liabiliti dan ekuiti pemegang saham								
Deposit daripada pelanggan	14,521,168	367,052	13,861	-	18,775	14,920,856	2.73	
Deposit dan penempatan di bank serta institusi-institusi kewangan lain	16,361	-	-	-	-	16,361	2.25	
Bil dan penerimaan perlu bayar	-	-	-	-	92,224	92,224	-	
Bon subordinat	-	-	250,000	-	-	250,000	6.25	
Liabiliti lain yang bukan keuntungan sensitif	-	-	-	-	115,640	115,640	-	
Jumlah liabiliti	14,537,529	367,052	263,861	-	226,639	15,395,081		
Ekuiti pemegang saham	-	-	-	-	1,319,131	1,319,131		
Jumlah liabiliti dan ekuiti pemegang saham	14,537,529	367,052	263,861	-	1,545,770	16,714,212		
Jumlah liabiliti dan ekuiti pemegang saham	(6,523,184)	119,489	3,515,870	3,499,398				
Jarak kepekaan kadar keuntungan dalam lembaranimbangan	(761,353)	(58,169)	28,656	-				
Jumlah jarak kepekaan kadar keuntungan	(7,284,537)	61,320	3,544,526	3,499,398				

* Ia diperolehi selepas pemotongan peruntukan am dan khusus daripada pembiayaan tak berbayar kasar yang masih belum dilunaskan.

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38. RISIKO KADAR KEUNTUNGAN (samb.)

Kumpulan 31 Disember 2008	<===== Buku bukan dagangan =====>				Kepekaan kadar bukan untung RM'000	Jumlah RM'000	Kadar untung berkesan %
	Sehingga 6 bulan RM'000	> 6 – 12 bulan RM'000	> 1 – 5 tahun RM'000	Melebihi 5 tahun RM'000			
Aset							
Tunai dan dana jangka pendek	4,900,553	-	-	-	166,729	5,067,282	3.5
Deposit dan penempatan di bank serta institusi-institusi kewangan lain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sekuriti							
– dipegang sehingga matang	-	2,545	28,346	-	-	30,891	1.0
– tersedia untuk dijual	228,945	138,572	1,200,473	1,303,026	-	2,871,016	5.5
Pembiayaan pelanggan							
– berbayar	1,863,849	93,729	1,052,301	2,425,469	-	5,435,348	6.4
– tak berbayar*	-	-	-	-	592,168	592,168	-
Deposit berkanun dengan Bank Negara Malaysia	-	-	-	-	251,771	251,771	-
Aset lain yang bukan keuntungan sensitif	-	-	-	-	150,169	150,169	-
Jumlah aset	6,993,347	234,846	2,281,120	3,728,495	1,160,837	14,398,645	
Liabiliti dan ekuiti pemegang saham							
Deposit daripada pelanggan	12,373,401	74,569	-	-	-	12,447,970	2.9
Deposit dan penempatan di bank-bank serta institusi-institusi kewangan lain	250,425	-	-	-	-	250,425	3.6
Bil dan penerimaan perlu bayar	-	-	-	-	651,916	651,916	-
Bon subordinat	-	-	250,000	-	-	250,000	6.3
Liabiliti lain yang bukan keuntungan sensitif	-	-	-	-	96,098	96,098	-
Jumlah liabiliti	12,623,826	74,569	250,000	-	748,014	13,696,409	
Ekuiti pemegang saham	-	-	-	-	702,236	702,236	
Jumlah liabiliti dan ekuiti pemegang saham	12,623,826	74,569	250,000	-	1,450,250	14,398,645	
Jarak kepekaan kadar keuntungan dalam lembaran imbalan	(5,630,479)	160,277	2,031,120	3,728,495			
Jarak kepekaan kadar keuntungan di luar lembaran imbalan	(1,052,078)	-	-	-			
Jumlah jarak kepekaan kadar keuntungan	(6,682,557)	160,277	2,031,120	3,728,495			

* Ia diperolehi selepas pemotongan peruntukan am dan khusus daripada pembiayaan tak berbayar kasar yang masih belum dilunaskan.

38. RISIKO KADAR KEUNTUNGAN (samb.)

Bank 31 Mac 2010	<===== Buku bukan dagangan =====>					Kepekaan kadar bukan untung RM'000	Jumlah RM'000	Kadar untung berkesan %
	Sehingga 6 bulan RM'000	> 6 – 12 bulan RM'000	> 1 – 5 tahun RM'000	Melebihi 5 tahun RM'000				
Aset								
Tunai dan dana jangka pendek	5,622,579	-	-	-	152,804	5,775,383	2.3	
Sekuriti								
– dipegang sehingga matang	-	-	28,224	-	-	28,224	0.9	
– tersedia untuk dijual	339,712	381,853	2,324,856	966,384	-	4,012,805	4.5	
Pembiayaan pelanggan								
– berbayar	2,059,051	104,688	1,426,651	2,526,263	-	6,116,653	6.4	
– tak berbayar*	-	-	-	-	513,752	513,752	-	
Deposit berkanun dengan Bank Negara Malaysia	-	-	-	-	87,821	87,821	-	
Aset lain yang bukan keuntungan lain	-	-	-	-	185,689	185,689	-	
Jumlah aset	8,021,342	486,541	3,779,731	3,492,647	940,066	16,720,327		
Liabiliti dan ekuiti pemegang saham								
Deposit daripada pelanggan	14,528,158	367,054	13,861	-	18,775	14,927,848	2.7	
Deposit dan penempatan di bank-bank serta institusi-institusi kewangan lain	16,361	-	-	-	-	16,361	2.3	
Bil dan penerimaan perlu bayar	-	-	-	-	92,224	92,224	-	
Bon subordinat	-	-	250,000	-	-	250,000	6.3	
Liabiliti lain yang bukan keuntungan sensitif	-	-	-	-	115,440	115,440	-	
Jumlah liabiliti	14,544,519	367,054	263,861	-	226,439	15,401,873		
Ekuiti pemegang saham	-	-	-	-	1,318,454	1,318,454		
Jumlah liabiliti dan ekuiti pemegang saham	14,544,519	367,054	263,861	-	1,544,893	16,720,327		
Jarak kepekaan kadar keuntungan dalam lembaran imbangan	(6,523,177)	119,487	3,515,870	3,492,647				
Jarak kepekaan kadar keuntungan di luar lembaran imbangan	(761,353)	(58,169)	28,656	-				
Jumlah jarak kepekaan kadar keuntungan	(7,284,530)	61,318	3,544,526	3,492,647				

* Ia diperolehi selepas pemotongan peruntukan am dan khusus daripada pembiayaan tak berbayar kasar yang masih belum dilunaskan.

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38. RISIKO KADAR KEUNTUNGAN (samb.)

Bank 31 Disember 2008	<===== Buku bukan dagangan =====>					Kepekaan kadar bukan untung RM'000	Jumlah RM'000	Kadar untung berkesan %
	Sehingga 6 bulan RM'000	> 6 – 12 bulan RM'000	> 1 – 5 tahun RM'000	Melebihi 5 tahun RM'000				
Aset								
Tunai dan dana jangka pendek	4,900,553	-	-	-	166,729	5,067,282	3.5	
Sekuriti								
– dipegang sehingga matang	-	2,545	28,346	-	-	30,891	1.0	
– tersedia untuk dijual	228,945	138,572	1,200,473	1,303,026	-	2,871,016	5.5	
Pembiayaan pelanggan								
– berbayar	1,863,849	93,729	1,052,301	2,440,621	-	5,450,500	6.4	
– tak berbayar*	-	-	-	-	592,168	592,168	-	
Deposit berkanun dengan Bank Negara Malaysia	-	-	-	-	251,771	251,771	-	
Aset lain yang bukan keuntungan sensitif	-	-	-	-	152,041	152,041	-	
Jumlah aset	6,993,347	234,846	2,281,120	3,743,647	1,162,709	14,415,669		
Liabiliti dan ekuiti pemegang saham								
Deposit daripada pelanggan	12,390,129	74,569	-	-	-	12,464,698	2.9	
Deposit dan penempatan di bank-bank serta institusi-institusi kewangan lain	250,425	-	-	-	-	250,425	3.6	
Bil dan penerimaan perlu bayar	-	-	-	-	651,916	651,916	-	
Bon subordinat	-	-	-	250,000	-	250,000	6.3	
Liabiliti lain yang bukan keuntungan sensitif	-	-	-	-	95,990	95,990	-	
Jumlah liabiliti	12,640,554	74,569	-	250,000	747,906	13,713,029		
Ekuiti pemegang saham	-	-	-	-	702,640	702,640		
Jumlah liabiliti dan ekuiti pemegang saham	12,640,554	74,569	-	250,000	1,450,546	14,415,669		
Jarak kepekaan kadar keuntungan dalam lembaranimbangan	(5,647,207)	160,277	2,281,120	3,493,647				
Jarak kepekaan kadar keuntungan di luar lembaranimbangan	(1,052,078)	-	-	-				
Jumlah jarak kepekaan kadar keuntungan	(6,699,285)	160,277	2,281,120	3,493,647				

* Ia diperolehi selepas pemotongan peruntukan am dan khusus daripada pembiayaan tak berbayar kasar yang masih belum dilunaskan.

39. RISIKO KECAIRAN

Kematangan aset dan liabiliti mengikut profil kematangan perlakuan

Kumpulan 31 Mac 2010	Sehingga 6 bulan RM'000	> 6 - 12 bulan RM'000	> 1 - 5 tahun RM'000	Melebihi 5 tahun RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Aset					
Tunai dan dana jangka pendek	5,775,383	-	-	-	5,775,383
Sekuriti					
– Dipegang sehingga matang	-	-	28,224	-	28,224
– Tersedia untuk dijual	339,327	381,420	2,324,277	967,781	4,012,805
Pembiayaan pelanggan	1,197,041	122,055	1,602,059	3,709,004	6,630,159
Deposit berkanun dengan Bank Negara Malaysia	-	-	-	87,821	87,821
Aset lain	67,826	27,915	-	84,079	179,820
Jumlah aset	7,379,577	531,390	3,954,560	4,848,685	16,714,212
Liabiliti					
Deposit daripada pelanggan	12,155,511	367,052	2,398,293	-	14,920,856
Deposit dan penempatan di bank-bank serta institusi-institusi kewangan lain	16,361	-	-	-	16,361
Bil dan penerimaan perlu bayar	92,224	-	-	-	92,224
Liabiliti-liabiliti lain	115,184	456	-	-	115,640
Bon subordinat	-	-	-	250,000	250,000
Jumlah liabiliti	12,379,280	367,508	2,398,293	250,000	15,395,081
Liabiliti di luar lembaran imbalan					
Kredit dan komitmen	1,046,205	1,187,856	700,551	2,797,417	5,732,029
Ketidakpadanan kematangan bersih	6,333,372	(656,466)	3,254,009	1,801,268	10,732,183
Kredit dan komitmen	1,046,205	1,187,856	700,551	2,797,417	5,732,029
Ketidakpadanan kematangan bersih	(1,046,205)	(1,187,856)	(700,551)	(2,797,417)	(5,732,029)

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39. RISIKO KECAIRAN (samb.)

Kumpulan 31 Disember 2008	Sehingga 6 bulan RM'000	> 6 - 12 bulan RM'000	> 1 - 5 tahun RM'000	Melebihi 5 tahun RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Aset					
Tunai dan dana jangka pendek	5,067,282	-	-	-	5,067,282
Sekuriti					
– Dipegang sehingga matang	-	2,545	28,346	-	30,891
– Tersedia untuk dijual	228,945	166,027	1,173,018	1,303,026	2,871,016
Pembiayaan pelanggan	1,198,955	129,868	1,212,292	3,486,401	6,027,516
Deposit berkanun dengan Bank Negara Malaysia	-	-	-	251,771	251,771
Aset lain	70,597	42,802	36,770	-	150,169
Jumlah aset	6,565,779	341,242	2,450,426	5,041,198	14,398,645
Liabiliti					
Deposit daripada pelanggan	9,164,716	350,715	2,932,539	-	12,447,970
Deposit dan penempatan di bank-bank serta institusi-institusi kewangan lain	250,425	-	-	-	250,425
Bil dan penerimaan perlu bayar	651,916	-	-	-	651,916
Liabiliti-liabiliti lain	75,993	20,105	-	-	96,098
Bon subordinat	-	-	250,000	-	250,000
Jumlah liabiliti	10,143,050	370,820	3,182,539	-	13,696,409
Liabiliti di luar lembaranimbangan					
Kredit dan komitmen	4,344,990	-	-	1,787,507	6,132,497
Ketidakpadanan kematangan bersih	(7,922,261)	(29,578)	(732,113)	3,253,691	(5,430,261)

39. RISIKO KECAIRAN (samb.)

Kematangan aset dan liabiliti mengikut profil kematangan perlakuan

Bank 31 Mac 2010	Sehingga 6 bulan RM'000	> 6 - 12 bulan RM'000	> 1 - 5 tahun RM'000	Melebihi 5 tahun RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Aset					
Tunai dan dana jangka pendek	5,775,383	-	-	-	5,775,383
Sekuriti					
– Dipegang sehingga matang	-	-	28,224	-	28,224
– Tersedia untuk dijual	339,327	381,420	2,324,277	967,781	4,012,805
Pembiayaan pelanggan	1,197,041	115,305	1,602,059	3,716,000	6,630,405
Deposit berkanun dengan					
Bank Negara Malaysia	-	-	-	87,821	87,821
Aset lain	67,078	27,915	-	90,696	185,689
Jumlah aset	7,378,829	524,640	3,954,560	4,862,298	16,720,327
Liabiliti					
Deposit daripada pelanggan	12,162,503	367,052	2,398,293	-	14,927,848
Deposit dan penempatan di bank-bank serta institusi-institusi kewangan lain	16,361	-	-	-	16,361
Bil dan penerimaan perlu bayar	92,224	-	-	-	92,224
Liabiliti-liabiliti lain	114,984	456	-	-	115,440
Bon subordinat	-	-	-	250,000	250,000
Jumlah liabiliti	12,386,072	367,508	2,398,293	250,000	15,401,873
Liabiliti di luar lembaranimbangan					
Kredit dan komitmen	1,046,205	1,187,856	700,551	2,797,417	5,732,029
Ketidakpadanan kematangan bersih	(6,053,448)	(1,030,724)	855,716	1,814,881	(4,413,575)

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39. RISIKO KECAIRAN (samb.)

Bank 31 Disember 2008	Sehingga 6 bulan RM'000	> 6 - 12 bulan RM'000	> 1 - 5 tahun RM'000	Melebihi 5 tahun RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Aset					
Tunai dan dana jangka pendek	5,067,282	-	-	-	5,067,282
Sekuriti					
– Dipegang sehingga matang	-	2,545	28,346	-	30,891
– Tersedia untuk dijual	228,945	166,027	1,173,018	1,303,026	2,871,016
Pembiayaan pelanggan	1,198,954	129,937	1,212,292	3,501,485	6,042,668
Depositi berkanun dengan Bank Negara Malaysia	-	-	-	251,771	251,771
Aset lain	65,331	42,060	-	44,650	152,041
Jumlah aset	6,560,512	340,569	2,413,656	5,100,932	14,415,669
Liabiliti					
Depositi daripada pelanggan	9,181,465	350,716	2,932,517	-	12,464,698
Depositi dan penempatan di bank-bank serta institusi-institusi kewangan lain	250,425	-	-	-	250,425
Bil dan penerimaan perlu bayar	651,916	-	-	-	651,916
Liabiliti-liabiliti lain	75,890	20,100	-	-	95,990
Bon subordinat	-	-	250,000	-	250,000
Jumlah liabiliti	10,159,696	370,816	3,182,517	-	13,713,029
Liabiliti di luar lembaran imbalan					
Kredit dan komitmen	4,344,990	-	-	1,787,507	6,132,497
Ketidakpadanan kematangan bersih	(7,944,174)	(30,247)	(768,861)	3,313,425	(5,429,857)

40. MODAL DAN KOMITMEN LAIN

- (a) Perbelanjaan modal yang diluluskan oleh pengarah tetapi tidak diuntukkan dalam penyata kewangan berjumlah sebanyak:

	Kumpulan dan Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Diluluskan dan berkontrak	8,210	5,495
Diluluskan tetapi tidak berkontrak	64,496	97,343
	72,706	102,838

41. KECUKUPAN MODAL

(a) Nisbah-nisbah modal teras dan modal wajaran risiko Kumpulan/Bank adalah seperti berikut:

	Kumpulan		Bank	
	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000	31.3.2010 RM'000	31.12.2008 RM'000
Pengiraan Jumlah Aset-aset Wajaran Risiko				
Jumlah kredit	8,684,382	7,360,255	8,677,935	7,359,696
Jumlah pasaran	63,805	284,485	63,805	284,485
Jumlah pengoperasian	922,973	779,604	916,064	779,449
Risiko pendedahan besar untuk pemegang ekuiti	-	-	-	-
Jumlah Aset-aset Wajaran Risiko	9,671,160	8,424,344	9,657,804	8,423,630
Pengiraan Nisbah Modal				
Modal Kumpulan 1				
Modal saham biasa berbayar	1,000,000	397,275	1,000,000	397,275
Saham Keutamaan Musyarakah tidak boleh tebus, tidak terkumpul, boleh tukar	-	102,725	-	102,725
Rizab berkanun	206,105	156,688	204,596	155,832
Keuntungan terkumpul	166,529	117,112	167,212	118,448
Tolak: Tidak ketara	-	-	-	-
Tolak: Aset cukai tertunda (bersih)	(27,915)	(35,580)	(27,915)	(35,580)
Jumlah Modal Kumpulan 1	1,344,719	738,220	1,343,893	738,700
Modal Kumpulan 2				
Bon subordinat	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Peruntukan am bagi pembiayaan lapuk dan ragu	106,663	97,330	106,770	97,561
Jumlah Modal Kumpulan 2	356,663	347,330	356,770	347,561
Tolak: Pelaburan dalam syarikat-syarikat subsidiari	-	-	(6,402)	(7,675)
Modal Asas	1,701,382	1,085,550	1,694,261	1,078,586
Modal Teras	1,344,719	738,220	1,343,893	738,700
Modal Asas	1,701,382	1,085,550	1,694,261	1,078,586
Nisbah Modal Teras	13.9%	8.8%	13.9%	8.8%
Nisbah Modal Wajaran Risiko	17.6%	12.9%	17.5%	12.8%

Nisbah kecukupan modal wajaran risiko telah dikira berdasarkan keperluan Rangka Kerja Kecukupan Modal untuk Perbankan Islam dikeluarkan oleh Bank Negara Malaysia berkuatkuasa daripada 1 Januari 2008. Angka perbandingan telah dinyatakan semula untuk tujuan-tujuan perbandingan.

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41. KECUKUPAN MODAL (samb.)

- (b) Kewajaran risiko dan keperluan modal untuk risiko kredit, risiko besar, risiko pasaran dan risiko operasi pada 31 Mac adalah seperti berikut:

Kumpulan 31 Mac 2010	Jumlah Pendedahan RM'000	Pendedahan bersih RM'000	Jumlah Aset	Aset Wajaran Risiko RM'000	Keperluan Modal RM'000
			Wajaran Risiko Selepas Kesan PSIA*		
(i) Risiko Kredit					
(a) Pendedahan Di Dalam Lembaran Imbangan					
Bank Utama/Pusat	6,074,593	6,074,593	-	-	-
Entiti sektor awam	96,547	83,556	16,712	16,712	1,336
Bank, Institusi Pembangunan Kewangan ("FDI") & Bank Pembangunan Pelbagai Hala ("MDB")	802,394	802,394	196,171	196,171	15,694
Korporat	4,632,501	4,565,979	2,758,682	2,758,682	220,695
Peruncitan kawal selia	3,027,843	3,026,171	2,269,628	2,269,628	181,570
Hartanah kediaman	402,394	402,394	301,795	301,795	24,144
Aset lebih berisiko tinggi	988,497	937,037	1,386,438	1,386,438	110,915
Pendedahan ekuiti	-	-	-	-	-
Aset-aset lain	236,159	236,159	168,912	168,912	13,513
Pendedahan mungkir	401,037	401,037	470,701	470,701	37,656
	16,661,965	16,529,320	7,569,039	7,569,039	605,523
(b) Pendedahan Di Luar Lembaran Imbangan*					
Pendedahan di luar lembaran imbangan berkaitan kredit	1,928,750	1,928,750	1,099,981	1,099,981	87,998
Instrumen kewangan derivatif	29,819	29,819	15,362	15,362	1,229
Pendedahan di luar lembaran imbangan berkaitan perbendaharaan yang lain	-	-	-	-	-
	1,958,569	1,958,569	1,115,343	1,115,343	89,227
Jumlah pendedahan di dalam dan di luar lembaran imbangan	18,620,534	18,487,889	8,684,382	8,684,382	694,750
(ii) Keperluan Risiko Pendedahan Besar					
	-	-	-	-	-

* Akaun Pelaburan Perkongsian Untung

41. KECUKUPAN MODAL (samb.)

- (b) Kewajaran risiko dan keperluan modal untuk risiko kredit, risiko besar, risiko pasaran dan risiko operasi pada 31 Mac adalah seperti berikut: (samb.)

Kumpulan 31 Mac 2010	Kedudukan Jangka Panjang RM'000	Kedudukan Jangka Pendek RM'000	Pendedahan Bersih RM'000	Aset Wajaran Risiko RM'000	Keperluan Modal RM'000
(iii) Risiko Pasaran					
Risiko Kadar Penanda aras	957	2,063	3,020	52,739	4,219
Risiko Mata Wang Asing	1,483	(11,066)	(9,583)	11,066	885
				63,805	5,104
(iv) Risiko Operasi				922,973	73,838
(v) Jumlah Aset Wajaran Risiko dan Keperluan Modal				9,671,160	773,692

Nota:

* Risiko Kredit bagi perkara di luar lembaran imbalan

** Selepas tolak bersih dan pengurangan risiko kredit

- (b) Kewajaran risiko dan keperluan modal untuk risiko kredit, risiko besar, risiko pasaran dan risiko operasi pada 31 Disember adalah seperti berikut:

Kumpulan 31 Disember 2008	Jumlah Pendedahan RM'000	Pendedahan bersih RM'000	Jumlah Aset Wajaran Risiko Selepas Kesan PSIA* RM'000	Aset Wajaran Risiko RM'000	Keperluan Modal RM'000
(i) Risiko Kredit					
(a) Pendedahan Di Dalam Lembaran Imbalan					
Bank Utama/Pusat	5,671,760	5,671,760	5,671,760	–	–
Entiti sektor awam	65,786	58,275	58,275	11,655	932
Bank, Institusi Pembangunan Kewangan ("FDI") & Bank Pembangunan Pelbagai Hala ("MDB")	176,371	176,371	176,371	47,341	3,787
Korporat	4,040,636	3,750,401	3,750,401	2,525,071	202,006
Peruncitan kawal selia	2,518,334	2,503,052	2,503,052	1,877,288	150,183
Hartanah kediaman	399,002	399,002	399,002	190,267	15,221
Aset berisiko lebih tinggi	720,345	680,590	680,590	1,036,491	82,919
Pendedahan ekuiti	7,675	7,675	7,675	11,513	921
Aset-aset lain	178,512	178,513	178,513	118,741	9,499
Pendedahan mungkir	316,018	316,018	316,018	316,883	25,351
	14,094,439	13,741,657	13,741,657	6,135,250	490,819

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41. KECUKUPAN MODAL (samb.)

- (b) Kewajaran risiko dan keperluan modal untuk risiko kredit, risiko besar, risiko pasaran dan risiko operasi pada 31 Disember adalah seperti berikut: (samb.)

Kumpulan 31 Disember 2008	Jumlah Pendedahan RM'000	Pendedahan bersih RM'000	Jumlah Aset Wajaran Risiko Selepas Kesan PSIA* RM'000	Aset Wajaran Risiko RM'000	Keperluan Modal RM'000
(i) Risiko Kredit (samb.)					
(b) Pendedahan Di Luar Lembaran Imbangan*					
Pendedahan di luar lembaran imbangan berkaitan kredit	2,188,689	2,188,689	2,188,689	1,185,528	94,842
Instrumen kewangan derivatif	46,496	46,496	46,496	33,177	2,654
Pendedahan di luar lembaran imbangan berkaitan perbendaharaan yang lain	31,500	31,500	31,500	6,300	504
	2,266,685	2,266,685	2,266,685	1,225,005	98,000
Jumlah pendedahan di dalam dan di luar lembaran imbangan	16,361,124	16,008,342	16,008,342	7,360,255	588,819
(ii) Keperluan Risiko Pendedahan Besar	-	-	-	-	-

* Akaun Pelaburan Perkongsian Untung

Kumpulan 31 Disember 2008	Kedudukan Jangka Panjang RM'000	Kedudukan Jangka Pendek RM'000	Pendedahan Bersih RM'000	Aset Wajaran Risiko RM'000	Keperluan Modal RM'000
(iii) Risiko Pasaran					
Risiko Kadar Penanda aras	2,533	(2,831)	(298)	246,662	19,733
Risiko Mata Wang Asing	38	(20)	18	37,823	3,026
				284,485	22,759
(iv) Risiko Operasi				779,604	62,368
(v) Jumlah Aset Wajaran Risiko dan Keperluan Modal				8,424,344	673,946

Nota:

* Risiko Kredit bagi perkara di luar lembaran imbangan

** Selepas tolak bersih dan pengurangan risiko kredit

41. KECUKUPAN MODAL (samb.)

- (b) Kewajaran risiko dan keperluan modal untuk risiko kredit, risiko besar, risiko pasaran dan risiko operasi pada 31 Mac adalah seperti berikut: (samb.)

Bank 31 Mac 2010	Jumlah Pendedahan RM'000	Pendedahan bersih RM'000	Jumlah Aset Wajaran Risiko Selepas Kesan PSIA* RM'000	Aset Wajaran Risiko RM'000	Keperluan Modal RM'000
(i) Risiko Kredit					
(a) Pendedahan Di Dalam Lembaran Imbangan					
Agensi Kerajaan/Bank Pusat	6,074,593	6,074,593	-	-	-
Entiti sektor awam	96,547	83,556	16,712	16,712	1,337
Bank, Institusi Pembangunan Kewangan ("FDI") & Bank Pembangunan Pelbagai Hala ("MDB")	802,394	802,394	196,171	196,171	15,694
Korporat	4,632,501	4,565,979	2,758,682	2,758,682	220,695
Peruncitan kawal selia	3,027,843	3,026,171	2,269,628	2,269,628	181,570
Hartanah kediaman	402,394	402,394	301,795	301,795	24,144
Aset lebih berisiko tinggi	988,497	937,037	1,386,438	1,386,438	110,915
Pendedahan ekuiti	-	-	-	-	-
Aset lain	229,712	229,712	162,465	162,465	12,997
Pendedahan mungkir	401,037	401,037	470,701	470,701	37,656
	16,655,518	16,522,873	7,562,592	7,562,592	605,008
(b) Pendedahan Di Luar Lembaran Imbangan*					
Pendedahan di luar lembaran imbangan berkaitan kredit	1,928,750	1,928,750	1,099,981	1,099,981	87,998
Instrumen kewangan derivatif	29,819	29,819	15,362	15,362	1,229
Pendedahan di luar lembaran imbangan berkaitan perbendaharaan yang lain	-	-	-	-	-
	1,958,569	1,958,569	1,115,343	1,115,343	89,227
Jumlah pendedahan di dalam dan di luar lembaran imbangan	18,614,087	18,481,442	8,677,935	8,677,935	694,235
(ii) Keperluan Risiko Pendedahan Besar	-	-	-	-	-

* Akaun Pelaburan Perkongsian Untung

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41. KECUKUPAN MODAL (samb.)

- (b) Kewajaran risiko dan keperluan modal untuk risiko kredit, risiko besar, risiko pasaran dan risiko operasi pada 31 Mac adalah seperti berikut: (samb.)

Bank 31 Mac 2010	Kedudukan Jangka Panjang RM'000	Kedudukan Jangka Pendek RM'000	Pendedahan Bersih RM'000	Aset Wajaran Risiko RM'000	Keperluan Modal RM'000
(iii) Risiko Pasaran					
Risiko Kadar Penanda aras	957	2,063	3,020	52,739	4,219
Risiko Mata Wang Asing	1,483	(11,066)	(9,583)	11,066	885
				63,805	5,104
(iv) Risiko Operasi				916,064	73,285
(v) Jumlah Aset Wajaran Risiko dan Keperluan Modal				9,657,804	772,624

Nota:

* Risiko Kredit bagi perkara di luar lembaran imbalan

** Selepas tolak bersih dan pengurangan risiko kredit

Bank 31 Disember 2008	Jumlah Pendedahan RM'000	Pendedahan bersih RM'000	Jumlah Aset Wajaran Risiko Selepas Kesan PSIA* RM'000	Aset Wajaran Risiko RM'000	Keperluan Modal RM'000
(i) Risiko Kredit					
(a) Pendedahan Di Dalam Lembaran Imbalan					
Agensi Kerajaan/Bank Pusat	5,671,760	5,671,760	5,671,760	-	-
Entiti sektor awam	65,786	58,275	58,275	11,655	932
Bank, Institusi Pembangunan Kewangan ("FDI") & Bank Pembangunan Pelbagai Hala ("MDB")	176,371	176,371	176,371	47,341	3,787
Korporat	4,040,636	3,739,996	3,739,996	2,525,071	202,006
Peruncitan kawal selia	2,518,334	2,503,052	2,503,052	1,877,288	150,183
Hartanah kediaman	399,002	399,002	399,002	190,267	15,221
Aset lebih berisiko tinggi	720,345	690,995	690,995	1,036,491	82,919
Pendedahan ekuiti	7,675	7,675	7,675	11,513	921
Aset lain	176,661	176,662	176,662	118,182	9,455
Pendedahan mungkir	316,018	316,018	316,018	316,883	25,351
	14,092,588	13,739,806	13,739,806	6,134,691	490,775

41. KECUKUPAN MODAL (samb.)

- (b) Kewajaran risiko dan keperluan modal untuk risiko kredit, risiko besar, risiko pasaran dan risiko operasi pada 31 Disember adalah seperti berikut: (samb.)

Bank 31 Disember 2008	Jumlah Pendedahan RM'000	Pendedahan bersih RM'000	Jumlah Aset Wajaran Risiko Selepas Kesan PSIA* RM'000	Aset Wajaran Risiko RM'000	Keperluan Modal RM'000
(i) Risiko Kredit (samb.)					
(b) Pendedahan Di Luar Lembaran Imbangan*					
Pendedahan di luar lembaran imbangan berkaitan kredit	2,188,689	2,188,689	2,188,689	1,185,528	94,842
Instrumen kewangan derivatif	46,496	46,496	46,496	33,177	2,654
Pendedahan di luar lembaran imbangan berkaitan perbendaharaan yang lain	31,500	31,500	31,500	6,300	504
	2,266,685	2,266,685	2,266,685	1,225,005	98,000
Jumlah pendedahan di dalam dan di luar lembaran imbangan	16,359,273	16,006,491	16,006,491	7,359,696	588,775
(ii) Keperluan Risiko Pendedahan Besar	-	-	-	-	-

* Akaun Pelaburan Perkongsian Untung

Bank 31 Disember 2008	Kedudukan Jangka Panjang RM'000	Kedudukan Jangka Pendek RM'000	Pendedahan Bersih RM'000	Aset Wajaran Risiko RM'000	Keperluan Modal RM'000
(iii) Risiko Pasaran					
Risiko Kadar Penanda aras	2,533	(2,831)	(298)	246,662	19,733
Risiko Mata Wang Asing	38	(20)	18	37,823	3,026
				284,485	22,759
(iv) Risiko Operasi				779,449	62,356
(v) Jumlah Aset Wajaran Risiko dan Keperluan Modal				8,423,630	673,890

Nota:

* Risiko Kredit bagi perkara di luar lembaran imbangan

** Selepas tolak bersih dan pengurangan risiko kredit

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41. KEKUKUPAN MODAL (samb.)

(c) Pendedahan risiko kredit mengikut wajaran risiko (termasuk pendedahan yang dikurangkan) pada 31 Mac, adalah seperti berikut:

Kumpulan 31 Mac 2010	Agensi Kerajaan/ Bank Pusat RM'000	Entiti Sektor Awam RM'000	Bank-bank, MDB dan FDI RM'000	Perdagangan Korporat RM'000	Perdagangan Berperaturan RM'000	Hartanah Lebih Tinggi RM'000	Aset-aset Berisiko Lebih Tinggi RM'000	Pendedahan Ekuiti RM'000	Aset-aset Lain RM'000	Jumlah Bersih dan Mitigasi Risiko Kredit RM'000	Jumlah Pendedahan selepas Mitigasi Risiko Kredit RM'000	Jumlah Aset-aset Wajaran Risiko RM'000
Wajaran Risiko												
0%	6,821,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,248	6,888,420	-	-
20%	-	90,849	701,357	1,933,419	-	-	-	-	-	2,725,625	545,125	-
35%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50%	-	-	119,189	656,443	3,316	26,841	-	-	-	805,789	402,894	-
75%	-	-	-	3,063,672	783,240	-	-	-	-	3,846,912	2,885,184	-
100%	-	-	-	2,658,978	12,341	120,842	-	-	168,912	2,961,073	2,961,074	-
150%	-	-	-	165,392	18,963	-	1,075,714	-	-	1,260,069	1,890,105	-
	6,821,172	90,849	820,546	5,414,232	3,098,292	930,923	1,075,714	-	236,160	18,487,888	8,684,382	-

Kumpulan 31 Disember 2008	Agensi Kerajaan/ Bank Pusat RM'000	Entiti Sektor Awam RM'000	Bank-bank, MDB dan FDI RM'000	Perdagangan Korporat RM'000	Perdagangan Berperaturan RM'000	Hartanah Lebih Tinggi RM'000	Aset-aset Berisiko Lebih Tinggi RM'000	Pendedahan Ekuiti RM'000	Aset-aset Lain RM'000	Jumlah Bersih dan Mitigasi Risiko Kredit RM'000	Jumlah Pendedahan selepas Mitigasi Risiko Kredit RM'000	Jumlah Aset-aset Wajaran Risiko RM'000
Wajaran Risiko												
0%	6,412,688	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,773	6,472,461	-	-
20%	-	60,404	513,489	1,128,294	-	-	-	-	-	1,702,187	340,437	-
35%	-	-	-	-	-	242,657	-	-	-	242,657	84,930	-
50%	-	-	45,198	710,732	6,597	88,208	-	-	-	850,735	425,367	-
75%	-	-	-	2,543,781	108,658	-	-	-	-	2,652,439	1,989,329	-
100%	-	-	1,670	2,935,832	23,099	143,865	-	-	118,740	3,223,206	3,223,206	-
150%	-	-	-	43,412	18,428	56	795,086	7,675	-	864,657	1,296,986	-
	6,412,688	60,404	560,357	4,818,270	2,591,905	583,444	795,086	7,675	178,513	16,008,342	7,360,255	-

41. KEKUKUPAN MODAL (samb.)

(c) Pendedahan risiko kredit mengikut berat risiko (termasuk pemotongan pendedahan) pada 31 Mac adalah seperti berikut: (samb.)

<===== Pendedahan selepas Tolak Bersih dan Pengurangan Risiko Kredit =====>												
Bank 31 Mac 2010	Agensi Kerajaan/ Bank Pusat		Entiti Sektor Awam		Bank-bank MDB dan FDI		Perdagangan Korporat Berperaturan		Aset-aset Berisiko Lebih Tinggi		Jumlah Bersih dan Mitigasi Risiko Kredit	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Wajaran Risiko	6,821,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,248	6,888,420
0%	-	90,849	701,357	1,933,419	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,725,625
20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50%	-	-	119,189	656,443	3,316	26,841	-	-	-	-	-	805,789
75%	-	-	-	-	3,063,672	783,240	-	-	-	-	-	3,846,912
100%	-	-	-	2,658,978	12,341	120,842	-	-	-	-	162,465	2,954,626
150%	-	-	-	165,392	18,963	-	1,075,714	-	-	-	-	1,260,069
	6,821,172	90,849	820,546	5,414,232	3,098,292	930,923	1,075,714	-	229,713	18,481,441	8,677,935	

<===== Pendedahan selepas Tolak Bersih dan Pengurangan Risiko Kredit =====>												
Bank 31 Disember 2008	Agensi Kerajaan/ Bank Pusat		Entiti Sektor Awam		Bank-bank MDB dan FDI		Perdagangan Korporat Berperaturan		Aset-aset Berisiko Lebih Tinggi		Jumlah Bersih dan Mitigasi Risiko Kredit	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Wajaran Risiko	6,412,688	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,481	6,471,169
0%	-	60,404	513,489	1,128,294	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,702,187
20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35%	-	-	-	-	-	-	242,657	-	-	-	-	242,657
50%	-	-	45,198	710,732	6,597	88,208	-	-	-	-	-	850,735
75%	-	-	-	-	2,543,781	108,658	-	-	-	-	-	2,652,439
100%	-	-	1,670	2,935,832	23,099	143,865	-	-	-	-	118,181	3,222,647
150%	-	-	-	43,412	18,428	56	795,086	7,675	-	-	-	864,657
	6,412,688	60,404	560,357	4,818,270	2,591,905	583,444	795,086	7,675	176,662	16,006,491	7,359,696	

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41. KECUKUPAN MODAL (samb.)

(d) Keperluan modal dan aset wajaran risiko pada 31 Mac, adalah seperti berikut:

Risiko Pasaran Kumpulan dan Bank 31 Mac 2010	Pendekatan Mengikut Piawaian Dibiayai oleh		
	Akaun Pelaburan Khusus RM'000	Akaun Pelaburan Am RM'000	Akaun Pelaburan Bukan Perkongsian Untung RM'000
Kadar Risiko Penanda aras	-	-	4,219
Risiko Kadar Pertukaran Asing	-	-	885
Jumlah Keperluan Modal	-	-	5,104
Jumlah Wajaran Risiko	-	-	63,805

Risiko Pasaran Kumpulan dan Bank 31 Disember 2008	Pendekatan Mengikut Piawaian Dibiayai oleh		
	Akaun Pelaburan Khusus RM'000	Akaun Pelaburan Am RM'000	Akaun Pelaburan Bukan Perkongsian Untung RM'000
Kadar Risiko Penanda aras	-	-	19,733
Risiko Kadar Pertukaran Asing	-	-	3,026
Jumlah Keperluan Modal	-	-	22,759
Jumlah Wajaran Risiko	-	-	284,485

41. KECUKUPAN MODAL (samb.)

(e) Taburan geografi bagi pendedahan kredit pada 31 Mac adalah seperti berikut:

Kumpulan 31 Mac 2010	Domestik		Luar Pesisir Labuan		Jumlah	
	Pendedahan RM'000	Aset Wajaran Risiko RM'000	Pendedahan RM'000	Aset Wajaran Risiko RM'000	Pendedahan RM'000	Aset Wajaran Risiko RM'000
(i) Risiko Kredit						
(a) Pendedahan Di Dalam Lembaran Imbangan	6,074,593	-	-	-	6,074,593	-
Agensi Kerajaan/ Bank Pusat	83,556	16,712	-	-	83,556	16,712
Entiti sektor awam Bank, Institusi Pembangunan Kewangan ("FDI") & Bank Pembangunan Pelbagai Hala ("MDB")	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korporat	802,376	196,153	18	18	802,394	196,171
Peruncitan kawal selia	4,351,901	2,583,671	214,077	175,012	4,565,979	2,758,682
Hartanah kediaman	3,026,171	2,269,628	-	-	3,026,171	2,269,628
Aset lebih berisiko tinggi	402,394	301,795	-	-	402,394	301,795
Pendedahan ekuiti	841,512	1,243,151	95,525	143,287	937,037	1,386,438
Aset-aset lain	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendedahan mungkir	233,411	166,164	2,748	2,748	236,159	168,912
	401,037	470,701	-	-	401,037	470,701
	16,216,951	7,247,975	312,368	321,065	16,529,320	7,569,039
(b) Pendedahan Di Luar Lembaran Imbangan*						
Pendedahan di luar lembaran imbangan berkaitan kredit	1,928,750	1,008,993	-	-	1,928,750	1,099,981
Instrumen kewangan derivatif	29,819	15,362	-	-	29,819	15,362
Pendedahan di luar lembaran imbangan berkaitan perbendaharaan yang lain	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,958,569	1,024,355	-	-	1,958,569	1,115,343
Jumlah pendedahan di dalam dan di luar lembaran imbangan	18,175,520	8,272,330	312,368	321,065	18,487,889	8,684,382
(ii) Keperluan Risiko Pendedahan Besar	-	-	-	-	-	-

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41. KECUKUPAN MODAL (samb.)

(e) Taburan geografi bagi pendedahan kredit pada 31 Mac adalah seperti berikut: (samb.)

Bank 31 Mac 2010	Domestik		Luar Pesisir Labuan		Jumlah	
	Pendedahan RM'000	Aset Wajaran Risiko RM'000	Pendedahan RM'000	Aset Wajaran Risiko RM'000	Pendedahan RM'000	Aset Wajaran Risiko RM'000
(i) Risiko Kredit						
(a) Pendedahan Di Dalam Lembaran Imbangan	6,074,593	-	-	-	6,074,593	-
Agensi Kerajaan/ Bank Pusat	83,556	16,712	-	-	83,556	16,712
Entiti sektor awam Bank, Institusi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pembangunan Kewangan ("FDI") & Bank Pembangunan Pelbagai Hala ("MDB")	802,376	196,153	18	18	802,394	196,171
Korporat	4,351,901	2,583,671	214,077	175,012	4,565,979	2,758,682
Peruncitan kawal selia	3,026,171	2,269,628	-	-	3,026,171	2,269,628
Hartanah kediaman	402,394	193,797	-	-	402,394	301,795
Aset lebih berisiko tinggi	841,512	1,243,151	95,525	143,287	937,037	1,386,438
Pendedahan ekuiti	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aset lain	226,964	159,717	2,748	2,748	229,712	162,465
Pendedahan mungkir	401,037	470,701	-	-	401,037	470,701
	16,210,504	7,133,530	312,368	321,065	16,522,873	7,562,592
(b) Pendedahan Di Luar Lembaran Imbangan*						
Pendedahan di luar lembaran imbangan berkaitan kredit	1,928,750	1,008,993	-	-	1,928,750	1,099,981
Instrumen kewangan derivatif	29,819	15,362	-	-	29,819	15,362
Pendedahan di luar lembaran imbangan berkaitan perbendaharaan yang lain	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendedahan mungkir	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,958,569	1,024,355	-	-	1,958,569	1,115,343
Jumlah pendedahan di dalam dan di luar lembaran imbangan	18,169,073	8,157,885	312,368	321,065	18,481,442	8,677,935
(ii) Keperluan Risiko Pendedahan Besar	-	-	-	-	-	-

41. KEKUKUPAN MODAL (samb.)

(f) Penarafan pendedahan kredit pada 31 Mac adalah seperti berikut:

Kategori Pendedahan	Penarafan oleh ECAs Yang Diluluskan											Jumlah Besar RM'000	
	AAA RM'000	AA+ RM'000	AA RM'000	AA- RM'000	A RM'000	BBB RM'000	BB+ ke BB- RM'000	B- RM'000	Ba3 RM'000	P1/ MARCI RM'000	Tidak Bertaraf RM'000		Lain-lain RM'000
Pendedahan Di Dalam dan Di Luar Lembaran Imbangan													
Pendedahan Kredit - Pendekatan Mengikut Piawaian													
Bank Utama/Pusat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,821,172	-	-	6,821,172
Entiti sektor awam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,840	-	-	103,840
Bank, Institusi													
Pembangunan Kewangan ("FDI") & Bank													
Pembangunan Pelbagai Hala ("MDB")	272,458	-	65,276	25,686	101,685	-	-	-	-	355,442	-	-	820,547
Sykt. Insurans, Firma Sekuriti & Pengurus Dana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korporat	1,061,921	438,000	886,173	6,921	627,388	14,882	8,160	-	9,892	2,414,363	-	-	5,480,755
Peruncitan kawal selia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,099,966	-	3,099,966
Gadai janji kediaman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	930,922	-	930,922
Aset lebih berisiko tinggi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,127,174	-	-	1,127,174
Aset-aset lain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236,160	-	236,160
Pembiayaan/pelaburan khusus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendedahan pensekuritian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendedahan ekuiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jumlah	1,334,379	438,000	951,449	32,607	729,073	14,882	8,160	-	13,055	9,892	10,821,991	4,267,048	18,620,536

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41. KEKUKUPAN MODAL (samb.)

(f) Penarafan pendedahan kredit pada 31 Mac adalah seperti berikut: (samb.)

Kategori Pendedahan	Penarafan oleh ECAIs Yang Diluluskan											Jumlah Besar RM'000	
	AAA RM'000	AA+ RM'000	AA RM'000	AA- RM'000	A RM'000	BBB RM'000	BB+ ke BB- RM'000	B- RM'000	Ba3 RM'000	P1/ MARCI RM'000	Tidak Bertaraf RM'000		Lain-lain RM'000
Pendedahan Di Dalam dan Di Luar Lembaran Imbangan													
Pendedahan Kredit - Pendedahan Mengikut Piawaian													
Bank Utama/Pusat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,821,172	-	-	6,821,172
Entiti sektor awam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,840	-	-	103,840
Bank, Institusi													
Pembangunan													
Kewangan ("FDI") & Bank													
Pembangunan Pelbagai													
Hala ("MDB")	272,458	-	65,276	25,686	101,685	-	-	-	-	355,442	-	-	820,547
Sykt. Insurans, Firma													
Sekuriti & Pengurus Dana													
Korporat	1,061,921	438,000	886,173	6,921	627,388	14,882	8,160	-	-	9,892	2,414,363	-	5,480,755
Peruncitan kawal selia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,099,966	3,099,966
Gadai janji kediaman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	930,922	930,922
Aset lebih berisiko tinggi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,127,174	-	1,127,174
Aset-aset lain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229,713	229,713
Pembiayaan/pelaburan													
khusus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendedahan pensekuritian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendedahan ekuiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jumlah	1,334,379	438,000	951,449	32,607	729,073	14,882	8,160	-	13,055	9,892	10,821,991	4,260,601	18,614,089

42. MAKLUMAT SEGMENT

(a) Segmen perniagaan

Bank diselenggara mengikut dua segmen perniagaan utama:

- (i) Perbankan borong – segmen ini merangkumi aktiviti perbankan korporat, perbendaharaan dan pasaran modal serta perbankan pelaburan.
- (ii) Perbankan runcit – segmen ini merangkumi perbankan Perusahaan Kecil Sederhana, perbankan komersil dan peruncitan.

Segmen perniagaan yang lain merangkumi perkhidmatan penyewaan, yang mana tiada di antaranya mempunyai saiz yang mencukupi untuk dilaporkan secara berasingan.

Kumpulan

31 Mac 2010

	Perbankan borong RM'000	Perbankan runcit RM'000	Lain-lain RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Jumlah pendapatan	447,013	485,970	5,002	937,985
Keputusan				
Keputusan segmen	115,903	116,180	(90,022)	142,061
Zakat dan cukai				(43,227)
Untung bersih bagi tempoh kewangan				98,834
Maklumat lain				
Aset segmen	8,559,493	4,877,633	–	13,437,126
Aset korporat tidak diperuntukkan				3,277,086
Jumlah aset				16,714,212
Liabiliti segmen	6,854,447	8,089,403	–	14,943,850
Liabiliti korporat tidak diperuntukkan				451,231
Jumlah liabiliti				15,395,081
Butiran bersegi lain				
Perbelanjaan modal	153	12,152	42,627	54,932
Susutnilai	1,697	8,575	4,232	14,504

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

31 Mac 2010 (15 Rabiul akhir 1431H)

42. MAKLUMAT SEGMENT (samb.)

(a) Segmen perniagaan (samb.)

Kumpulan

31 Disember 2008

	Perbankan borong RM'000	Perbankan runcit RM'000	Lain-lain RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Jumlah pendapatan	418,934	366,618	7,186	792,738
Keputusan				
Keputusan segmen	67,113	(23,395)	350	44,068
Zakat dan cukai				(12,117)
Untung bersih bagi tahun kewangan				31,951
Maklumat lain				
Aset segmen	5,194,828	9,596,045	–	14,790,873
Aset korporat tidak diperuntukkan				(392,228)
Jumlah aset				14,398,645
Liabiliti segmen	3,856,066	8,578,102	–	12,434,168
Liabiliti korporat tidak diperuntukkan				1,262,241
Jumlah liabiliti				13,696,409
Butiran bersegi lain				
Perbelanjaan modal	841	3,990	6,880	11,711
Susutnilai	546	4,805	7,061	12,412

42. MAKLUMAT SEGMENT (samb.)

(a) Segmen perniagaan (samb.)

Bank

31 Mac 2010

	Perbankan borong RM'000	Perbankan runcit RM'000	Lain-lain RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Jumlah pendapatan	447,013	485,970	4,056	937,039
Keputusan				
Keputusan segmen	115,903	116,180	(91,449)	140,634
Zakat dan cukai				(43,106)
Untung bersih bagi tempoh kewangan				97,528
Maklumat lain				
Aset segmen	8,559,852	4,877,633	–	13,437,485
Aset korporat tidak diperuntukkan				3,282,842
Jumlah aset				16,720,327
Liabiliti segmen	6,854,806	8,089,403	–	14,944,209
Liabiliti korporat tidak diperuntukkan				457,664
Jumlah liabiliti				15,401,873
Butiran bersegi lain				
Perbelanjaan modal	153	12,152	42,627	54,932
Susutnilai	1,697	8,575	4,195	14,467

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
31 Mac 2010 (15 Rabiul akhir 1431H)

42. MAKLUMAT SEGMENT (samb.)

(a) **Segmen perniagaan (samb.)**

Bank

31 Disember 2008

	Perbankan borong RM'000	Perbankan runcit RM'000	Lain-lain RM'000	Jumlah RM'000
Jumlah pendapatan	418,934	366,618	7,186	792,738
Keputusan				
Keputusan segmen	66,258	(24,223)	350	42,385
Zakat dan cukai				(12,090)
Untung bersih bagi tahun kewangan				30,295
Maklumat lain				
Aset segmen	5,198,554	9,596,045	–	14,794,599
Aset korporat tidak diperuntukkan				(378,930)
Jumlah aset				14,415,669
Liabiliti segmen	3,859,792	8,578,102	–	12,437,894
Liabiliti korporat tidak diperuntukkan				1,275,135
Jumlah liabiliti				13,713,029
Butiran bersegi lain				
Perbelanjaan modal	841	3,990	6,851	11,682
Susutnilai	709	4,805	6,864	12,378

(b) **Segmen geografi**

Tiada laporan mengikut segmen berhubung dengan segmen geografi dikemukakan kerana Bank hanya beroperasi di Malaysia.

43. NILAI SAKSAMA BAGI ASET DAN LIABILITI KEWANGAN

Jumlah bawaan bagi aset dan liabiliti kewangan Bank pada tarikh lembaran imbangan adalah hampir dengan nilai saksama mereka kecuali bagi yang berikut:

	Kumpulan			
	31.3.2010		31.12.2008	
	Jumlah	Nilai	Jumlah	Nilai
	bawaan	saksama	bawaan	saksama
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Aset kewangan				
Pembiayaan pelanggan	6,630,159	7,659,898	6,027,516	6,737,860

	Bank			
	31.3.2010		31.12.2008	
	Jumlah	Nilai	Jumlah	Nilai
	bawaan	saksama	bawaan	saksama
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Aset kewangan				
Pembiayaan pelanggan	6,630,405	7,660,251	6,042,668	6,753,243

	Kumpulan dan Bank			
	31.3.2010		31.12.2008	
	Jumlah	Nilai	Jumlah	Nilai
	bawaan	saksama	bawaan	saksama
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Liabiliti kewangan				
Obligasi subordinat	250,000	248,457	250,000	245,052

Nilai saksama ialah jumlah anggaran yang mana aset atau liabiliti kewangan boleh ditukar di antara dua pihak di dalam keadaan pasaran normal. Walau bagaimanapun, untuk aset tertentu seperti pembiayaan dan deposit, nilai saksama tidak siap tersedia kerana tiada pasaran terbuka di mana instrumen ini didagangkan. Nilai saksama bagi instrumen ini dianggar berdasarkan andaian di bawah. Kaedah ini adalah bersifat subjektif, dan oleh itu, nilai saksama yang dikemukakan berkemungkinan bukan suatu indikatif bagi nilai sebenar yang boleh direalisasikan.

Tunai dan dana jangka pendek, deposit berkanun dengan Bank Negara Malaysia, aset lain, deposit dan penempatan di bank serta institusi kewangan lain, bil dan penerima perlu bayar serta liabiliti lain.

Untuk instrumen jangka pendek ini, jumlah bawaan merupakan anggaran yang berpatutan bagi nilai saksama.

NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN

31 Mac 2010 (15 Rabiul akhir 1431H)

43. NILAI SAKSAMA BAGI ASET DAN LIABILITI KEWANGAN (samb.)

Sekuriti

Sekuriti yang “dipegang sehingga matang” dinyatakan pada kos terlunas. Peruntukan untuk rosot nilai disediakan apabila berlaku kerugian rosot nilai kekal dan nilai saksama adalah dianggap hampir dengan nilai bawaan.

Pembiayaan kepada pelanggan

Nilai saksama pembiayaan kepada pelanggan dianggap berdasarkan jangkaan aliran tunai masa depan bagi pembayaran ansuran berkontrak, yang terdiskaun pada kadar yang boleh diguna pakai dan kadar semasa pada tarikh lembaran imbalan yang ditawarkan untuk kemudahan yang serupa kepada peminjam baru dengan profil kredit yang serupa. Bagi pembiayaan tak berbayar, nilai saksamanya dianggap hampir dengan nilai bawaan, iaitu bersih dari peruntukan khusus bagi pembiayaan lapuk dan ragu.

Deposit daripada pelanggan

Nilai saksama deposit daripada pelanggan dianggap hampir dengan nilai bawaan kerana kadar keuntungan ditentukan pada akhir tempoh pegangannya berdasarkan keuntungan sebenar yang dijana daripada aset yang dilaburkan.

Obligasi subordinat

Nilai saksama obligasi subordinat dianggap dengan mendiskaun jangkaan aliran tunai masa depan menggunakan kadar faedah semasa yang boleh diguna pakai untuk pinjaman dengan profil risiko yang serupa.

44. ANGKA BANDINGAN

- (a) Angka bandingan tertentu telah dikelaskan semula sebagai mematuhi pembentangan tahun semasa, seperti yang ditunjukkan di bawah:

	Seperti yang dinyatakan sebelumnya RM'000	Pelarasan RM'000	Seperti yang dinyatakan semula RM'000
Kumpulan			
Penyata perubahan ekuiti disatukan			
Rizab turun naik kadar pertukaran	–	661	661
Kerugian tidak direalisasi bersih atas sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual	(71,564)	(661)	(72,225)
Bank			
Penyata perubahan ekuiti			
Rizab turun naik kadar pertukaran	–	661	661
Kerugian tidak direalisasi bersih atas sekuriti tersedia untuk dijual	(71,640)	(661)	(72,301)

- (b) Penyata pendapatan, penyata perubahan ekuiti, penyata aliran tunai dan nota-nota yang berkaitan dengan penyata kewangan adalah untuk tempoh lima belas bulan dari 1 Januari 2009 hingga 31 Mac 2010. Justeru itu, jumlah perbandingan tidak boleh dibandingkan kerana angka untuk 2008 adalah untuk tempoh dua belas bulan dari 1 Januari 2008 hingga 31 Disember 2008.

Akhir tahun kewangan bagi Kumpulan dan Bank telah diubah daripada 31 Disember kepada 31 Mac agar bersamaan dengan akhir tahun kewangan syarikat induk, iaitu DRB-HICOM Berhad.

BRANCH NETWORK RANGKAIAN CAWANGAN

BRANCHES/ SERVICES CENTRE/ CAWANGAN-CAWANGAN/ PUSAT PERKHIDMATAN

MUAMALAT BUSINESS CENTRE

NORTHERN REGION

2nd Floor, Wisma Perkeso
3012 Lebu Tenggori Dua
13700 Seberang Jaya, Pulau Pinang
Tel : 04-399 4770
Fax/Faks: 04-339 4816

MUAMALAT BUSINESS CENTRE

SOUTHERN REGION

Lot 001 & 002, 13th Floor, Menara TH
Jalan Ayer Molek
80000 Johor Bahru, Johor
Tel : 07-223 4644/221 3467
Fax/Faks: 07-222 4623

MUAMALAT BUSINESS CENTRE

EAST MALAYSIA

3rd Floor, Sub Lot 1, Lot 543
Jalan Tun Ahmad Zaidi Adruce
93400 Kuching, Sarawak
Tel : 082-418 629
Fax/Faks: 082-418 692

REPRESENTATIVE COMMERCIAL BANKING

EAST COAST

1st & 2nd Floor, Lot 2 & Lot & Lot 275
Bangunan Perbadanan
Menteri Besar Kelantan
Jalan Kuala Krai, 15150 Kota Bharu
Tel : 09-746 1071
Fax/Faks: 09-744 4622

WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN

JALAN MELAKA

1st Floor, Blok Podium
Menara Bumiputra
21, Jalan Melaka
50100 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : 03-2032 4060/61/62
Fax/Faks: 03-2032 5997

TAMAN SEGAR

No. 30, Jalan Manis 4
Taman Segar Off Jln Cheras
56100 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : 03-9131 5479
Fax/Faks: 03-9130 2007

JALAN IPOH

Ground Floor, Wisma TCT
No. 516-1, Batu 3, Jalan Ipoh
51200 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : 03-4041 1885
Fax/Faks: 03-4043 1467

JALAN TAR

No. 339, Ground & 3rd Floor
Bangunan UMNO Lama
Jln Tuanku Abdul Rahman
50100 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : 03-2697 7077
Fax/Faks: 03-2697 8020

BATU CAVES

No. 53, 53 (M), 51 & 51 (M)
Jalan SBC 1 Taman Sri Batu Caves
68100 Batu Caves, Selangor
Tel : 03-6187 8235
Fax/Faks: 03-6186 2387

TAMAN MELAWATI

268, 269 & 270, Jalan Bandar 12
Taman Melawati
53100 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : 03-4108 1160
Fax/Faks: 03-4107 4625

UNIVERSITI ISLAM ANTARABANGSA

Ground & First Floor, Azman Hashim
Complex, PT 5063, Mukim Setapak
Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia
Jalan Gombak, 53300 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : 03-6187 8705
Fax/Faks: 03-6187 8579

PUTRAJAYA

No. 2 & 4, Ground & 1st Floor
Jalan Diplomatik 2
Pusat Komersial Diplomatik
Precinct 15, 62050 Putrajaya
Tel : 03-8888 9778
Fax/Faks: 03-8889 2053

BANDAR TASIK SELATAN

No. 14, Ground & 1st Floor
Jalan 4/146, Metro Center
Bandar Tasik Selatan
57000 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : 03-9058 7129
Fax/Faks: 03-9058 1476

SELANGOR

KAJANG

No. 3 & 4
Jalan Dato' Seri P. Alagendra 1
43000 Kajang, Selangor Darul Ehsan
Tel : 03-8734 7341
Fax/Faks: 03-8734 7332

KELANG

Ground & 1st Floor
Lot 46, Wisma Ban Guan Huat
Jalan Kapar, 41400 Kelang
Tel : 03-3344 4148
Fax/Faks: 03-3344 4146

PETALING JAYA

45, Jalan SS 2/64
47300 Petaling Jaya
Selangor Darul Ehsan
Tel : 03-7874 5722
Fax/Faks: 03-7874 5150

BRANCH NETWORK RANGKAIAN CAWANGAN

SHAH ALAM, SEK 9

28, Jalan Tengku
Ampuan Zabedah D9/D
40000 Shah Alam
Tel : 03-5512 8830
Fax/Faks : 03-5512 8836

RAWANG

No. 9 & 11, Jalan Rawang 1
Bandar Baru Rawang
48000 Rawang
Tel : 03-6092 1680
Fax/Faks : 03-6092 1677

SHAH ALAM, PKNS

G-1, 2 & 3, Ground Floor
Kompleks PKNS
40000 Shah Alam
Tel : 03-5510 6511
Fax/Faks : 03-5510 6611

SUBANG JAYA

9 & 11, Lot 4015 & 4017
Jalan SS 15/5A
47500 Subang Jaya
Tel : 03-5634 3971
Fax/Faks : 03-5634 3954

BANDAR BARU BANGI

Ground, 1st & 2nd Floor, D32 & D33
Jalan Medan Pusat Bandar 4
Seksyen 9, 43650 Bandar Baru Bangi
Selangor Darul Ehsan
Tel : 03-8925 0705/3879
Fax/Faks : 03-8925 5884/5894

GLENMARIE, SHAH ALAM

No. 2, Jalan Presiden F U1/F
Accentra Glenmarie, Seksyen U1
40150, Shah Alam
Tel : 03-5569 1402/1403
Fax/Faks : 03-5569 1435

SERVICE CENTRE

UNIVERSITI KEBANGSAAN MALAYSIA

Lot 1.03A, 1st Floor
Wisma Unikeb, 43600 Bangi
Selangor Darul Ehsan
Tel : 03-8925 6034
Fax/Faks : 03-8925 6029

NEGERI SEMBILAN

SEREMBAN

Lot 1522 & 1523, Jalan Tun Dr. Ismail
70200 Seremban
Tel : 06-765 1500
Fax/Faks : 06-762 7218

MELAKA

MELAKA

395, Taman Sinn, Jalan Semabuk
75050 Melaka
Tel : 06-282 8464
Fax/Faks : 06-286 7518

TAMAN CHENG BARU

Ground & 1st Floor
No. 92, Jln Cheng Baru
Taman Cheng Baru, 75250 Melaka
Tel : 06-312 5086
Fax/Faks : 06-312 5091/5092

PERAK

IPOH

Ground & Mezzanine Floor
Wisma Maju UMNO
Jalan Sultan Idris Shah, 30000 Ipoh
Tel : 05-249 8802
Fax/Faks : 05-243 4997

PARIT BUNTAR

No. 17 & 19, Jalan Perwira
Pusat Bandar Baru
34200 Parit Buntar
Tel : 05-716 7201
Fax/Faks : 05-716 7204

SITIAWAN

Ground & 1st Floor
No. 392, Taman Samudera
32040 Seri Manjung, Perak
Tel : 05-688 4915
Fax/Faks : 05-688 4931

TAIPING

98-100, Ground & 1st Floor
Jalan Kota, 34000 Taiping
Tel : 05-807 8372
Fax/Faks : 05-807 8375

KEDAH

ALOR SETAR

Lot T-1, Ground & Mezanin Floor
Wisma PKNK, Jalan Sultan Badlishah
05000 Alor Setar
Tel : 04-731 5722
Fax/Faks : 04-731 5724

KULIM

No. 6, Bangunan Al-Ikhwan
Pusat Perniagaan Putra
Jalan Kilang Lama, 09000 Kulim
Tel : 04-496 3500
Fax/Faks : 04-490 7714

SUNGAI PETANI

No. 1 & 2, Ground & 1st Floor
Wisma OIB, Jalan Bank
08000 Sungai Petani
Tel : 04-420 4300
Fax/Faks : 04-421 5007

SERVICE CENTRE

SOUQ AL-BUKHARY

Ground Floor
Bazaar Souq Al-Bukhary
No. 1, Jln Tun Abdul Razak
05200 Alor Setar
Tel : 04-731 5480
Fax/Faks : 04-731 5546

PULAU PINANG

BAYAN BARU

No. 24, 26 & 28, Ground & 1st Floor
Taman Seri Tunas, Jln Tengah
11950 Bayan Baru
Tel : 04-630 8100
Fax/Faks : 04-641 1058

SEBERANG JAYA

Ground & 1st Floor
Wisma Perkeso, 3012
Off Jalan Lebuah Tenggara 2
13700 Seberang Jaya, Perai
Pulau Pinang
Tel : 04-390 1292
Fax/Faks: 04-399 3797

SERVICE CENTRE**UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA**

Bangunan D12, Minden Campus
11800 Minden, Pulau Pinang
Tel : 04-660 4600
Fax/Faks: 04-658 5945

SERVICE CENTRE**KEPALA BATAS**

Pusat Budi Penyayang
Jalan Bertam 2, Kepala Batas
Seberang Perai Utara
13200 Pulau Pinang
Tel : 04-575 3588
Fax/Faks: 04-575 5703

PERLIS**KANGAR**

No. 11 & 13, Jalan Bukit Lagi
01000 Kangar
Tel : 04-976 4751
Fax/Faks: 04-976 4799

TERENGGANU**KUALA TERENGGANU**

1, Jalan Air Jerneh
20300 Kuala Terengganu
Tel : 09-622 2177
Fax/Faks: 09-622 3543

KELANTAN**KOTA BHARU**

Lot 2 & 257
Bangunan Perbadanan Menteri
Besar Kelantan (PMBK)
Jalan Kuala Krai, 15150 Kota Bharu
Tel : 09-744 1711
Fax/Faks: 09-744 4622

JALAN SULTAN YAHYA PETRA

Ground Floor, Lot PT 265 & PT 266
Wisma Nik Kob
Jalan Sultan Yahya Petra
15200 Kota Bharu
Tel : 09-747 3187
Fax/Faks: 09-747 3230

JELI

Ground & 1st Floor
No. PT 4646, Lot 2003
PN 3523, 1760 Bandar Jeli
Kelantan
Tel : 09-944 0606/0339
Fax/Faks: 09-944 8228/8339

SERVICE CENTRE**KOK LANAS**

Ground & 1st Floor, Lot PT 5080
Kompleks Perniagaan Saidina Ali
Jalan Kuala Kerai, Kok Lanas
16450 Kota Bharu
Tel : 09-788 6868
Fax/Faks: 09-788 6828

JOHOR**JOHOR BAHRU**

30, Jalan Tun Razak
Susur Satu, 80000 Johor Bahru
Tel : 07-223 5822
Fax/Faks: 07-224 0811

BATU PAHAT

24-25, Ground & 1st Floor
Jalan Kundang, Taman Bukit Pasir
83000 Batu Pahat
Tel : 07-432 5257
Fax/Faks: 07-432 4945

JOHOR JAYA

Ground & 1st Floor
No. 17, Jalan Ros Merah 2/20
Taman Johor Jaya
81100 Johor Bahru
Tel : 07-357 7451
Fax/Faks: 07-355 8106

KLUANG

No. 1, Jalan Persiaran Dato' Haji Ismail
Hassan
86000 Kluang
Tel : 07-772 2487
Fax/Faks: 07-774 4419

KULAI

18 & 19, Taman Seraya
Jalan Raya Kulai Besar, 81000 Kulai
Tel : 07-663 8486
Fax/Faks: 07-663 8496

SEGAMAT

54, Jalan Genuang
85000 Segamat
Tel : 07-931 0540
Fax/Faks: 07-931 0542

TAMAN UNIVERSITI

Ground & 1st Floor
No. 28, Jalan Kebudayaan 5
Taman Universiti, 81300 Skudai
Tel : 07-520 6875
Fax/Faks: 07-520 5503

SERVICE CENTRE**UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN**

Ground Floor
Bangunan Khidmat Pelajar
Universiti Tun Hussein Onn
86400 Parit Raja
Batu Pahat, Johor
Tel : 07-453 6132
Fax/Faks: 07-453 6125

BRANCH NETWORK

RANGKAIAN CAWANGAN

PAHANG

KUANTAN

B-114 & B-116, Sri Dagangan Centre
Jalan Tun Ismail, 25000 Kuantan
Tel : 09-516 2782
Fax/Faks: 09-516 2853

MENTAKAB

6 & 7, Jalan Tun Abd Razak
28400 Mentakab
Tel : 09-277 5917
Fax/Faks: 09-277 4940

PEKAN

G-02, Ground Floor
Bangunan UMNO (Bahagian Pekan)
Jalan Teng Que, 26600 Pekan
Pahang
Tel : 09-422 4488/3751
Fax/Faks: 09-422 3751

SARAWAK

KUCHING

Lot 543-545, Bangunan Cheema
Jalan Tun Ahmad Zaidi Aduce
93400 Kuching
Tel : 082-25 7877
Fax/Faks: 082-41 4142

BINTULU

Ground 1st & 2nd Floor
No. 73, Park City Commercial Centre
Jalan Tanjung Batu
97012 Bintulu
Tel : 086-337 462
Fax/Faks: 086-337 461

MIRI

433-434, Ground & 1st Floor
Block F, Miri Concession Land District
98000 Miri
Tel : 085-420 622
Fax/Faks: 085-418 111

SABAH

KOTA KINABALU

Shoplot 69-72, Blok H, Asia City
88000 Kota Kinabalu
Tel : 088-239 122
Fax/Faks: 088-239 128

SERVICE CENTRE

LABUAN

UO 114, Ground Floor
Jln OKK Awang Besar
87000 Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan
Tel : 087-424 190
Fax/Faks: 087-424 204

LABUAN OFF SHORE

15A 1, Main Office Tower
Kompleks Ujana Labuan
Jalan Merdeka
87000 Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan
Tel : 087-412 858
Fax/Faks: 087-451 164