

### Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad 196501000376 (6175-W) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements 31 December 2023

### Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

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# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### **Directors' Report**

#### In the name of Allah, The Most Beneficent, The Most Merciful

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

#### **Principal activities**

The Bank is principally engaged in Islamic banking business and the provision of related financial services. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

There has been no significant change in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

#### Results

	Group RM'000	Bank RM'000
Profit before zakat and taxation	295,583	300,756
Zakat	(10,227)	(9,929)
Taxation	(73,541)	(72,781)
Profit for the year	211,815	218,046

In the opinion of the Directors, the results of the operations of the Group and of the Bank during the financial year have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.

#### **Reserves and provisions**

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

#### Dividends

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

## Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### Directors of the Group and the Bank

Directors who served during the financial year until the date of this report are:

#### Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad

Tan Sri Tajuddin Atan Johari Abdul Muid Tan Sri Che Khalib Mohamad Noh Dato' Ibrahim Taib Ainol Roznain Yaacob Md. Khairuddin Hj Arshad Mohd Razlan Mohamed Roshidah Abdullah

### Muamalat Invest Sdn Bhd

Khairul Kamarudin Mohd Faruk Abdul Karim Md. Khairuddin Hj Arshad Roshidah Abdullah Fakihah Azahari *(resigned on 31 May 2023 )* Dato' Adnan Alias *(resigned on 15 May 2023 )* 

#### Muamalat Venture Sdn Bhd

Khairul Kamarudin Amirul Nasir Abdul Rahim

#### Muamalat Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd

Khairul Kamarudin Amirul Nasir Abdul Rahim

#### Muamalat Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd

Khairul Kamarudin Amirul Nasir Abdul Rahim

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### **Directors' interests in shares**

The interests and deemed interests in the shares of the Bank and of its related corporations of those who were Directors at the financial year end as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholding are:

	Number of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each			
	At			At
	1.1.2023	Acquired	Disposed	31.12.2023
Interest in the holding company, DRB-HICOM Berhad:				
Tan Sri Che Khalib Mohamad Noh - spouse	3,500 ^	-	-	3,500 <sup>^</sup>

<sup>^</sup> Deemed interest in shares in the holding company held by spouse pursuant to Section 59(11)(c) of the Companies Act 2016.

Other than as disclosed above, none of the Directors holding office at the end of the financial year ended 31 December 2023 had any interest in shares in the Bank or its related corporations during the financial year.

#### **Directors' benefits**

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director has received nor become entitled to receive a benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the Directors from or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Bank as shown in Note 36 to the financial statements or from related corporations) by reason of a contract made by the Bank or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which, the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest.

The Directors' benefits paid to or receivable by Directors in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	From the Bank RM'000	From the subsidiary company RM'000
Directors of the Bank:		
Director fees	1,504	55
Director's other emoluments	1,010	18
Estimated money value of any other benefits	76	-
	2,590	73

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### Directors' benefits (cont'd.)

Neither at the end of the financial year, nor at any time during that year, 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.

#### Indemnity and takaful cost

Directors' and Officers' liability takaful is in place to protect the Directors and Officers of the Group and of the Bank against potential costs and liabilities arising from claims brought against the Directors and Officers. The Bank has maintained a Directors' and Officers' liability takaful up to an aggregate limit of RM40.0 million against any liability incurred by the Directors and Officers. The gross amount of takaful contribution paid by the Bank for the Directors and Officers of Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad ("BMMB") and its subsidiaries for the current financial year was RM215,000.

#### Other statutory information

- (a) Before the statements of profit or loss, statements of comprehensive income and statements of financial position of the Group and of the Bank were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps:
  - to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written-off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; 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 so to realise.
- (b) As at the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements which would render:
  - (i) the amount written-off for bad debts, or the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank inadequate to any substantial extent; and
  - (ii) the values 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.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### Other statutory information (cont'd.)

- (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 year 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 year other than those arising in the normal course of business of the Group and of the Bank.
- (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 (12) months after the end of the financial year 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 year 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 year in which this report is made.

#### Compliance with Bank Negara Malaysia's Policy Documents on Financial Reporting

In the preparation of the financial statements, the Directors have taken reasonable steps to ensure that the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank are in compliance with the Bank Negara Malaysia's Policy Documents on Financial Reporting for Islamic Banking Institutions and the Policy Documents on Classification and Impairment Provisions for Loans/Financing.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### **Business review 2023**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023, the Group recorded a Profit Before Zakat and Taxation of RM295.6 million, a decrease of RM11.1 million or 3.6% as compared to the previous corresponding financial year end.

The Group's Total Distributable Income increased by RM436.8 million or 34.4% mainly from a 30.3% increase in financing income, on the back of strong financing growth and improved yield. Non-Fund Based Income has also improved by RM49.2 million or 53.0%, mostly driven by higher net gain from sale of financial investments at FVOCI, increased Wealth income driven by higher disbursement of Retail Financing and Gold products, and higher volume of foreign exchange transactions.

The net income for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 increased, albeit at a lower pace of 7.1% compared to the preceding corresponding financial year. The bank experienced an increase in its funding cost resulted from higher Income Attributable to Depositors which increased 83.6% or RM378.8 million. This is driven by intense competition in the market for deposit, which led to compression of net profit margin.

Despite the increasing trend of credit cost across the banking industry, the Bank has placed successful pre-emptive strategy and increasing focus on secured Government-backed financing resulting in a lower Allowance for Impairment Losses on Financing by RM7.8 million or 18.9%. The Gross Impaired Financing Ratio which stood at 0.93% at the end of the current reporting year, is well below industry level of 1.69%.

Total operating expenses for the year recorded an increase of RM42.0 million or 9.3% to RM494.8 million. The increase was due to higher Personnel Expenses by RM30.2 million attributable to an increase in number of sales personnel and also includes one-off payment under Union Collective Agreement. Finance Cost increased 49.1% from RM55.1 million in financial year ended 31 December 2022 to RM82.2 million recorded in financial year ended 31 December 2023 which was mainly contributed by the additional Financing Sold to Cagamas.

The Group's total assets recorded a double digit annual growth of 23.9% outperformed industry average of 7.5% from the financial year ended 31 December 2022 position, to stand at RM39.1 billion as at 31 December 2023 largely spurred by growth in financing.

Gross financing to customers grew by RM4.3 billion or 17.7% to RM28.6 billion for the year under review, while customer deposits and investment accounts stood at RM33.0 billion which was an increase of RM6.4 billion or 24.1%. CASA composition from total customer deposits was at healthy level of 30.9% as compared to industry average of 26.5%.

With the issuance of Tier-1 Perpetual Sukuk of RM350.0 million in September 2023, the Group's capital ratios remained strong with CET 1, Tier 1 and Total Capital Ratio stood at 11.401%, 12.848% and 17.343% respectively.

#### **Prospects and forecast**

In 2023, Malaysia's economic growth slowed to 3.7% from the previous year's robust 8.7%, primarily due to weakened external demand and cautious consumer spending. Global monetary tightening and geopolitical uncertainties led to a significant 11.3% decline in net exports, impacting the manufacturing sector, which saw a 1.1% decrease in output for export-oriented industries. Consumer spending, which accounts for nearly two-thirds of the economy, grew modestly from 11.7% to 4.7% as Malaysian households adopted a more vigilant approach to managing finances amidst rising living costs. Notwithstanding, the expansionary fiscal policy acted as a buffer, with public investment growing to 8.6% from 5.3% in the previous year, supported by substantial allocations for development spending. This played a vital role in offsetting the adverse effects of weakened external demand and cautious consumer spending. As a result, the construction sector expanded to 6.1% in 2023 from 5.0% in the preceding period.

Despite the challenges posed by weak external demand in 2023, there are indications of a forthcoming recovery, particularly for Electrical & Electronics exports, which are expected to support GDP growth in 2024. Domestic demand is anticipated to continue underpinning the Malaysian economy, although consumer and business sentiments might be tempered by policy adjustments regarding subsidies and taxes. In light of these developments, Bank Muamalat is set to adhere to cautious credit underwriting practices, while seeking new opportunities in government development spending and the establishment of special economic zones to enhance its non-retail sector operations.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### Rating by external rating agencies

Details of the Bank's ratings are as follows:

Rating Agency	Date	Classification	Rating
RAM Rating Services Berhad	May 2023	Long term Short term Subordinated Sukuk Outlook	A2 P1 A3 Stable
Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad	June 2023	Long term Short term Senior Sukuk Additional Tier-1 Sukuk Outlook	A+ MARC-1 A+ BBB Stable

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### **Disclosure of Shariah Committee**

The Bank's business activities are required to be in full compliance with the Shariah requirements, as governed and guided by the Shariah Committee ("SC"). The duties and responsibilities of the Shariah Committee are prescribed by the Shariah Governance Policy Document ("SGPD") issued by Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM"). The key responsibilities of the Shariah Committee are as follows:

- (a) To have a charter that sets out the mandate, responsibilities and procedures of the SC including matters reserved for its decision or advice.
- (b) To provide objective and sound advice to the Bank to ensure that its aims and operations, business, affairs and activities are in compliance with Shariah. This includes:-
  - to provide a decision or advice to the Bank on the application of any rulings of the Shariah Advisory Council ("SAC") or standards on Shariah matters that are applicable to the operations, business, affairs and activities of the Bank;
  - (ii) to provide a decision or advice on matters which require a reference to be made to the SAC;
  - (iii) to provide a decision or advice on the operations, business, affairs and activities of the Bank which may trigger a Shariah non-compliance event;
  - (iv) to deliberate and affirm any Shariah non-compliance finding by any relevant functions; and
  - (v) to endorse rectification measure to address any Shariah non-compliance event.
- (c) To be accountable for the quality, accuracy and soundness of its own decision or advice.
- (d) To establish a robust methodology to guide its decision-making process. The SC must take into account relevant business and risk practices in arriving at a decision or advice.
- (e) Where the SC has reason to believe that any Shariah issues or matter may affect the safety and soundness of the Bank, the SC must immediately update the Board of Directors ("BOD") on such matter.
- (f) In cases where the SAC has not made any rulings on a particular matter or the SC is not able to arrive at a decision or advice, the Bank shall refer to the SAC for a ruling in accordance with *Manual Rujukan Institusi Kewangan Islam kepada Majlis Penasihat Syariah.* Any requests for a ruling or advice shall be communicated through the Secretariat of the SAC.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### Disclosure of Shariah Committee (cont'd.)

- (g) In the event where the SC decides or advises to place additional restrictions on the operations, business, affairs and activities of the Bank in applying the SAC rulings, the Bank must:-
  - (i) document the deliberations and justifications of the SC decision or advice;
  - (ii) ascertain the BOD's views on the decision or advice made by the SC with regard to the SAC ruling; and
  - (iii) ensure immediate notification to the BNM of such decision or advice.
- (h) The Bank shall ensure that any records of SC's decision or advice to be submitted to BNM, including a rectification plan to address a Shariah non-compliance event (under section 28(3) of the Islamic Financial Services Act ("IFSA") 2013), is supported with key deliberations, rationale and any significant concerns or dissenting views to the decision or advice.
- (i) In the event that the SC delegates any of its responsibilities to any persons or functions:-
  - (i) The Bank must ensure that the mandate, areas of delegated authority and operating procedures are set out clearly in the SC's charter and the Bank's internal policies;
  - (ii) The Bank must establish reporting arrangements to keep the SC informed of the work, key deliberations and decisions on the delegated matters; and
  - (iii) The SC must remain fully accountable for the decisions and any ensuing implications arising from the delegated responsibility.
- (j) To exercise objectivity in coming up with the SC judgement and be free from associations or circumstances that may impair the exercise of professional objectivity. In fulfilling the responsibility, a SC member must ensure that the judgement in arriving at a Shariah decision or advice is not affected by other professional commitments.
- (k) To devote sufficient time to prepare for and attend SC meetings.
- (I) To ensure consistency in providing the SC views and must not act in manner undermine the rulings of the SAC or any decisions of the SC that they represent.
- (m) To disclose the nature and extent of the SC interest that constitutes or gives rise to a conflict or potential conflict of interest upon the appointment, reappointment or as soon as there is any changes in SC circumstances that may affect SC status.
- (n) To continuously develop a reasonable understanding of the business and operations of the Bank and keep abreast with relevant market and regulatory developments. The chairman of the SC must lead efforts to manage the SC's developmental plans.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### Zakat obligations

The Bank pays zakat on its business to the state zakat authorities, based on the growth model method as approved by the Shariah Committee. The Bank does not pay zakat on behalf of the shareholders or depositors, unless upon request by the shareholders or depositors.

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group and the Bank have allocated an amount of RM10.6 million and RM10.3 million respectively, as provision for zakat on its business.

### Auditors and auditors' remuneration

The auditors' remuneration related to the statutory audit of the Group and of the Bank for the financial year is RM640,000 and RM620,000 respectively.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 29 April 2024.

Tan Sri Tajuddin Atan Chairman

Roshidah Abdullah Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### Statement by Directors Pursuant to Section 251(2) of the Companies Act, 2016

### In the name of Allah, The Most Beneficent, The Most Merciful

We, Tan Sri Tajuddin Atan and Roshidah Abdullah, being two (2) 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 19 to 233 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, IFRS Accounting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 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 December 2023 and of the results and the cash flows of the Group and of the Bank for the year then ended.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 29 April 2024.

Tan Sri Tajuddin Atan Chairman

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Roshidah Abdullah Director

Statutory declaration Pursuant to Section 251(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 2016

### In the name of Allah, The Most Beneficent, The Most Merciful

I, Amirul Nasir Abdul Rahim, 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 19 to 233 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 Amirul Nasir Abdul Rahim (I.C No. 840830-14-6087) at Kuala Lumpur in Federal Territory on 29 April 2024.
Before me,
Commissioner for Oaths

Junifacer

Aprirul Nasir Abdul Rahim

TAMAN TUN DR. ISMAIL 60000 KUALA LUMPUR

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### **Report of the Shariah Committee**

#### In the name of Allah, The Most Beneficent, The Most Merciful

In compliance with the letter of appointment, we are required to submit the following report:

We have reviewed the principles and the contracts relating to the transactions and applications introduced by the Bank during the year ended 31 December 2023. We have also conducted our review to form an opinion as to whether the Bank has complied with the Shariah principles and with the Shariah rulings issued by the Shariah Advisory Council of Bank Negara Malaysia and Securities Commission Malaysia, as well as Shariah decisions made by us.

We, the members of the Shariah Committee as established under the Bank, are responsible to assist the Board in the oversight and management of Shariah matters in the operation of the Bank. Although the Board is ultimately responsible and accountable for all Shariah matters under the Bank, the Board relies on our independent advice on the same.

The Management of the Bank is primarily responsible to ensure that the Bank conducts its business in accordance with Shariah principles. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our review of the operations of the Bank and to report to you.

We planned and performed our review by obtaining all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the Bank has not violated the Shariah principles and to rectify to our reasonable satisfaction the matters that required improvements toward Shariah compliance.

To the best of our knowledge based on the information provided to us and discussions and decisions transpired and made in the meetings of or attended by the Shariah Committee of the Bank as have been detailed out in the relevant minutes of meetings and taking into account the advices and opinions given by the relevant experts, bodies and authorities, we are of the opinion that:

- (a) the contracts, transactions and dealings entered into by the Bank during the year ended 31 December 2023 that we have reviewed are in compliance with the Shariah principles;
- (b) the allocation of profit and charging of losses relating to investment accounts conform to the basis that had been approved by us in accordance with Shariah principles;
- (c) all earnings that have been realised from sources or by means prohibited by the Shariah principles have been identified and excluded from the Bank's income and were disposed for charitable causes; and
- (d) the financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2023 together with the calculation of zakat disclosed to us are in compliance with Shariah principles.

### Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### Report of the Shariah Committee (cont'd.)

We, the members of the Shariah Committee of Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad, to the best of our knowledge, do hereby confirm that the overall operations, business, affairs and activities of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2023 are in compliance with Shariah principles but it has come to the Shariah Committee's attention that two (2) Shariah non-compliance events have occurred and have been rectified, detail as follows:

Nat	ture of event		Measures undertaken	Status
1.	restructured account		Adjustment to the restructured financing amount and issue new Supplementary Letter of Offer Enhancement of process for Rescheduling & Restructuring account in the respective SOP	Completed
2.	Absence of Shariah screening process for i-PUSH Scheme application which has led the Bank to be involved in facilitating financing to Shariah non-compliance business	-	Enhanced the process SOP to ensure inclusion of Shariah screening process Channeled the fee received to Maslahah Ammah	Completed

We were informed on the causes for the events and noted that the Bank has taken the corrective as well as preventive measures in order to avoid recurring events in the future. We also confirmed that the events together with the rectification plans were presented to us and Board of Directors and reported to BNM in accordance with the reporting requirements by the regulator.

Signed on behalf of the Shariah Committee of Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad,

Dr. Yusri Mohamad Chairman of Shariah Committee

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 29 April 2024

Or Mond Shahid Mohd Noh Member of Shariah Committee



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BANK MUAMALAT MALAYSIA BERHAD

(Registration No.: 196501000376 (6175-W)) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2023 of the Group and of the Bank, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Bank for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 19 to 233.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Bank as at 31 December 2023, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS Accounting Standards") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our auditors' report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

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



#### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Directors of the Bank are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report and Shariah Committee's Report, but does not include the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank does not cover the Directors' Report and Shariah Committee's Report and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank, our responsibility is to read the Directors' Report and Shariah Committee's Report and, in doing so, consider whether the Directors' Report and Shariah Committee's Report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the Directors' Report and Shariah Committee's Report, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements**

The Directors of the Bank are responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Bank that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, IFRS Accounting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Bank that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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



#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

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



Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Registration No.: 196501000376 (6175-W)) Independent Auditors' Report for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2023

#### **Other Matters**

- 1. The financial statements of the Group and of the Bank as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022 were audited by another firm of chartered accountants who expressed an unmodified opinion in their report dated 28 March 2023.
- 2. This report is made solely to the members of the Bank, as a body, in accordance with Section 266 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

Kenc

KPMG PLT (LLP0010081-LCA & AF 0758) Chartered Accountants

Petaling Jaya, Malaysia

Date: 29 April 2024

Foo Siak Chung Approval Number: 03184/02/2026 J Chartered Accountant

# Consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023 (18 Jamadil Akhir 1445H)

		Group	
	Note	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Assets			
Cash and short-term funds	4 (a)	3,039,191	1,235,454
Deposits and placements with financial institutions	4 (b)	-	21,747
Financial investments at fair value through profit			
or loss ("FVTPL")	5 (i)	33,707	182,089
Financial investments at fair value through other			
comprehensive income ("FVOCI")	5 (ii)	6,505,466	5,211,651
Financial investments at amortised cost	5 (iii)	116,871	113,589
Islamic derivative financial assets	6	12,819	4,247
Financing of customers	7	28,347,644	24,017,067
Other assets	9	133,707	44,691
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	10	583,809	417,091
Investment properties	12	56,756	56,564
Intangible assets	13	123,096	110,843
Right-of-use assets	15.1 (c)	36,113	35,068
Property, plant and equipment	14	46,615	47,674
Deferred tax assets	16	24,483	36,442
Total assets	-	39,060,277	31,534,217
Liabilities			
Deposits from customers	17	32,795,736	26,320,609
Investment accounts of customers	18	247,689	301,158
Deposits and placements of banks and other			
financial institutions	19	529,634	303,388
Bills and acceptances payable	20	13,773	20,218
Islamic derivative financial liabilities	6	21,519	23,111
Other liabilities	21	100,640	96,123
Lease liabilities	15.1 (a)	38,469	37,433
Provision for zakat and taxation	22	10,647	5,803
Recourse obligation on financing sold to			
Cagamas	23	1,058,745	733,174
Subordinated sukuk	24	806,924	806,596
Total liabilities	-	35,623,776	28,647,613
	_		

## Consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023 (18 Jamadil Akhir 1445H) (cont'd.)

		Group	
		2023	2022
	Note	RM'000	RM'000
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	25	1,195,000	1,195,000
Reserves	27	1,892,746	1,691,604
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	-	3,087,746	2,886,604
Perpetual Sukuk	26	348,755	-
Total Equity	-	3,436,501	2,886,604
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	-	39,060,277	31,534,217
Restricted investment accounts	18	32	79
Total Islamic banking asset and asset	-		
under management	-	39,060,309	31,534,296
Commitments and contingencies	46	5,650,858	4,781,643
Capital adequacy *	51		
CET 1 capital ratio		11.401%	12.551%
Tier 1 capital ratio		12.848%	12.551%
Total capital ratio	-	17.343%	17.577%

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

### Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023 (18 Jamadil Akhir 1445H)

	Bank		k
		2023	2022
	Note	RM'000	RM'000
Assets			
Cash and short-term funds	4 (a)	3,039,191	1,235,454
Deposits and placements with financial institutions	4 (b)	-	21,747
Financial investments at fair value through profit			
or loss ("FVTPL")	5 (i)	31,096	179,544
Financial investments at fair value through other			
comprehensive income ("FVOCI")	5 (ii)	6,505,466	5,211,651
Financial investments at amortised cost	5 (iii)	116,871	113,589
Islamic derivative financial assets	6	12,819	4,247
Financing of customers	7	28,343,392	24,006,413
Other assets	9	132,866	44,193
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	10	583,809	417,091
Investment in subsidiaries	11	13,159	13,159
Investment properties	12	56,756	56,564
Intangible assets	13	122,811	110,491
Right-of-use assets	15.1 (c)	36,113	35,068
Property, plant and equipment	14	46,580	47,622
Deferred tax assets	16	23,943	36,442
Total assets	-	39,064,872	31,533,275
	-		
Liabilities			
Deposits from customers	17	32,811,802	26,340,353
Investment accounts of customers	18	247,689	301,158
Deposits and placements of banks and other			
financial institutions	19	529,634	303,388
Bills and acceptances payable	20	13,773	20,218
Islamic derivative financial liabilities	6	21,519	23,111
Other liabilities	21	101,105	94,425
Lease liabilities	15.1 (a)	38,469	37,433
Provision for zakat and taxation	22	10,320	4,655
Recourse obligation on financing sold to	00		700 474
Cagamas	23	1,058,745	733,174
Subordinated sukuk	24	806,924	806,596
Total liabilities	-	35,639,980	28,664,511

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023 (18 Jamadil Akhir 1445H) (cont'd.)

Bank		
	2023	2022
Note	RM'000	RM'000
25	1,195,000	1,195,000
27	1,881,137	1,673,764
-	3,076,137	2,868,764
26	348,755	-
-	3,424,892	2,868,764
-	39,064,872	31,533,275
18	32	79
-	39,064,904	31,533,354
46	5,650,858	4,781,643
51		
	11.319%	12.437%
	12.767%	12.437%
_	17.269%	17.476%
	25 27 26 - 18 46	2023 RM'00025 $1,195,000$ 27 $1,881,137$ 26 $348,755$ $348,755$ $3,424,892$ $39,064,872$ $39,064,872$ 18 $32$ $39,064,904$ $39,064,904$ 46 $5,650,858$ 51 $11.319\%$ 12.767%

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

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### Statements of profit or loss For the year ended 31 December 2023 (18 Jamadil Akhir 1445H)

		Group 2023 2022		2023		Bai 2023	2022
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
Income derived from investment							
of depositors' funds and others	28	1,733,875	1,300,612	1,733,875	1,300,612		
Income derived from investment of investment accounts funds	29	11,316	11,395	11,316	11,395		
Income derived from investment	20	11,010	11,000		1,000		
of shareholders' funds	30	39,463	27,878	43,936	20,426		
Allowance for impairment	04	(	(11.010)	(			
losses on financing Allowance for impairment	31	(33,260)	(41,010)	(33,260)	(41,010)		
losses on financial							
investments, net	32	(526)	(4,371)	(526)	(4,371)		
Allowance for impairment							
losses on other			(00)		(00)		
financial assets, net Other expenses directly	33	(105)	(38)	(105)	(38)		
attributable to the investment							
of the depositors and							
shareholders' funds		(46,149)	(26,602)	(46,149)	(26,602)		
Total distributable income		1,704,614	1,267,864	1,709,087	1,260,412		
Income attributable to							
depositors	34	(831,807)	(453,026)	(832,164)	(453,279)		
Income attributable to							
investment account holders		(240)	(205)	(240)	(205)		
Total net income	<u> </u>	872,567	814,633	876,683	806,928		
Personnel expenses	35	(306,957)	(276,783)	(304,291)	(273,987)		
Other overheads and		<i></i>		<i></i>			
expenditures	38	(187,853)	(176,011)	(189,462)	(177,317)		
Finance costs	39	(82,174)	(55,114)	(82,174)	(55,114)		
Profit before zakat			000 705		000 540		
and taxation	40	295,583	306,725	300,756	300,510		
Zakat	40	(10,227)	(2,692)	(9,929)	(2,254)		
Taxation	41	(73,541)	(81,255)	(72,781)	(78,818)		
Profit for the year		211,815	222,778	218,046	219,438		
Earnings per share attributable							
to shareholders of the							
Bank (sen) (basic):	42	17.73	18.64				

#### Statements of other comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2023 (18 Jamadil Akhir 1445H)

			2023 2022 2023		
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Profit for the year		211,815	222,778	218,046	219,438
Other comprehensive loss: Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Net gain/(loss) on financial investments at fair value through other					
comprehensive income		25,520	(40,339)	25,520	(40,339)
- Net gain/(loss) on change in fair value - Changes in expected		54,076	(39,342)	54,076	(39,342)
credit losses - Income tax effect - Realised gain transferred to profit or loss on disposal	5 (ii) 16	526 (8,852)	(60) 1,069	526 (8,852)	(60) 1,069
of debts instruments	28 & 30	(20,230)	(2,006)	(20,230)	(2,006)
Exchange fluctuation reserve		(1,475)	2,417	(1,475)	2,417
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Net unrealised loss on equity securities at fair value through other					
comprehensive income		(34,718)	(51,039)	(34,718)	(51,039)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		(10,673)	(88,961)	(10,673)	(88,961)
Total comprehensive income for the year		201,142	133,817	207,373	130,477

### Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (18 Jamadil Akhir 1445H)

Group         Ordinary shares Shares         Perpetual RW'000         Regulatory RW'000         Regulatory reserve RW'000         Fair value through other comprehensive reserve         Retained profits         Total equity           At 1 January 2023 Profit for the year         1,195,000         -         94,239         3,066         (1,342)         1,595,641         2,886,604           Profit for the year         -         -         -         -         211,815         211,815           Other comprehensive loss for the year         -         -         -         (1,475)         (9,198)         -         (10,673)           Total comprehensive loss for the year         -         -         (1,475)         (9,198)         211,815         201,142           Transfer of fair value changes recognised for equity instruments (elected as FVOCI) upon derecognition         -         -         -         348,755         -         -         -         348,755           At 1 January 2022, as previously stated Effect of reclassification of financial asset At 1 January 2022         1,195,000         -         28,079         649         (40,014)         1,569,073         2,727,787           Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year         -         -         -         -         28,378         -         - <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Non-c</th><th>listributable</th><th></th><th>Distributable</th><th></th></t<>				Non-c	listributable		Distributable	
Profit for the year       -       -       -       -       -       211,815       211,815       211,815         Other comprehensive loss for the year       -       -       (1,475)       (9,198)       -       (10,673)         Transfer of fair value changes recognised for equity instruments (elected as FVOCI) upon derecognition       -       -       -       (1,475)       (9,198)       211,815       201,142         Net issuance of Perpetual Sukuk       -       -       -       -       -       -       3,574       (3,574)       -         At 31 December 2023       -       -       -       61,508       -       -       -       348,755         At 1 January 2022, as previously stated       1,195,000       -       28,079       649       (40,014)       1,569,073       2,752,787         Profit for the year       -       -       -       -       -       83,388       (83,388)       -       -       -       241,74       3,436,501         At 1 January 2022       noppetensive income / (loss) for the year       -       -       -       -       83,388       2,752,787         Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year       -       -       -       -       -       2,22,778	Group	shares	Sukuk	reserve	fluctuation reserve	through other comprehensive income reserve	profits	equity
Profit for the year       -       -       -       -       211,815       211,815       211,815         Other comprehensive loss for the year       -       -       (1,475)       (9,198)       -       (10,673)         Transfer of fair value changes recognised for equity instruments (elected as FVOCI) upon derecognition       -       -       -       (1,475)       (9,198)       211,815       201,142         Net issuance of Perpetual Sukuk       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       348,755         Transfer to regulatory reserve       -       -       61,508       -       -       -       348,755         At 1 January 2022, as previously stated       1,195,000       -       28,079       649       (40,014)       1,669,073       2,752,787         Profit for the year       -       -       -       -       83,388       (83,388)       -         At 1 January 2022       profit for the year       -       -       -       83,388       (83,388)       -       -       -       22,778       222,778       -       -       -       24,17       (91,378)       -       (88,961)         Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year       -       -       -	At 1 January 2023	1.195.000	-	94.239	3.066	(1.342)	1.595.641	2.886.604
Other comprehensive loss for the year         -         -         (1,475)         (9,198)         -         (10,673)           Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year         -         -         -         (1,475)         (9,198)         -         (10,673)           Transfer of fair value changes recognised for equity instruments (elected as FVOCI) upon derecognition         -         -         -         (1,475)         (9,198)         211,815         201,142           Net issuance of Perpetual Sukuk         -         -         -         -         -         348,755         -         -         -         348,755           Transfer to regulatory reserve         -         -         61,508         -         -         348,755           At 1 January 2022, as previously stated         1,195,000         348,755         155,747         1,591         (6,666)         1,742,374         3,436,501           At 1 January 2022         1,195,000         -         28,079         649         (40,014)         1,569,073         2,752,787           Profit for the year         -         -         -         -         2,417         (91,378)         -         (88,961)           Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year         -         -         -	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfer of fair value changes recognised for equity instruments (elected as FVOCI) upon derecognition3,574(3,574)-Net issuance of Perpetual Sukuk-348,755348,755Transfer to regulatory reserve61,50861,508-At 31 December 20231,195,000348,755155,7471,591(6,966)1,742,3743,436,501At 1 January 2022, as previously stated Effect of reclassification of financial asset1,195,000-28,079649(40,014)1,569,0732,752,787At 1 January 2022 Profit for the year1,195,000-28,07964943,3741,485,6852,752,787Profit for the year Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year Transfer of fair value changes recognised for equity instruments (elected as FVOCI) upon derecognition2,417(91,378)-(88,961)Transfer of fair value changes recognised for equity instruments (elected as FVOCI) upon derecognition46,662(46,662)-Transfer from regulatory reserve46,662	Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,475)	(9,198)	-	
equity instruments (elected as FVOCI) upon derecognition       -       -       -       3,574       (3,574)       -         Net issuance of Perpetual Sukuk       -       348,755       -       -       -       348,755         Transfer to regulatory reserve       -       -       61,508       -       -       -       348,755         At 31 December 2023       1,195,000       348,755       155,747       1,591       (6,966)       1,742,374       3,436,501         At 1 January 2022, as previously stated       1,195,000       -       28,079       649       (40,014)       1,569,073       2,752,787         Effect of reclassification of financial asset       -       -       -       83,388       -       -         At 1 January 2022       1,195,000       -       28,079       649       (40,014)       1,569,073       2,752,787         Profit for the year       -       -       -       83,388       -       -         Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year       -       -       2,417       (91,378)       -       (88,961)]         Transfer of fair value changes recognised for equity instruments (elected as FVOCI) upon derecognition       -       -       -       2,417       (91,378)       222,778	Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year	-	-	-	(1,475)	(9,198)	211,815	201,142
Net issuance of Perpetual Sukuk       -       348,755       -       -       -       348,755         Transfer to regulatory reserve       -       -       61,508       -       -       (61,508)       -         At 31 December 2023       1,195,000       348,755       155,747       1,591       (6,966)       1,742,374       3,436,501         At 1 January 2022, as previously stated       1,195,000       -       28,079       649       (40,014)       1,569,073       2,752,787         Effect of reclassification of financial asset       1,195,000       -       28,079       649       43,374       1,485,685       2,752,787         Profit for the year       -       -       -       -       -       28,079       649       43,374       1,485,685       2,752,787         Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year       -       -       -       -       -       222,778       222,778         Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year       -       -       -       -       2,417       (91,378)       -       (88,961)         Transfer of fair value changes recognised for equity instruments (elected as FVOCI) upon derecognition       -       -       -       -       46,662       (46,662)       -	equity instruments (elected as FVOCI) upon	_	_	-	-	3.574	(3.574)	-
Transfer to regulatory reserve       -       61,508       -       -       (61,508)       -         At 31 December 2023       1,195,000       348,755       155,747       1,591       (6,966)       1,742,374       3,436,501         At 1 January 2022, as previously stated Effect of reclassification of financial asset       1,195,000       -       28,079       649       (40,014)       1,569,073       2,752,787         At 1 January 2022       as previously stated       1,195,000       -       28,079       649       43,374       1,485,685       2,752,787         Profit for the year       -       -       -       -       -       28,079       649       43,374       1,485,685       2,752,787         Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year       -       -       -       -       -       222,778       222,778         Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year       -       -       -       2,417       (91,378)       -       (88,961)         Transfer of fair value changes recognised for equity instruments (elected as FVOCI) upon derecognition       -       -       -       -       46,662       (46,662)       -         Transfer from regulatory reserve       -       -       -       -       -       -	-	-	348.755	-	-	-	-	348.755
At 31 December 2023       1,195,000       348,755       155,747       1,591       (6,966)       1,742,374       3,436,501         At 1 January 2022, as previously stated Effect of reclassification of financial asset       1,195,000       -       28,079       649       (40,014)       1,569,073       2,752,787         At 1 January 2022       -       -       -       83,388       (83,388)       -         At 1 January 2022       1,195,000       -       28,079       649       43,374       1,485,685       2,752,787         Profit for the year       -       -       -       83,388       (83,388)       -         Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year       -       -       -       2,417       (91,378)       -       (88,961)         Transfer of fair value changes recognised for equity instruments (elected as FVOCI) upon derecognition       -       -       -       2,417       (91,378)       222,778       133,817         Transfer from regulatory reserve       -       -       -       -       46,662       (46,662)       -         Transfer from regulatory reserve       -       -       -       -       -       46,662       -       -	•	-	-	61,508	-	-	(61,508)	-
Effect of reclassification of financial asset83,388(83,388)-At 1 January 20221,195,000-28,07964943,3741,485,6852,752,787Profit for the year222,778222,778Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year2,417(91,378)-(88,961)Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year2,417(91,378)-(88,961)Transfer of fair value changes recognised for equity instruments (elected as FVOCI) upon derecognition46,662(46,662)-Transfer from regulatory reserve66,160(66,160)-	<b>a i</b>	1,195,000	348,755	155,747	1,591	(6,966)	1,742,374	3,436,501
At 1 January 2022       1,195,000       -       28,079       649       43,374       1,485,685       2,752,787         Profit for the year       -       -       -       -       -       222,778       222,778         Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year       -       -       -       2,417       (91,378)       -       (88,961)         Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year       -       -       -       2,417       (91,378)       222,778       133,817         Transfer of fair value changes recognised for equity instruments (elected as FVOCI) upon derecognition       -       -       -       46,662       (46,662)       -         Transfer from regulatory reserve       -       -       66,160       -       -       (66,160)       -		1,195,000 -	-	28,079 -	649	( , ,		2,752,787 -
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year2,417(91,378)-(88,961)Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year2,417(91,378)222,778133,817Transfer of fair value changes recognised for equity instruments (elected as FVOCI) upon derecognition46,662(46,662)-Transfer from regulatory reserve66,160(66,160)-	At 1 January 2022	1,195,000	-	28,079	649	43,374	1,485,685	2,752,787
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year2,417(91,378)222,778133,817Transfer of fair value changes recognised for equity instruments (elected as FVOCI) upon derecognition2,417(91,378)222,778133,817Transfer from regulatory reserve46,662(46,662)-Transfer from regulatory reserve66,160(66,160)-	Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	222,778	222,778
Transfer of fair value changes recognised for equity instruments (elected as FVOCI) upon derecognition       -       -       -       46,662       (46,662)       -         Transfer from regulatory reserve       -       -       66,160       -       -       (66,160)       -	Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	2,417	(91,378)	-	(88,961)
derecognition         -         -         -         46,662         (46,662)         -           Transfer from regulatory reserve         -         -         66,160         -         -         (66,160)         -	Transfer of fair value changes recognised for	-	-	-	2,417	(91,378)	222,778	133,817
Transfer from regulatory reserve         -         -         66,160         -         -         (66,160)         -		-	-	-	-	46.662	(46,662)	-
	-	-	-	66,160	-	-	· · /	-
		1,195,000	-	94,239	3,066	(1,342)	1,595,641	2,886,604

### Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (18 Jamadil Akhir 1445H)

			Non-o	distributable		D <u>istributabl</u> e	
Bank	Ordinary shares RM'000	Perpetual Sukuk RM'000	Regulatory reserve RM'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve RM'000	Fair value through other comprehensive income reserve RM'000	Retained profits	Total equity RM'000
At 1 January 2023	1,195,000	-	94,239	3,067	(1,342)	) 1,577,800	2,868,764
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	218,046	218,046
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,475)	(9,198)	) -	(10,673)
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year	-	-	-	(1,475)	(9,198)	) 218,046	207,373
Transfer of fair value changes recognised for equity instruments (elected as FVOCI) upon derecognition Net issuance of Perpetual Sukuk Transfer to regulatory reserve At 31 December 2023	- - - 1,195,000	- 348,755 - 348,755	- - 61,508 155,747	- - - 1,592	3,574 - - (6,966)	- (61,508)	- 348,755 - 3,424,892
	1,133,000	540,755	155,747	1,002	(0,500)	1,730,704	3,727,032
At 1 January 2022	1,195,000	-	28,079	650	43,374	1,471,184	2,738,287
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	219,438	219,438
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	2,417	(91,378)	) -	(88,961)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year Transfer of fair value changes recognised for equity instruments (elected as FVOCI) upon	-	-	-	2,417	(91,378)	) 219,438	130,477
derecognition	-	-	-	-	46,662	(46,662)	-
Transfer from regulatory reserve		-	66,160	-	-	(66,160)	-
At 31 December 2022	1,195,000	-	94,239	3,067	(1,342)	) 1,577,800	2,868,764

#### Statements of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (18 Jamadil Akhir 1445H)

	Group			B	ank
	Note	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Cash flows from operating					
activities					
Profit before zakat and taxation		295,583	306,725	300,756	300,510
Adjustment for:					
Unwinding of financial					
liabilities	30 (a)	1,664	4,690	1,664	4,690
Amortisation of intangible					
assets	38	33,563	24,711	33,483	24,678
Depreciation of property,	00		44.004	40.040	11 100
plant and equipment Gain from termination of	38	10,664	11,201	10,646	11,183
right-of-use asset	20	(2)	(47)	(2)	(47)
Depreciation of right-of-use	30	(3)	(47)	(3)	(47)
assets	38	11,152	10,736	11,152	10,736
Amortisation of cost on	50	11,132	10,730	11,152	10,750
subordinated sukuk issued		422	369	422	369
Property, plant and			000		000
equipment written-off	38	6	38	6	38
Intangible assets written-off	38	64	-	64	-
Amortisation of premium (net)	28 & 30	40,444	47,287	40,444	47,287
Return of a financial investment					
at fair value through other					
comprehensive income	30	-	(10,552)	-	(10,552)
Net gain from sale of financial					
investments at fair value					
through other comprehensive					
income	28 & 30	(20,230)	(2,005)	(20,230)	(2,005)
Net gain from sale of					
financial investments	00	()	(00)	(77)	(00)
designated at FVTPL	28	(77)	(36)	(77)	(36)
Unrealised (gain)/loss on					
revaluation of financial					
investment designated at FVTPL	28 & 30	(3,420)	3,387	(3,422)	3,387
Net gain on revaluation	20 & 30	(3,420)	5,507	(3,422)	5,507
of foreign exchange					
transaction	30	(9,713)	(27,447)	(9,713)	(27,447)
Net (gain)/loss from foreign		(-,,	(, )	(-,,	(, ,
exchange derivatives	30	(10,164)	20,134	(10,164)	20,134
Unrealised gain on		,	-	,	
revaluation of Islamic profit					
rate swap	30	-	(37,532)	-	(37,532)

### Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### Statements of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (18 Jamadil Akhir 1445H)(cont'd.)

	Note	Gro 2023 RM'000	oup 2022 RM'000	Ba 2023 RM'000	nk 2022 RM'000
Cash flows from operating					
activities (cont'd.)					
Unrealised loss on					
revaluation of hedged items	30	-	37,940	-	37,940
Allowance for impairment losses on financial					
investments, net	32	526	4,371	526	4,371
Fair value adjustments of					
investment properties	30	(192)	-	(192)	-
Allowance for impairment					
on financing	31	33,260	41,010	33,260	41,010
Allowance for impairment					
on other financial					
assets, net	33	105	38	105	38
Finance costs	39	82,174	55,114	82,174	55,114
Gross dividend income	30	(68)	(39)	(11,000)	(4,000)
Operating profit before					
working capital changes		465,760	490,093	459,901	479,866
(Increase)/decrease in operating assets:					
Islamic derivative financial					
assets		1,592	(18,944)	1,592	(18,944)
Financial investments portfolio		(4,549)	(58,299)	(4,548)	(58,298)
Financing of customers		(4,363,837)	(3,386,771)	(4,370,239)	(3,385,805)
Statutory deposits with Bank					
Negara Malaysia		(166,718)	(286,942)	(166,718)	(286,942)
Other assets		(94,299)	10,591	(93,956)	10,490

#### Statements of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (18 Jamadil Akhir 1445H)(cont'd.)

		Group Bank			nk
	Nata	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash flows from operating					
activities (cont'd.)					
Increase/(decrease) in operating					
liabilities:		C 475 407	2 207 442	C 474 440	0.014.607
Deposits from customers Deposits and placements of banks and other		6,475,127	3,207,443	6,471,449	3,211,637
financial institutions Investment accounts of		224,582	6,831	224,582	6,831
customers Islamic derivative financial		(53,469)	84,180	(53,469)	84,180
liabilities		(1,592)	(900)	(1,592)	(900)
Bills and acceptances payable		(6,445)	12,463	(6,445)	12,463
Other liabilities		4,517	(44,064)	6,680	(45,197)
Cash generated from operations		2,480,669	15,681	2,467,237	9,381
Finance cost on lease		2,400,009	15,001	2,407,237	9,301
liabilities paid	39	(1,839)	(1,925)	(1,839)	(1,925)
Zakat paid	00	(4,723)	(4,163)	(1,055) (4,264)	(3,796)
Tax paid		(57,678)	(81,611)	(55,718)	(79,783)
Net cash from/(used in)		(01,010)	(01,011)	(00,110)	(10,100)
operating activities		2,416,429	(72,018)	2,405,416	(76,123)
Or all floorer from increasing					
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from disposal of					
investment in securities		4,204,818	2,085,380	4,204,818	2,085,380
Purchase of financial		4,204,010	2,000,000	4,204,010	2,000,000
investment in securities		(5,366,573)	(2,412,089)	(5,366,506)	(2,412,050)
Purchase of property, plant		(-,,,	( ) ) )	(-,,,	( ) ) )
and equipment	14	(7,822)	(6,919)	(7,821)	(6,895)
Purchase of intangible assets	13	(47,669)	(58,883)	(47,656)	(58,802)
Dividend income	29	68	39	11,000	4,000
Net cash used in					
investing activities		(1,217,178)	(392,472)	(1,206,165)	(388,367)

#### Statements of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (18 Jamadil Akhir 1445H)(cont'd.)

		Gro	•	Bai	
	Note	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Cash flows from financing					
Cash flows from financing activities					
Dividend paid on Islamic					
subordinated sukuk		(38,490)	(22,500)	(38,490)	(22,500)
Payment of lease liabilities Additional issuance of subordinated		(11,158)	(10,654)	(11,158)	(10,654)
sukuk		-	299,181	-	299,181
Proceed from recourse obligation					
on financing sold to Cagamas Payment of principal for		500,000	750,000	500,000	750,000
recourse obligation on					
financing sold to Cagamas		(177,363)	(444,751)	(177,363)	(444,751)
Payment of finance cost for					
recourse obligation on financing sold to Cagamas		(39,005)	(23,060)	(39,005)	(23,060)
Proceeds from issuance of		(00,000)	(20,000)	(00,000)	(20,000)
Perpetual Sukuk		348,755	-	348,755	-
Net cash generated from financing activities		E90 720	549 216	E00 700	549 246
mancing activities		582,739	548,216	582,739	548,216
Net increase in cash and					
cash equivalents		1,781,990	83,726	1,781,990	83,726
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,257,201	1,173,475	1,257,201	1,173,475
Cash and cash equivalents					4 0 5 7 0 0 4
at end of year		3,039,191	1,257,201	3,039,191	1,257,201
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:					
Cash and short term funds	4 (a)	3,039,191	1,235,454	3,039,191	1,235,454
Deposits and placements with		· ·			
financial institutions	4 (b)	-	21,747	-	21,747
		3,039,191	1,257,201	3,039,191	1,257,201

### Statements of cash flows For the year ended 31 December 2023 (18 Jamadil Akhir 1445H)(cont'd.)

(a) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

The table below details changes in the Group's and the Bank's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

	Subordinate	ad Sukuk	Recourse ob financ	ing sold to
Group and Bank	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	Cagamas 2022 RM'000
At 1 January Net changes from financing cash flows:	806,596	499,876	733,174	427,466
Dividend paid on Islamic subordinated sukuk	(38,490)	(22,500)	-	-
Additional issuance of subordinated sukuk	-	299,181	-	-
Proceed from recourse obligation on financing sold to Cagamas Payment of principal for recourse	-	-	500,000	750,000
obligation on financing sold to Cagamas	-	-	(177,363)	(444,751)
Payment of finance cost for recourse obligation on financing			( ,,	
sold to Cagamas	<u> </u>	-	(39,005)	(23,060)
Other abanges:	768,106	776,557	1,016,806	709,655
Other changes: Amortisation of cost on subordinated				
sukuk issued	422	370	-	-
Finance cost	38,396	29,669	41,939	23,519
At 31 December	806,924	806,596	1,058,745	733,174

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### Statements of cash flows For the year ended 31 December 2023 (18 Jamadil Akhir 1445H) (cont'd.)

(a) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities: (cont'd.)

	es 22 000
At 1 January 37,433 31,75	51
Net changes from financing cash flows:	
Payments for the profit portion of lease liabilities (1,839) (1,92)	25)
Payments for the principal portion of lease liabilities (11,158) (10,63)	54)
<b>24,436</b> 19,1	72
Other changes:	
Finance cost <b>1,839</b> 1,92	25
Lease modification <b>11,332</b> 7,30	35
Currency translation 6	1
Termination (133) (4	35)
Additions 9899,4	35
At 31 December 38,469 37,43	33

#### (b) Cash outflows for leases as a lessee

	Group and Bank	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Included in net cash from operating activities:		
Payment relating to leases of low-value assets	403	402
Finance cost paid in relation to lease liabilities	1,839	1,925
Included in net cash from financing activities:		
Payment of lease liabilities	11,158	10,654
Total cash outflows for leases	13,400	12,981

## Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 2023 (18 Jamadil Akhir 1445H)

#### Corporate information

The Bank is a licensed Islamic Bank under the Islamic Financial Services Act, 2013 ("IFSA"), incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia. The registered office of the Bank is located at 30th Floor, Menara Bumiputra, Jalan Melaka, 50100 Kuala Lumpur.

The Bank is principally engaged in Islamic banking business and the provision of related financial services. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

There has been no significant change in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

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, is a public limited liability company listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. DRB-HICOM Berhad holds 70% of the Bank's shares, whilst the remaining 30% is held by Khazanah Nasional Berhad.

The financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 29 April 2024.

#### 1. Basis of preparation

#### 1.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries ("the Group") have been prepared in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS"), IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS Accounting Standards") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

#### 1. Basis of preparation (cont'd.)

#### **1.1 Statement of compliance (cont'd.)**

The following are accounting standards, interpretations and amendments of the MFRSs that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") but have not been adopted by the Group and the Bank:

# MFRSs, interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024

- Amendments to MFRS 16, *Leases Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*
- Amendments to MFRS 101, *Presentation of Financial Statements Non-current Liabilities with Covenants and Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*
- Amendments to MFRS 107, *Statement of Cash Flows* and MFRS 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures Supplier Finance Arrangements*

# MFRSs, interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025

- Amendments to MFRS 121, *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates – Lack of Exchangeability* 

## MFRSs, interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date yet to be confirmed

- Amendments to MFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements and MFRS 128, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The Group and the Bank plans to apply the abovementioned accounting standards, interpretations and amendments, where applicable:

- from the annual period beginning on 1 January 2024 for the amendments that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.
- from the annual period beginning on 1 January 2025 for the amendments that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

The initial application of the accounting standards, interpretations or amendments are not expected to have any material financial impact to the current period and prior period financial statements of the Group and of the Bank.

## 1. Basis of preparation (cont'd.)

### 1.2 Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items, which are measured based on the measurement bases stated below:

Items	Measurement bases
Islamic derivative financial instruments	Fair value
Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	Fair value
Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")	Fair value
Investment properties	Fair value

## **1.3 Functional and presentation currencies**

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is the Bank's functional currency and has been rounded to the nearest thousand ("RM'000"), except when otherwise indicated.

#### 1.4 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with MFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

There are no significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements other than Note 3 - Significant accounting judgement, estimates and assumptions.

## 2. Material accounting policies

## 2.1 Changes in material accounting policies

The Group and the Bank adopted amendments to MFRS 101, *Presentation of Financial Statements* and MFRS Practice Statement 2 – *Disclosures of Accounting Policies* from 1 January 2023. The amendments require the disclosure of 'material', rather than 'significant', accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting entities to provide useful, entity-specific accounting policy information that users need to understand other information in the financial statements.

Although the amendments did not result in any changes to the Group's accounting policies, it impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements. The material accounting policy information is disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements where relevant.

## 2.2 Material accounting policy information

## (a) Investment in 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 recognised in statement of profit or loss.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

## 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

## (b) Financial assets

### (i) Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Group and the Bank classify all of their financial assets based on the business model for managing the assets and the assets' contractual cash flow characteristics. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, except in the case of financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss.

The categories of financial assets under MFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* are as follows:

- Amortised cost;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"); and
- Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

## (1) Financial assets at amortised cost

The Group and the Bank measure financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit ("SPPP") on the principal amount outstanding; and
- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.

The details of these conditions are outlined below:

(i) The SPPP test

As a first step of its classification process, the Group and the Bank assess the contractual terms of financial assets to identify whether they meet the SPPP test.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

## 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

- (b) Financial assets (cont'd.)
  - (i) Initial recognition and subsequent measurement (cont'd.)

## (1) Financial assets at amortised cost (cont'd.)

(i) The SPPP test (cont'd.)

'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset (for example, if there were payments of principal or amortisation of the premium/discount).

The most significant elements of profit within a financing arrangement are typically the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk. To make the SPPP assessment, the Group and the Bank apply judgement and consider relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated, and the period for which the profit rate is set.

In contrast, contractual terms that introduce a more than *de minimis* exposure to risks or volatility in the contractual cash flows that are unrelated to a basic financing arrangement do not give rise to contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the amount outstanding. In such cases, the financial asset is required to be measured at FVTPL.

(ii) Business model assessment

The Group and the Bank determine its business model at the level that best reflects how groups of financial assets are managed to achieve its business objective.

The Group's and the Bank's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

- 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)
  - 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)
    - (b) Financial assets (cont'd.)
      - (i) Initial recognition and subsequent measurement (cont'd.)
        - (1) Financial assets at amortised cost (cont'd.)

The details of these conditions are outlined below: (cont'd.)

- (ii) Business model assessment (cont'd.)
  - The way the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the key management personnel.
  - The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way those risks are managed.
  - The way the managers of the business are compensated (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected).
  - The expected frequency, value and timing of sales which are also important aspects of the Group's and the Bank's assessment.
  - The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account. If cash flows after initial recognition are realised in a way that is different from the Group's and the Bank's original expectations, the Group and the Bank do not change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model, but incorporate such information when assessing newly originated or newly purchased financial assets going forward.

Included in financial assets at amortised cost are cash and short-term funds, deposits and placements with financial institutions, financial investments, financing of customers, statutory deposits and a portion of other assets as disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

- 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)
  - 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)
    - (b) Financial assets (cont'd.)
      - (i) Initial recognition and subsequent measurement (cont'd.)
        - (2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")

The Group and the Bank apply the new category under MFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* of debt instruments measured at FVOCI when both of the following conditions are met:

- The contractual terms of the financial assets meet the SPPP test; and
- The instrument is held within a business model, the objective of which is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

Financial assets at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising due to changes in fair value recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI"). Profit income and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. Where the Group and the Bank hold more than one investment in the same security, they are deemed to be disposed off on a first–in-first–out basis. Upon derecognition, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in OCI are reclassified from OCI to profit or loss.

Equity instruments are normally measured at FVTPL. However, for non-traded equity instruments, with an irrevocable option at inception, the Group and the Bank measure the changes through FVOCI (without recycling profit or loss upon derecognition).

Included in financial assets at FVOCI are certain equity and debt instruments.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

## 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

- (b) Financial assets (cont'd.)
  - (i) Initial recognition and subsequent measurement (cont'd.)
    - (3) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Financial assets at FVTPL are those that are held-for-trading and have been either designated by the Group and the Bank upon initial recognition or are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under MFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*.

The Group and the Bank designate an instrument at FVTPL upon initial recognition when one of the following criteria is met. Such designation is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis:

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

Included in financial assets at FVTPL are financial investments, financial assets designated upon initial recognition, financing of customers and derivatives.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets held-for-trading and financial assets designated at FVTPL are recorded in the statement of financial position at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss under the caption of 'other operating income'.

#### (ii) Reclassifications

Reclassifications of financial assets are made when, and only when, the business model for those assets changes. Such changes are expected to be infrequent and arise as a result of significant external or internal changes such as the termination of a line of business or management buy-over.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

## 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

(b) Financial assets (cont'd.)

#### (iii) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from asset have expired.
- The Group and the Bank have transferred their rights to receive cash flows from the asset or have assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass through" arrangement; and either:
  - The Group and the Bank have transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
  - The Group and the Bank have neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets, but has transferred control of the financial asset.

When the Group and the Bank have transferred their rights to receive cash flows from a financial asset or have entered into a pass through arrangement, and have neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the financial asset, the financial asset is recognised to the extent of the Group's and the Bank's continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Group and the Bank also recognise an associated liability. The transferred asset and associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group and the Bank have retained.

#### (iv) Impairment of financial assets

The MFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* impairment requirements are based on an Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model. The ECL model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI (with recycling to profit or loss), irrevocable financing commitments and financial guarantee contracts, and financing of customers and debt instruments held by the Group and the Bank. The ECL model also applies to contract assets under MFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and lease receivables under MFRS 117, *Leases.* 

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

## 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

(b) Financial assets (cont'd.)

### (iv) Impairment of financial assets (cont'd.)

The measurement of ECL involves increased complexity and judgement that include:

(1) Determining a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition

The assessment of significant deterioration since initial recognition is critical in establishing the point of switching between the requirement to measure an allowance based on 12-month ECL and one that is based on lifetime ECL. The quantitative and qualitative assessments are required to estimate the significant increase in credit risk by comparing the risk of a default occurring on the financial assets as at reporting date with the risk of default occurring on the financial assets as at the date of initial recognition.

The criteria for determining whether credit risk has increase significantly vary by portfolio and include quantitative factors such as delinquency, historical delinquency trend, changes in credit ratings and qualitative factors such as well as a backstop based on delinquency. For retail portfolio, a combination of deliquency, historical delinquency trend and qualitative factors are used to determine significant increase in credit risk. For non-retail portfolio, internally derived credit ratings have been identified as representing the best available determinant of credit risk whilst for financial securities, external ratings attributed by external agencies are used.

The assessment of significant deterioration since initial recognition is critical in establishing the point of switching between the requirement to measure an allowance based on 12-month ECL and one that is based on lifetime ECL. The quantitative and qualitative assessments are required to estimate the significant increase in credit risk by comparing the risk of a default occurring on the financial assets as at reporting date with the risk of default occurring on the financial assets as at the date of initial recognition.

The Group and the Bank assigns each counterparty, financial securities and financial instrument, credit rating at initial recognition based on available information about the counterparty, financial securities and financia instrument. Credit risk is deemed to have increase significantly if the credit rating has significantly deteriorate at the reporting date relative to the credit rating at the date of initial recognition.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

# 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

(b) Financial assets (cont'd.)

### (iv) Impairment of financial assets (cont'd.)

(1) Determining a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition (cont'd.)

Nevertheless, regardless of the change in credit rating, a backstop is applied and a financial assets is considered to have experienced a significant increase in credit risk if the financial asset is more than 30 days past due on its contractual payments. In addition, the Group and the Bank may determine that an exposure has demonstrated a significant increase in credit risk based on certain qualitative factors using its expert credit judgement and, where possible, relevant historical experienced that are considered to be indicative of such increase whose effect may not otherwise be fully reflected in its quantitative factors.

The Group and the Bank has not used the low credit risk exemption for any financial assets in the current financial year.

The Group and the Bank apply a 3-stage approach based on the change in credit quality since initial recognition:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
3-Stage Approach	Performing	Under- performing	Non- performing	
ECL Approach	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	
Criterion	No significant increase in credit risk	Credit risk increased significantly	Credit- impaired assets	
Recognition of profit income	On gross carrying amount	On gross carrying amount	On net carrying amount	

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

- 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)
  - 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)
    - (b) Financial assets (cont'd.)

### (iv) Impairment of financial assets (cont'd.)

(2) ECL Measurement

There are three (3) main components to measure ECL, which include: (i) probability of default ("PD") model; (ii) loss given default ("LGD") model; and (iii) exposure at default ("EAD") model.

MFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* does not distinguish between individual assessment and collective assessment. Therefore, the Group and the Bank have decided to continue to measure the impairment mainly on an individual transaction basis for financial assets that are deemed to be individually significant.

(3) Expected life

Lifetime ECL must be measured over the expected life of the financial asset. This is restricted to the maximum contractual life and takes into account expected prepayment, extension, call and similar options, except for certain revolving financial instruments such as overdraft. The expected life for these revolving facilities generally refers to their behavioural life.

(4) Forward looking information

ECL are the unbiased probability-weighted credit losses determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes and considering future economic conditions. The reasonable and supportable forward looking information is based on the collation of macroeconomic data obtained from various external sources, such as, but not limited to regulators, government and foreign ministries as well as independent research organisations.

Where applicable, the Bank incorporates forward-looking adjustments in credit risk factors of PD and LGD used in the ECL calculation; taking into account the impact of multiple probability-weighted future forecast economic scenarios.

Embedded in ECL is a broad range of forward-looking information as economic inputs, such as:

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

- 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)
  - 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)
    - (b) Financial assets (cont'd.)

## (iv) Impairment of financial assets (cont'd.)

- (4) Forward looking information (cont'd.)
  - Consumer Price Index;
  - Unemployment rates;
  - House Price Indices; and
  - Overnight Policy Rate.

The Bank applies the following three (3) alternative macroeconomic scenarios to reflect an unbiased probability-weighted range of possible future outcomes in estimating ECL:

*Base scenario* : This scenario reflects that current macroeconomic conditions continue to prevail; and

*Upside and Downside scenarios*: These scenarios are set relative to the base scenario, reflecting best and worst-case macroeconomic conditions based on subject matter expert's best judgement from current economic conditions.

(5) Financial investments at FVOCI

The ECL for financial investments measured at FVOCI does not reduce the carrying amount of these financial assets in the statement of financial position, which remains at fair value. Instead, an amount equal to the allowance that would arise if the assets were measured at amortised cost is recognised in OCI as an accumulated impairment amount, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss. The accumulated loss recognised in OCI is recycled to profit and loss upon derecognition of the assets.

(6) Valuation of collateral held as security for financial assets

The amount and type of collateral required depends on assessment of credit risk of the counterparty. Guidelines are implemented regarding the acceptability of types and collateral and valuation parameters.

The main types of collateral obtained by the Group and the Bank are as follows: - For home financing - mortgages over residential properties;

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

- 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)
  - 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)
    - (b) Financial assets (cont'd.)

## (iv) Impairment of financial assets (cont'd.)

- (6) Valuation of collateral held as security for financial assets (cont'd.)
  - For syndicated financing charges over the properties being financed;
  - For vehicle financing charges over the vehicles financed; and
  - For other financing charges over business assets such as premises, inventories, trade receivables or deposits.
- (7) Impairment process written-off accounts

Where a financing is uncollectible, it is written-off against the related allowances for impairment. Such financing are written-off after the necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined. Subsequent recoveries of the amounts previously written-off are recognised in the statements of profit or loss.

(8) Impairment of other financial assets

The Group and the Bank apply the MFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* simplified approach to measure expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for other financial assets. The simplified approach excludes tracking of changes in credit risk.

# (v) Determination of fair value

For financial instruments measured at fair value, the fair value is determined by reference to quoted market prices or by using valuation models. For financial instruments with observable market prices, which are traded in active markets, the fair values are based on their quoted market prices or dealer price quotations.

For all other financial instruments, fair value is determined using appropriate valuation techniques. In such cases, the fair values are estimated using discounted cash flow models and option pricing models, and based on observable data in respect of similar financial instruments and using inputs (such as yield curves) existing as at reporting date. The Bank generally uses widely recognised valuation models with market observable inputs for the determination of fair values, due to the low complexity of financial instruments held; with exception to investment in private equity funds.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

## 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

## (c) Financial liabilities

### (i) Date of recognition

All financial liabilities are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Group and the Bank become a party to the contractual provision of the instruments.

## (ii) Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability.

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or at amortised cost.

## (1) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held-for-trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities held-for-trading include derivatives entered into by the Group and the Bank that do not meet the hedge accounting criteria. Derivative liabilities are initially and subsequently measured at fair value, with any resultant gains or losses recognised in statements of profit or loss. Net gains or losses on derivatives include exchange differences.

#### (2) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

The Group's and the Bank's financial liabilities at amortised cost include deposits from customers, deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions, debt securities, payables, bills and acceptances payable, recourse obligation on financing sold to Cagamas and other liabilities.

# (a) Deposits from customers, and deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions

Deposits from customers, and deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions are stated at placement values.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

## 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

- (c) Financial liabilities (cont'd.)
  - (ii) Initial recognition and subsequent measurement (cont'd.)
    - (2) Financial liabilities at amortised cost (cont'd.)
      - (b) Islamic debt securities

Issued Islamic debt securities are classified as financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual terms of the instruments. The Group's and the Bank's debt securities consist of two tranches of subordinated sukuk.

These Islamic debt securities are classified as liabilities in the statement of financial position as there is a contractual obligation by the Group and the Bank to make cash payments of either principal or profit or both to holders of the debt securities and that the Group and the Bank are contractually obliged to settle the financial instrument in cash or another financial instrument.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all issued Islamic debt securities are recognised at amortised cost, with any difference between proceeds net of transaction costs and the redemption value being recognised in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the financing on an effective profit rate method.

#### (c) Payables

Payables are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit rate method.

#### (d) Bills and acceptances payable

Bills and acceptances are recognised at amortised cost using effective profit rate method. Payables represent the Group's and the Bank's own bills and acceptances rediscounted and outstanding in the market.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

## 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

- (c) Financial liabilities (cont'd.)
  - (ii) Initial recognition and subsequent measurement (cont'd.)

## (2) Financial liabilities at amortised cost (cont'd.)

## (e) Other liabilities

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.

## (f) Recourse obligation on financing sold to Cagamas

Recourse obligations on financing sold to Cagamas are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit method.

## (iii) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is redeemed or otherwise extinguished. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same financier on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statements of profit or loss.

#### (d) Derivative instruments and hedge accounting

#### (i) Derivative instruments

The Group and the Bank use derivatives such as profit rate swap and forward foreign exchange contracts.

## 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

## 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

## (d) Derivative instruments and hedge accounting (cont'd.)

### (i) Derivative instruments (cont'd.)

Derivative instruments are initially recognised at fair value, which is normally zero or negligible at inception for non-option derivatives and equivalent to the market premium paid or received for purchased or written options. The derivatives are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices in active markets, including recent market transactions and valuation techniques that include discounted cash flow models and option pricing models, as appropriate.

All derivative 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 gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the derivatives are recognised in the statements of profit or loss unless these form part of a hedging relationship.

## (ii) Hedge accounting

The Group and the Bank have elected an accounting policy choice under MFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* to continue to apply the hedge accounting requirements under MFRS 139, *Financial Instrument Recognition and Measurement* on the adoption of MFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* on 1 April 2018.

The Group and the Bank use derivative instruments to manage exposures to profit rate and foreign currency risks. In order to manage particular risks, the Group and the Bank apply hedge accounting for transactions which meet specified criteria.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Group and the Bank formally document the relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, including the nature of the risk, the objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge, and the method that will be used to assess the effectiveness of the hedging relationship.

# (1) 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 statements of profit or loss. 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 statements of profit or loss.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

- 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)
  - 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)
    - (d) Derivative instruments and hedge accounting (cont'd.)
      - (ii) Hedge accounting (cont'd.)
        - (1) Fair value hedge (cont'd.)

If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised or where the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the hedge relationship is terminated. For hedged items recorded at amortised cost, the difference between the carrying value of the hedged item on termination and the face value is amortised over the remaining term of the original hedge using the effective profit rate. If the hedged item is derecognised, the unamortised fair value adjustment is recognised immediately in the statements of profit or loss.

# (2) Cash flow hedge

For designated and qualifying cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is initially recognised directly in other comprehensive income into cash flow hedge reserve. The ineffective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised immediately in statements of profit or loss. When the hedged cash flow affects the statements of profit or loss, the gain or loss on the hedging instrument previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified from equity and is recorded in the corresponding income or expense line of the statements of profit or loss.

When a hedging instrument expires, or is sold, terminated, exercised or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss exist in other comprehensive income at that time remains in other comprehensive income and is recognised when the hedged forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the statements of profit or loss.

When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in other comprehensive income is immediately transferred to the statements of profit or loss.

The Group and the Bank did not apply cash flow hedge as at the financial year end.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

## 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

## (e) Investment properties

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

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, representing open-market value determined annually by registered independent valuer having appropriate recognised professional qualification. Fair value is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If this information is not available, the Group and the Bank use alternative valuation methods such as recent prices of less active markets or discounted cash flow projections. Changes in fair values are recorded in statement of profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

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

#### (f) Intangible assets

Intangible assets include computer software and software under development.

An intangible asset is recognised only when its cost can be measured reliably and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the Group and the Bank. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses, except for software under development which are not subject to amortisation, until the assets are ready for their intended use.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

## 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

## (f) Intangible assets (cont'd.)

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or infinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life. Intangibles with finite lives or not yet available for use are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation year and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the intangible asset are accounted for by changing the amortisation year or method, as appropriate and treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statements of profit or loss in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible asset.

Amortisation of intangible asset is provided for on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

- Computer software is amortised over its estimated finite useful lives ranging from three (3) to ten (10) years.

#### (g) Property, plant and equipment

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. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Group and the Bank recognise such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation respectively. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statements of profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent to initial 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. Work-inprogress property, plant and equipment are also not depreciated until the assets are ready for their intended use.

# 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

## 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

# (g) Property, plant and equipment (cont'd.)

Depreciation of other property, plant and equipment is provided for on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings on freehold land	33 years
Buildings on leasehold land and leasehold land	33 years or remaining life of
	the lease, whichever is shorter
Office building	33 years
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	6 to 7 years
Renovations	5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment	3 to 5 years

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 statements of profit or loss.

#### (h) Leases

# (a) Classification

At inception of a contract, the Group and the Bank assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease arrangement based on whether the contract that conveys to the user (the lessee) the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

## 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

(h) Leases (cont'd.)

### (b) Recognition and initial measurement

(i) The Group and the Bank as lessee

The Group and the Bank applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group and the Bank recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

## Right-of-use ("ROU") asset

The Group and the Bank recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the assets, as follows:

#### Office building

2 to 3 years

If ownership of the leased asset is transferred to the Group and the Bank at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment in accordance with Note 2.2(k) on impairment of non-financial assets.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

## 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

(h) Leases (cont'd.)

## (b) Recognition and initial measurement (cont'd.)

(i) The Group and the Bank as lessee (cont'd.)

#### Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group and the Bank recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and the Bank and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group and the Bank exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group and the Bank uses its incremental profit rate at the lease commencement date because the profit rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of profit and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g. changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

## 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

(h) Leases (cont'd.)

### (b) Recognition and initial measurement (cont'd.)

(i) The Group and the Bank as lessee (cont'd.)

#### Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group and the Bank applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of office building (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office building that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(ii) The Group and the Bank as lessor

Leases in which the Group and the Bank does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statements of profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

## 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

(i) 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 and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the respective functional currencies of the Bank and its subsidiaries, and are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currencies at exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates as at the date of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the reporting date are recognised in statement of profit or loss except for exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operations, which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and accumulated under exchange fluctuation reserve in equity.

The exchange fluctuation reserve is reclassified from equity to statement of profit or loss of the Group and of the Bank on disposal of the foreign operations.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in statements of profit or loss for the period except for the differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in equity. Exchange differences arising from such non-monetary items are also recognised directly in equity.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

## 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

(i) Foreign currencies (cont'd.)

## (iii) Foreign operations

The results and financial position of the Group's and the Bank's foreign operations, whose functional currencies are not the presentation currency, are translated into the presentation currency at average exchange rates for the year, which approximates the exchange rates at the date of the transaction, and at the closing exchange rate as at reporting date respectively. All resulting exchange differences are taken directly to other comprehensive income and are subsequently recognised in the statements of profit or loss upon disposal of the foreign operations.

## (j) **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 reporting 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.

#### (k) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group and the Bank assess at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when an annual impairment assessment for an asset is required, the Group and the Bank make an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value-in-use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units ("CGU")).

# 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

# 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

# (k) Impairment of non-financial assets (cont'd.)

In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset 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 written-down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of a CGU or groups of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to those units or groups of units and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit or groups of units on a pro-rata basis.

Impairment losses are recognised in the statements of profit or loss. An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in statements of profit or loss. Impairment loss on goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

# (I) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank balances with banks and other financial institutions, and short term deposits with original maturity tenor of less than three (3) months that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

# 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

## 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

## (m) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

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

## (n) 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 statements of profit or loss, as they are incurred. As required by law, companies in Malaysia make such contributions to the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF").

## 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

## 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

## (o) 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) Profit and income from financing

For all financial assets measured at amortised cost, profit bearing financial assets classified as FVOCI and financial assets designated at FVTPL, profit income or expense is recorded using the effective profit rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. The calculation takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, payment options) and includes any fees or incremental costs that are directly attributable to the instrument and are an integral part of the effective profit rate, but not future credit losses.

For impaired financial assets, profit/financing income continues to be recognised using the effective profit rate, to the extent that it is probable that the profit can be recovered.

# (1) Bai' Bithaman Ajil

This contract involves the purchase and sale of an asset by the Bank to the customer on a deferred payment basis either to be paid in lump sum or instalment basis within an agreed period of time at a price which includes a profit margin agreed by both parties. Financing income is recognised on effective profit rate basis over the period of the contract based on the principal amount outstanding.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

# 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

- (o) Income recognition
  - (i) Profit and income from financing (cont'd.)

# (2) Ijarah Thumma Al-Bai'

This contract involves lease ending with transfer of ownership from the lessor to the lessee in the form of sale transaction based on agreed terms and conditions. There are two (2) contracts involved in this arrangement. The first contract is ljarah where the lessee enjoys the usufruct of the assets for an agreed rental during an agreed period of time while the ownership remains with the lessor. The second contract is the sale contract which may take place at the end of the ljarah period or at any point of time during the period subject to the agreed terms and conditions between the contracting parties. Financing income is recognised on effective profit rate basis over the lease term.

# (3) Bai' Inah

This contract involves sale and purchase of an asset whereby the Bank sells an asset to the customer on a deferred basis and subsequently buys back the asset at a cash price lower than the deferred sales price. Financing income is recognised on effective profit rate basis over the period of the contract based on the principal amount outstanding.

# (4) Tawarruq

This contract relates to the arrangement that involves a purchase of an asset or commodity based on Murabahah contract on deferred term and a subsequent sale of the same asset to a third party in order to obtain cash. The commodity trading fee incurred in the Tawarruq arrangement is borne by the Bank and is recognised as an expense in the statements of profit or loss, as they are incurred. Financing income is recognised on effective profit rate basis over the expected life of the contract based on the principal amount outstanding.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

- 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)
  - 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)
    - (o) Income recognition (cont'd.)
      - (i) Profit and income from financing (cont'd.)
        - (5) Bai' Al-Dayn

This contract involves the sale and purchase of securities or debt certificates which conforms with the Shariah ruling. Securities or debt certificates are issued by a debtor to a creditor as evidence of indebtedness. Income from financing shall be recognised on effective profit rate basis over the expected life of the contract based on principal amount outstanding.

## (6) Murabahah

This contract involves the sale of goods or assets by the Bank at a mark-up price to the customer, which includes a profit margin as agreed by both parties. The price, costs and profit margin in Murabahah shall be made transparent and agreeable by both parties. This contract applies to the Bank's financing and advances products whilst the Bank's Commodity Murabahah term deposit product is based on the contract of Murabahah and Tawarruq.

Financing income under this contract is recognised on effective profit rate basis over the period of the contract based on the principal amount outstanding.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

- 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)
  - 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)
    - (o) Income recognition (cont'd.)
      - (i) Profit and income from financing (cont'd.)
        - (7) Istisna'

Istisna' contract can be established between a Bank and contractor, developer, or producer that allows the Bank to make progress payments as construction progresses. Istisna' financing is provided in the form of advance progress payments to the customer who builds, manufactures, constructs or develops the object of sale. Upon completion of the project, the asset is delivered to parties who have earlier on agreed to take delivery of the asset. Financing income is recognised on effective profit rate basis over the period of the contract based on the principal amount outstanding.

# (8) Qard

Qard is a contract of loan between two (2) parties on the basis of social welfare or to fulfil a short-term financial need of the borrower. The amount of payment must be equivalent to the amount borrowed. It is, however, legitimate for a borrower to pay more than the amount borrowed as long as it is not stated or agreed at the point of contract. As such, no accrual of income is recognised for this contract.

# (9) Musyarakah Mutanaqisah

In Musyarakah Mutanaqisah contract, the customer and the Bank jointly acquire and own the asset. The Bank then leases its equity or share of asset to the customer on the basis of Ijarah. The customer is given the right to acquire the Bank's equity in the asset periodically. Financing income is accounted for on the basis of reducing balance on a time apportioned basis that reflects the effective yield of the asset.

Financing income under this contract is recognised on effective profit rate basis over the period of the contract based on the principal amount outstanding.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

# 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

(o) Income recognition (cont'd.)

# (ii) Fee and other income recognition

Financing arrangement, management and participation fees, underwriting commissions, guarantee fees and brokerage fees are recognised as income based on accrual on time apportionment method. Fees from advisory and corporate finance activities are recognised at 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.

# (p) Income and deferred taxes

Income tax 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 reporting 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.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

## 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

## (p) Income and deferred taxes (cont'd.)

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 financial position date. Deferred tax is recognised as income or expense and included in the statements of 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.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

## (q) Zakat

The Bank pays zakat on its business to the state zakat authorities, based on the growth model method as approved by the Shariah Committee. The Bank does not pay zakat on behalf of the shareholders or depositors, unless upon request by the shareholders or depositors.

#### (r) Fair value measurement

The Group and the Bank measure financial instruments such as financial assets at FVTPL, financial investments at FVOCI and derivatives, and non-financial assets such as investment properties at fair value at each statement of financial position date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

## 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

## 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

## (r) Fair value measurement (cont'd.)

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group and the Bank.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would be willing to use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group and the Bank use valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical instruments;
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement, which is directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) observable; and
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group and the Bank determine whether transfers have occurred between fair value hierarchy levels by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The fair value of financial instruments and further details are disclosed in Note 48.

## 2. Material accounting policies (cont'd.)

### 2.2 Material accounting policy information (cont'd.)

## (s) Government financing scheme and government financing facility

Financing under a government scheme is recognised and measured in accordance with MFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*, with the benefit at a below market and concession rate is measured as the difference between the initial carrying amount or fair value of the financing and the amount received. Government financing facility is measured in accordance with the amount received.

The benefit of a financing or a facility under a government scheme that addresses identified costs or expenses incurred by the Group and the Bank is recognised in the profit or loss in the same financial period when the costs or expenses are recognized, when the required conditions are fulfilled in accordance with MFRS 120, Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance.

#### (t) Investment accounts

Investment accounts are either:

#### (i) Unrestricted investment accounts

An unrestricted investment account ("UA") refers to a type of investment account where the investment account holder ("IAH") provides the Bank with the mandate to make the ultimate decision without specifying any particular restrictions or conditions. The UA is structured under Mudarabah contracts.

Impairment allowances required on the assets for investment accounts are charged to and borne by the investors.

#### (ii) Restricted investment accounts

Restricted investment account ("RIA") refers to a type of investment account where the IAH provides a specific investment mandate to the Bank such as purpose, asset class, economic sector and period of investment.

RIA is accounted for as off balance sheet as the Bank has no risk and reward in respect of the assets related to the RIA or to the residual cash flows from those assets. RIA is a type of restricted investment account based on the Mudarabah contract where the IAH and the Bank agree to share the profit generated from the assets funded by the RIA based on an agreed profit sharing ratio (PSR), while losses shall be borne by the IAH.

#### 3. Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires the Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Although these estimates are based on the Management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions used that are significant to the financial statements and areas involving higher degree of judgment and complexity, are as follows:

#### 3.1 Impairment of financial investments portfolio (Notes 5 and 32)

The Group and the Bank review their debt instruments at FVOCI, and financial investments at amortised cost under MFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, which requires the recognition of ECL at each reporting date to reflect change in credit risk of the financial investments not at FVTPL. MFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* incorporates forward-looking and historical, current and forecasted information into ECL estimation.

In carrying out the impairment review, the following Management's judgements are required:

- (i) Determination whether the investment is impaired based on certain indicators, such as, amongst others, difficulties of the issuers or obligors, deterioration of the credit quality of the issuers or obligors; and
- (ii) Determination of ECL that reflect:
  - (a) An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
  - (b) The time value of money; and
  - (c) Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

#### 3. Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions (cont'd.)

#### 3.2 Impairment of financing of customers (Notes 7 and 31)

The Group and the Bank review individually its significant financing of customers at each reporting date to assess whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the income statement. In particular, Management's judgement is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the impairment loss. In estimating these cash flows, the Group and the Bank make judgements about the customer's financial situation and the net realisable value of collateral. These estimates are based on assumptions on a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the allowances.

The Group's and the Bank's ECL calculations under MFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* are outputs of complex models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:

- (i) Criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and the qualitative assessment;
- (ii) The segmentation of financial assets when ECL is assessed on a collective basis;
- (iii) Development of ECL models, including the various formulas and the choice of inputs;
- (iv) Determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and economic inputs, such as, unemployment levels and collateral values, and the effect on PDs, LGDs, and EADs including macroeconomic factors as disclosed in note 47(a)(iii); and
- (v) Selection of forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their probability weightings, to derive the economic inputs into the ECL models.

Financing that have been assessed individually but for which no impairment is required as well as all individually insignificant financing need to be assessed collectively, in groups of assets with similar credit risk characteristic. This is to determine whether impairment should be made due to incurred loss events for which there is objective evidence but effects of which are not yet evident. The collective assessment takes into account of data from the financing portfolios (such as, credit quality, levels of arrears, credit utilisation, financing to collateral ratios, etc.) and judgments on the effect of concentrations of risks (such as the performance of different individual groups).

#### 3. Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions (cont'd.)

#### 3.3 Fair value estimation of financial investments at FVTPL and FVOCI (Notes 5(i) and 5(ii))

For financial instruments measured at fair value, where the fair values cannot be derived from active markets, these fair values are determined using a variety of valuation techniques, including the use of mathematical models. Whilst the Group and the Bank generally use widely recognised valuation models with market observable inputs, judgement is required where market observable data are not available. Such judgement normally incorporate assumptions that other market participants would use in their valuations, including assumptions on profit rate yield curves, exchange rates, volatilities and prepayment and default rates.

#### 3.4 Taxation (Note 41)

Significant Management's judgement is required in estimating the provision for income taxes, as there may be differing interpretations of tax law for which the final outcome will not be established until a later date. Liabilities for taxation are recognised based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be payable. The estimation process may involve seeking the advise of experts, where appropriate. Where the final liability for taxation being assessed by the Inland Revenue Board is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, these differences will affect the income tax expense and deferred tax provisions in the period in which the estimate is revised or when the final tax liability is established.

#### 4. (a) Cash and short-term funds

		Group and	Bank
		2023	2022
	Note	RM'000	RM'000
Cash and balances with banks and other			
financial institutions		213,235	122,035
Money at call and interbank placements			
maturing within one month		2,826,214	1,113,572
		3,039,449	1,235,607
Allowances for impairment loss	(i)	(258)	(153)
		3,039,191	1,235,454

## Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 4. (a) Cash and short-term funds (cont'd.)

(i) Analysis of changes in allowances for impairment losses on cash and short term funds are as follows:

Group and Bank	Stage 1 12-Months ECL RM'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit impaired RM'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit impaired RM'000	Total ECL RM'000
<b>2023</b> At 1 January	153			153
Allowance made (Note 33) Amount written-back in respect of recoveries	276	-	-	276
(Note 33)	(171)	-	-	(171)
Amount written-off	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences		-	-	-
At 31 December	258	-	-	258
2022				
At 1 January	115	-	-	115
Allowance made (Note 33)	244	-	-	244
Amount written-back in respect of recoveries				
(Note 33)	(206)	-	-	(206)
Amount written-off	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-
At 31 December	153	-	-	153

#### 4. (b) Deposits and placements with financial institutions

	Group and	Bank
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Licenced Islamic herke		01 717
Licensed Islamic banks		21,747

The weighted average effective profit rate and weighted average maturity of deposits and placements with financial institutions as at 31 December 2023 for the Group and the Bank were nil (2022: 4.27% per annum and 43 days).

#### 5. Financial investments

		Gro	up	Bai	nk
	Note	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss Financial investments at fair value through other	(i)	33,707	182,089	31,096	179,544
comprehensive income	(ii)	6,505,466	207,186	6,505,466	5,211,651
Financial investments at amortised cost	(iii) _ _	116,871 6,656,044	113,589 502,864	116,871 6,653,433	113,589 5,504,784
		Gro 2023 RM'000	up 2022 RM'000	Baı 2023 RM'000	nk 2022 RM'000
(i) Financial investments fair value through pi or loss		2023	2022	2023	2022
fair value through pr or loss Unquoted securities in Malaysia:	ofit	2023	2022	2023	2022
fair value through pr or loss Unquoted securities in	ofit	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
fair value through pu or loss Unquoted securities in Malaysia: Islamic private debt	ofit	2023	2022	2023	2022
fair value through pr or loss Unquoted securities in Malaysia: Islamic private debt securities	ofit	2023 RM'000 27,122	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000 27,122	2022 RM'000 175,950

### Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 5. Financial investments (cont'd.)

	Group ar 2023	nd Bank 2022
	RM'000	RM'000
(ii) Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Debt instruments:		
Government securities and treasury bills:		
Malaysian government investment certificates	4,278,305	4,690,779
Unquoted securities:		
Islamic private debt securities in Malaysia	1,370,104	313,686
Cagamas sukuk	473,926	-
Bank Negara Malaysia Bills and Notes	199,865	-
	2,043,895	313,686
Equity instruments:		
Quoted securities in Malaysia:		
Quoted shares	75,381	56,783
Unquoted securities:		
Private equity funds	103,254	145,772
Shares in Malaysia	4,631	4,631
-	107,885	150,403
Total financial assets at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	6,505,466	5,211,651

#### 5. Financial investments (cont'd.)

#### (ii) Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (cont'd.)

Movements in the allowances for impairment losses on debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income are as follows for the Group and the Bank:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	12 Mantha		Lifetime ECL	
	12-Months ECL	not credit impaired	credit impaired	Total ECL
Group and Bank	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2023				
At 1 January	56	-	22,134	22,190
Allowance made (Note 32)	208	-	533	741
Amount written-back in respect of recoveries	(04 5)			(245)
(Note 32) At 31 December	(215)	-	-	(215)
At 31 December	49	-	22,667	22,716
2022				
At 1 January	116	-	24,160	24,276
Allowance made (Note 32)	152	-	-	152
Amount written-back in respect of recoveries				
(Note 32)	(212)	-	(2,026)	(2,238)
At 31 December	56	-	22,134	22,190
			22,104	22,130

#### (iii) Financial investments at amortised cost

	Group and Bank				
	2023	2022			
At amortised cost	RM'000	RM'000			
Unquoted Islamic corporate sukuk in Malaysia	148,809	147,774			
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(31,938)	(34,185)			
Total financial investments at amortised cost	116,871	113,589			

## Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 5. Financial investments (cont'd.)

#### (iii) Financial investments at amortised cost (cont'd.)

Movements in the allowances for impairment losses on financial investments at amortised cost are as follows for the Group and the Bank:

	Stage 1 12-Months	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit	
Group and Bank	ECL RM'000	impaired RM'000	impaired RM'000	Total ECL RM'000
2023				
At 1 January Management overlay	-	-	34,185	34,185
redesignated	-	-	(2,247)	(2,247)
At 31 December	-	-	31,938	31,938
2022				
At 1 January	-	39,640	-	39,640
Transfer to Stage 3	-	(39,640)	39,640	-
Net writeback		-	(5,455)	(5,455)
Allowance made (Note 32) Management overlay	-	-	6,457	6,457
redesignated	-	-	(11,912)	(11,912)
At 31 December	-	-	34,185	34,185

### Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 6. Islamic derivative financial assets/(liabilities)

The table below shows the fair values of Islamic derivative financial instruments, recorded as assets or liabilities, together with their notional amounts. The notional amounts, recorded gross, is the amount of a derivative's underlying asset, reference rate or index and is the basis upon which changes in the value of derivatives are measured. The notional amounts indicate the volume of transactions outstanding at the year end and are indicative of neither the market risk nor the credit risk.

		2023			2022		
	Contract/			Contract/			
	notional	Fair v	alue	notional Fair value			
	amount	Assets	Liabilities	amount	Assets	Liabilities	
Group and Bank	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Foreign exchange contracts:							
- Currency forwards							
Less than one year	931,445	362	(16,555)	787,210	936	(20,833)	
- Currency swaps							
Less than one year	1,317,642	12,451	(4,671)	986,752	3,263	(2,251)	
- Currency spot							
Less than one year	38,276	6	(293)	12,468	48	(27)	
Total	2,287,363	12,819	(21,519)	1,786,430	4,247	(23,111)	

### Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 7. Financing of customers

#### (i) By type and Shariah contracts

	Bai'	ljarah Thummo			Bai'				Murabahah to the Purchase	Muquerekek	Total
	Bithaman	Thumma	lu ala	<b>T</b>			lation of	Oand		Musyarakah	Total
0	Ajil	Al-Bai	Inah	Tawarruq		Murabahah	Istisna'	Qard	Orderer	Mutanaqisah	financing
Group	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2023											
Cash line	-	-	861	482,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	483,212
Term financing:											
Home financing	1,107,372	-	-	8,315,860	-	-	8,171	-	-	-	9,431,403
Syndicated financing	-	-	-	546,137	-	-	-	-	-	-	546,137
Hire purchase receivables	40,272	88,859	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,413,961	-	1,543,092
Personal financing	28,982	-	-	8,119,470	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,148,452
Other term financing	95,598	-	-	4,227,205	-	-	-	-	-	54,033	4,376,836
Trust receipts	-	-	-	-	64,514	24,950	-	-	-	-	89,464
Claims on customers											
under acceptance credits	-	-	-	-	225,680	1,125,408	-	-	-	-	1,351,088
Staff financing	16,229	-	-	63,947	-	-	-	84	-	-	80,260
Revolving financing	-	-	-	2,080,702	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,080,702
Credit card	-	-	-	58,625	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,625
Ar-Rahnu	-	-	-	366,919	-	-	-	-	-	-	366,919
Total gross financing	1,288,453	88,859	861	24,261,216	290,194	1,150,358	8,171	84	1,413,961	54,033	28,556,190
Fair value changes arising											
from fair value hedge 1	-	-	-	13,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,974
	1,288,453	88,859	861	24,275,190	290,194	1,150,358	8,171	84	1,413,961	54,033	28,570,164
Less : Allowance for impaired financing											
At amortised cost											
-Stage 1 - 12 Months ECL	(1,586)	(626)	(6)	(112,424)	(195)	(725)	(11)	-	(4,665)	-	(120,238)
-Stage 2 - Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(447)	(161)	(46)	(22,127)	(11)	(163)	(3)	-	(300)	-	(23,258)
-Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(4,276)	(224)	(184)	(71,418)	(2,624)	-	-	-	(298)	-	(79,024)
Total net financing 2	1,282,144	87,848	625	24,069,221	287,364	1,149,470	8,157	84	1,408,698	54,033	28,347,644

1 With the discontinuation of the fair value hedge, the unamortised fair value are amortised to profit or loss over the remaining maturity of the hedged item.

2 Included in total net financing are financing at fair value through profit or loss amounting RM354,741,000 (2022: RM365,831,000) which mainly consists of the BNM established financing facility to provide relief and support recovery for SMEs in the services sector affected by the containment measures since June 2020.

### Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 7. Financing of customers (cont'd.)

#### (i) By type and Shariah contracts (cont'd.)

Group 2022	Bai' Bithaman Ajil RM'000	ljarah Thumma Al-Bai RM'000	Inah RM'000	Tawarruq RM'000	Bai' Al-Dayn RM'000	Murabahah RM'000	lstisna' RM'000	Qard RM'000	Murabahah to the Purchase Orderer RM'000	Musyarakah Mutanaqisah RM'000	Total financing RM'000
Cash line			962	407,608							408,570
Term financing:	-	-	302	407,000	-	-	-	-	_	_	400,070
Home financing	1,220,143	_	_	6,158,460	_	_	9,280	_	_	_	7,387,883
Syndicated financing	1,220,143		_	555,291	_	_	5,200	_	_	-	555,291
Hire purchase receivables	53,339	144,954	_	555,251				_	721,030	_	919,323
Personal financing	32,513		1	6,863,968				_	721,000	-	6,896,482
Other term financing	117,812			4,408,464						73,351	4,599,627
Trust receipts	117,012		_	4,400,404	- 75,877	- 113,824	_	_	_	75,551	189,701
Claims on customers	-	-	-	-	15,011	115,024	-	-	-	-	109,701
under acceptance credits	_	_	_	_	199,339	1,040,339	_	_	_	_	1,239,678
Staff financing	- 19,007		_	- 66,701	199,559	1,040,339	_	107	_	-	85,815
Revolving financing	19,007		_	1,660,102	_	_	_	107	_	-	1,660,102
Credit card	_		_	12,898	_	_	_	_	_	-	12,898
Ar-Rahnu	_		_	303,100	_	_	_	_	_	-	303,100
Total gross financing	1,442,814	144,954	963	20,436,592	275,216	1,154,163	9,280	107	721,030	73,351	24,258,470
Fair value changes arising	1,442,014	144,334	303	20,430,332	275,210	1,134,103	9,200	107	721,030	75,551	24,230,470
from fair value hedge 1	_		_	17,078	_	_	_	_	_	_	17,078
	1,442,814	144,954	963	20,453,670	275,216	1,154,163	9,280	107	721,030	73,351	24,275,548
Less : Allowance for impaired financing	.,,	,		20,100,010	2.0,2.0	.,,	0,200		,000	. 0,00	,,
At amortised cost											
-Stage 1 - 12 Months ECL	(2,966)	(232)	(9)	(123,748)	(299)	(1,251)	(14)	-	(377)	-	(128,896)
-Stage 2 - Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(1,477)	(250)	(33)	(23,800)	-	(75)	-	-	(32)	-	(25,667)
-Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(4,780)	(516)	(187)	(94,456)	(3,904)			-	(75)	-	(103,918)
Total net financing 2	1,433,591	143,956	734	20,211,666	271,013	1,152,837	9,266	107	720,546	73,351	24,017,067

1 With the discontinuation of the fair value hedge, the unamortised fair value are amortised to profit or loss over the remaining maturity of the hedged item.

Included in total net financing are financing at fair value through profit or loss amounting RM365,831,000 (2021: RM343,144,000) which mainly consists of the BNM established financing facility to provide relief and support recovery for SMEs in the services sector affected by the containment measures since June 2020.

### Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 7. Financing of customers (cont'd.)

(i) By type and Shariah contracts (cont'd.)

Junit         August         August </th <th></th> <th>Bai' Bithaman Ajil</th> <th>ljarah Thumma Al-Bai</th> <th>Inah</th> <th>Tawarrug</th> <th>Bai' Al-Dayn</th> <th>Murabahah</th> <th>lstisna'</th> <th>Qard</th> <th>Murabahah to the Purchase Orderer</th> <th>Total financing</th>		Bai' Bithaman Ajil	ljarah Thumma Al-Bai	Inah	Tawarrug	Bai' Al-Dayn	Murabahah	lstisna'	Qard	Murabahah to the Purchase Orderer	Total financing
2023       Cash line       -       -       861       482,351       -       -       -       483,212         Term financing       1,107,372       -       -       8,315,860       -       -       8,171       -       9,431,403         Syndicated financing       1,107,372       -       -       546,137       -       -       -       9,431,403         Syndicated financing       40,272       88,859       -       -       -       -       1,413,961       1,543,092         Personal financing       28,982       -       8,119,470       -       -       -       8,144,452         Other term financing       95,598       -       -       4,227,205       -       -       49,781       -       4,372,584         Trust receipts       -       -       -       -       225,680       1,125,408       -       -       1,351,088         Staff financing       16,229       -       -       22,080,702       -       -       2,080,702         Credit card       -       -       58,625       -       -       -       2,080,702         Total gross financing       1,288,453       88,859       861       24,261,216	Bank	-			•	-					U
Cash line       -       -       861       482,351       -       -       -       483,212         Term financing:         Home financing:         Home financing:         Syndicated financing       1,107,372       -       -       546,137       -       -       -       546,137         Hire purchase receivables       40,272       88,859       -       -       -       -       -       546,137         Personal financing       28,982       -       -       8,119,470       -       -       -       49,781       43,72,584         Trust receipts       -       -       -       64,514       24,950       -       -       8,148,452         Claims on customers       -       -       -       64,514       24,950       -       -       89,664         Claims on customers       -       -       -       225,680       1,125,408       -       -       1,351,088         Staff financing       16,229       -       -       2,080,702       -       -       2,080,702         Credit card       -       -       2,080,702       -       -       2,080,702         Credit card       - <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>											
Term financing:       1,107,372       -       8,315,860       -       -       8,171       -       9,431,403         Syndicated financing       -       -       546,137       -       -       546,137         Hire purchase receivables       40,272       88,859       -       -       -       -       546,137         Hire purchase receivables       40,272       88,859       -       -       -       -       1,413,961       1,543,092         Personal financing       28,982       -       -       8,119,470       -       -       49,781       -       8,148,452         Other term financing       95,598       -       -       64,514       24,950       -       -       8,164         Claims on customers       -       -       -       64,514       24,950       -       -       1,351,088         Staff financing       16,229       -       -       2,080,702       -       -       2,080,702         Revolving financing       1,288,453       88,859       861       24,261,216       290,194       1,150,358       8,171       49,865       1,413,961       28,551,918         Fair value changes arising       -       -       -		_	_	861	482 351	_	-		_	_	483 212
Home financing       1,107,372       -       -       8,315,860       -       -       8,171       -       -       9,431,403         Syndicated financing       -       -       -       546,137       -       -       -       546,137         Hire purchase receivables       40,272       88,859       -       -       -       -       1,413,961       1,543,092         Personal financing       28,982       -       8,119,470       -       -       -       49,781       -       4,372,584         Trust receipts       -       -       -       64,514       24,950       -       -       89,464         Claims on customers       -       -       -       64,514       24,950       -       -       89,464         Staff financing       16,229       -       -       225,680       1,125,408       -       -       1,351,088         Staff financing       16,229       -       -       63,947       -       -       -       2,080,702         Credit card       -       -       58,625       -       -       -       -       58,625         Total gross financing       1,288,453       88,859       861				001	402,001						400,212
Syndicated financing       -       -       546,137       -       -       -       546,137         Hire purchase receivables       40,272       88,859       -       -       -       -       1,413,961       1,543,092         Personal financing       28,982       -       -       8,119,470       -       -       -       49,781       4,327,584         Other term financing       95,598       -       -       64,514       24,950       -       -       49,781       4,327,584         Trust receipts       -       -       64,514       24,950       -       -       89,464         Claims on customers       -       -       64,514       24,950       -       -       89,464         Staff financing       16,229       -       63,947       -       -       84       -       80,260         Revolving financing       -       -       2,080,702       -       -       -       2,080,702         Credit card       -       -       56,625       -       -       -       2,080,702         Ar-Rahnu       -       -       -       56,919       -       -       -       3,865,193         Fair va	5	1 107 372	_	_	8 315 860	_	-	8 171	_	-	9 431 403
Hire purchase receivables       40,272       88,859       -       -       -       -       -       1,413,961       1,543,092         Personal financing       28,982       -       8,119,470       -       -       -       8,148,452         Other term financing       95,598       -       -       4,227,205       -       -       49,781       -       4,372,584         Trust receipts       -       -       -       64,514       24,950       -       -       89,464         Claims on customers       -       -       -       225,680       1,125,408       -       -       1,351,088         Staff financing       16,229       -       -       63,947       -       -       84       80,260         Revolving financing       16,229       -       -       58,625       -       -       -       2,080,702         Credit card       -       -       366,919       -       -       -       2,080,702         Total gross financing       1,288,453       88,859       861       24,261,216       290,194       1,150,358       8,171       49,665       1,413,961       28,561,938         Fair value changes arising       - <td< td=""><td>6</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td></td<>	6	-	-	_		_	-	-	-	-	
Personal financing       28,982       -       -       8,119,470       -       -       -       -       8,148,452         Other term financing       95,598       -       4,227,205       -       -       49,781       -       4,372,584         Trust receipts       -       -       -       64,514       24,950       -       -       89,464         Claims on customers       -       -       64,514       24,950       -       -       89,464         Claims on customers       -       -       63,947       -       -       84       -       1,351,088         Staff financing       16,229       -       -       63,947       -       -       80,260         Revolving financing       16,229       -       -       53,625       -       -       -       2,080,702         Credit card       -       -       58,625       -       -       -       2,080,702         Ar-Rahnu       -       -       -       366,919       -       -       -       366,919         Total gross financing       1,288,453       88,859       861       24,261,216       290,194       1,150,358       8,171       49,865 <t< td=""><td>,</td><td>40.272</td><td>88.859</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1.413.961</td><td>•</td></t<>	,	40.272	88.859	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.413.961	•
Other term financing         95,598         -         4,227,205         -         -         49,781         -         4,372,584           Trust receipts         -         -         -         64,514         24,950         -         -         89,464           Claims on customers         -         -         -         64,514         24,950         -         -         89,464           Claims on customers         -         -         -         225,680         1,125,408         -         -         -         1,351,088           Staff financing         16,229         -         -         63,947         -         -         84         -         80,260           Revolving financing         -         -         2,080,702         -         -         -         2,080,702           Credit card         -         -         2,080,702         -         -         -         2,080,702           Credit card         -         -         366,919         -         -         -         -         366,919           Total gross financing         1,288,453         88,859         861         24,261,216         290,194         1,150,358         8,171         49,865         1,413,9	•		-	-	8,119,470	-	-	-	-		
Trust receipts       -       -       -       64,514       24,950       -       -       89,464         Claims on customers       under acceptance credits       -       -       225,680       1,125,408       -       -       1,351,088         Staff financing       16,229       -       63,947       -       -       84       -       80,260         Revolving financing       -       -       2,080,702       -       -       -       2,080,702         Credit card       -       -       58,625       -       -       -       266,919         Ar-Rahnu       -       -       366,919       -       -       -       366,919         Total gross financing       1,288,453       88,859       861       24,261,216       290,194       1,150,358       8,171       49,865       1,413,961       28,551,938         Fair value changes arising from fair value hedge 1       -       -       13,974       -       -       -       13,974         1,288,453       88,859       861       24,267,5190       290,194       1,150,358       8,171       49,865       1,413,961       28,565,912         Less : Allowance for impaired financing       -       -	0		-	-	, ,	-	-	-	49.781	-	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0		-	-		64.514	24.950	-	-	-	
Staff financing       16,229       -       -       63,947       -       -       84       -       80,260         Revolving financing       -       -       2,080,702       -       -       2,080,702         Credit card       -       -       58,625       -       -       -       2,080,702         Ar-Rahnu       -       -       366,919       -       -       -       366,919         Total gross financing       1,288,453       88,859       861       24,261,216       290,194       1,150,358       8,171       49,865       1,413,961       28,551,938         Fair value changes arising       -       -       -       13,974       -       -       -       13,974         from fair value hedge 1       -       -       13,974       -       -       -       13,974         Less : Allowance for impaired financing       -       -       13,974       -       -       -       13,974         At amortised cost       -       -       -       -       -       1,413,961       28,565,912         -Stage 1 - 12 Months ECL       (1,586)       (626)       (6)       (112,424)       (195)       (725)       (11)       -	•					,	,			-	,
Staff financing       16,229       -       -       63,947       -       -       84       -       80,260         Revolving financing       -       -       2,080,702       -       -       2,080,702         Credit card       -       -       58,625       -       -       -       2,080,702         Ar-Rahnu       -       -       366,919       -       -       -       366,919         Total gross financing       1,288,453       88,859       861       24,261,216       290,194       1,150,358       8,171       49,865       1,413,961       28,551,938         Fair value changes arising       -       -       -       13,974       -       -       -       13,974         from fair value hedge 1       -       -       13,974       -       -       -       13,974         Less : Allowance for impaired financing       -       -       13,974       -       -       -       13,974         At amortised cost       -       -       -       -       -       1,413,961       28,565,912         -Stage 1 - 12 Months ECL       (1,586)       (626)       (6)       (112,424)       (195)       (725)       (11)       -	under acceptance credits	-	-	-	-	225.680	1.125.408	-	-	-	1.351.088
Revolving financing       -       -       2,080,702       -       -       -       2,080,702         Credit card       -       -       58,625       -       -       -       58,625         Ar-Rahnu       -       -       366,919       -       -       -       366,919         Total gross financing       1,288,453       88,859       861       24,261,216       290,194       1,150,358       8,171       49,865       1,413,961       28,551,938         Fair value changes arising       -       -       -       12,88,453       88,859       861       24,261,216       290,194       1,150,358       8,171       49,865       1,413,961       28,551,938         Fair value changes arising       -       -       -       13,974       -       -       -       13,974         from fair value hedge 1       -       -       -       13,974       -       -       -       13,974         Less : Allowance for impaired financing       -       -       -       13,974       -       -       -       13,974         At amortised cost       -       -       1,1586       (626)       (6)       (112,424)       (195)       (725)       (11)	•	16.229	-	-	63.947		-	-	84	-	
Credit card       -       -       58,625       -       -       -       58,625         Ar-Rahnu       -       -       366,919       -       -       -       366,919         Total gross financing       1,288,453       88,859       861       24,261,216       290,194       1,150,358       8,171       49,865       1,413,961       28,551,938         Fair value changes arising       -       -       -       13,974       -       -       -       13,974         from fair value hedge 1       -       -       -       13,974       -       -       -       13,974         Less : Allowance for impaired financing       -       -       -       13,974       -       -       -       13,974         At amortised cost       -       -       -       1,150,358       8,171       49,865       1,413,961       28,565,912         Less : Allowance for impaired financing       -       -       -       12,856,912       -       -       -       -       13,974         -Stage 1 - 12 Months ECL       (1,586)       (626)       (6)       (112,424)       (195)       (725)       (11)       -       (4,665)       (120,238)         -Stage 2	0	,	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	•
Ar-Rahnu       -       -       366,919       -       -       -       366,919         Total gross financing       1,288,453       88,859       861       24,261,216       290,194       1,150,358       8,171       49,865       1,413,961       28,551,938         Fair value changes arising       -       -       -       13,974       -       -       -       13,974         from fair value hedge 1       -       -       -       13,974       -       -       -       13,974         Less : Allowance for impaired financing       1,288,453       88,859       861       24,275,190       290,194       1,150,358       8,171       49,865       1,413,961       28,565,912         Less : Allowance for impaired financing       -       -       -       -       13,974       -       -       -       -       13,974         At amortised cost       -       -       1,288,453       88,859       861       24,275,190       290,194       1,150,358       8,171       49,865       1,413,961       28,565,912         At amortised cost       -       -       (1,586)       (626)       (6)       (112,424)       (195)       (725)       (11)       -       (4,665)       (	5 6	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Total gross financing       1,288,453       88,859       861       24,261,216       290,194       1,150,358       8,171       49,865       1,413,961       28,551,938         Fair value changes arising       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       13,974         from fair value hedge 1       -       -       -       -       -       -       13,974         Less : Allowance for impaired financing       1,288,453       88,859       861       24,275,190       290,194       1,150,358       8,171       49,865       1,413,961       28,551,938         Less : Allowance for impaired financing       1,288,453       88,859       861       24,275,190       290,194       1,150,358       8,171       49,865       1,413,961       28,551,938         At amortised cost       -       -       -       -       -       -       1,413,961       28,565,912         -Stage 1 - 12 Months ECL       (1,586)       (626)       (6)       (112,424)       (195)       (725)       (11)       -       (4,665)       (120,238)         -Stage 2 - Lifetime ECL not credit impaired       (447)       (161)       (46)       (22,127)       (11)       (163)       (3)       -       (300)       (23	Ar-Rahnu	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	•
from fair value hedge 1       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       13,974         1,288,453       88,859       861       24,275,190       290,194       1,150,358       8,171       49,865       1,413,961       28,565,912         Less : Allowance for impaired financing       At amortised cost       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       1,286,453       88,859       861       24,275,190       290,194       1,150,358       8,171       49,865       1,413,961       28,565,912         Less : Allowance for impaired financing       At amortised cost       -       -       -       (4,665)       (120,238)         -Stage 1 - 12 Months ECL       (1,586)       (626)       (6)       (112,424)       (195)       (725)       (11)       -       (4,665)       (120,238)         -Stage 2 - Lifetime ECL not credit impaired       (447)       (161)       (46)       (22,127)       (11)       (163)       (3)       -       (300)       (23,258)         -Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit impaired       (4,276)       (224)       (184)       (71,418)       (2,624)       -       -       (298)       (79,024) <td></td> <td>1,288,453</td> <td>88,859</td> <td>861</td> <td>24,261,216</td> <td>290,194</td> <td>1,150,358</td> <td>8,171</td> <td>49,865</td> <td>1,413,961</td> <td>28,551,938</td>		1,288,453	88,859	861	24,261,216	290,194	1,150,358	8,171	49,865	1,413,961	28,551,938
1,288,453       88,859       861       24,275,190       290,194       1,150,358       8,171       49,865       1,413,961       28,565,912         Less : Allowance for impaired financing       At amortised cost       .	Fair value changes arising										
Less : Allowance for impaired financing         At amortised cost         -Stage 1 - 12 Months ECL       (1,586)       (626)       (6)       (112,424)       (195)       (725)       (11)       -       (4,665)       (120,238)         -Stage 2 - Lifetime ECL not credit impaired       (447)       (161)       (46)       (22,127)       (11)       (163)       (3)       -       (300)       (23,258)         -Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit impaired       (4,276)       (224)       (184)       (71,418)       (2,624)       -       -       -       (298)       (79,024)	from fair value hedge 1	-	-	-	13,974	-	-	-	-	-	13,974
At amortised cost         -Stage 1 - 12 Months ECL       (1,586)       (626)       (6)       (112,424)       (195)       (725)       (11)       -       (4,665)       (120,238)         -Stage 2 - Lifetime ECL not credit impaired       (447)       (161)       (46)       (22,127)       (11)       (163)       (3)       -       (300)       (23,258)         -Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit impaired       (4,276)       (224)       (184)       (71,418)       (2,624)       -       -       -       (298)       (79,024)		1,288,453	88,859	861	24,275,190	290,194	1,150,358	8,171	49,865	1,413,961	28,565,912
-Stage 1 - 12 Months ECL       (1,586)       (626)       (6)       (112,424)       (195)       (725)       (11)       -       (4,665)       (120,238)         -Stage 2 - Lifetime ECL not credit impaired       (447)       (161)       (46)       (22,127)       (11)       (163)       (3)       -       (300)       (23,258)         -Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit impaired       (4,276)       (224)       (184)       (71,418)       (2,624)       -       -       -       (298)       (79,024)											
-Stage 2 - Lifetime ECL not credit impaired       (447)       (161)       (46)       (22,127)       (11)       (163)       (3)       -       (300)       (23,258)         -Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit impaired       (4,276)       (224)       (184)       (71,418)       (2,624)       -       -       (298)       (79,024)		(1.586)	(626)	(6)	(112,424)	(195)	(725)	(11)	-	(4.665)	(120.238)
-Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit impaired (4,276) (224) (184) (71,418) (2,624) (298) (79,024)	0		. ,		,	. ,	. ,	. ,	-		,
	<b>.</b>	. ,	. ,	. ,		. ,	-	-	-		
	6		. ,	. /			1,149,470	8,157	49,865	. ,	

1 With the discontinuation of the fair value hedge, the unamortised fair value are amortised to profit or loss over the remaining maturity of the hedged item.

2 Included in total net financing are financing at fair value through profit or loss amounting RM350,490,000 (2022: RM355,178,000) which mainly consists of the BNM established financing facility to provide relief and support recovery for SMEs in the services sector affected by the containment measures since June 2020.

### Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 7. Financing of customers (cont'd.)

(i) By type and Shariah contracts (cont'd.)

	Bai' Bithaman	ljarah Thumma			Bai'				Murabahah to the Purchase	Total
	Ajil	Al-Bai	Inah	Tawarruq	Al-Dayn	Murabahah	Istisna'	Qard	Orderer	financing
Bank	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2022										
Cash line	-	-	962	407,608	-	-	-	-	-	408,570
Term financing:										
Home financing	1,220,143	-	-	6,158,460	-	-	9,280	-	-	7,387,883
Syndicated financing	-	-	-	555,291	-	-	-	-	-	555,291
Hire purchase receivables	53,339	144,954	-	-	-	-	-	-	721,030	919,323
Personal financing	32,513	-	1	6,863,968	-	-	-	-	-	6,896,482
Other term financing	117,812	-	-	4,408,463	-	-	-	62,698	-	4,588,973
Trust receipts	-	-	-	-	75,877	113,824	-	-	-	189,701
Claims on customers										
under acceptance credits	-	-	-	-	199,339	1,040,339	-	-	-	1,239,678
Staff financing	19,007	-	-	66,701	-	-	-	107	-	85,815
Revolving financing	-	-	-	1,660,102	-	-	-	-	-	1,660,102
Credit card	-	-	-	12,898	-	-	-	-	-	12,898
Ar-Rahnu		-	-	303,100	-	-	-	-	-	303,100
Total gross financing	1,442,814	144,954	963	20,436,591	275,216	1,154,163	9,280	62,805	721,030	24,247,816
Fair value changes arising										
from fair value hedge 1		-	-	17,078	-	-	-	-	-	17,078
	1,442,814	144,954	963	20,453,669	275,216	1,154,163	9,280	62,805	721,030	24,264,894
Less : Allowance for impaired financing										
At amortised cost										
-Stage 1 - 12 Months ECL	(2,966)	(232)	(9)	(123,748)	(299)	(1,251)	(14)	-	(377)	(128,896)
-Stage 2 - Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(1,477)	(250)	(33)	(23,800)	-	(75)	-	-	(32)	(25,667)
-Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(4,780)	(516)	(187)	(94,456)	(3,904)	-	-	-	(75)	(103,918)
Total net financing 2	1,433,591	143,956	734	20,211,665	271,013	1,152,837	9,266	62,805	720,546	24,006,413

1 With the discontinuation of the fair value hedge, the unamortised fair value are amortised to profit or loss over the remaining maturity of the hedged item.

2 Included in total net financing are financing at fair value through profit or loss amounting RM355,178,000 (2021: RM333,455,000) which mainly consists of the BNM established financing facility to provide relief and support recovery for SMEs in the services sector affected by the containment measures since June 2020.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### 7. Financing of customers (cont'd.)

### (i) By type and Shariah contracts (cont'd.)

<b>5 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>	Group	
	2023	2022
Uses of Qard fund:	RM'000	RM'000
Staff financing	84	107
-	84	107
	Bank	
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Staff financing	84	107
Other term financing	49,781	62,698
	49,865	62,805

#### (ii) By type of customer

	Group		
	2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Domestic non-banking institutions	430,184	603,207	
Domestic business enterprises			
<ul> <li>Small business enterprises</li> </ul>	1,239,745	901,304	
- Others	5,614,844	4,756,693	
Government and statutory bodies	919,210	929,165	
Individuals	20,337,871	17,052,946	
Other domestic entities	10,367	9,821	
Foreign entities	3,969	5,334	
Gross financing	28,556,190	24,258,470	

#### 7. Financing of customers (cont'd.)

#### (ii) By type of customer (cont'd.)

2023 2022 RM'000 RM'000
RM'000 RM'000
Domestic non-banking institutions 430,184 603,207
Domestic business enterprises
- Small business enterprises <b>1,239,745</b> 901,304
- Others 5,610,592 4,746,039
Government and statutory bodies 919,210 929,165
Individuals 20,337,871 17,052,946
Other domestic entities 10,367 9,821
Foreign entities <b>3,969</b> 5,334
Gross financing 28,551,938 24,247,816

### (iii) By profit rate sensitivity

	Group		
	2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Fixed rate:			
Home financing	316,947	154,064	
Hire purchase receivables	1,543,092	919,322	
Others	2,213,794	3,069,535	
Variable rate:	_,_ : • , : • :	0,000,000	
Home financing	9,114,456	7,324,663	
Others	15,367,901	12,790,886	
Gross financing	28,556,190	24,258,470	
	Bar		
	2023	2022	
	-		
Fixed rate:	2023	2022	
Fixed rate: Home financing	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	
Home financing	2023 RM'000 316,947	<b>2022</b> <b>RM'000</b> 154,064	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	
Home financing Hire purchase receivables	2023 RM'000 316,947 1,543,092	<b>2022</b> <b>RM'000</b> 154,064 919,322	
Home financing Hire purchase receivables Others	2023 RM'000 316,947 1,543,092	<b>2022</b> <b>RM'000</b> 154,064 919,322	
Home financing Hire purchase receivables Others Variable rate:	2023 RM'000 316,947 1,543,092 2,209,542	<b>2022</b> <b>RM'000</b> 154,064 919,322 3,058,881	

#### 7. Financing of customers (cont'd.)

(iv) By sector

	Group		
	2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Agriculture	100,083	97,891	
Mining and quarrying	34,411	5,365	
Manufacturing	1,109,710	968,623	
Electricity, gas and water	133,870	115,809	
Construction	909,472	574,334	
Household	20,341,841	17,058,280	
Real estate	1,158,661	1,014,423	
Wholesale, retail and restaurant	1,050,243	1,049,368	
Transport, storage and communication	176,407	191,077	
Finance, takaful and business services	2,190,259	1,651,457	
Community, social and personal service	432,023	602,678	
Government and statutory bodies	919,210	929,165	
Gross financing	28,556,190	24,258,470	

	Bank	
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Agriculture	100,083	97,891
Mining and quarrying	34,411	5,365
Manufacturing	1,109,710	968,623
Electricity, gas and water	133,870	115,809
Construction	909,472	574,334
Household	20,341,841	17,058,280
Real estate	1,158,661	1,014,423
Wholesale, retail and restaurant	1,050,243	1,049,368
Transport, storage and communication	176,407	191,077
Finance, takaful and business services	2,190,259	1,651,456
Community, social and personal service	427,771	592,025
Government and statutory bodies	919,210	929,165
Gross financing	28,551,938	24,247,816

(vi)

### Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 7. Financing of customers (cont'd.)

### (v) By residual contractual maturity

	Group	
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Maturity	2 076 002	E 777 E00
- within one year	3,876,883	5,777,502
- more than one to five years - more than five years	4,015,089 20,664,218	8,216,388 10,264,580
Gross financing	28,556,190	24,258,470
	20,000,100	24,230,470
	Bai	nk
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Maturity		
- within one year	3,876,883	5,777,502
- more than one to five years	4,015,089	8,216,388
- more than five years Gross financing	20,659,966 28,551,938	10,253,926
Cross mancing	20,551,950	24,247,816
By geographical area		
-) 3		
	Gro	ир
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Demostia	00 550 400	04 050 470
Domestic Gross financing	28,556,190	24,258,470
Cross mancing	28,556,190	24,258,470
	Bai	nk
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Domestic	28,551,938	24,247,816
Gross financing	28,551,938	24,247,816

#### 7. Financing of customers (cont'd.)

### (vii) By economic purpose

	Group		
	2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Purchase of securities	421,627	1,043,586	
Purchase of transport vehicles	1,549,459	913,687	
Purchase of landed properties of which:			
– residential	8,890,541	7,027,815	
– non-residential	372,509	393,579	
Purchase of fixed assets			
(excluding landed properties)	330,147	295,636	
Personal use	8,998,836	7,646,943	
Construction	989,354	772,011	
Working capital	6,159,316	5,496,055	
Other purposes	844,401	669,158	
Gross financing	28,556,190	24,258,470	

	Bar	ık	
	2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Purchase of securities	421,627	1,043,586	
Purchase of transport vehicles	1,549,459	913,687	
Purchase of landed properties of which:			
– residential	8,890,541	7,027,815	
– non-residential	372,509	393,579	
Purchase of fixed assets			
(excluding landed properties)	330,147	295,636	
Personal use	8,998,836	7,646,943	
Construction	989,354	772,011	
Working capital	6,155,064	5,485,401	
Other purposes	844,401	669,158	
Gross financing	28,551,938	24,247,816	

#### 7. Financing of customers (cont'd.)

(viii) Movements in the gross carrying amount of financing of customers

Group	Stage 1 RM'000	Stage 2 RM'000	Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
2023				
At 1 January 2023	23,535,334	517,179	205,957	24,258,470
Total transfer within stages:				
Transfer to Stage 1	187,666	(172,213)	(15,453)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(648,971)	658,537	(9,566)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(170,976)	(63,338)	234,314	-
New financial assets originated	11,383,186	-	3,924	11,387,110
Financial assets	, ,		,	, ,
derecognised	(6,800,474)	(135,969)	(50,920)	(6,987,363)
Amount written-off	-	-	(102,027)	(102,027)
At 31 December 2023	27,485,765	804,196	266,229	28,556,190
	Stage 1 RM'000	Stage 2 RM'000	Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
2022				
Restated				
At 1 January 2022	20,476,429	201,514	172,073	20,850,016
Total transfer within stages:				
Transfer to Stage 1	80,475	(63,025)	(17,450)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(440,927)	444,723	(3,796)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(130,026)	(40,452)	170,478	-
New financial assets				
originated	9,382,034	-	-	9,382,034
Financial assets				
derecognised	(5,858,305)	(25,924)	(72,374)	(5,956,603)
Effects of modifications to contractual cash flows				
of financial assets	25,654	343	957	26,954
Amount written-off		-	(43,931)	(43,931)
At 31 December 2022	23,535,334	517,179	205,957	24,258,470

#### 7. Financing of customers (cont'd.)

(viii) Movements in the gross carrying amount of financing of customers (cont'd.)

Bank	Stage 1 RM'000	Stage 2 RM'000	Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
2023				
At 1 January 2023	23,524,680	517,179	205,957	24,247,816
Total transfer within stages:				
Transfer to Stage 1	187,666	(172,213)	(15,453)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(648,971)	658,537	(9,566)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(170,976)	(63,338)	234,314	-
New financial assets originated	11,383,186	-	3,924	11,387,110
Financial assets				
derecognised	(6,794,072)	(135,969)	(50,920)	(6,980,961)
Amount written-off	-	-	(102,027)	(102,027)
At 31 December 2023	27,481,513	804,196	266,229	28,551,938
	Stage 1 RM'000	Stage 2 RM'000	Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
2022				
Restated				
At 1 January 2022	20,466,741	201,514	172,073	20,840,328
Total transfer within stages:	, ,	,	,	, ,
Transfer to Stage 1	80,475	(63,025)	(17,450)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(440,927)	444,723	(3,796)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(130,026)	(40,452)	170,478	-
New financial assets				
originated	9,381,068	-	-	9,381,068
Financial assets				
derecognised	(5,858,305)	(25,924)	(72,374)	(5,956,603)
Effects of modifications to contractual cash flows				
of financial assets	25,654	343	957	26,954
Amount written-off	, -	-	(43,931)	(43,931)
At 31 December 2022	23,524,680	517,179	205,957	24,247,816

- 7. Financing of customers (cont'd.)
  - (ix) Movements in the loss allowance for financing of customers

Group and Bank	12 Month ECL Stage 1 RM'000	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired Stage 2 RM'000	Lifetime ECL credit impaired Stage 3 RM'000	Total ECL RM'000
2023				
At 1 January 2023	128,896	25,667	103,918	258,481
Transfer to Stage 1	22,350	(16,303)	(6,047)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(9,361)	13,428	(4,067)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(9,028)	(3,346)	12,374	-
Changes in credit risk	(47,784)	4,356	83,440	40,012
New financing originated	59,787	-	900	60,687
Financing derecognised	(24,622)	(544)	(12,697)	(37,863)
Amount written-off	-	-	(98,797)	(98,797)
At 31 December 2023	120,238	23,258	79,024	222,520
		Lifetime ECL	Lifetime	

	12 Month ECL Stage 1 RM'000	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired Stage 2 RM'000	Lifetime ECL credit impaired Stage 3 RM'000	Total ECL RM'000
2022				
Restated				
At 1 January 2022	116,768	34,046	76,134	226,948
Transfer to Stage 1	8,919	(3,063)	(5,856)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(6,338)	7,549	(1,211)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(8,526)	(15,712)	24,238	-
Changes in credit risk	(20,132)	3,716	61,412	44,996
New financing originated	61,989	-	-	61,989
Financing derecognised	(23,784)	(869)	(20,848)	(45,501)
Amount written-off	-	-	(29,951)	(29,951)
At 31 December 2022	128,896	25,667	103,918	258,481

#### 8. Impaired financing

### (i) Movements in the impaired financing

2023	Group RM'000	Bank RM'000
At 1 January 2023	205,957	205,957
Classified as impaired during the year	238,238	238,238
Reclassified as performing during the year	(25,019)	(25,019)
Recovered during the year	(50,920)	(50,920)
Written-off during the year	(102,027)	(102,027)
Gross impaired financing	266,229	266,229
Less: Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(79,024)	(79,024)
Net impaired financing	187,205	187,205
Calculation ratio of impaired financing:		
Gross financing of customers	28,556,190	28,551,938
Less: Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(79,024)	(79,024)
Net financing of customers	28,477,166	28,472,914
Ratio of gross impaired financing to total	0.00%	0.00%
financing	0.93%	0.93%
Net impaired financing ratio	0.66%	0.66%
<b>2022</b> <b>Restated</b> At 1 January 2022 Classified as impaired during the year	172,073 170,478	172,073 170,478
Reclassified as performing during the year	(21,246)	(21,246)
Recovered during the year	(72,374)	(72,374)
Written-off during the year	(43,931)	(43,931)
Effects of modifications to contractual cash flows of financial assets	957	957
Gross impaired financing	205,957	205,957
Less: Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(103,918)	(103,918)
Net impaired financing	102,039	102,039
Calculation ratio of impaired financing:		
Gross financing of customers	24,258,470	24,247,816
Less: Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(103,918)	(103,918)
Net financing of customers	24,154,552	24,143,898
Ratio of gross impaired financing to total financing	0.85%	0.85%
Net impaired financing ratio	0.42%	0.42%

#### 8. Impaired financing (cont'd.)

### (ii) Impaired financing by geographical area

		Group and Bank	
		2023	2022
		RM'000	RM'000
	Domestic	266,229	205,957
(iii)	Impaired financing by sector		
• •		Group and	Bank
		2023	2022
		RM'000	RM'000
	Agriculture	295	-
	Manufacturing	6,519	22,502
	Construction	5,837	3,527
	Household	199,191	148,280
	Real estate	11,168	14,263
	Electricity, gas and water	491	3,951
	Wholesale and retail and restaurant	27,359	9,317
	Transport, storage and communication	6,855	1,554
	Finance, takaful and business services	7,991	1,956
	Mining & quarrying	-	1
	Community, social and personal service	523	606
		266,229	205,957
(iv)	Impaired financing by economic purpose		
()		Group and	Bank
		2023	2022
		RM'000	RM'000
	Purchase of securities	75	49
	Purchase of transport vehicles	1,969	1,548
	Purchase of landed properties of which:	,	,
	- Residential	98,630	55,675
	- Non-residential	16,775	21,636
	Personal use	88,204	81,302
	Working capital	56,044	40,434
	Other purposes	4,532	5,313
		266,229	205,957

#### 9. Other assets

	Group		
		2023	2022
	Note	RM'000	RM'000
Deposits		7,005	6,956
Prepayments		16,485	11,423
Tax recoverable		1,363	14,779
Golf club membership		500	500
Other receivables		109,579	12,258
		134,932	45,916
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	a	(1,225)	(1,225)
		133,707	44,691
		Bank	
		2023	2022
		RM'000	RM'000
Deposits		6,972	6,856
Prepayments			
ropuymento		16.255	11,370
Tax recoverable		16,255 1,357	11,370 14,779
Tax recoverable		16,255 1,357 500	
		1,357	14,779
Tax recoverable Golf club membership	_	1,357 500	14,779 500
Tax recoverable Golf club membership	a	1,357 500 109,007	14,779 500 11,913

(a) Movements in the accumulated impairment losses are as follows:

	Group and Bank		
	2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	
At 1 January	(1,225)	(1,981)	
Allowance written-off	<u> </u>	756	
At 31 December	(1,225)	(1,225)	

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#### 10. Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia

The statutory deposits are maintained with Bank Negara Malaysia in compliance with Section 26(2)(c) and Section 26(3) of the Central Bank of Malaysia Act, 2009, the amounts of which are determined at set percentages of total eligible liabilities.

#### 11. Investment in subsidiaries

	Bank		
	2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Unquoted shares at cost - in Malaysia	13,823	13,823	
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(664)	(664)	
	13,159	13,159	

Details of the subsidiary companies that are all incorporated in Malaysia are as follows:

Name	Principal activities	Percenta equit 2023 %	age of y held 2022 %	Pa 2023 RM	aid up capital 2022 RM
Muamalat Invest Sdn. Bhd.	Provision of Islamic Fund Management Services	100	100	13,000,000	13,000,000
Muamalat Venture Sdn. Bhd.	Islamic Venture Capital	100	100	100,002	100,002
Muamalat Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd.	Dormant	100	100	2	2
Muamalat Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd.	Dormant	100	100	2	2

The companies above are audited by a firm of chartered accounts, KPMG PLT, Malaysia

#### 12. Investment properties

Group and Bank 2023	Freehold land RM'000	Building on freehold land RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2023 Change in fair value recognised	14,431	42,133	56,564
in profit or loss (Notes 30)	-	192	192
At 31 December 2023	14,431	42,325	56,756
2022			

At 1 January 2022	14,431	42,133	56,564
At 31 December 2022	14,431	42,133	56,564

- i) The Group's and the Bank's investment properties consist of a few units of commercial properties and a few pieces of undeveloped freehold commercial land.
- ii) As at 31 December 2023, the fair values of the properties are based on valuations performed by Raine & Horne International Zaki + Partners Sdn. Bhd., an accredited independent valuer. A valuation approach as guided by the Malaysian Valuation Standards as issued by the Board of Valuers, Appraisers, Estate Agents and Property Managers, has been applied.
- iii) Description of valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on investment properties:

Inter-relationship

Types of investment properties	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
- Buildings on freehold land - Freehold land	Direct comparison method ("DCM")	Selling price per square foot ("psf") of comparable properties sold adjusted for location, size and shape of land, planning provisions, land tenure, title restrictions and any other characteristics.	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if selling price per square foot ("psf") of comparable properties is higher or (lower).

vi)

## Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 12. Investment properties (cont'd.)

- iv) Investment properties comprise a number of commercial properties that are leased to third parties. Each of the leases contains an initial non-cancellable period of between three (3) to five (5) years. Subsequent renewals are negotiated with the lessee and on average renewal periods are three (3) years. The Group and the Bank does not charge variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate.
- v) Other income/expenses recognised in profit or loss in relation to investment properties:

	Group and Bank	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Lease income	524	361
Direct operating expenses - Income generating investment properties	31	264
- Non-income generating investment properties Fair value of investment properties are categorised as follows	<u>396</u>	116
	Level 3	Total
Group and Bank	RM'000	RM'000

2023		
Freehold land	14,431	14,431
Building on freehold land	42,325	42,325
	56,756	56,756
2022		
Freehold land	14,431	14,431
Building on freehold land	42,133	42,133
-	56,564	56,564

#### vii) Valuation processes applied for Level 3 fair value

The fair value of investment properties is determined by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of property being valued. The valuation company provides the fair value of the Bank's investment property portfolio every twelve (12) months.

#### 13. Intangible assets

Group 2023	Computer software RM'000	Software under development RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost			
At 1 January	355,001	22,168	377,169
Additions	2,312	45,357	47,669
Write-off (Note 38)	-	(64)	(64)
Reclassification	49,142	(49,142)	- (4 700)
Transfer to property, plant and equipment At 31 December	406,455	<u>(1,789)</u> 16,530	<u>(1,789)</u> 422,985
At 31 December	400,455	10,550	422,905
Accumulated amortisation			
At 1 January	266,326	-	266,326
Charge for the year (Note 38)	33,563	-	33,563
At 31 December	299,889	-	299,889
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2023	106,566	16,530	123,096
2022			
Cost			
At 1 January	306,934	11,320	318,254
Additions	1,749	57,134	58,883
Write-off (Note 38)	32	-	32
Reclassification	46,286	(46,286)	-
At 31 December	355,001	22,168	377,169
Accumulated amortisation			
At 1 January	241,583	-	241,583
Charge for the year (Note 38)	24,711	-	24,711
Write-off (Note 38)	32	-	32
At 31 December	266,326	-	266,326
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2022	88,675	22,168	110,843

#### 13. Intangible assets (cont'd.)

Bank 2023	Computer software RM'000	Software under development RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost			
At 1 January	353,613	22,168	375,781
Additions	2,299	45,357	47,656
Write-off (Note 38)	-	(64)	(64)
Reclassification	49,142	(49,142)	-
Transfer to property, plant and equipment		(1,789)	(1,789)
At 31 December	405,054	16,530	421,584
Accumulated amortisation			
At 1 January	265,290	-	265,290
Charge for the year (Note 38)	33,483	-	33,483
At 31 December	298,773	-	298,773
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2023	106,281	16,530	122,811
2022			
Cost			
At 1 January	305,924	11,023	316,947
Additions	1,716	57,086	58,802
Write-off (Note 38)	32	-	32
Reclassification	45,941	(45,941)	
At 31 December	353,613	22,168	375,781
Accumulated amortisation			
At 1 January	240,580	_	240,580
Charge for the year (Note 38)	24,678	-	24,678
Write-off (Note 38)	32	-	32
At 31 December	265,290	-	265,290
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2022	88,323	22,168	110,491
, , ,		,	

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#### 14. Property, plant and equipment

Group 2023	Building on freehold land RM'000	Office building RM'000	Furniture, fixtures and fittings RM'000	Motor vehicle RM'000	Computer equipment RM'000	Renovation RM'000	Work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost								
At 1 January	19,209	19,389	96,286	2,769	105,416	80,955	55	324,079
Additions	-	-	1,729	-	1,993	1,030	3,070	7,822
Write-off (Note 38)	-	-	(773)	-	(21)	-	-	(794)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)
Reclassification	-	-	693	-	-	2,384	(3,077)	-
Transfer from intangible assets	-	-	-	-	1,789	-	-	1,789
At 31 December	19,209	19,389	97,935	2,769	109,176	84,369	48	332,895
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January	2,934	8,824	90,165	2,032	96,905	75,545	-	276,405
Charge for the year (Note 38)	480	485	2,263	286	4,394	2,756	-	10,664
Write-off (Note 38)	-	-	(767)	-	(21)	-	-	(788)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)
At 31 December	3,414	9,309	91,661	2,318	101,277	78,301	-	286,280
Carrying amount as at								
31 December 2023	15,795	10,080	6,274	451	7,898	6,068	48	46,615

#### Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### 14. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd.)

Group 2022	Building on freehold land RM'000	Office building RM'000	Furniture, fixtures and fittings RM'000	Motor vehicle RM'000	Computer equipment RM'000	Renovation RM'000	Work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost								
At 1 January	19,209	19,389	98,650	2,526	103,025	79,425	-	322,224
Additions	-	-	2,093	-	2,628	376	1,822	6,919
Write-off (Note 38)	-	-	(4,929)	-	(121)	-	-	(5,050)
Reclassification	-	-	472	243	(116)	1,154	(1,767)	(14)
At 31 December	19,209	19,389	96,286	2,769	105,416	80,955	55	324,079
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January	2,454	8,339	92,430	1,783	92,819	72,391	-	270,216
Charge for the year (Note 38)	480	485	2,515	246	4,321	3,154	-	11,201
Write-off (Note 38)	-	-	(4,893)	-	(119)	-	-	(5,012)
Reclassification	-	-	113	3	(116)	-	-	-
At 31 December	2,934	8,824	90,165	2,032	96,905	75,545	-	276,405
Carrying amount as at								
31 December 2022	16,275	10,565	6,121	737	8,511	5,410	55	47,674

#### Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 14. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd.)

Bank 2023	Building on freehold land RM'000	Office building RM'000	Furniture, fixtures and fittings RM'000	Motor vehicle RM'000	Computer equipment RM'000	Renovation RM'000	Work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost								
At 1 January	19,209	19,389	96,170	2,769	105,191	80,895	55	323,678
Additions	-	-	1,729	-	1,992	1,030	3,070	7,821
Write-off (Note 38)	-	-	(773)	-	(21)	-	-	(794)
Disposals	-	-			(1)		-	(1)
Reclassification	-	-	693	-	-	2,384	(3,077)	-
Transfer from intangible assets	-	-	-	-	1,789	-	-	1,789
At 31 December	19,209	19,389	97,819	2,769	108,950	84,309	48	332,493
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January	2,934	8,824	89,988	2,032	96,791	75,487	-	276,056
Charge for the year								
(Note 38)	480	485	2,261	286	4,378	2,756	-	10,646
Write-off (Note 38)	-	-	(767)	-	(21)	-	-	(788)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)
At 31 December	3,414	9,309	91,482	2,318	101,147	78,243	-	285,913
Carrying amount as at								
31 December 2023	15,795	10,080	6,337	451	7,803	6,066	48	46,580

#### Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### 14. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd.)

Bank 2022	Building on freehold land RM'000	Office building RM'000	Furniture, fixtures and fittings RM'000	Motor vehicle RM'000	Computer equipment RM'000	Renovation RM'000	Work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost								
At 1 January	19,209	19,389	98,533	2,526	102,824	79,366	-	321,847
Additions	-	-	2,093	-	2,604	376	1,822	6,895
Write-off (Note 38)	-	-	(4,929)	-	(121)	-	-	(5,050)
Reclassification	-	-	473	243	(116)	1,153	(1,767)	(14)
At 31 December	19,209	19,389	96,170	2,769	105,191	80,895	55	323,678
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January	2,454	8,339	92,318	1,783	92,658	72,333	-	269,885
Charge for the year								
(Note 38)	480	485	2,513	246	4,305	3,154	-	11,183
Write-off (Note 38)	-	-	(4,843)	3	(172)	-	-	(5,012)
At 31 December	2,934	8,824	89,988	2,032	96,791	75,487	-	276,056
Carrying amount as at								
31 December 2022	16,275	10,565	6,182	737	8,400	5,408	55	47,622

#### 15. Leases

#### 15.1 Group and the Bank as a lessee

The Group and the Bank have leases for leasehold land, building and office equipment. Lease contracts are typically made for fixed periods of one (1) to three (3) years, but may have extension options.

With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the statements of financial position as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability.

Leases are either non-cancellable or may only be cancelled by incurring a substantive termination fee. Some leases contain an option to extend the lease for a further term.

(a) Lease liabilities

	Profit rate	Group and E	Bank
	(%)	2023	2022
		RM'000	RM'000
Non-current	4.5	25,415	13,689
Current	4.5	2,863	18,622
Current	5.5	10,191	5,122
		38,469	37,433

#### 15. Leases (cont'd.)

#### 15.1 Group and the Bank as a lessee (cont'd.)

(b) Lease payments not recognised as a liability

The Group and the Bank have elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases with an expected term of twelve (12) months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis.

The expenses relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability during the financial year is as follows:

	Group and Bank		
	2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets			
(included in administrative expenses)	403	402	

As at the reporting date, the Group and the Bank were committed to low-value assets and the total commitment was RM236,787 (2022: RM214,925).

#### 15. Leases (cont'd.)

#### 15.1 Group and the Bank as a lessee (cont'd.)

(c) Right-of-use assets

The net book values of right-of-use assets are recognised and the movements during the year are shown as follows:

Group and Bank	Leasehold Land RM'000	Building RM'000	Office Equipment RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2023 Additions	205	29,352 989	5,511	35,068 989
Depreciation charge (Note 38)	(4)	(8,511)	- (2,637)	(11,152)
Lease modification	-	11,397	(65)	11,332
Termination	-	(130)	-	(130)
Exchange difference At 31 December 2023	- 201	22 102		<u> </u>
ALST December 2023	201	33,103	2,809	36,113

	Leasehold Land RM'000	Building RM'000	Office Equipment RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2022	209	29,214	-	29,423
Additions	-	1,419	8,016	9,435
Depreciation charge (Note 38)	(4)	(8,227)	(2,505)	(10,736)
Lease modification	-	7,365	-	7,365
Termination	-	(420)	-	(420)
Exchange difference	-	1	-	1
At 31 December 2022	205	29,352	5,511	35,068

#### 15. Leases (cont'd.)

#### 15.2 Group and the Bank as a lessor

The Group and the Bank have entered into commercial property leases on its investment properties. These non-cancellable leases have remaining lease terms of between one (1) and five (5) years. All leases include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge on an annual basis based on prevailing market conditions.

Future minimum rentals receivable under commitments and non-cancellable operating leases at the reporting date are as follows:

	Group 2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Not later than 1 year	1,129	941
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	2,257	580
· · · · · ·	3,386	1,521
	Bank	
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Not later than 1 year	1,249	1,061
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	2,497	650
	3,746	1,711

#### 16. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

	Group		Bank	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
At 1 January Recognised in the profit	36,442	42,504	36,442	42,504
or loss (Note 41) Recognised in other	(3,107)	(7,131)	(3,647)	(7,131)
comprehensive income	(8,852)	1,069	(8,852)	1,069
At 31 December	24,483	36,442	23,943	36,442

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 statements of financial position as follows:

	Group		Bank	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Deferred tax assets, net	24,483	36,442	23,943	36,442

Deferred tax assets and liabilities prior to offsetting are summarised as follows:

	Group		Bank	
	2023 2022		2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Deferred tax assets	42,929	52,920	42,389	52,920
Deferred tax liabilities	(18,446)	(16,478)	(18,446)	(16,478)
	24,483	36,442	23,943	36,442

## Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 16. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (cont'd.)

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:

2023	Financial Investments at FVOCI RM'000	ECL RM'000	aı Leases RM'000	Property, plant and equipment nd intangible asset RM'000	Provision for liabilities RM'000	Other temporary differences RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January	13,742	22,873	617	4,263	11,177	248	52,920
Recognised in profit or loss	548	(250)	(29)	(2,323)	934	(19)	(1,139)
Recognised in other comprehensive income	(8,852)	-	-	_	_	_	(8,852)
At 31 December	5,438	22,623	588	1,940	12,111	229	42,929
	Financial Investments at FVOCI RM'000	ECL RM'000	aı Leases RM'000	Property, plant and equipment nd intangible asset RM'000	Provision for liabilities RM'000	Other temporary differences RM'000	Total RM'000

2022							
At 1 January	12,673	25,168	761	7,316	11,841	411	58,170
Recognised in profit or loss	-	(2,295)	(144)	(3,053)	(664)	(163)	(6,319)
Recognised in other							
comprehensive income	1,069	-	-	-	-	-	1,069
At 31 December	13,742	22,873	617	4,263	11,177	248	52,920

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 16. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (cont'd.)

### Deferred tax liabilities of the Group:

equipment and intangible	
asset Tota	d
RM'000 RM'000	0
2023	
At 1 January (16,478) (16,478)	8)
Recognised in profit or loss (1,968) (1,968)	8)
At 31 December (18,446) (18,446)	6)
2022	
At 1 January (15,666) (15,666)	6)
Recognised in profit or loss (812) (812)	2)
At 31 December (16,478) (16,478)	8)

## Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 16. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (cont'd.)

The components and movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities during the financial year prior to offsetting are as follows: (cont'd.)

### Deferred tax assets of the Bank:

	Financial Investments		an	Property, plant and equipment d intangible	Provision for	Other temporary	
	at FVOCI	ECL	Leases	asset	liabilities	differences	Total
2023	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	13,742	22,873	616	4,263	11,177	249	52,920
Recognised in profit or loss Recognised in other	-	(250)	(4)	(2,341)	936	(20)	(1,679)
comprehensive income	(8,852)	-	-	-	-	-	(8,852)
At 31 December	4,890	22,623	612	1,922	12,113	229	42,389
				Property			

2022	Financial Investments at FVOCI RM'000	ECL RM'000	a Leases RM'000	Property, plant and equipment and intangible asset RM'000	Provision for liabilities RM'000	Other temporary differences RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January Recognised in profit or loss	12,673 -	25,168 (2,295)	760 (144)	7,316 (3,053)	11,841 (664)	412 (163)	58,170 (6,319)
Recognised in other comprehensive income At 31 December	1,069 13,742	- 22,873	- 616	- 4,263	- 11,177	- 249	1,069 52,920

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 16. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (cont'd.)

### Deferred tax liabilities of the Bank:

	Property, plant and equipment and intangible asset RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2023	(16,478)	(16,478)
Recognised in profit or loss	(1,968)	(1,968)
At 31 December 2023	(18,446)	(18,446)
At 1 January 2022	(15,666)	(15,666)
Recognised in profit or loss	(812)	(812)
At 31 December 2022	(16,478)	(16,478)

### 17. Deposits from customers

### (i) By types of deposits

2023         2022           RM'000         RM'000           Savings deposits         863,230         932,819           Tawarruq         716,342         698,568           1,579,572         1,631,387           Demand deposits         4,044,951         4,126,248           Qard         4,596,899         3,198,943           Tawarruq         4,596,899         3,198,943           Reneral investment deposits         7,325,191           Term deposits         3,087         9,332           Tawarruq         4,039,111         10,942,745           Short-term accounts         14,039,111         10,942,745           Fixed-term accounts         14,2594         6,318,541           22,454,792         17,270,618           Other deposits         119,522         93,413           32,795,736         26,320,609	-) ),,	Group		
Savings deposits         Qard       863,230       932,819         Tawarruq       716,342       698,568         1,579,572       1,631,387         Demand deposits       4,044,951       4,126,248         Qard       4,596,899       3,198,943         Tawarruq       4,596,899       3,198,943         Rotaria       4,596,899       3,198,943         Rotaria       3,641,850       7,325,191         Term deposits       3,087       9,332         Mudharabah       General investment deposits       3,087       9,332         Tawarruq       Short-term accounts       14,039,111       10,942,745         Fixed-term accounts       8,412,594       6,318,541       17,270,618         Other deposits       119,522       93,413		2023	. 2022	
Qard       863,230       932,819         Tawarruq       716,342       698,568         1,579,572       1,631,387         Demand deposits       4,044,951       4,126,248         Qard       4,596,899       3,198,943         Tawarruq       4,596,899       3,198,943         Rode and the posits       8,641,850       7,325,191         Term deposits       3,087       9,332         Tawarruq       3,087       9,332         Tawarruq       5hort-term accounts       14,039,111       10,942,745         Fixed-term accounts       8,412,594       6,318,541         22,454,792       17,270,618         Other deposits       119,522       93,413		RM'000	RM'000	
Qard       863,230       932,819         Tawarruq       716,342       698,568         1,579,572       1,631,387         Demand deposits       4,044,951       4,126,248         Qard       4,596,899       3,198,943         Tawarruq       4,596,899       3,198,943         Rode and the posits       8,641,850       7,325,191         Term deposits       3,087       9,332         Tawarruq       3,087       9,332         Tawarruq       5hort-term accounts       14,039,111       10,942,745         Fixed-term accounts       8,412,594       6,318,541         22,454,792       17,270,618         Other deposits       119,522       93,413	Savings deposits			
Image: Demand deposits       1,579,572       1,631,387         Qard       4,044,951       4,126,248         Tawarruq       4,596,899       3,198,943         Rode and the second and the sec	Qard	863,230	932,819	
Demand deposits       1,579,572       1,631,387         Qard       4,044,951       4,126,248         Tawarruq       4,596,899       3,198,943         Rode       3,087       7,325,191         Term deposits       3,087       9,332         Mudharabah       General investment deposits       3,087       9,332         Tawarruq       14,039,111       10,942,745       6,318,541         Short-term accounts       8,412,594       6,318,541       6,318,541         U2,454,792       17,270,618       119,522       93,413	Tawarruq	716,342	698,568	
Qard       4,044,951       4,126,248         Tawarruq       4,596,899       3,198,943         B,641,850       7,325,191         Term deposits       7,325,191         Mudharabah       9,332         General investment deposits       3,087       9,332         Tawarruq       Short-term accounts       14,039,111       10,942,745         Fixed-term accounts       8,412,594       6,318,541         22,454,792       17,270,618         Other deposits       119,522       93,413			1,631,387	
Tawarruq       4,596,899       3,198,943 <b>Term deposits</b> 8,641,850       7,325,191 <b>Term deposits</b> 9,332         Mudharabah       9,332         Tawarruq       14,039,111       10,942,745         Short-term accounts       8,412,594       6,318,541         Fixed-term accounts       117,270,618         Other deposits       119,522       93,413	Demand deposits			
8,641,850       7,325,191         Term deposits       7,325,191         Mudharabah       9,332         General investment deposits       3,087       9,332         Tawarruq       14,039,111       10,942,745         Short-term accounts       14,039,111       10,942,745         Fixed-term accounts       14,039,111       10,942,745         Other deposits       119,522       93,413	Qard	4,044,951	4,126,248	
Term deposits       8,641,850       7,325,191         Mudharabah       General investment deposits       3,087       9,332         Tawarruq       Short-term accounts       14,039,111       10,942,745         Fixed-term accounts       8,412,594       6,318,541         22,454,792       17,270,618         Other deposits       119,522       93,413	Tawarruq	4,596,899	3,198,943	
Mudharabah       General investment deposits       3,087       9,332         Tawarruq       Short-term accounts       14,039,111       10,942,745         Fixed-term accounts       8,412,594       6,318,541         22,454,792       17,270,618         Other deposits       119,522       93,413			7,325,191	
General investment deposits       3,087       9,332         Tawarruq       14,039,111       10,942,745         Short-term accounts       8,412,594       6,318,541         Fixed-term accounts       117,270,618         Other deposits       119,522       93,413	Term deposits			
Tawarruq       14,039,111       10,942,745         Short-term accounts       8,412,594       6,318,541         22,454,792       17,270,618         Other deposits       119,522       93,413	Mudharabah			
Short-term accounts       14,039,111       10,942,745         Fixed-term accounts       8,412,594       6,318,541         22,454,792       17,270,618         Other deposits       119,522       93,413	General investment deposits	3,087	9,332	
Fixed-term accounts       8,412,594       6,318,541         22,454,792       17,270,618         Other deposits       119,522       93,413	Tawarruq			
22,454,792         17,270,618           Other deposits         119,522         93,413	Short-term accounts	14,039,111	10,942,745	
Other deposits 93,413	Fixed-term accounts	8,412,594	6,318,541	
		22,454,792	17,270,618	
<b>32,795,736</b> 26,320,609	Other deposits	119,522	93,413	
		32,795,736	26,320,609	

#### 17. Deposits from customers (cont'd.)

### (i) By types of deposits (cont'd.)

	Bank		
	2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Savings deposits			
Qard	863,230	932,819	
Tawarruq	716,342	698,568	
	1,579,572	1,631,387	
Demand deposits			
Qard	4,047,217	4,134,692	
Tawarruq	4,596,899	3,198,943	
	8,644,116	7,333,635	
Term deposits			
Mudharabah			
General investment deposits	3,087	9,332	
Tawarruq			
Short-term accounts	14,039,111	10,942,745	
Fixed-term accounts	8,426,394	6,329,841	
	22,468,592	17,281,918	
Other deposits	119,522	93,413	
	32,811,802	26,340,353	

### (ii) By types of customer

	Group		
	2023		
	RM'000	RM'000	
Government and statutory bodies	16,453,954	12,672,289	
Business enterprises	8,865,238	5,771,109	
Individuals	2,394,751	2,546,608	
Domestic non-bank financial institutions	3,840,718	4,226,716	
Domestic banking financial institutions	91,727	51,553	
Others	1,149,348	1,052,334	
	32,795,736	26,320,609	

#### 17. Deposits from customers (cont'd.)

### (ii) By types of customer (cont'd.)

	Bank	
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Government and statutory bodies	16,453,954	12,672,289
Business enterprises	8,881,304	5,790,855
Individuals	2,394,751	2,546,608
Domestic non-bank financial institutions	3,840,718	4,226,716
Domestic banking financial institutions	91,727	51,553
Others	1,149,348	1,052,332
	32,811,802	26,340,353

The maturity structure of term deposits are as follows:

	Group		
	2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Due within six months	18,796,012	15,664,196	
More than six months to one year	2,662,142	711,644	
More than one year to three years	699,818	843,919	
More than three years to five years	296,820	50,859	
	22,454,792	17,270,618	
	Bar	nk	
	2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Due within six months	18,809,812	15,675,496	
	18,809,812 2.662.142	15,675,496 711.644	
More than six months to one year	2,662,142	711,644	
More than six months to one year More than one year to three years	2,662,142 699,818	711,644 843,919	
More than six months to one year	2,662,142	711,644	

#### 18. Investment accounts of customers

(i) Investment accounts analysed by maturity portfolio are as follows:

	Group and Bank		
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	
Unrestricted investment accounts:			
Mudarabah			
Without maturity			
- SURIA	247,689	301,158	
Restricted investment accounts:			
Mudarabah			
Maturity			
- within one year	32	79	

Restricted investment accounts ("RIA") is a type of restricted investment account based on the Mudarabah contract where the Investment Account Holders ("IAH") and the Bank agree to share the profit generated from the assets funded by the RIA based on an agreed profit sharing ratio (PSR), while losses shall be borne by the IAH. RIA amounting to RM32,000 (2022: RM79,000) is accounted for as off balance sheet as the Bank has passed its rights and obligations in respect of the assets related to the RIA or the residual cash flows from those assets to the IAH.

#### (ii) By types of customer are as follows:

	Group and Bank		
	2023 2		
	RM'000	RM'000	
Unrestricted investment accounts:			
Individuals	247,255	301,158	
Non-individuals	434	-	
	247,689	301,158	
Restricted investment accounts:			
Individuals	32	79	

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#### 18. Investment accounts of customers (cont'd.)

### (iii) Movement of investment accounts of customers:

Group and Bank 2023	Unrestricted investment accounts Mudarabah RM'000	Restricted investment accounts Mudarabah RM'000
At 1 January	301,158	79
New placements	1,817,186	32
Redemptions	(1,870,655)	(79)
At 31 December	247,689	32
2022		
At 1 January	216,978	132
New placements	1,566,701	41
Redemptions	(1,482,521)	(94)
At 31 December	301,158	79

- 18. Investment accounts of customers (cont'd.)
  - (iv) The allocation of investment asset are as follows:

	Group and Bank		
	2023		
	RM'000	RM'000	
Unrestricted investment accounts:			
Home financing	434	301,158	
Total investment	434	301,158	
Restricted investment accounts:			
Term financing	32	79	
Total investment	32	79	

(v) Investment account holders profit sharing ratio and rate of return are as follows:

	Group and Bank 2023		Group and Bank 2022	
	Average profit sharing ratio (%)	Average rate of return (%)	Average profit sharing ratio (%)	Average rate of return (%)
Unrestricted investment accounts	2.0%	0.09%	2.0%	0.07%
Restricted investment accounts	95.0%	0.00%	95.0%	0.00%

19. Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions

	Group and Bank	
	2023 202	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Non-Mudarabah		
Bank Negara Malaysia	345,666	303,388
Licensed banks	183,968	-
	529,634	303,388

Included in these balances are the BNM funds received under government financing schemes for the purpose of SME lending at a below market and concession rate with 5.5 years to 8.5 years of maturity to be repaid between 2026 and 2031 respectively. The gross amount received from BNM of RM313,530,000 (2022: RM298,530,000) are net against the fair value gain arising from the placement of funds with the Group and the Bank. The fair value is applied to address the financial and accounting impact incurred from financing at concession rates to SMEs and for COVID-19 related relief measures.

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 20. 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.

### 21. Other liabilities

		Group	
	Note	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Sundry creditors Allowances for impairment losses on financing		853	2,476
commitments and financial guarantee contracts	а	10,231	9,668
Provision for bonus		25,246	25,786
Accrued expenses		18,233	18,429
Accrual for audit fees		640	217
Other liabilities		45,437	39,547
		100,640	96,123
		Bank	
		2023	2022
	Note	RM'000	RM'000
Sundry creditors Allowances for impairment losses on financing		853	2,476
commitments and financial guarantee contracts	а	10,231	9,668
Provision for bonus		25,111	25,786
Accrued expenses		18,744	16,754
Accrual for audit fees		620	194
Other liabilities		45,546	39,547
		101,105	94,425

#### 21. Other liabilities (cont'd.)

(a) Movements in the allowances for impairment losses on financing commitments and financial guarantee contracts are as follows:

Group and Bank	12 Month ECL Stage 1 RM'000	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired Stage 2 RM'000	Lifetime ECL credit impaired Stage 3 RM'000	Total ECL RM'000
2023				
At 1 January Transfer to Stage 1 Transfer to Stage 2 Transfer to Stage 3 Allowance (written-back)/	8,165 2,125 (599) (1)	118 (2,081) 915 (71)	1,385 (44) (316) 72	9,668 - - -
made New financial assets	(4,123)	1,444	1,710	(969)
originated or purchased Financing derecognised Amount written-off Other movements At 31 December	5,685 (3,134) - <u>3</u> 8,121	274 (196) - - 7 410	- (306) (801) - 1,700	5,959 (3,636) (801) <u>10</u> 10,231
Group and Bank	12 Month ECL Stage 1 RM'000	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired Stage 2 RM'000	Lifetime ECL credit impaired Stage 3 RM'000	Total ECL RM'000
2022				
At 1 January Transfer to Stage 1 Transfer to Stage 2 Transfer to Stage 3 Allowance (written-back)/	5,206 213 (168) (1)	133 (116) 236 (367)	616 (97) (68) 368	5,955 - - -
Milowance (whiten-back)/ made New financial assets originated or purchased	(543) 5,767	376 -	809 -	642 5,767
Financing derecognised At 31 December	(2,309)	(144)	(243)	(2,696)

#### 22. Provision for zakat and taxation

	Group		Bank	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Zakat	10,618	5,114	10,320	4,655
Taxation	29	689	-	-
	10,647	5,803	10,320	4,655

#### 23. Recourse obligation on financing sold to Cagamas

This represents the proceeds received from house financing sold directly to Cagamas Berhad with recourse to the Bank. Under these agreements, the Bank undertakes to administer the financing on behalf of Cagamas Berhad and to buy-back any financing which are regarded as defective based on prudential criteria set by Cagamas Berhad. These financial liabilities are stated at amortised cost.

#### 24. Subordinated sukuk

Subordinated sukuk as at 31 December 2023 relates to two tranches of Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah (Series 2 and Series 3) which qualifies for Tier 2 capital under the BNM Policy Document on Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (Capital Components). The sukuk carries a tenure of 10 years from the issue date, callable on the 5th anniversary date from the Issue date and on every profit payment date thereafter. Table below depicts a summary of the current Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah.

Issue date	Callable	Maturity	Profit Rate	Nominal
	Date	Date	(% p.a)	Value
15 June 2021	15 June 2026	15 June 2031	4.50%,	RM500.0
			payable semi-	million
			annually	
20 July 2022	20 July 2027	20 July 2032	5.33%,	RM300.0
	-	-	payable semi-	million
			annually	

The Bank may redeem (in whole or in part) the initial Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah prior to maturity on the Call Date, subject to the redemption conditions under the principal terms and conditions of the Subordinated Sukuk Programme being satisfied.

#### 25. Share capital

Group and Bank	Number o	f shares	Amount	
	2023	2022 '000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
	'000	000		
Issued and fully paid shares with no par value classified as equity instruments: Ordinary shares				
At 1 January / 31 December	1,195,000	1,195,000	1,195,000	1,195,000

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time, and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Bank.

#### 26. Perpetual Sukuk

On 19 September 2023, the Bank established a perpetual Sukuk Wakalah Programme of RM5.0 billion in nominal value under the Shariah principle of Wakalah Bi Al-Istithmar ("Sukuk Wakalah Programme") for the issuance of (i) Senior Sukuk Wakalah ("Senior Sukuk Wakalah") and/or (ii) Tier-2 Subordinated Sukuk Wakalah ("Tier 2 Sukuk Wakalah") and/or (iii) Additional Tier-1 Capital Sukuk Wakalah ("AT-1 Sukuk Wakalah") which was lodged with the Securities Commission Malaysia on 24 August 2023.

On 29 September 2023, the Bank issued RM350 million of AT-1 Sukuk Wakalah from its Sukuk Wakalah Programme to finance its Islamic financing activities, working capital requirements and/or investment activities. As of the reporting date, the AT-1 Sukuk Wakalah is recognised as equity due to the payment of any distribution or redemption is at the discretion of the Bank.

#### 27. Reserves

		Grou	р
		2023	2022
	Note	RM'000	RM'000
Regulatory reserve	(a)	155,747	94,239
Retained profits	(b)	1,742,374	1,595,641
Exchange fluctuation reserve	(c)	1,591	3,066
Fair value through other comprehensive			
income	(d)	(6,966)	(1,342)
		1,892,746	1,691,604
		Ban	k
		2023	2022
	Note	RM'000	RM'000
Regulatory reserve	(a)	155,747	94,239
Regulatory reserve Retained profits		155,747 1,730,764	94,239 1,577,800
•	(b)		,
Retained profits		1,730,764	1,577,800
Retained profits Exchange fluctuation reserve	(b)	1,730,764	1,577,800

#### 27. Reserves (cont'd.)

#### (a) Regulatory reserve

Regulatory reserve is maintained in aggregate, loss allowance for non-credit impaired exposures (commonly known as Stage 1 and Stage 2 provisions) that has been assessed and recognised in accordance with MFRS and which has been transferred from the retained profits, of no less than 1% of total exposures, in accordance with BNM's Revised Financial Reporting for Islamic Banking Institutions Policy Document issued on 29 April 2022.

#### (b) Retained profits

The Bank may distribute dividends out of its entire retained profits as at 31 December 2023 under the single tier system.

#### (c) Exchange fluctuation reserve

The exchange fluctuation reserve represents exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of the Labuan Offshore Branch whose functional currencies are different from that of the Group's presentation currency.

#### (d) Fair value through other comprehensive income

This represent the cumulative fair value changes, net of tax, of fair value through other comprehensive income financial assets until they are disposed of or impaired.

#### 28. Income derived from investment of depositors' funds and others

	Group an	Group and Bank	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	
Income derived from investment of:			
(i) Fixed-term accounts	444,571	311,553	
(ii) Other deposits	1,289,304	989,059	
	1,733,875	1,300,612	

### (i) Income derived from investment of fixed-term deposits

	Group and 2023 RM'000	Bank 2022 RM'000
Finance income and hibah:		
Income from financing	359,112	256,929
Financial investments designated at FVTPL Financial investments at fair value through	2,164	2,065
other comprehensive income	53,648	41,118
Financial investments at amortised cost	1,419	1,328
Money at call and deposit with financial		
institutions	8,947	4,279
	425,290	305,719
Amortisation of premium, net	(10,088)	(10,974)
Total finance income and hibah	415,202	294,745

#### 28. Income derived from investment of depositors' funds and others (cont'd.)

### (i) Income derived from investment of fixed-term deposits (cont'd.)

	Group and 2023 RM'000	Bank 2022 RM'000
Other operating income		
Net gain from sale of:		
<ul> <li>financial investments designated at FVTPL</li> <li>debt instruments at fair value through other</li> </ul>	20	9
comprehensive income	5,186	480
Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation from		(750)
financial investments designated at FVTPL	<u>780</u> 5,986	(753) (264)
	5,500	(204)
Fees and commission		
Guarantee fees	561	502
Processing fees	1,708	470
Service charges and fees	5,614	3,501
Commission	15,500	12,599
	23,383	17,072
Total	444,571	311,553

#### 28. Income derived from investment of depositors' funds and others (cont'd.)

### (ii) Income derived from investment of other deposits

2023 RM'0002022 RM'000Finance income and hibahIncome from financing Financial investments designated at FVTPL comprehensive income1,041,465 6,275 6,554Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income155,584 4,115 4,214Money at call and deposit with financial institutions25,947 (13,581) 1,233,386 (29,256)Amortisation of premium, net (29,256)(24,838) (34,838) 1,204,130Other operating income15,040 1,525Net gain from sale of: - financial investments designated at FVTPL - debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income57 27 27 (27, 27)Net gain from sale of: - financial investments designated at FVTPL - debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income15,040 (1,525)Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation from financial investments designated at FVTPL2,262 (2,390) (2,390)		Group and Bank	
Income from financing1,041,465815,656Financial investments designated at FVTPL6,2756,554Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income155,584130,536Financial investments at amortised cost4,1154,214Money at call and deposit with financial institutions25,94713,5811,233,386970,541(29,256)(34,838)Total finance income and hibah1,204,130935,703Other operating income5727- debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income15,0401,525Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation from financial investments designated at FVTPL2,262(2,390)			
Financial investments designated at FVTPL6,2756,554Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income155,584130,536Financial investments at amortised cost4,1154,214Money at call and deposit with financial institutions25,94713,581Money at call and deposit with financial institutions1,233,386970,541Amortisation of premium, net Total finance income and hibah(29,256)(34,838)Other operating income1,204,130935,703Other operating income5727- debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income15,0401,525Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation from financial investments designated at FVTPL2,262(2,390)	Finance income and hibah		
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income155,584130,536Financial investments at amortised cost4,1154,214Money at call and deposit with financial institutions25,94713,581Amortisation of premium, net Total finance income and hibah(29,256)(34,838)Total finance income and hibah1,204,130935,703Other operating income5727- debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income15,0401,525Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation from financial investments designated at FVTPL2,262(2,390)	Income from financing	1,041,465	815,656
Financial investments at amortised cost Money at call and deposit with financial institutions4,1154,214Money at call and deposit with financial institutions25,94713,581Amortisation of premium, net Total finance income and hibah(29,256)(34,838)Total finance income and hibah1,204,130935,703Other operating income5727Net gain from sale of: - financial investments designated at FVTPL5727- debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income15,0401,525Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation from financial investments designated at FVTPL2,262(2,390)	•	6,275	6,554
Money at call and deposit with financial institutions25,94713,581Money at call and deposit with financial institutions1,233,386970,541Amortisation of premium, net Total finance income and hibah(29,256)(34,838)Total finance income and hibah1,204,130935,703Other operating incomeNet gain from sale of: - financial investments designated at FVTPL5727- debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income15,0401,525Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation from financial investments designated at FVTPL2,262(2,390)	comprehensive income	155,584	130,536
institutions25,94713,581Amortisation of premium, net Total finance income and hibah1,233,386970,541(29,256)(34,838)1,204,130935,703Other operating incomeNet gain from sale of: - financial investments designated at FVTPL5727- debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income15,040Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation from financial investments designated at FVTPL2,262(2,390)	Financial investments at amortised cost	4,115	4,214
Amortisation of premium, net1,233,386970,541Total finance income and hibah(29,256)(34,838)Total finance income and hibah1,204,130935,703Other operating incomeNet gain from sale of: - financial investments designated at FVTPL5727- debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income15,0401,525Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation from financial investments designated at FVTPL2,262(2,390)			
Amortisation of premium, net Total finance income and hibah(29,256) (34,838) 1,204,130(34,838) 935,703Other operating income1,204,130935,703Other operating income5727Net gain from sale of: - financial investments designated at FVTPL5727- debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income15,0401,525Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation from financial investments designated at FVTPL2,262(2,390)	institutions	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total finance income and hibah1,204,130935,703Other operating income1,204,130935,703Other operating income000Net gain from sale of: - financial investments designated at FVTPL5727- debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income15,0401,525Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation from financial investments designated at FVTPL2,262(2,390)			
Other operating income         Net gain from sale of:         - financial investments designated at FVTPL         - debt instruments at fair value through other         comprehensive income         15,040         1,525         Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation from         financial investments designated at FVTPL         2,262         (2,390)			· · · · ·
Net gain from sale of:57- financial investments designated at FVTPL57- debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income15,040Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation from financial investments designated at FVTPL2,262(2,390)	Total finance income and hibah	1,204,130	935,703
<ul> <li>financial investments designated at FVTPL</li> <li>debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income</li> <li>15,040</li> <li>1,525</li> <li>Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation from financial investments designated at FVTPL</li> <li>2,262</li> <li>(2,390)</li> </ul>	Other operating income		
<ul> <li>debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income</li> <li>15,040</li> <li>1,525</li> <li>Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation from financial investments designated at FVTPL</li> <li>2,262</li> <li>(2,390)</li> </ul>	Net gain from sale of:		
Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation from financial investments designated at FVTPL <b>2,262</b> (2,390)	-	57	27
financial investments designated at FVTPL <b>2,262</b> (2,390)	-	15,040	1,525
	<b>S</b> ( )		
<b>17 350</b> (838)	financial investments designated at FVTPL		
		17,359	(838)

#### 28. Income derived from investment of depositors' funds and others (cont'd.)

(ii) Income derived from investment of other deposits (cont'd.)

	Group and Bank	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Fees and commission		
Guarantee fees	1,628	1,593
Processing fees	4,954	1,493
Service charges and fees	16,281	11,113
Commission	44,952	39,995
	67,815	54,194
Total	1,289,304	989,059

#### 29. Income derived from investment of Investment accounts funds

	Group and	Bank
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Finance income and hibah		
Income from financing	11,316	11,395

#### 30. Income derived from investment of shareholders' funds

	Grouj 2023 RM'000	0 2022 RM'000	Bank 2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Finance income and hibah				
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	7,472	8,262	7,472	8,262
Money at call and deposit with financial institutions	2,499	1,503	2,499	1,503
Amortisation of premium, net Total finance income and hibah	(1,100) 8,871	(1,475) 8,290	(1,100) 8,871	(1,475) 8,290
Other operating income				
Net gain on revaluation of foreign exchange transaction	9,713	27,447	9,713	27,447
Net gain/(loss) from foreign exchange derivatives	10,164	(20,134)	10,164	(20,134)
Unwinding of financial liabilities (note (a)) Return of a financial investment	(1,664)	(4,690)	(1,664)	(4,690)
at fair value through other comprehensive income Unrealised gain /(loss) on revaluation from financial	-	10,552		10,552
investments designated at FVTPL	378	(244)	380	(244)
Net gain from sale of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	4	-	4	-
Gross dividend income	69	39		
- unquoted shares in Malaysia - subsidiary	68 -		- 11,000	4,000
Net dividend paid for Islamic profit rate swap Unrealised gain on	-	(11,819)	-	(11,819)
revaluation of Islamic profit rate swap Unrealised loss on revaluation	-	37,532	-	37,532
of hedged items		(37,940)		(37,940)
_	18,663	743	29,597	4,704

#### 30. Income derived from investment of shareholders' funds (cont'd.)

	Group		Bank	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Fees and commission				
Corporate advisory fees	2,566	2,281	3,142	1,276
Service charges and fees	7,225	10,605	69	77
Commission	1,097	4,049	1,096	4,049
-	10,888	16,935	4,307	5,402
Other income	045	040	005	022
Rental income Gain from sale of property,	845	813	965	933
plant and equipment Gain from termination of	1	-	1	-
right-of-use asset Gain from sale of foreclosed	3	47	3	47
properties	-	1,050	-	1,050
Fair value adjustments of investment properties				
(Note 12)	192		192	-
	1,041	1,910	1,161	2,030
Total	39,463	27,878	43,936	20,426

(a) In 2023, the Group and the Bank received additional tranche of RM15.0 million for Targeted Relief and Recovery Facility ("TRRF") from the Government for the purpose of financing to SMEs at below market/concession rates. The financing by the Group and the Bank is to provide support for SMEs in sustaining business operations, safeguard jobs and encourage domestic investments during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The fair value gain arising from the placement of funds under the SRF, PTF and TRRF since 2020 that were recognised in the profit or loss, totalling to RM31,758,000 (2022: RM19,678,000) for the Group and the Bank, were applied to address the financial and accounting impact incurred by the Group and the Bank for COVID-19 related relief measures. Net unwinding of the fair value gain equivalent to the cost of these funds amounting to RM1,664,000 for the current year (2022: RM 4,690,000).

#### 31. Allowance for impairment losses on financing

	Group and	Bank
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Allowance for/(write-back of) impairment losses		
on financing of customer:		
<ul> <li>individual allowance made</li> </ul>	7,982	9,107
<ul> <li>individual allowance written-back</li> </ul>	(3,900)	(335)
<ul> <li>collective allowance made</li> </ul>	432,113	246,048
<ul> <li>collective allowance written-back</li> </ul>	(374,256)	(179,143)
Impaired financing written-off	3,230	147
Impaired financing recovered	(31,909)	(34,814)
	33,260	41,010

### 32. Allowance for/(write-back of) impairment losses on financial investments, net

	Group and Bank		
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	
Allowance for/(write-back of) impairment losses on debt instruments at FVOCI (Note 5(ii))			
- Allowance made	741	152	
<ul> <li>Amount written-back in respect of recoveries</li> <li>Allowance for impairment losses</li> </ul>	(215)	(2,238)	
on debt instruments at amortised cost (Note 5(iii))	-	6,457	
	526	4,371	

#### 33. Allowance for impairment losses on other financial assets, net

	Group and Bank		
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	
Allowance for impairment losses on other financial assets Cash and short term funds (Note 4(a)(i))			
- Allowance made	276	244	
<ul> <li>Amount written-back in respect of recoveries</li> </ul>	(171)	(206)	
	105	38	

#### 34. Income attributable to depositors

	Grou	р	Bank	k	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	
Deposits from customers					
- Mudarabah funds	96	226	96	226	
- Non-Mudarabah funds	819,758	452,389	820,115	452,642	
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions					
- Non-Mudarabah funds	11,953	411	11,953	411	
	831,807	453,026	832,164	453,279	

#### 35. Personnel expenses

	Grou	р	Bank	nk	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	
Salary and wages	198,452	182,576	196,862	180,724	
Contribution to defined contribution plan	38,132	35,487	37,866	35,187	
Social security contributions	2,477	2,083	2,477	2,083	
Allowances and bonuses Chief Executive Officer, Directors' remuneration and Shariah	32,243	28,071	32,057	28,069	
Committee allowance	6,633	5,151	6,125	4,610	
Others	29,020	23,415	28,904	23,314	
	306,957	276,783	304,291	273,987	

### 36. CEOs, Directors and Shariah Committee members' remuneration

		Group		Bank	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
(a)	Chief Executive Officers				
	Salaries and wages	1,835	1,705	1,464	1,334
	Bonus	1,073	645	1,073	618
	Other emoluments	496	402	432	333
	Benefits-in-kind	78	117	78	117
		3,482	2,869	3,047	2,402
(b)	Non-Executive Directors				
	Fees	1,559	1,018	1,504	960
	Other emoluments	1,028	837	1,010	821
	Benefits-in-kind	76	72	76	72
		2,663	1,927	2,590	1,853
(c)	Shariah Committee members				
	Allowance	488	355	488	355
Tota	al	6,633	5,151	6,125	4,610
Tota	al (excluding benefits-in-kind)	6,479	4,962	5,971	4,421

#### 36. CEOs, Directors and Shariah Committee members' remuneration (cont'd.)

The total remuneration (including benefits-in-kind) of the Directors of the Group are as follows:

	•			ceived from th	ic Group	
Group 2023	Salary RM'000	Fees RM'000	Bonus RM'000	Other emoluments RM'000	Benefits- in-kind RM'000	Total RM'000
Note 36(a): <b>Chief Executive Officer:</b> Khairul Kamarudin	1,464	-	1,073	432	78	3,047
Chief Executive Officers of the subsidiaries: Mohd Faruk Abdul Karim	371	-	-	64	-	435
Total Chief Executive					. <u> </u>	
Officers remuneration	1,835	-	1,073	496	78	3,482
Note 36(b): Non-Executive Directors:		400			70	500
Tan Sri Tajuddin Atan Tan Sri Che Khalib	-	428	-	62	76	566
Mohamad Noh	-	161	-	97	-	258
Dato' Ibrahim Taib	-	161	-	115	-	276
Md. Khairuddin Hj. Arshad	-	161	-	178	-	339
Johari Abdul Muid	-	161	-	216	-	377
Mohd Razlan Mohamed	-	161	-	157	-	318
Roshidah Abdullah	-	161	-	122	-	283
Ainol Roznain Yaacob	-	110	-	63	-	173
Director - subsidiaries:						
Roshidah Abdullah	-	20	-	6	-	26
Md. Khairuddin Hj. Arshad	-	20	-	6	-	26
Fakihah Azahari	-	8	-	3	-	11
Dato' Adnan Alias	-	7	-	3	-	10
Total Directors						
remuneration	-	1,559	-	1,028	76	2,663
Total Chief Executive Officers and Directors'						
remuneration	1,835	1,559	1,073	1,524	154	6,145

### <======Remuneration received from the Group======>

#### 36. CEOs, Directors and Shariah Committee members' remuneration (cont'd.)

The total remuneration (including benefits-in-kind) of the Directors of the Group are as follows (cont'd.):

	<======Remuneration received from the Group======>					=====>
Group 2023	Salary RM'000	Fees RM'000	Bonus RM'000	Other emoluments RM'000	Benefits- in-kind RM'000	Total RM'000
Note 36(c) :						
Shariah Committee:						
Azizi Che Seman	-	17	-	9	1	27
Dr. Ahmad Zakirullah						
Mohamed Shaarani	-	60	-	16	1	77
Dr. Muhamad Azhari Wahid	-	60	-	16	1	77
Dr. Mohd Shahid Mohd Noh	-	60	-	14	1	75
Dr. Yusri Mohamad	-	62	-	18	1	81
Dr. Badruddin Bin Hj.						
Ibrahim	-	60	-	15	1	76
Dr. Khairun Najmi						
Bin Saripudin	-	60	-	14	1	75
Total Shariah Committee						
remuneration	-	379	-	102	7	488

#### 36. CEOs, Directors and Shariah Committee members' remuneration (cont'd.)

The total remuneration (including benefits-in-kind) of the Directors of the Group are as follows (cont'd.):

	<======Remuneration received from the Group======>					=====>
Group 2022	Salary RM'000	Fees RM'000	Bonus RM'000	Other emoluments RM'000	Benefits- in-kind RM'000	Total RM'000
Note 36(a): <b>Chief Executive Officers</b> Khairul Kamarudin	1,334	-	618	333	117	2,402
Chief Executive Officer of the subsidiaries: Mohd Faruk Abdul	074					107
Karim Total Chief Executive	371	-	27	69	-	467
Officers remuneration	1,705	-	645	402	117	2,869
Note 36(b) : <b>Non-Executive Directors:</b> Tan Sri Tajuddin Atan Tan Sri Che Khalib Mohamad Noh Dato' Ibrahim Taib Md. Khairuddin Hj. Arshad	- - -	240 120 120 120	- - -	78 78 96 164	72 - -	390 198 216 284
Johari Abdul Muid	-	120	-	157	-	277
Mohd Razlan Mohamed	-	120	-	137	-	257
Roshidah Abdullah Ainol Roznain Yaacob* Iwan Rashman Gulamoydeen*	-	120 - -	-	111 - -	-	231 - -
Director - subsidiaries:						
Fakihah Azahari Dato' Adnan Alias Roshidah Abdullah	-	20 20 9	-	7 7 1	-	27 27 10
Md. Khairuddin Hj. Arshad	-	9	-	1	-	10
Total Directors						
remuneration	-	1,018	-	837	72	1,927
Total Chief Executive Officers and Directors' remuneration	1,705	1,018	645	1,239	189	4,796

\* In 2022, no remuneration was paid in lieu of Khazanah Nasional Berhad ("Khazanah") waiver of Director's fees and meeting allowances to its Nominee Director, who is a Khazanah employee. The said waiver applies to all Khazanah's investee companies.

#### 36. CEOs, Directors and Shariah Committee members' remuneration (cont'd.)

The total remuneration (including benefits-in-kind) of the Directors of the Group are as follows (cont'd.):

#### <=====Remuneration received from the Group======>

Group 2022	Salary RM'000	Fees RM'000	Bonus RM'000	Other emoluments RM'000	Benefits- in-kind RM'000	Total RM'000
Note 36(c) :						
Shariah Committee:						
Azizi Che Seman	-	60	-	22	1	83
Dr. Ahmad Zakirullah						
Mohamed Shaarani	-	54	-	13	1	68
Dr. Muhamad Azhari Wahid	-	54	-	13	1	68
Dr. Mohd Shahid Mohd Noh	-	54	-	13	1	68
Dr. Yusri Mohamad	-	54	-	13	1	68
Total Shariah Committee						
remuneration	-	276	-	74	5	355

### 36. CEOs, Directors and Shariah Committee members' remuneration (cont'd.)

The total remuneration (including benefits-in-kind) of the Directors of the Bank are as follows:

#### <====== Remuneration received from the Bank ======>

Bank 2023	Salary RM'000	Fees RM'000	Bonus RM'000	Other emoluments RM'000	Benefits- in-kind RM'000	Total RM'000
Note 36(a):						
Chief Executive Officer						
Khairul Kamarudin	1,464	-	1,073	432	78	3,047
Total Chief Executive	4 464		4 072	432	78	2.047
Officer remuneration	1,464	-	1,073	432	/0	3,047
Note 36(b):						
Non-Executive Directors:						
Tan Sri Tajuddin Atan	-	428	-	62	76	566
Tan Sri Che Khalib						
Mohamad Noh	-	161	-	97	-	258
Dato' Ibrahim Taib	-	161	-	115	-	276
Md. Khairuddin Hj. Arshad	-	161	-	178	-	339
Johari Abdul Muid	-	161	-	216	-	377
Mohd Razlan Mohamed	-	161	-	157	-	318
Roshidah Abdullah	-	161	-	122	-	283
Ainol Roznain Yaacob	-	110	-	63	-	173
Total Directors						
remuneration		1,504		1,010	76	2,590
Total Chief Executive		1,304		1,010		2,090
Officers and Directors'						
remuneration	1,464	1,504	1,073	1,442	154	5,637

#### 36. CEOs, Directors and Shariah Committee members' remuneration (cont'd.)

The total remuneration (including benefits-in-kind) of the Directors of the Bank are as follows (cont'd.):

Bank 2023	Salary RM'000	Allowance RM'000	Bonus RM'000	Other emoluments RM'000	Benefits- in-kind RM'000	Total RM'000
Note 36(c):						
Shariah Committee:						
Azizi Che Seman	-	17	-	9	1	27
Dr. Ahmad Zakirullah						
Mohamed Shaarani	-	60	-	16	1	77
Dr. Muhamad Azhari Wahid	-	60	-	16	1	77
Dr. Mohd Shahid Mohd Noh	-	60	-	14	1	75
Dr. Yusri Mohamad	-	62	-	18	1	81
Dr. Badruddin Bin Hj.						
Ibrahim	-	60	-	15	1	76
Dr. Khairun Najmi						
Bin Saripudin	-	60	-	14	1	75
Total Shariah Committee				,		
remuneration		379	-	102	7	488

#### 36. CEOs, Directors and Shariah Committee members' remuneration (cont'd.)

The total remuneration (including benefits-in-kind) of the Directors of the Bank are as follows (cont'd.):

#### <====== Remuneration received from the Bank ======>

Bank 2022	Salary RM'000	Fees RM'000	Bonus RM'000	Other emoluments RM'000	Benefits- in-kind RM'000	Total RM'000
Note 36(a):						
Chief Executive Officers						
Khairul Kamarudin	1,334	-	618	333	117	2,402
Total Chief Executive						
Officers remuneration	1,334	-	618	333	117	2,402
Note 36(b):						
Non-Executive Directors:						
Tan Sri Tajuddin Atan	_	240	_	78	72	390
Tan Sri Che Khalib	_	240	_	10	12	000
Mohamad Noh	_	120	_	78	_	198
Dato' Ibrahim Taib	_	120	_	96	_	216
Md. Khairuddin Hj. Arshad	_	120	_	164	_	284
Johari Abdul Muid	_	120	-	157	_	277
Mohd Razlan Mohamed	_	120	-	137	_	257
Roshidah Abdullah	_	120	-	111	-	231
Ainol Roznain Yaacob*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iwan Rashman						
Gulamoydeen*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Directors						
remuneration		960	-	821	72	1,853
Total Chief Executive						.,
Officer and Directors'						
remuneration	1,334	960	618	1,154	189	4,255

\* In 2022, no remuneration is paid in lieu of Khazanah Nasional Berhad ("Khazanah") waiver of Director's fees and meeting allowances to its Nominee Director, who is a Khazanah employee. The said waiver applies to all Khazanah's investee companies.

Note 36(c):						
Shariah Committee:						
Azizi Che Seman	-	60	-	22	1	83
Dr. Ahmad Zakirullah						
Mohamed Shaarani	-	54	-	13	1	68
Dr. Muhamad Azhari Wahid	-	54	-	13	1	68
Dr. Mohd Shahid Mohd Noh	-	54	-	13	1	68
Dr. Yusri Mohamad	-	54	-	13	1	68
Total Shariah Committee						
remuneration	-	276	-	74	5	355

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 37. Key management personnel remuneration

The remuneration of Chief Executive Officer's and other key members of management during the financial year was as follows:

	Group	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Short-term employees benefits	10,457	9,933
Included in the total key management personnel are:		
Chief Executive Officers' remuneration (Note 36(a))	3,482	2,869
	Bank	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
	2023	2022
		-
Short-term employees benefits (salary, bonus, allowances)	2023	2022
Short-term employees benefits (salary, bonus, allowances) Included in the total key management personnel are:	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000

#### 38. Other overheads and expenditures

	Grou	р	Bank	Ι.
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
<b>Marketing</b> Advertisement and publicity	7,725	7,505	7,725	7,505
Donation and sponsorship	284	731	284	731
Others	846	561	844	559
	8,855	8,797	8,853	8,795

### 38. Other overheads and expenditures (cont'd.)

	Group		Bank	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Establishment				
Rental	403	224	403	224
Depreciation of right-of-use assets				
(Note 15)	11,152	10,736	11,152	10,736
Depreciation of property, plant				
and equipment (Note 14)	10,664	11,201	10,646	11,183
Amortisation of intangible assets	~~ ~~~	04744		04.070
(Note 13)	33,563	24,711	33,483	24,678
Information technology expenses	58,990	54,469	58,802	54,333
Repair and maintenance Hire of equipment	4,318 5,339	5,629 5,538	4,314 4,976	5,625 5,280
Takaful	5,339 7,301	11,049	4,978 7,301	11,049
Utilities expenses	5,643	5,106	5,610	5,080
Security expenses	8,543	7,729	8,543	7,729
Others	4,944	4,326	4,944	4,326
=	150,860	140,718	150,174	140,243
-				
General expenses				
Auditors' fees				
- statutory audit	• • •			
- KPMG PLT	640	-	620	-
- Other auditors	-	600	-	574
<ul> <li>regulatory related services</li> <li>KPMG PLT</li> </ul>	20			
- NFMG FLT - others	20	-	-	-
- Local affiliates of KPMG PLT	45	_	33	_
Professional fees	2,848	2,918	2,660	2,640
Legal expenses	452	750	452	750
Telephone	1,324	1,333	1,323	1,331
Stationery and printing	1,825	1,803	1,823	1,795
Postage and courier	3,226	3,124	3,226	3,124
Travelling	1,907	826	1,907	823
Property, plant and equipment	-			
written-off (Note 14)	6	38	6	38
Intangible assets written-off (Note 13)	64	-	64	-
Others _	15,781	15,104	18,321	17,204
_	28,138	26,496	30,435	28,279
	187,853	176,011	189,462	177,317
-	,			,•

#### 39. Finance costs

	Group and Bank		
	2023 2		
	RM'000	RM'000	
Dividend paid on subordinated sukuk	38,396	29,669	
Financing sold to Cagamas	41,939	23,520	
Lease charges	1,839	1,925	
	82,174	55,114	

#### 40. Zakat

	Group		Bank	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Provision of zakat for the year	10,618	5,114	10,320	4,655
Over provision in prior years	(391)	(2,422)	(391)	(2,401)
	10,227	2,692	9,929	2,254

#### 41. Taxation

	Group		Bank	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Current income tax (Over)/Under provision in prior	71,967	72,963	70,604	70,524
years	(1,533)	1,161	(1,470)	1,163
_	70,434	74,124	69,134	71,687
Deferred tax: (Note 16) Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences Relating to increase in	1,749	2,077	2,312	2,077
Malaysian income tax rate	-	6,195	-	6,195
Under/(Over) provision in prior years	1,358	(1,141)	1,335	(1,141)
_	3,107	7,131	3,647	7,131
	73,541	81,255	72,781	78,818

#### 41. Taxation (cont'd.)

Income tax is calculated based on the chargeable income above on the assessable profit for the financial year at 24%.

As per the Finance Act 2021 gazetted on 31 December 2021, effective for Year of Assessment ("YA") 2022, a special one-off tax called "Cukai Makmur" was imposed on companies that generate chargeable income more than RM100 million as follows:

- Chargeable income for the first RM100 million will be taxed at a rate of 24%; and
- Chargeable income in excess of RM100 million will be taxed at a rate of 33%.

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:

	Grou	р	Banl	K
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Profit before taxation	295,583	306,725	300,756	300,510
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate 24% Additional tax rate of 9% in excess	70,940	73,614	72,181	72,122
of RM100 million	-	15,798	-	15,798
Effect of different tax rates in Labuan	-	171	-	171
Income not subject to tax	(141)	(16,439)	(953)	(17,268)
Effect on opening deferred tax of increase in Malaysian income tax rate	-	6,194	-	6,194
Deferred tax recognised at different tax rates	-	(455)	-	(455)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,917	2,352	1,690	2,234
(Over)/Under provision of income tax in prior years	(1,533)	1,161	(1,472)	1,163
Under/(Over) provision of deferred				
tax in prior years	1,358	(1,141)	1,335	(1,141)
Income tax expense for the year	73,541	81,255	72,781	78,818

#### 42. Earnings per share

	Group	
Basic	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the		
Bank (RM'000)	211,815	222.778
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	,	,
in issue ('000)	1,195,000	1,195,000
Basic earnings per share (sen)	17.73	18.64

There were no diluted shares at the end of reporting period, accordingly diluted earnings per share is not presented.

#### 43. Dividends

The Directors did not declare any final dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

#### 44. Significant related party transactions

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Group and the Bank if the Group or the Bank has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group or the Bank and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

The Group and the Bank have related party relationships with substantial shareholders, subsidiaries and key management personnel. The Group's and the Bank's significant transactions and balances with related parties are as follows:

	Gro 2023	oup 2022	Ba 2023	nk 2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Holding company				
Expenditure				
- hibah on deposit Amounts due to	3,202	1,902	3,202	1,902
- deposits	119,216	231,441	119,216	231,441
Subsidiaries				
Income				
- dividend received	-	-	11,000	4,000
- rental income	-	-	120	120
- management fee	-	-	2,380	895
Expenditure				
- fund management fee	-	-	2,097	2,022
- profit sharing incentive	-	-	422	117
- hibah on deposit Amounts due from	-	-	357	254
- financing	_		49,781	62,698
Amounts due to	-	-	49,701	02,090
- management fee / profit sharing	_	_	557	162
- deposits			16,066	19,745

### 44. Significant related party transactions (cont'd.)

	Grou 2023 RM'000	ip 2022 RM'000	Ban 2023 RM'000	k 2022 RM'000	
Key management personnel					
Amounts due from					
- financing	29	259	29	216	
Related companies*					
Income					
- profit on financing	28,199	24,084	28,199	24,084	
Expenditure					
- hibah on deposit	7,408	4,211	7,408	4,211	
<ul> <li>seconded staff salary and</li> </ul>					
related expenses	-	64	-	64	
<ul> <li>mailing and courier service</li> </ul>	2,462	2,255	2,462	2,255	
- rental (offsite ATM					
and branch)	12	17	12	17	
- purchase of fixed assets	153	470	153	470	
- marketing expenses	273	551	273	551	
- repair and maintenance	122	-	122	-	
- others	42	92	42	92	
Amounts due to					
- deposits	303,686	308,864	303,686	308,864	
Amounts due from				040.050	
- financing	589,410	646,252	589,410	646,252	

\* Related companies are companies within DRB-HICOM Berhad Group and Khazanah Nasional Berhad Group.

- The transactions of the Group and the Bank with related parties were sourced within Malaysia.

#### 45. Credit exposures arising from credit transactions with connected parties

	Gro	up
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Outstanding credit exposures with connected parties	2,485,242	2,053,363
Percentage of outstanding credit exposures to connected parties as proportion of total credit exposures	6.1%	7.1%
Percentage of outstanding credit exposures with connected parties which is non-performing or in default	0.0%	0.0%
	Bai	nk
	Bai 2023 RM'000	nk 2022 RM'000
Outstanding credit exposures with connected parties	2023	2022
Outstanding credit exposures with connected parties Percentage of outstanding credit exposures to connected parties as proportion of total credit exposures	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000

The credit exposures above are derived based on Bank Negara Malaysia's revised Guidelines on Credit Transaction and Exposures with Connected Parties, which were issued on 16 July 2014.

Credit transactions and exposures to connected parties as disclosed above includes the extension of credit facilities and/or off-balance sheet credit exposures such as guarantees, trade-related facilities, and financing commitments. It also includes holdings of equities and corporate sukuk issued by the connected parties.

The above-mentioned credit transactions with connected parties are all transacted on an arm's length basis and on terms and conditions no more favourable than those entered into with other counterparties with similar circumstances and credit worthiness. Due care has been taken to ensure that the credit worthiness of connected parties are not less than that normally required of other persons.

## Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### 46. Commitments and contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Group and the Bank make various commitments and incur 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 Group and the Bank are as follows:

	Group and Bank						
		2023			2022		
		Credit	Total risk		Credit	Total risk	
The commitments and	Principal	equivalent	weighted	Principal	equivalent	weighted	
contingencies constitute	amount	amount	amount	amount	amount	amount	
the following:	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Contingent liabilities							
Direct credit substitutes	491,244	491,244	480,156	419,708	419,708	410,518	
Trade-related contingencies	96,919	19,384	1,527	99,507	19,901	2,351	
Transaction related contingencies	413,280	206,640	195,471	555,343	277,672	266,746	
Commitments							
Credit extension commitment:							
- Maturity within one (1) year	994,501	198,900	142,547	704,853	140,971	131,252	
- Maturity exceeding one (1) year	1,307,511	653,756	394,962	1,156,493	578,246	433,006	
Other miscellaneous commitments & contingencies	60,040	-	-	59,309	-	-	
Islamic derivative financial							
instruments							
Foreign exchange related contracts	2,287,363	38,933	19,355	1,786,430	25,347	13,764	
-	5,650,858	1,608,857	1,234,018	4,781,643	1,461,845	1,257,637	

### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies

#### Overview

The integrated risk management system enables the Group and the Bank to achieve a single view of risks across its various business operations and in order to gain strategic competitive advantage from its capabilities. 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 management. It also aims at integrating the control and optimisation of the principal risk areas of Market Risk ("MR"), Asset and Liability Management ("ALM"), Credit Risk ("CR"), Operational Risk ("OR") and Shariah Compliance Risk; and building the requisite risk management organisation, infrastructure, process and technology with the objective of advancing the Group and the Bank towards value protection and creation.

Generally, the objectives of the Group's and the Bank's integrated risk management system include the following:

- Identifying all the risks exposures and their impact;
- Establishment of sound policies and procedures in line with the Group's and Bank's strategy, lines of business and nature of operations;
- Set out an enterprise-wide organisation structure and defining the appropriate roles and responsibilities; and
- Instill the risk culture within the Group and the Bank.

#### **Risk governance**

A stable enterprise-level organisation structure for risk management is necessary to ensure a uniform view of risks across the Group and the Bank and form strong risk governance.

The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for understanding the risks undertaken by the Group and the Bank and ensuring that these risks are properly managed. While the Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for risk management of the Group and the Bank, it has entrusted the Board Risk & Compliance Committee ("BRCC") to carry out its functions. BRCC, which is chaired by an independent director of the Board, oversees the overall management of risks.

The execution of the Board's risk strategies and policies is the responsibility of the Group's and the Bank's Management and the conduct of these functions are being exercised under a management committee structure, namely, the Executive Risk Management Committee ("ERMC"), which is chaired by the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"). The Committee focuses on the overall business strategies and day-to-day business operations of the Group and the Bank in respect of risk management.

In addition, as an Islamic Bank, a Shariah Committee ("SC") is set up as an independent external body to decide on Shariah issues and simultaneously to assist towards risk mitigation and compliance with the Shariah principles.

### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

#### Risk governance (cont'd.)

There are other risk committees set up at the Management level to oversee specific risk areas and control function of which the following are the details:

Committee	Objective
Asset & Liability Committee ("ALCO")	To ensure that all strategies conform to the Bank's risk appetite and levels of exposure as determined by the BRCC. These include areas of capital management, funding and liquidity management and market risk.
Credit Committee ("CC")	To manage the direction of the Bank's business exposures. These include authority to decide on new and/or additional exposures and review the direction of existing exposure.
Investment Committee ("IC")	To manage the Bank's investments and decide on new and/or additional investment in securities and/or other Treasury investment-related activities.
Enterprise Risk Management Committee ("ERMC")	To manage threats / risk and strategic apportunities that arise from both internal and external factors and have an impact on the Bank's strategic objectives/goals.
Operational Risk Management Committee ("ORMC")	To ensure effective implementation of Operational Risk Management Framework.
Business Continuity Management Committee ("BCMC")	To ensure the implementation of the Bank's Business Continuity Programme and endorse Business Continuity Plan.
Asset Quality Impairment Committee ("AQIC")	To deliberate the conduct of Corporate, Commercial and SME account and to assess the account's financial health, adequacy of provision and accuracy of accounts clasification (Early Care, High Risk or Impaired). The outcome will be presented to "CC" for approval.
Model Validation Committee (MVAC)	To challenge the model development and model validation in compliance with credit risk models, whether internally or externally developed and validated. The outcome of MVAC will be presented to ERMC and BRCC for approval.
Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC)	To ensure financing activities are in line with the Bank's credit risk appetite and policies and to deliberate on the effectiveness of the credit risk mitigation.

To carry out the day-to-day risk management functions, a dedicated Risk Management Department ("RMD") that is independent of profit and volume target, exists to support the above committees.

### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

### **Categories of financial instruments**

The tables below provide an analysis of financial isntruments categorised as follows:

- (a) Amortised cost ("AC")
- (b) Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")
- (c) Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL)

	Carrying	Amortised		
	amount	cost	FVOCI	FVTPL
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2023 Group				
Financial assets				
Cash and short-term funds	3,039,191	3,039,191	-	-
Financial investments Islamic derivative financial	6,656,044	116,871	6,505,466	33,707
assets	12,819	-	-	12,819
Financing of customers Statutory deposits with	28,347,644	27,992,903	-	354,741
Bank Negara Malaysia	583,809	583,809	-	_
Other financial assets *	115,359	115,359	-	-
	38,754,866	31,848,133	6,505,466	401,267
Financial liabilities				
Deposits from customers	32,795,736	32,795,736	-	-
Investment accounts of				
customers	247,689	247,689	-	-
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	529,634	529,634		
Bills and acceptances payable	13,773	529,634 13,773	-	-
Islamic derivative financial	13,773	13,773	-	-
liabilities	21,519	-	-	21,519
Other financial liabilities	100,640	100,640	-	,• .•
Recourse obligation on financing	,	-,		
sold to Cagamas	1,058,745	1,058,745	-	-
Subordinated sukuk	806,924	806,924	-	
	35,574,660	35,553,141	-	21,519

### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

## Categories of financial instruments (cont'd.)

	Carrying	Amortised		
	amount	cost	FVOCI	FVTPL
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2022				
Group				
Financial assets				
Cash and short-term funds	1,235,454	1,235,454	-	-
Deposits and placements with				
financial institutions	21,747	21,747	-	-
Financial investments	5,507,329	113,589	5,211,651	182,089
Islamic derivative financial				
assets	4,247	-	-	4,247
Financing of customers	24,017,067	23,651,236	-	365,831
Statutory deposits with				
Bank Negara Malaysia	417,091	417,091	-	-
Other financial assets *	17,989	17,989	-	-
	31,220,924	25,457,106	5,211,651	552,167
Financial liabilities				
Deposits from customers	26,320,609	26,320,609	-	-
Investment accounts of	_0,0_0,000	_0,0_0,000		
customers	301,158	301,158	-	-
Deposits and placements of banks	,	,		
and other financial institutions	303,388	303,388	-	-
Bills and acceptances payable	20,218	20,218	-	-
Islamic derivative financial liabilities	,	;		
liabilities	23,111	-	-	23,111
Other financial liabilities	96,123	96,123	-	
Recourse obligation on financing	,	,		
sold to Cagamas	733,174	733,174	-	-
Subordinated sukuk	806,596	806,596	-	-
	28,604,377	28,581,266	-	23,111

### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

### Categories of financial instruments (cont'd.)

	Carrying	Amortised		
	amount	cost	FVOCI	FVTPL
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2023 Bank				
Financial assets				
Cash and short-term funds	3,039,191	3,039,191	-	-
Financial investments	6,653,433	116,871	6,505,466	31,096
Islamic derivative financial assets	12,819	-	-	12,819
Financing of customers	28,343,392	27,992,902	-	350,490
Statutory deposits with				
Bank Negara Malaysia	583,809	583,809	-	-
Other financial assets *	114,754	114,754	-	-
	38,747,398	31,847,527	6,505,466	394,405
Financial liabilities				
Deposits from customers	32,811,802	32,811,802	-	-
Investment accounts of customers	247,689	247,689	-	-
Deposits and placements of banks				
and other financial institutions	529,634	529,634	-	-
Bills and acceptances payable	13,773	13,773	-	-
Islamic derivative financial liabilities	21,519	-	-	21,519
Other financial liabilities	101,105	101,105	-	-
Recourse obligation on financing				
sold to Cagamas	1,058,745	1,058,745	-	-
Subordinated sukuk	806,924	806,924	-	-
	35,591,191	35,569,672	-	21,519

### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

## Categories of financial instruments (cont'd.)

	Carrying	Amortised		
	amount	cost	FVOCI	FVTPL
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2022				
Bank				
Financial assets				
Cash and short-term funds	1,235,454	1,235,454	-	-
Deposits and placements with				
financial institutions	21,747	21,747	-	-
Financial investments	5,504,784	113,589	5,211,651	179,544
Islamic derivative financial assets	4,247	-	-	4,247
Financing of customers	24,006,413	23,651,235	-	355,178
Statutory deposits with				
Bank Negara Malaysia	417,091	417,091	-	-
Other financial assets *	17,544	17,544	-	-
	31,207,280	25,456,660	5,211,651	538,969
Financial liabilities				
Deposits from customers	26,340,353	26,340,353	_	_
Investment accounts of customers	301,158	301,158	_	_
Deposits and placements of banks	001,100	001,100		
and other financial institutions	303,388	303,388	-	_
Bills and acceptances payable	20,218	20,218	-	-
Islamic derivative financial liabilities	23,111		-	23,111
Other financial liabilities	94,425	94,425	-	
Recourse obligation on financing	- ,	- ,		
sold to Cagamas	733,174	733,174	-	-
Subordinated sukuk	806,596	806,596	-	-
	28,622,423	28,599,312	-	23,111

#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

#### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk is defined as the potential loss to the Group and the Bank as a result of defaults in payment by counter parties via financing and investment activities. The Group and the Bank comprehend that credit risk is inherent in its credit products activities such as credit financing facilities activities (funded/non-funded facilities); treasury activities (including inter-bank money market, money and capital trading, foreign exchange); and investment banking activities (including underwriting of corporate sukuk issuance).

The Group's and the Bank's RMD and Senior Management via ERMC implement and execute the strategies and policies in managing credit risk to ensure that the Bank's exposure to credit are always kept within the Group's and the Bank's risk appetite parameters, and the Group and the Bank to be able to identify its risk tolerance levels. The administration of credit risk is governed by a full set of credit-related policies such as Credit Risk Policy ("CRP"), and Guidelines to Credit Risk Policies ("GCRP"), product manuals and standard operating procedures.

Credit exposures are controlled via a thorough credit assessment process which include, among others, assessing the adequacy of the identified source of payments and/or income generation from the customer, as well as determining the appropriate structure for financing.

As a supporting tool for the assessment, the Group and the Bank adopt credit risk rating (internal/external) mechanisms. The internal risk rating/grading mechanism is consistent with the nature, size and complexity of the Group's and the Bank's activities. It is also in compliance with the regulatory authority's requirements. Where applicable, the external rating assessment will be applied. This is provided by more than one of the selected reputable External Credit Assessment Institutions ("ECAI").

To mitigate credit concentration risks, the Group and the Bank set exposure limits to individual/single customer, groups of related customers, connected parties, global counterparty, industry/sector and other various funded and non-funded exposures. This is monitored and enforced throughout the credit delivery process.

The Group and the Bank also introduced the Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques ("CRMT") to ascertain the strength of collaterals and securities pledged for financing. The technique outlines the criteria for the eligibility and valuation as well as the monitoring process of the collaterals and securities pledged.

### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

#### (a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

The Group's and the Bank's credit risk disclosures also cover past due and impaired financing including the approaches in determining the individual and collective impairment provisions.

Included in financing of customers is a financing given to a corporate customer which are hedged by profit rate derivatives. The hedge achieved the criteria for hedge accounting and the financing are carried at fair value.

#### (i) Maximum credit risk exposures and credit risk concentration

The following tables present the Group's and the Bank's maximum exposure to credit risk (without taking account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements) for each class of financial assets, including derivatives with positive fair values, and commitments and contingencies. Where financial assets are recorded at fair value, the amounts shown represent the current credit risk exposure but not the maximum risk exposure that could arise in the future as a result of changes in values. Included in commitments and contingencies are contingent liabilities and credit commitments. For contingent liabilities, the maximum exposures to credit risk is the maximum amount that the Group or the Bank would have to pay if the obligations for which the instruments are issued are called upon. For credit commitments, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the full amount of undrawn credit granted to customers and derivative financial instruments.

A concentration credit risk exists when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar activities and have similar economic characteristics that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic and other conditions.

### By sector analysis

The presented analysis of credit risk concentration relates to financial assets, including derivatives with positive fair values, and commitments and contingencies, subject to credit risk and are based on the sector in which the counterparties are engaged (for non-individual counterparties) or the economic purpose of the credit exposure (for individuals). The exposures to credit risk are presented without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements.

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

#### (a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

(i) Maximum credit risk exposures and credit risk concentration (cont'd.)

By sector analysis (cont'd.)

Group 2023	Government and statutory bodies RM'000	Finance, takaful and business services RM'000	Agriculture, manufacturing, wholesale, retail and restaurant RM'000	Construction and real estate RM'000	Transport, storage and communication RM'000	Household RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
On balance sheet exposures								
Cash and short-term funds	-	3,039,191	-	-	-	-	-	3,039,191
Financial investments at fair value through								
profit and loss	-	5,112	-	-	-	-	28,595	33,707
Financial investments at fair value through								
other comprehensive income	4,635,767	700,591	595,821	61,400	-	-	511,887	6,505,466
Financial investments at amortised cost	-	-	116,871	-	-	-	-	116,871
Islamic derivative financial assets	-	12,819	-	-	-	-	-	12,819
Financing of customers	932,836	2,175,152	2,282,361	2,060,395	174,721	20,158,899	563,280	28,347,644
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	583,809	-	-	-	-	-	-	583,809
Other financial assets *	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,359	115,359
	6,152,412	5,932,865	2,995,053	2,121,795	174,721	20,158,899	1,219,121	38,754,866
Commitments and contingencies								
Contingent liabilities	86,689	63,660	171,419	424,536	172,983	3,988	78,168	1,001,443
Commitments	65,303	141,698	296,178	278,498	36,416	845,440	638,479	2,302,012
Other Miscellaneous Commitment								
and Contingent Liabilities	-	753	2,632	22,678	150	4,767	29,060	60,040
Islamic derivative financial instruments	-	1,350,626	936,737	-	-	-	-	2,287,363
	151,992	1,556,737	1,406,966	725,712	209,549	854,195	745,707	5,650,858
Total credit exposures	6,304,404	7,489,602	4,402,019	2,847,507	384,270	21,013,094	1,964,828	44,405,724

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

#### (a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

(i) Maximum credit risk exposures and credit risk concentration (cont'd.)

By sector analysis (cont'd.)

Group 2022	Government and statutory bodies RM'000	Finance, takaful and business services RM'000	Agriculture, manufacturing, wholesale, retail and restaurant RM'000	Construction and real estate RM'000	Transport, storage and communication RM'000	Household RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
On balance sheet exposures								
Cash and short-term funds	-	1,235,454	-	-	-	-	-	1,235,454
Deposits and placements with financial institutions	-	21,747	-	-		-	-	21,747
Financial investments at fair value through profit and loss	152,598	-	-	-	-	-	29,491	182,089
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,725,990	165,844	80,574	-	-	-	239,243	5,211,651
Financial investments at amortised cost	-	-	113,589	-	-	-	-	113,589
Islamic derivative financial assets	-	4,247	-	-	-	-	-	4,247
Financing of customers	945,889	1,641,736	2,070,410	1,581,653	189,534	16,877,576	710,269	24,017,067
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	417,091	-	-	-	-	-	-	417,091
Other financial assets *		-	-	-	-	-	17,989	17,989
	6,241,568	3,069,028	2,264,573	1,581,653	189,534	16,877,576	996,992	31,220,924
Commitments and contingencies								
Contingent liabilities	87,057	95,176	162,791	526,416	120,451	4,312	78,355	1,074,558
Commitments	64,936	194,475	355,847	115,847	21,004	682,051	427,186	1,861,346
Other Miscellaneous Commitment								
and Contingent Liabilities	-	332	5,769	20,608	150	3,240	29,210	59,309
Islamic derivative financial instruments	-	999,107	787,323	-	-	-	-	1,786,430
	151,993	1,289,090	1,311,730	662,871	141,605	689,603	534,751	4,781,643
Total credit exposures	6,393,561	4,358,118	3,576,303	2,244,524	331,139	17,567,179	1,531,743	36,002,567

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

#### (a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

(i) Maximum credit risk exposures and credit risk concentration (cont'd.)

By sector analysis (cont'd.)

Bank 2023	Government and statutory bodies RM'000	Finance, takaful and business services RM'000	Agriculture, manufacturing, wholesale, retail and restaurant RM'000	Construction and real estate RM'000	Transport, storage and communication RM'000	Household RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
On balance sheet exposures								
Cash and short-term funds	-	3,039,191	-	-	-	-	-	3,039,191
Financial investments at fair value through profit and loss	-	5,112	-	-	-	-	25,984	31,096
Financial investments at fair value through								
other comprehensive income	4,635,767	700,591	595,821	61,400	-	-	511,887	6,505,466
Financial investments at amortised cost	-	-	116,871	-	-	-	-	116,871
Islamic derivative financial assets	-	12,819	-	-	-	-	-	12,819
Financing of customers	932,836	2,175,154	2,282,361	2,060,395	174,721	20,158,899	559,026	28,343,392
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	583,809	-	-	-	-	-	-	583,809
Other financial assets *	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,754	114,754
	6,152,412	5,932,867	2,995,053	2,121,795	174,721	20,158,899	1,211,651	38,747,398
Commitments and contingencies								
Contingent liabilities	86,689	63,660	171,419	424,536	172,983	3,988	78,168	1,001,443
Commitments	65,303	141,698	296,178	278,498	36,416	845,440	638,479	2,302,012
Other Miscellaneous Commitment								
and Contingent Liabilities	-	753	2,632	22,678	150	4,767	29,060	60,040
Islamic derivative financial instruments	-	1,350,626	936,737	-	-	-	-	2,287,363
	151,992	1,556,737	1,406,966	725,712	209,549	854,195	745,707	5,650,858
Total credit exposures	6,304,404	7,489,604	4,402,019	2,847,507	384,270	21,013,094	1,957,358	44,398,256

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

#### (a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

(i) Maximum credit risk exposures and credit risk concentration (cont'd.)

By sector analysis (cont'd.)

Bank 2022	Government and statutory bodies RM'000	Finance, takaful and business services RM'000	Agriculture, manufacturing, wholesale, retail and restaurant RM'000	Construction and real estate RM'000	Transport, storage and communication RM'000	Household RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
On balance sheet exposures								
Cash and short-term funds	-	1,235,454	-	-	-	-	-	1,235,454
Deposits and placements with financial								
institutions	-	21,747	-	-	-	-	-	21,747
Financial investments at fair value through								
profit and loss	152,598	-	-	-	-	-	26,946	179,544
Financial investments at fair value through	4 705 000	105 044	00 F74				000 040	E 044 CE4
other comprehensive income Financial investments at amortised cost	4,725,990	165,844	80,574 113,589	-	-	-	239,243	5,211,651 113,589
Islamic derivative financial assets	-	- 4,247	113,369	-	-	-	-	4,247
Financing of customers	- 945,889	1,641,735	- 2,070,410	- 1,581,653	- 189,534	- 16,877,576	- 699,616	24,006,413
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	417,091	1,041,735	2,070,410	1,001,000	- 103,004	- 10,077,570	- 033,010	417,091
Other financial assets *	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,544	17,544
	6,241,568	3,069,027	2,264,573	1,581,653	189,534	16,877,576	983,349	31,207,280
Commitments and contingencies								
Contingent liabilities	87,057	95,176	162,791	526,416	120,451	4,312	78,355	1,074,558
Commitments	64,936	194,475	355,847	115,847	21,004	682,051	427,186	1,861,346
Other Miscellaneous Commitment								
and Contingent Liabilities	-	332	5,769	20,608	150	3,240	29,210	59,309
Islamic derivative financial instruments		999,107	787,323	-	-	-	-	1,786,430
	151,993	1,289,090	1,311,730	662,871	141,605	689,603	534,751	4,781,643
Total credit exposures	6,393,561	4,358,117	3,576,303	2,244,524	331,139	17,567,179	1,518,100	35,988,923

### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

#### (i) Maximum credit risk exposures and credit risk concentration (cont'd.)

#### By geographical analysis

The analysis of credit concentration risk of financial assets and commitments and contingencies of the Group and the Bank categorised by geographical distribution (based on the geographical location where the credit risk resides) are as follows:

	Group		Bank	
2023	Domestic RM'000	Labuan RM'000	Domestic RM'000	Labuan RM'000
On Balance Sheet Exposures				
Cash and short-term funds Financial investments designated at fair value	3,038,783	408	3,038,783	408
through profit and loss Financial investments at fair value through other	28,595	5,112	25,984	5,112
comprehensive income Financial investments	6,402,212	103,254	6,402,212	103,254
amortised cost Islamic derivative	116,871	-	116,871	-
financial assets	12,819	-	12,819	-
Financing of customers Statutory deposits with Bank	28,347,644	-	28,343,392	-
Negara Malaysia	583,809	-	583,809	-
Other financial assets *	115,356	3	114,751	3
	38,646,089	108,777	38,638,621	108,777
Commitments and contingencies				
Contingent liabilities	1,001,443	-	1,001,443	-
Commitments	2,302,012	-	2,302,012	-
Other Miscellaneous Commitment and Contingent Liabilities Islamic derivative financial	60,040	-	60,040	-
instruments	2,287,363	-	2,287,363	-
	5,650,858	-	5,650,858	-
Total credit exposures	44,296,947	108,777	44,289,479	108,777

### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

#### (i) Maximum credit risk exposures and credit risk concentration (cont'd.)

#### By geographical analysis

The analysis of credit concentration risk of financial assets and commitments and contingencies of the Group and the Bank categorised by geographical distribution (based on the geographical location where the credit risk resides) are as follows: (cont'd.)

Domestic RM'000         Labuan RM'000         Domestic RM'000         Labuan RM'000           On Balance Sheet Exposures		Group		Bank	
On Balance Sheet ExposuresCash and short-term funds1,155,84379,6111,155,84379,611Deposits and placements with financial institutions21,747-21,747-Financial institutions21,747-21,747-Financial investments designated at fair value through profit and loss182,089-179,544-Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income5,065,879145,7725,065,879145,772Financial investments amortised cost113,589-113,589-145,772Financial assets4,247-4,247-Financial of customers24,017,067-24,006,413-Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia417,091-417,091-Other financial assets *1,074,559-1,074,559-Commitments and contingencies1,074,559-1,074,559-Contingent liabilities1,074,559-1,074,559-Commitments1,861,344-1,861,344-Other Miscellaneous Commitment and Contingent Liabilities59,310-59,310-Islamic derivative financial instruments1,786,430-1,786,430-Instruments1,786,4301,786,430	2022				
ExposuresCash and short-term funds $1,155,843$ $79,611$ $1,155,843$ $79,611$ Deposits and placements with financial institutions $21,747$ $ 21,747$ $-$ Financial investments $21,747$ $ 21,747$ $-$ designated at fair value through profit and loss $182,089$ $ 179,544$ $-$ Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income $5,065,879$ $145,772$ $5,065,879$ $145,772$ Financial investments amortised cost $113,589$ $ 113,589$ $-$ Islamic derivative financial assets $4,247$ $ 4,247$ $-$ Financing of customers $24,017,067$ $ 24,006,413$ $-$ Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia $417,091$ $ 417,091$ $-$ Other financial assets * $1,074,559$ $ 1,074,559$ $-$ Commitments and contingencies $1,074,559$ $ 1,074,559$ $-$ Commitments Contingent liabilities $1,074,559$ $ 1,074,559$ $-$ Commitments $1,861,344$ $ 1,861,344$ $-$ Other Miscellaneous Commitment and Contingent Liabilities $59,310$ $ 59,310$ $-$ Islamic derivative financial instruments $1,786,430$ $ 1,786,430$ $-$ Islamic derivative financial instruments $1,786,430$ $ 1,786,430$ $-$	2022				
Cash and short-term funds Deposits and placements with financial institutions1,155,84379,6111,155,84379,611Deposits and placements with financial institutions21,747-21,747-Financial investments designated at fair value through profit and loss182,089-179,544-Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income5,065,879145,7725,065,879145,772Financial investments amortised cost113,589-113,589-Islamic derivative financial assets4,247-4,247-Financing of customers24,017,067-24,006,413-Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia417,091-417,091-Other financial assets *1,074,559-1,074,559-Commitments and contingent liabilities1,074,559-1,074,559-Commitments and Contingent Liabilities1,074,559-1,074,559-Islamic derivative financial instruments59,310-59,310-Islamic derivative financial instruments1,786,430-1,786,430-	On Balance Sheet				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	•				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1,155,843	79,611	1,155,843	79,611
Financial investments designated at fair value through profit and loss $182,089$ $179,544$ $-$ Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income $5,065,879$ $145,772$ $5,065,879$ $145,772$ Financial investments amortised cost $113,589$ $ 113,589$ $-$ Islamic derivative financial assets $4,247$ $ 4,247$ $-$ Financing of customers $24,017,067$ $ 24,006,413$ $-$ Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia $417,091$ $ 417,091$ $-$ Other financial assets * $1,074,559$ $3$ $17,541$ $3$ $30,995,538$ $225,386$ $30,981,894$ $225,386$ Commitments and contingencies $1,074,559$ $ 1,074,559$ $-$ Commitments $1,861,344$ $ 1,861,344$ $-$ Other Miscellaneous Commitment and Contingent Liabilities $59,310$ $ 59,310$ $-$ Islamic derivative financial instruments $1,786,430$ $ 1,786,430$ $-$					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		21,747	-	21,747	-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income $5,065,879$ $145,772$ $5,065,879$ $145,772$ Financial investments amortised cost $113,589$ - $113,589$ -Islamic derivative financial assets $4,247$ - $4,247$ -Financing of customers $24,017,067$ - $24,006,413$ -Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia $417,091$ - $417,091$ -Other financial assets * $1,7986$ 3 $17,541$ 3 $30,995,538$ $225,386$ $30,981,894$ $225,386$ Commitments and contingenciesCommitments $1,074,559$ - $1,074,559$ -Commitments $1,861,344$ - $1,861,344$ -Other Miscellaneous Commitment and Contingent Liabilities $59,310$ - $59,310$ -Islamic derivative financial instruments $1,786,430$ - $1,786,430$ - $4,781,643$ $ 4,781,643$ - $4,781,643$ -	• •				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	•	182,089	-	179,544	-
$\begin{array}{c} {\rm comprehensive income} \\ {\rm comprehensive income} \\ {\rm Financial investments} \\ {\rm amortised cost} \\ {\rm amortised cost} \\ {\rm stamic derivative} \\ {\rm financial assets} \\ {\rm totative} \\ {\rm financial assets} \\ {\rm totative} \\ {\rm financial assets} \\ {\rm totative} \\ {\rm tota$					
Financial investments amortised cost $113,589$ - $113,589$ -Islamic derivative financial assets $4,247$ - $4,247$ -Financing of customers $24,017,067$ - $24,006,413$ -Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia $417,091$ - $417,091$ -Other financial assets * $17,986$ 3 $17,541$ 3 $30,995,538$ $225,386$ $30,981,894$ $225,386$ Commitments and contingencies $1,074,559$ - $1,074,559$ -Commitments $1,861,344$ - $1,861,344$ -Other Miscellaneous Commitment and Contingent Liabilities $59,310$ - $59,310$ -Islamic derivative financial instruments $1,786,430$ - $1,786,430$ - $4,781,643$ $ 4,781,643$ - $4,781,643$ -	-				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	•	5,065,879	145,772	5,065,879	145,772
$\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Islamic derivative} \\ \mbox{financial assets} & 4,247 & - & 4,247 & - \\ \mbox{Financing of customers} & 24,017,067 & - & 24,006,413 & - \\ \mbox{Statutory deposits with Bank} \\ \mbox{Negara Malaysia} & 417,091 & - & 417,091 & - \\ \mbox{Other financial assets}^* & 17,986 & 3 & 17,541 & 3 \\ \mbox{30,995,538} & 225,386 & 30,981,894 & 225,386 \\ \mbox{Commitments and} \\ \mbox{contingencies} \\ \mbox{Contingent liabilities} & 1,074,559 & - & 1,074,559 & - \\ \mbox{Commitments} & 1,861,344 & - & 1,861,344 & - \\ \mbox{Other Miscellaneous Commitment} \\ \mbox{and Contingent Liabilities} & 59,310 & - & 59,310 & - \\ \mbox{Islamic derivative financial} \\ \mbox{instruments} & 1,786,430 & - & 1,786,430 & - \\ \mbox{4,781,643} & - & 4,781,643 & - \\ \end{array}$					
$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \mbox{financial assets} & 4,247 & - & 4,247 & - \\ \mbox{Financing of customers} & 24,017,067 & - & 24,006,413 & - \\ \mbox{Statutory deposits with Bank} & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Negara Malaysia} & 417,091 & - & 417,091 & - \\ \mbox{Other financial assets}^{*} & 17,986 & 3 & 17,541 & 3 \\ \hline & & & & & & \\ \mbox{30,995,538} & 225,386 & 30,981,894 & 225,386 \\ \hline \mbox{Commitments and} & & & & & \\ \mbox{contingencies} & & & & & \\ \mbox{Contingent liabilities} & 1,074,559 & - & 1,074,559 & - \\ \mbox{Commitments} & 1,861,344 & - & 1,861,344 & - \\ \mbox{Other Miscellaneous Commitment} & & & & \\ \mbox{and Contingent Liabilities} & 59,310 & - & 59,310 & - \\ \mbox{Islamic derivative financial} & & & & \\ \mbox{instruments} & & 1,786,430 & - & 1,786,430 & - \\ \hline \mbox{4,781,643} & - & 4,781,643 & - \\ \hline \end{array}$		113,589	-	113,589	-
Financing of customers Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia $24,017,067$ $ 24,006,413$ $-$ Negara Malaysia $417,091$ $ 417,091$ $-$ Other financial assets * $17,986$ $3$ $17,541$ $3$ $30,995,538$ $225,386$ $30,981,894$ $225,386$ Commitments and contingencies $1,074,559$ $ 1,074,559$ Contingent liabilities $1,074,559$ $ 1,074,559$ Commitments $1,861,344$ $ 1,861,344$ Other Miscellaneous Commitment and Contingent Liabilities $59,310$ $-$ Islamic derivative financial instruments $1,786,430$ $ 1,786,430$ $ 1,786,430$ $-$					
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia $417,091$ - $417,091$ -Other financial assets * $17,986$ 3 $17,541$ 3 $30,995,538$ $225,386$ $30,981,894$ $225,386$ Commitments and contingenciesContingent liabilities $1,074,559$ - $1,074,559$ Commitments $1,861,344$ - $1,861,344$ -Other Miscellaneous Commitment and Contingent Liabilities $59,310$ - $59,310$ -Islamic derivative financial instruments $1,786,430$ - $1,786,430$ - $4,781,643$ - $4,781,643$ - $4,781,643$ -			-	,	-
Negara Malaysia         417,091         -         417,091         -           Other financial assets *         17,986         3         17,541         3           30,995,538         225,386         30,981,894         225,386           Commitments and contingencies         1,074,559         -         1,074,559         -           Contingent liabilities         1,074,559         -         1,074,559         -           Commitments         1,861,344         -         1,861,344         -           Other Miscellaneous Commitment and Contingent Liabilities         59,310         -         59,310         -           Islamic derivative financial instruments         1,786,430         -         1,786,430         -           4,781,643         -         4,781,643         -         4,781,643         -	0	24,017,067	-	24,006,413	-
Other financial assets *         17,986         3         17,541         3           30,995,538         225,386         30,981,894         225,386           Commitments and contingencies         1,074,559         1,074,559         -           Commitments         1,074,559         -         1,074,559         -           Commitments         1,861,344         -         1,861,344         -           Other Miscellaneous Commitment and Contingent Liabilities         59,310         -         59,310         -           Islamic derivative financial instruments         1,786,430         -         1,786,430         -           4,781,643         -         4,781,643         -         4,781,643         -					
30,995,538         225,386         30,981,894         225,386           Commitments and contingencies         1,074,559         1,074,559         -           Commitments         1,861,344         -         1,861,344         -           Other Miscellaneous Commitment and Contingent Liabilities         59,310         -         59,310         -           Islamic derivative financial instruments         1,786,430         -         1,786,430         -         1,786,430         -	<b>č</b>		-		-
Commitments and contingencies         1,074,559         -         1,074,559         -           Contingent liabilities         1,861,344         -         1,861,344         -           Commitments         1,861,344         -         1,861,344         -           Other Miscellaneous Commitment and Contingent Liabilities         59,310         -         59,310         -           Islamic derivative financial instruments         1,786,430         -         1,786,430         -           4,781,643         -         4,781,643         -         4,781,643         -	Other financial assets *				-
contingencies         1,074,559         1,074,559         -           Contingent liabilities         1,074,559         -         1,074,559         -           Commitments         1,861,344         -         1,861,344         -           Other Miscellaneous Commitment         -         -         59,310         -           Islamic derivative financial         -         1,786,430         -         -           instruments         1,786,430         -         1,786,430         -		30,995,538	225,386	30,981,894	225,386
contingencies         1,074,559         1,074,559         -           Contingent liabilities         1,074,559         -         1,074,559         -           Commitments         1,861,344         -         1,861,344         -           Other Miscellaneous Commitment         -         -         59,310         -           Islamic derivative financial         -         1,786,430         -         -           instruments         1,786,430         -         1,786,430         -	Commitments and				
Contingent liabilities       1,074,559       -       1,074,559       -         Commitments       1,861,344       -       1,861,344       -         Other Miscellaneous Commitment       -       -       59,310       -         and Contingent Liabilities       59,310       -       59,310       -         Islamic derivative financial       -       1,786,430       -       -         4,781,643       -       4,781,643       -       -					
Commitments         1,861,344         -         1,861,344         -           Other Miscellaneous Commitment and Contingent Liabilities         59,310         -         59,310         -           Islamic derivative financial instruments         1,786,430         -         1,786,430         -           4,781,643         -         4,781,643         -         4,781,643         -	-	1,074,559	-	1,074,559	-
Other Miscellaneous Commitment and Contingent Liabilities         59,310         -         59,310         -           Islamic derivative financial instruments         1,786,430         -         1,786,430         -           4,781,643         -         4,781,643         -         -	-		-		-
Islamic derivative financial instruments         1,786,430         -         1,786,430         -           4,781,643         -         4,781,643         -         -         -	Other Miscellaneous Commitment				
Islamic derivative financial instruments         1,786,430         -         1,786,430         -           4,781,643         -         4,781,643         -         -         -	and Contingent Liabilities	59,310	-	59,310	-
4,781,643 - 4,781,643 -	-	·			
	instruments	1,786,430	-	1,786,430	-
<b>Total credit exposures</b> 35,777,181 225,386 35,763,537 225,386		4,781,643	-	4,781,643	-
	Total credit exposures	35,777,181	225,386	35,763,537	225,386

## Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

### (a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

#### (ii) Credit quality for financing of customers

The credit quality for financing of customers is managed by the Group and the Bank using the internal credit ratings. The table below shows the credit quality for financing of customers exposed to credit risk, based on the Group's and the Bank's internal credit ratings.

Financing of customers are analysed as follows:

	Neither past du	e nor impaired	Past due but not	Impaired	
Group	Good	Satisfactory	impaired	financing	Total
2023	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Term financing					
- Home financing	8,691,993	273,525	256,585	107,181	9,329,284
- Syndicated financing	546,137	-	-	-	546,137
- Hire purchase receivables	1,523,090	6,555	11,477	1,969	1,543,091
- Other term financing	12,174,092	146,614	164,357	125,271	12,610,334
Other financing	4,495,049	4,757	9,704	31,808	4,541,318
-	27,430,361	431,451	442,123	266,229	28,570,164
Less:					
-Stage 1 - 12 Months ECL	(119,065)	(1,173)	-	-	(120,238)
-Stage 2 - Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	-	(12,545)	(10,713)	-	(23,258)
-Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit impaired	-	-	-	(79,024)	(79,024)
Total net financing	27,311,296	417,733	431,410	187,205	28,347,644

## Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

### (a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

### (ii) Credit quality for financing of customers (cont'd.)

The credit quality for financing of customers is managed by the Group and the Bank using the internal credit ratings. The table below shows the credit quality for financing of customers exposed to credit risk, based on the Group's and the Bank's internal credit ratings. (cont'd.)

Financing of customers are analysed as follows: (cont'd.)

		Past due		
-	•			
	-	•	U	Total
RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
6,826,928	328,592	172,313	60,051	7,387,884
555,291	-	-	-	555,291
904,427	6,196	7,152	1,548	919,323
11,173,389	114,700	104,998	103,040	11,496,127
3,864,750	9,759	1,096	41,318	3,916,923
23,324,785	459,247	285,559	205,957	24,275,548
(125,580)	(3,316)	-	-	(128,896)
-	(15,387)	(10,280)	-	(25,667)
-	-	-	(103,918)	(103,918)
23,199,205	440,544	275,279	102,039	24,017,067
	Good RM'000 6,826,928 555,291 904,427 11,173,389 3,864,750 23,324,785 (125,580) -	RM'000         RM'000           6,826,928         328,592           555,291         -           904,427         6,196           11,173,389         114,700           3,864,750         9,759           23,324,785         459,247           (125,580)         (3,316)           -         (15,387)	Neither past due nor impaired Good         but not impaired RM'000         but not impaired RM'000           6,826,928         328,592         172,313           555,291         -         -           904,427         6,196         7,152           11,173,389         114,700         104,998           3,864,750         9,759         1,096           23,324,785         459,247         285,559           (125,580)         (3,316)         -           -         (15,387)         (10,280)	Neither past due nor impaired Good RM'000         but not impaired RM'000         Impaired financing RM'000           6,826,928         328,592         172,313         60,051           555,291         -         -         -           904,427         6,196         7,152         1,548           11,173,389         114,700         104,998         103,040           3,864,750         9,759         1,096         41,318           23,324,785         459,247         285,559         205,957           (125,580)         (3,316)         -         -           -         (15,387)         (10,280)         -           -         -         -         -

## Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

### (a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

### (ii) Credit quality for financing of customers (cont'd.)

The credit quality for financing of customers is managed by the Group and the Bank using the internal credit ratings. The table below shows the credit quality for financing of customers exposed to credit risk, based on the Group's and the Bank's internal credit ratings. (cont'd.)

Financing of customers are analysed as follows: (cont'd.)

			Past due			
	Neither past du	e nor impaired	but not	Impaired		
Bank	Good	Satisfactory	impaired	financing	Total	
2023	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Term financing						
- Home financing	8,691,993	273,525	256,585	107,181	9,329,284	
- Syndicated financing	546,137	-	-	-	546,137	
- Hire purchase receivables	1,523,090	6,555	11,477	1,969	1,543,091	
- Other term financing	12,169,840	146,614	164,357	125,271	12,606,082	
Other financing	4,495,049	4,757	9,704	31,808	4,541,318	
-	27,426,109	431,451	442,123	266,229	28,565,912	
Less:						
-Stage 1 - 12 Months ECL	(119,065)	(1,173)	-	-	(120,238)	
-Stage 2 - Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	-	(12,547)	(10,711)	-	(23,258)	
-Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit impaired	-	-	-	(79,024)	(79,024)	
Total net financing	27,307,044	417,731	431,412	187,205	28,343,392	

## Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

### (a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

### (ii) Credit quality for financing of customers (cont'd.)

The credit quality for financing of customers is managed by the Group and the Bank using the internal credit ratings. The table below shows the credit quality for financing of customers exposed to credit risk, based on the Group's and the Bank's internal credit ratings. (cont'd.)

. .

Financing of customers are analysed as follows: (cont'd.)

past due nor imp	aired but no	t Impaired	
Good Satisfa	ctory impaire	d financing	Total
M'000 RM	1'000 RM'00	0 RM'000	RM'000
6,928 328	3,592 172,31	3 60,051	7,387,884
5,291	-		555,291
4,427 6	6,196 7,15	2 1,548	919,323
2,735 114	,700 104,99	8 103,040	11,485,473
4,750 9	9,759 1,09	6 41,318	3,916,923
4,131 459	9,247 285,55	9 205,957	24,264,894
5,580) (3	8,316)		(128,896)
- (1	5,387) (10,28	0) -	(25,667)
-	-	- (103,918)	(103,918)
8,551 440	),544 275,27	9 102,039	24,006,413
	Good         Satisfac           M'000         RM           26,928         328           35,291         328           34,427         6           32,735         114           34,750         9           4,131         459           25,580)         (3           -         (15	Good M'000         Satisfactory RM'000         impaire RM'000           26,928         328,592         172,31           35,291         -         -           04,427         6,196         7,15           52,735         114,700         104,99           64,750         9,759         1,09           4,131         459,247         285,55           25,580)         (3,316)         -           -         -         -	Good M'000         Satisfactory RM'000         impaired RM'000         financing RM'000           26,928         328,592         172,313         60,051           35,291         -         -         -           44,427         6,196         7,152         1,548           52,735         114,700         104,998         103,040           44,750         9,759         1,096         41,318           4,131         459,247         285,559         205,957           25,580)         (3,316)         -         -           -         (15,387)         (10,280)         -           -         -         -         (103,918)

### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

#### (ii) Credit quality for financing of customers (cont'd.)

#### Neither past due nor impaired

Financing of customers which are neither past due nor impaired are identified into the following grades:

- "Good grade" refers to financing of customers which are neither past due nor impaired in the last six (6) months and have never undergone any rescheduling or restructuring exercise previously.
- "Satisfactory grade" refers to financing of customers which may have been past due but not impaired or impaired during the last six (6) months or have undergone a rescheduling or restructuring exercise previously.

#### Past due but not impaired

Past due but not impaired financing of customers refers to instances where the customer has failed to make principal or profit payment or both after the contractual due date for more than one (1) day but less than three (3) months.

Ageing analysis of past due but not impaired is as follows:

Group and Bank 2023	1 - 2 months RM'000	>2 - 3 months RM'000	Total RM'000
Term financing - Home financing - Hire purchase receivables - Other term financing Other financing Total	256,314 11,318 161,301 9,656 438,589	271 159 3,056 48 3,534	256,585 11,477 164,357 <u>9,704</u> 442,123
2022			
Term financing - Home financing - Hire purchase receivables - Other term financing Other financing Total	172,040 7,009 103,091 <u>978</u> 283,118	273 143 1,907 <u>118</u> 2,441	172,313 7,152 104,998 1,096 285,559

### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

#### (ii) Credit quality for financing of customers (cont'd.)

#### Past due but not impaired (cont'd.)

The following table presents an analysis of the past due but not impaired financing by economic purpose.

#### Group and Bank

	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Purchase of transport vehicles	11,477	7,163
Purchase of landed properties of which:		
– residential	238,530	161,851
– non-residential	12,596	10,357
Personal use	151,997	91,564
Construction	649	285
Working capital	23,055	13,047
Other purpose	3,819	1,292
	442,123	285,559

### Collateral and other credit enhancements

The amount and type of collateral required depends on assessment of credit risk of the counterparty. Guidelines are implemented regarding the acceptability of types of collateral and valuation parameters.

The main types of collateral obtained by the Group and the Bank are as follows:

- For home financing mortgages over residential properties;
- For syndicated financing charges over the properties being financed;
- For hire purchase financing charges over the vehicles financed; and
- For other financing charges over business assets such as premises, inventories, trade receivables or deposits.

The financial effect of collateral (i.e. quantification of the extent to which collateral and other credit enhancements mitigate credit risk) held for financing of customer for the Group and the Bank are at 45.47% and 45.48%, respectively, as at 31 December 2023 (the Group and the Bank are at 39.72% and 39.74% as at 31 December 2022). Meanwhile, the financial effect of collateral held for other financial assets is not significant.

- 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)
  - (a) Credit risk (cont'd.)
    - (ii) Credit quality for financing of customers (cont'd.)

#### Collateral and other credit enhancements (cont'd.)

As at 31 December 2023, the fair value of collateral that the Group and the Bank hold relating to financing of customers individually determined to be impaired amounts to RM51,677,000 as compared against 31 December 2022 total amount of RM18,227,000. The collateral consists of cash, securities, letters of guarantee, and properties.

#### Repossessed collateral

It is the Group's and the Bank's policy that dictates disposal of repossessed collateral to be carried out in an orderly manner. The proceeds are used to reduce or pay the outstanding balance of financing and securities. Collateral repossessed are subject to disposal as soon as it is practical to do so. Foreclosed properties are recognised in other assets on the statement of financial position. At present, the Group and the Bank do not occupy repossessed properties for its own business use.

#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

#### (iii) Analysis of inputs to the ECL model under multiple economic scenarios

An overview of the approach to estimating ECLs is set out in Note 2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies and in Note 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions.

The probability weights for each scenario are determined using forecasted GDP growth rate as GDP reflects the overall condition of the economy. The information is sourced internally from the Bank's Economics Department.

The following table shows the forecast of the key forward-looking economic variables used in each of the economic scenarios for the ECL calculations for financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Key Variable	ECL Scenario	Assigned Probabilities (%)	2023 (Actual)	2024 (Forecast)	2025 (Forecast)
Consumer Price	Base case	70.00%	1.95%	2.70%	2.50%
Index (YOY%)	Upside	20.00%	1.95%	3.00%	3.50%
	Downside	10.00%	1.95%	6.00%	5.50%
Unemployment Rate	Base case	70.00%	3.40%	3.60%	3.40%
(%)	Upside	20.00%	3.40%	3.30%	3.20%
	Downside	10.00%	3.40%	4.60%	4.40%
Overnight Policy	Base case	70.00%	3.00%	2.75%	3.00%
Rate (%)	Upside	20.00%	3.00%	3.25%	3.75%
	Downside	10.00%	3.00%	1.50%	2.50%
Private Consumption	Base case	70.00%	4.60%	5.77%	6.23%
(YOY %)	Upside	20.00%	4.60%	7.00%	8.00%
	Downside	10.00%	4.60%	3.30%	4.00%
Public Consumption	Base case	70.00%	5.80%	2.89%	2.07%
(YOY %)	Upside	20.00%	5.80%	5.00%	6.20%
	Downside	10.00%	5.80%	2.60%	3.00%
Gold Price (USD/oz)	Base case	70.00%	1848.49	2050.00	2100.00
	Upside	20.00%	1848.49	2147.86	2252.75
	Downside	10.00%	1848.49	1758.60	1485.10

### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

- (a) Credit risk (cont'd.)
  - (iii) Analysis of inputs to the ECL model under multiple economic scenarios (cont'd.)

Key Variable	ECL Scenario	Assigned Probabilities (%)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Forecast)	2024 (Forecast)
Consumer Price	Base case	42.54%	2.00%	2.50%	1.80%
Index (YOY%)	Upside	25.45%	2.00%	1.40%	0.40%
	Downside	32.01%	2.00%	3.10%	2.50%
Unemployment Rate	Base case	42.54%	4.80%	4.40%	3.80%
(%)	Upside	25.45%	4.80%	4.00%	3.20%
	Downside	32.01%	4.80%	4.80%	4.10%
Overnight Policy	Base case	42.54%	1.75%	1.75%	2.00%
Rate (%)	Upside	25.45%	1.75%	1.75%	2.50%
	Downside	32.01%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%
Private Consumption	Base case	42.54%	11.60%	0.60%	11.00%
(YOY %)	Upside	25.45%	11.60%	2.28%	15.79%
	Downside	32.01%	11.60%	-1.46%	9.92%
Public Consumption	Base case	42.54%	9.00%	5.90%	0.50%
(YOY %)	Upside	25.45%	9.00%	7.20%	7.40%
	Downside	32.01%	9.00%	3.00%	0.20%
Gold Price (USD/oz)	Base case	42.54%	1756.66	1700.00	1570.00
	Upside	25.45%	1756.66	1670.00	1550.00
	Downside	32.01%	1756.66	1950.00	1720.00

31 December 2022

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

### (a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

### (iv) Credit quality for financial investments

Set out below are the credit quality for financial investments (non-money market instruments - debt securities) analysed by ratings from external credit ratings agencies:

	Financial investments at a Non-Money Market Instru Securities		Financial investments at FVOCI Non-Money Market Instruments - Debt Securities		
	Domestic		Domestic		
_	Ratings	Total	Ratings	Total	
Group	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
2023					
AAA+ to AA-	-	-	672,206	672,206	
BBB+ to BB-	-	-	10,218	10,218	
Unrated	116,871	116,871	78,904	78,904	
Defaulted	-	-	13	13	
Sovereign	-	-	5,560,859	5,560,859	
Total	116,871	116,871	6,322,200	6,322,200	
2022					
AAA+ to AA-	-	-	98,980	98,980	
BBB+ to BB-	113,589	113,589	1,318	1,318	
Unrated	-	-	72,219	72,219	
Sovereign	-	-	4,831,948	4,831,948	
Total	113,589	113,589	5,004,465	5,004,465	

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

- (a) Credit risk (cont'd.)
  - (iv) Credit quality for financial investments (cont'd.)

Set out below are the credit quality for financial investments (non-money market instruments - debt securities) analysed by ratings from external credit ratings agencies (cont'd.):

	Financial investments at a Non-Money Market Instru Securities		Financial investments at FVOCI Non-Money Market Instruments - Debt Securities				
	Domestic		Domestic				
<b>_</b> .	Ratings	Total	Ratings	Total			
Bank	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000			
2023							
AAA+ to AA-	-	-	672,206	672,206			
BBB+ to BB-	-	-	10,218	10,218			
Unrated	116,871	116,871	78,904	78,904			
Defaulted	-	-	13	13			
Sovereign	-	-	5,560,859	5,560,859			
Total	116,871	116,871	6,322,200	6,322,200			
2022							
AAA+ to AA-	-	-	98,980	98,980			
BBB+ to BB-	113,589	113,589	1,318	1,318			
Unrated	-	-	72,219	72,219			
Sovereign	-	-	4,831,948	4,831,948			
Total	113,589	113,589	5,004,465	5,004,465			

### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(a) Credit risk (cont'd.)

#### (iv) Credit quality for financial investments and other financial assets (cont'd.)

The ratings shown for debt securities are based on the ratings assigned to the specific debt issuance. As at the reporting date and prior year, none of the financial investments mentioned above are past due, except for defaulted corporate sukuk of the Group and the Bank held under financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income with net outstanding amount is RM13,000 (2022: Nil), which have been classified as impaired and provided for to the extent that the Bank expects to recover.

#### (b) Market risk

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

#### Types of market risk

#### (i) Traded market risk

Traded market risk, primarily rate of return risk and credit spread risk, exists in the Group's and the Bank's trading positions held for the purpose of benefiting from short-term price movements, which are conducted primarily by the treasury operations.

#### **Risk measurement approach**

The Group's and the Bank's traded market risk framework comprises market risk policies and practices, delegation of authority, market risk limits and valuation methodologies. The Group's and the Bank's traded market risk for its profit-sensitive fixed income instruments is measured by the present value of a one basis point change ("PV01") and is monitored independently by the Treasury Middle Office ("TMO") on a daily basis against approved market risk limits. In addition, the TMO is also responsible to monitor and report on limit excesses and the daily mark-to-market valuation of fixed income securities. The market risk limits are determined after taking into account the risk appetite and the risk-return relationship and are periodically reviewed by Risk Management Department. Changes to market risk limits must be approved by the Board of Directors. The trading positions and limits are regularly reported to the ALCO. The Group and the Bank maintain its policy of prohibiting exposures in trading financial derivative positions unless with the prior specific approval of the Board of Directors.

#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

#### (b) Market risk (cont'd.)

#### Types of market risk (cont'd.)

#### (ii) Non-traded market risk

The Group's and the Bank's core non-traded market risk refers to the rate of return risk in the Group's and the Bank's Islamic banking business, foreign exchange risk, and equity risk.

#### Rate of return risk

Rate of return risk refers to the potential loss of income arising from changes in market rates in regards to return on assets and on the returns payable on funding. The risk arises from option portfolios embedded in the Group's and the Bank's assets and liabilities.

Rate of return risk emanates from the repricing mismatches of the Group's and the Bank's banking assets and liabilities and also from the Group's and the Bank's investment of its surplus funds.

#### Risk measurement approach

The primary objective in managing the rate of return risk is to manage the volatility in the Group's and the Bank's net profit income ("NPI") and economic value of equity ("EVE"), whilst balancing the cost of such hedging activities on the current revenue streams. This shall be achieved in a variety of ways that involve the offsetting of positions against each other for any matching assets and liabilities, the acquisition of new financial assets and liabilities to narrow the mismatch in profit rate sensitive assets and liabilities, and entering into derivative financial instruments which have the opposite effects.

The Group and the Bank use various tools including repricing gap reports, sensitivity analysis, and income scenario simulations to measure its rate of return risk. The impact on earnings and EVE is considered at all times in measuring the rate of return risk and is subject to limits approved by the Board of Directors.

The following tables indicate the effective profit rates at the reporting date and the Group's and the Bank's sensitivity to profit rates by time band based on the earlier of contractual repricing date and maturity date. Actual repricing dates may differ from contractual repricing dates due to prepayment of financing or early withdrawal of deposits.

#### Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(b) Market risk (cont'd.)

#### Types of market risk (cont'd.)

(ii) Non-traded market risk (cont'd.)

Group	Up to	>1-3	>3-12					Over	Non-profit	Trading		Effective
2023	1 month	months	months		>2-3 years	-	>4-5 years	5 years	sensitive	books	Total	profit
ASSETS	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	rate %
Cash and short-term funds	2,825,374	-	-	-		-	-	-	213,817	-	3,039,191	3.1%
Financial investment designated at fair value	_,,								,		0,000,000	0.170
through profit and loss	-		5,020	21,800					6,887		33,707	3.5%
Financial assets at fair value through other			0,010	21,000					0,001		00,101	0.070
comprehensive income	209,867	10,031	1,204,296	816,425	1,430,712	363,747	1,284,217	942,615	243,556	-	6,505,466	3.5%
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116,853	18	-	116,871	1.3%
Islamic derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,819	12,819	-
Financing of customers:										,	,	
- non-impaired (net)	22,200,028	1,619,202	565,342	348,516	107,124	116,327	1,120,856	1,952,794	130,250	-	28,160,439	5.5%
- impaired (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,205	-	187,205	-
Other non-profit sensitive balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,004,579	-	1,004,579	-
TOTAL ASSETS	25,235,269	1,629,233	1,774,658	1,186,741	1,537,836	480,074	2,405,073	3,012,262	1,786,312	12,819	39,060,277	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY												
Deposits from customers	10,876,039	6,133,585	7,690,589	7,093,956	61,127	354	294,705	-	645,381	-	32,795,736	3.0%
Investment accounts of customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247,689	-	247,689	0.1%
Deposits and placements of banks and other												
financial institutions	183,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	346,034	-	529,634	5.8%
Bills and acceptances payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,773	-	13,773	-
Islamic derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,519	21,519	-
Recourse obligation on financing sold to												
Cagamas Berhad	-	-	200,000	855,138	-	-	-	-	3,607	-	1,058,745	4.2%
Subordinated sukuk	-	-	-	-	500,000	300,000	-	-	6,924	-	806,924	4.7%
Other non-profit sensitive balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149,756	-	149,756	-
Total Liabilities	11,059,639	6,133,585	7,890,589	7,949,094	561,127	300,354	294,705	-	1,413,164	21,519	35,623,776	
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,436,501	-	3,436,501	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	11,059,639	6,133,585	7,890,589	7,949,094	561,127	300,354	294,705	-	4,849,665	21,519	39,060,277	

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(b) Market risk (cont'd.)

Types of market risk (cont'd.)

(ii) Non-traded market risk (cont'd.)

Group	Up to	>1-3	>3-12					Over	Non-profit	Trading	E	Effective
2023	1 month	months	months	>1-2 years	>2-3 years	>3-4 years	>4-5 years	5 years	sensitive	books	Total	profit
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	rate %
On-balance sheet profit sensitivity gap Off-balance sheet profit sensitivity gap (profit	14,175,630	(4,504,352)	(6,115,931)	(6,762,353)	976,709	179,720	2,110,368	3,012,262	(3,063,353)	(8,700)		-
rate swaps)	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL PROFIT SENSITIVITY GAP	14,175,630	(4,504,352)	(6,115,931)	(6,762,353)	976,709	179,720	2,110,368	3,012,262	(3,063,353)	(8,700)	-	

#### Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(b) Market risk (cont'd.)

Types of market risk (cont'd.)

(ii) Non-traded market risk (cont'd.)

Group 2022	Up to 1 month	>1-3 months	>3-12 months	>1 2 years	>2 2 1/0070	>3-4 years		Over 5 years	Non-profit sensitive	Trading books	Total	Effective profit
2022	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	24-5 years RM'000	S years RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	rate %
ASSETS												
Cash and short-term funds	1,113,571	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,882	-	1,235,453	2.9%
Deposits and placements with financial institution	-	21,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,747	2.9%
Financial investment designated at fair value												
through profit and loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,863	120,226	182,089	7.0%
Financial assets at fair value through other												
comprehensive income	557	754	1,482,007	1,396,138	765,903	384,548	347,137	575,646	258,961	-	5,211,651	3.1%
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147,744	(34,155)	-	113,589	1.5%
Islamic derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,247	4,247	-
Financing of customers:												
- non-impaired (gross)	17,841,916	1,315,471	1,047,092	511,439	242,281	126,067	126,453	2,708,972	45,982	-	23,965,673	5.2%
- impaired (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205,957	-	205,957	-
- 12-month ECL and lifetime ECL												
not credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(154,563)	-	(154,563)	-
Other non-profit sensitive balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	748,374	-	748,374	-
TOTAL ASSETS	18,956,044	1,337,972	2,529,099	1,907,577	1,008,184	510,615	473,590	3,432,362	1,254,301	124,473	31,534,217	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY												
Deposits from customers	9,638,556	6.222.666	3,228,459	6,198,007	315,303	50,258	350	-	667,010	-	26,320,609	2.5%
Investment accounts of customers	301,158	-,,	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	301,158	0.1%
Deposits and placements of banks and other											,	
financial institutions	200	-	1,800	250	-	-	5,000	-	296,138	-	303,388	0.0%
Bills and acceptances payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,218	-	20,218	-
Islamic derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,111	23,111	-
Recourse obligation on financing sold to												
Cagamas Berhad	-	-	150,000	-	582,501	-	-	-	673	-	733,174	4.2%
Subordinated sukuk	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	300,000	-	6,596	-	806,596	4.8%
Other non-profit sensitive balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139,359	-	139,359	-
Total Liabilities	9,939,914	6,222,666	3,380,259	6,198,257	897,804	550,258	305,350	-	1,129,994	23,111	28,647,613	
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,886,604	-	2,886,604	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	9,939,914	6,222,666	3,380,259	6,198,257	897,804	550,258	305,350	-	4,016,598	23,111	31,534,217	

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(b) Market risk (cont'd.)

Types of market risk (cont'd.)

(ii) Non-traded market risk (cont'd.)

Group	Up to	>1-3	>3-12					Over	Non-profit	Trading	E	Effective
2022	1 month	months	months	•	•	>3-4 years	•	5 years	sensitive	books	Total	profit
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	rate %
On-balance sheet profit sensitivity gap Off-balance sheet profit sensitivity gap (profit	9,016,130	(4,884,694)	(851,160)	(4,290,680)	110,380	(39,643)	168,240	3,432,362	(2,762,297)	101,362	-	-
rate swaps)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200,000	1,200,000	-
TOTAL PROFIT SENSITIVITY GAP	9,016,130	(4,884,694)	(851,160)	(4,290,680)	110,380	(39,643)	168,240	3,432,362	(2,762,297)	1,301,362	1,200,000	

#### Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(b) Market risk (cont'd.)

#### Types of market risk (cont'd.)

(ii) Non-traded market risk (cont'd.)

Bank 2023	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1-3 months RM'000	>3-12 months RM'000	>1-2 years RM'000	>2-3 years RM'000	>3-4 years RM'000	>4-5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-profit sensitive RM'000	Trading books RM'000	Total RM'000	Effective profit rate %
ASSETS												Tale /0
Cash and short-term funds	2,825,374	-	-	-	-	-		-	213,817	-	3,039,191	3.1%
Financial investments designated	,- ,-								- , -		-,, -	
at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	5,020	21,800	-	-	-	-	4,276	-	31,096	3.5%
Financial assets at fair value through other			-,						-, •		,	
comprehensive income	209,867	10.031	1,204,296	816,425	1,430,712	363.747	1,284,217	942.614	243,557	-	6,505,466	3.5%
Financial assets at amortised cost	,				-,,			116,853	18	-	116,871	1.3%
Islamic derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,819	12,819	-
Financing of customers:										,	,	
- non-impaired (net)	22,200,028	1,619,202	565,342	348,516	107,124	116,327	1,120,856	1,952,795	125,997	-	28,156,187	5.5%
- impaired (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,205	-	187,205	-
Other non-profit sensitive balances	-	-			-	-	-	-	1,016,037	-	1,016,037	-
TOTAL ASSETS	25,235,269	1,629,233	1,774,658	1,186,741	1,537,836	480,074	2,405,073	3,012,262	1,790,907	12,819	39,064,872	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY												
Deposits from customers	10,876,039	6,133,585	7,690,589	7,093,956	61,127	354	294,705		661,447	-	32,811,802	3.0%
Investment accounts of customers	10,070,039	0,155,505	7,090,509	1,035,550	01,127	554	294,705	-	247,689	-	247,689	0.0%
Deposits and placements of banks and other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247,009	-	247,009	0.0%
financial institutions	183,600								346,034	-	529,634	5.8%
Bills and acceptances payable	105,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	346,034 13,773	-	529,634 13,773	5.0%
Islamic derivative financial liabilities	-	-	•	•	-	•	-	-	13,775	- 21,519	21,519	-
Recourse obligation on financing sold to	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,519	21,519	-
Cagamas Berhad			200,000	855,138					3,607	-	1,058,745	4.2%
Subordinated sukuk	-	-	200,000	000,100	- 500,000	300,000	-	-	6,924	-	806,924	4.2 <i>%</i>
Other non-profit sensitive balances	-	-	-	-	500,000	300,000	-	-	6,924 149,894	-	149,894	4.7 %
Total Liabilities	- 11,059,639	6,133,585	7,890,589	- 7,949,094	561,127	300,354	- 294,705	-	1,429,368	21,519	35,639,980	-
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank	11,059,639	0,133,585	1,090,089	7,949,094	,	300,354	294,705	-		21,519		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	- 11,059,639	6,133,585	7,890,589	7,949,094	- 561,127	300,354	- 294,705	-	3,424,892 4,854,260	21,519	<u>3,424,892</u> 39,064,872	-
TOTAL LIADILITIES AND EQUIT I	. 1,000,000	0,100,000	.,000,000	.,040,004	001,127	000,004	204,100	-	-,00-,200	21,013	55,004,072	

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#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(b) Market risk (cont'd.)

Types of market risk (cont'd.)

(ii) Non-traded market risk (cont'd.)

Rate of return risk (cont'd.)

Bank 2023	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1-3 months RM'000	>3-12 months RM'000	>1-2 years RM'000	>2-3 years RM'000	>3-4 years RM'000	>4-5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-profit sensitive RM'000	Trading books RM'000	Total RM'000	Effective profit rate %
On-balance sheet profit sensitivity gap	14,175,630	(4,504,352)	(6,115,931)	(6,762,353)	976,709	179,720	2,110,368	3,012,262	(3,063,353)	(8,700)	-	-
Off-balance sheet profit sensitivity gap (profit rate swaps)		-		-		-	-	-	-	_	-	-
TOTAL PROFIT SENSITIVITY GAP	14,175,630	(4,504,352)	(6,115,931)	(6,762,353)	976,709	179,720	2,110,368	3,012,262	(3,063,353)	(8,700)	-	

#### Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(b) Market risk (cont'd.)

Types of market risk (cont'd.)

(ii) Non-traded market risk (cont'd.)

Rate of return risk (cont'd.)

Bank	Up to	>1-3	>3-12					Over	Non-profit	Trading		Effective
2022	1 month	months	months	>1-2 years	>2-3 years	>3-4 years	>4-5 years	5 years	sensitive	books	Total	profit
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	rate %
ASSETS												
Cash and short-term funds	1,113,571	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,882	-	1,235,453	2.9%
Deposits and placements with financial institution	-	21,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,747	2.9%
Financial investments designated at fair value												
through profit and loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,318	120,226	179,544	7.0%
Financial assets at fair value through other												
comprehensive income	557	754	1,482,007	1,396,138	765,903	384,548	347,137	575,646	258,961	-	5,211,651	3.1%
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147,744	(34,155)	-	113,589	1.5%
Islamic derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,247	4,247	-
Financing of customers:												
- non-impaired (gross)	17,841,916	1,315,471	1,047,092	511,439	242,281	126,067	126,453	2,708,972	35,328	-	23,955,019	5.2%
- impaired (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205,957	-	205,957	-
-12-month ECL and lifetime ECL												
not credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(154,563)	-	(154,563)	-
Other non-profit sensitive balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	760,631	-	760,631	-
TOTAL ASSETS	18,956,044	1,337,972	2,529,099	1,907,577	1,008,184	510,615	473,590	3,432,362	1,253,359	124,473	31,533,275	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY												
	0.640.956	6,222,666	2 222 450	6,198,007	245 202	50,258	350		67E 4E4		26,340,353	2.5%
Deposits from customers Investment accounts of customers	9,649,856	0,222,000	3,228,459	6,196,007	315,303	50,256	350	-	675,454	-		2.5% 0.1%
	301,158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	301,158	0.1%
Deposits and placements of banks and other	000		1 000	050			5 000		000 400		202.200	0.00/
financial institutions	200	-	1,800	250	-	-	5,000	-	296,138	-	303,388	0.0%
Bills and acceptances payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,218	-	20,218	-
Islamic derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,111	23,111	-
Recourse obligation on financing sold to			450.000		500 504				070		700 474	1.00/
Cagamas Berhad	-	-	150,000	-	582,501	-	-	-	673	-	733,174	4.2%
Subordinated sukuk	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	300,000	-	6,596	-	806,596	4.8%
Other non-profit sensitive balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136,513	-	136,513	-
Total Liabilities	9,951,214	6,222,666	3,380,259	6,198,257	897,804	550,258	305,350	-	1,135,592	23,111	28,664,511	
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,868,764	-	2,868,764	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	9,951,214	6,222,666	3,380,259	6,198,257	897,804	550,258	305,350	-	4,004,356	23,111	31,533,275	

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#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(b) Market risk (cont'd.)

Types of market risk (cont'd.)

(ii) Non-traded market risk (cont'd.)

Rate of return risk (cont'd.)

Bank	Up to	>1-3	>3-12					Over	Non-profit	Trading	I	Effective
2022	1 month RM'000	months RM'000	months RM'000	>1-2 years RM'000	>2-3 years RM'000	>3-4 years RM'000	>4-5 years RM'000	5 years RM'000	sensitive RM'000	books RM'000	Total RM'000	profit rate %
On-balance sheet profit												
sensitivity gap	9,004,830	(4,884,694)	(851,160)	(4,290,680)	110,380	(39,643)	168,240	3,432,362	(2,750,997)	101,362	-	-
Off-balance sheet profit sensitivity gap (profit rate												
swaps)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200,000	1,200,000	-
TOTAL PROFIT												
SENSITIVITY GAP	9,004,830	(4,884,694)	(851,160)	(4,290,680)	110,380	(39,643)	168,240	3,432,362	(2,750,997)	1,301,362	1,200,000	

- 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)
  - (b) Market risk (cont'd.)

Types of market risk (cont'd.)

(ii) Non-traded market risk (cont'd.)

## Rate of return risk (cont'd.)

## Effects of rate of return risk

- Earnings at Risk ("EAR")

The focus of analysis is more on the impact of changes in rate of return on accrual or reported earnings. Variation in earnings such as reduced earnings or outright losses can threaten the financial stability of the Group and the Bank by undermining its capital adequacy and reducing market confidence.

- Economic Value of Equity ("EVE")

Economic value of an instrument represents an assessment of present value of its expected net cash flows, discounted to reflect market rates. Economic value of the Group and the Bank can be viewed as the present value of the Group's and the Bank's expected net cash flows, which can be defined as the expected cash flows on assets minus the expected cash flows on liabilities plus the expected net cash flows on off-balance sheet position. The sensitivity of the Group's and the Bank's economic value to fluctuation in rate of return is particularly an important consideration of shareholders and Management.

- Value at Risk ("VaR")

VaR approach is used to estimate the maximum potential loss of the investment portfolio over a specified time.

## Rate of return risk measurement

- Gap analysis

Repricing gap analysis measures the difference or gap between the absolute value of rate of return sensitive assets and rate of return sensitive liabilities, which are expected to experience changes in contractual rates (re-priced) over the residual maturity period or on maturity.

- 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)
  - (b) Market risk (cont'd.)

Types of market risk (cont'd.)

(ii) Non-traded market risk (cont'd.)

## Rate of return risk (cont'd.)

## Rate of return risk measurement (cont'd.)

- Gap analysis (cont'd.)

A rate sensitive gap greater than one (>1) implies that the rate of return in sensitive assets is greater than the rate of return in sensitive liabilities. As rate of return rises, the income on assets will increase faster than the funding costs, resulting in higher spread income.

A rate sensitive gap less than one (<1) suggests a higher ratio of rate of return in sensitive liabilities than in sensitive assets. If rate of returns rises, funding costs will grow at a faster rate than the income on assets, resulting in a fall in spread income (net rate of return income).

- Simulation analysis

Detail assessments on the potential effects of changes in rate of return on the Group's and the Bank's earnings are carried out by simulating future path of rate of returns and also their impact on cash flows.

Simulation analysis will also be used to evaluate the impact of possible decisions on the following:

- Product pricing changes;
- New product introduction;
- Derivatives and hedging strategies; and
- Changes in the asset-liability mix.

## 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(b) Market risk (cont'd.)

Types of market risk (cont'd.)

(ii) Non-traded market risk (cont'd.)

## Rate of return risk (cont'd.)

## Sensitivity analysis for rate of return risk

The analysis measures the increase or decline in earnings and economic value for upward and downward rate shocks, which are consistent with shocks applied in the stress test for measuring:

	Gr	oup	Bank	
Increase/(decrease) in basis points	-50 Basis Points RM'000	+50 Basis Points RM'000	-50 Basis Points RM'000	+50 Basis Points RM'000
Impact on Earnings:				
2023				
MYR USD Others*	(34,610) 1,828 (1)	34,610 (1,828) 1	(34,545) 1,828 (1)	34,545 (1,828) 1
2022				
MYR USD Others*	(19,643) 174 261	19,643 (174) (261)	(18,098) 174 261	18,098 (174) (261)
Impact on Equity:				
2023				
MYR USD Others*	70,741 (152) 0	(70,741) 152 (0)	70,737 (152) 0	(70,737) 152 (0)
2022				
MYR USD Others*	66,145 (126) (14)	(66,145) 126 14	66,067 (126) (14)	(66,067) 126 14

\* Inclusive of AUD, CHF, EUR, GBP, JPY and other currencies.

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#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

(b) Market risk (cont'd.)

Types of market risk (cont'd.)

(ii) Non-traded market risk (cont'd.)

#### Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange ("FX") risk arises as a result of movements in relative currencies due to the Group's operating in business activities, trading activities and structural foreign exchange exposures from foreign investments and capital management activities.

Generally, the Group is exposed to three (3) types of foreign exchange risk, namely, translation risk, transactional risk and economic risk, which are managed in accordance with the market risk policy and limits. The FX translation risks are mitigated as the assets are funded in the same currency. The Group controls its FX exposures by transacting in permissible currencies. It has an internal Foreign Exchange Net Open Position ("FX NOP") to measure, control and monitor its FX risk, and implements FX hedging strategies to minimise FX exposures. Stress testing is conducted periodically to ensure sufficient capital to buffer the FX risk.

The table below analyses the net foreign exchange positions of the Group and the Bank by major currencies, which are mainly in US Dollar, Australian Dollar, Swiss Franc, Euro, the Great Britain Pound, Japanese Yen and Canadian Dollar. The "others" foreign exchange risk include mainly exposures to United Arab Emirates Dirham, Qatari Rial and Singapore Dollar.

	Malayaian	United	Australian	Queina		Great	lananaaa	Considion		
Group	Malaysian Ringgit	States Dollar	Australian Dollar	Swiss Franc	Euro	Pound	Japanese Yen	Canadian Dollar	Others	Total
2023	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Assets										
Cash and short-term funds	2,881,495	117,764	783	1,231	5,668	1,558	20,068	5,580	5,044	3,039,191
Financial investments designated at fair value										
through profit and loss	33,707	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,707
Financial assets at fair value through other										
comprehensive income	6,402,211	103,255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,505,466
Financial assets at amortised cost	116,871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116,871
Islamic derivative financial assets	12,819	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,819
Financing of customers	28,341,202	6,102	-	-	340	-	-	-	-	28,347,644
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	583,809	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	583,809
Other financial assets *	115,356	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,359
Total financial assets	38,487,470	227,124	783	1,231	6,008	1,558	20,068	5,580	5,044	38,754,866

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

#### (b) Market risk (cont'd.)

Types of market risk (cont'd.)

### (ii) Non-traded market risk (cont'd.)

#### Foreign exchange risk (cont'd.)

Group 2023 (cont'd.)	Malaysian Ringgit RM'000	United States Dollar RM'000	Australian Dollar RM'000	Swiss Franc RM'000	Euro RM'000	Great Britain Pound RM'000	Japanese Yen RM'000	Canadian Dollar RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
Liabilities Deposits from customers	32,488,762	303,168	14	-	671	3,101	-	-	20	32,795,736
Investment accounts of customers	247,689	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		247,689
Deposits and placements of banks and	,									,
other financial institutions	345,666	183,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	529,634
Bills and acceptances payable	13,773	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,773
Islamic derivative financial liabilities	21,519	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,519
Other financial liabilities	330,048	(265,873)	769	1,231	5,337	(1,543)	20,068	-	10,603	100,640
Lease liabilities	38,335	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,469
Recourse obligation on financing sold to Cagamas	1,058,745	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,058,745
Subordinated sukuk	806,924	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	806,924
Total financial liabilities	35,351,461	221,397	783	1,231	6,008	1,558	20,068	-	10,623	35,613,129
On-balance sheet open position	3,136,009	5,727	-	-	-	-	-	5,580	(5,579)	3,141,737
Less: Islamic derivative financial assets	(12,819)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,819)
Add: Islamic derivative financial liabilities	21,519	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,519
Net open position	3,144,709	5,727	-	-	-	-	-	5,580	(5,579)	3,150,437

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

#### (b) Market risk (cont'd.)

Types of market risk (cont'd.)

### (ii) Non-traded market risk (cont'd.)

#### Foreign exchange risk (cont'd.)

	Malaysian	United States		Swiss	-		Japanese	Canadian	01	<b>-</b>
Group 2022	Ringgit RM'000	Dollar RM'000	Dollar RM'000	Franc RM'000	Euro RM'000	Pound RM'000	Yen RM'000	Dollar RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets										
Cash and short-term funds	930,712	295,874	285	442	758	599	526	4,022	2,236	1,235,454
	,	295,074	200	442	750	299	520	,	,	
Deposits and placements with financial institutions	21,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,747
Financial investments designated at fair value										
through profit and loss	182,089	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	182,089
Financial assets at fair value through other										
comprehensive income	5,065,879	145,772	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,211,651
Financial assets at amortised cost	113,589	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,589
Islamic derivative financial assets	4,247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,247
Financing of customers	23,916,254	98,634	-	-	2,179	-	-	-	-	24,017,067
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	417,091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	417,091
Other financial assets *	17,986	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,989
Total financial assets	30,669,594	540,283	285	442	2,937	599	526	4,022	2,236	31,220,924

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

#### (b) Market risk (cont'd.)

Types of market risk (cont'd.)

### (ii) Non-traded market risk (cont'd.)

#### Foreign exchange risk (cont'd.)

Group	Malaysian Ringgit	United States Dollar	Australian Dollar	Swiss Franc	Euro	Great Britain Pound	Japanese Yen	Canadian Dollar	Others	Total
2022 (cont'd.)	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Liabilities										
Deposits from customers	25,987,727	276,364	99	-	772	55,502	-	-	145	26,320,609
Investment accounts of customers	301,158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	301,158
Deposits and placements of banks and										
other financial institutions	308,388	(5,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	303,388
Bills and acceptances payable	20,218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,218
Islamic derivative financial liabilities	23,111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,111
Other financial liabilities	95,555	572	-	-	68	(72)	-	-	-	96,123
Lease liabilities	37,281	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,433
Recourse obligation on financing sold to Cagamas	733,174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	733,174
Subordinated sukuk	806,596	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	806,596
Total financial liabilities	28,313,208	272,088	99	-	840	55,430	-	-	145	28,641,810
On-balance sheet open position	2,356,386	268,195	186	442	2,097	(54,831)	526	4,022	2,091	2,579,114
Less: Islamic derivative financial assets	(4,247)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,247)
Add: Islamic derivative financial liabilities	23,111	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	23,111
Net open position	2,375,250	268,195	186	442	2,097	(54,831)	526	4,022	2,091	2,597,978

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

#### (b) Market risk (cont'd.)

Types of market risk (cont'd.)

### (ii) Non-traded market risk (cont'd.)

#### Foreign exchange risk (cont'd.)

Bank 2023 Assets	Malaysian Ringgit RM'000	United States Dollar RM'000	Australian Dollar RM'000	Swiss Franc RM'000	Euro RM'000	Great Britain Pound RM'000	Japanese Yen RM'000	Canadian Dollar RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	2,881,495	117,764	783	1,231	5,668	1,558	20,068	5,580	5,044	3,039,191
Financial investments designated at fair value				·	·		·			
through profit and loss	31,096	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,096
Financial assets at fair value through other										
comprehensive income	6,402,211	103,255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,505,466
Financial assets at amortised cost	116,871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116,871
Islamic derivative financial assets	12,819	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,819
Financing of customers	28,336,950	6,102	-	-	340	-	-	-	-	28,343,392
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	583,809	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	583,809
Other financial assets *	114,751	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,754
Total financial assets	38,480,002	227,124	783	1,231	6,008	1,558	20,068	5,580	5,044	38,747,398

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

#### (b) Market risk (cont'd.)

Types of market risk (cont'd.)

### (ii) Non-traded market risk (cont'd.)

#### Foreign exchange risk (cont'd.)

Bank 2023 (cont'd.) Liabilities	Malaysian Ringgit RM'000	United States Dollar RM'000	Australian Dollar RM'000	Swiss Franc RM'000	Euro RM'000	Great Britain Pound RM'000	Japanese Yen RM'000	Canadian Dollar RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
Deposits from customers	32,504,828	303,168	14	-	671	3,101	-	-	20	32,811,802
Investment accounts of customers	247,689	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247,689
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions Bills and acceptances payable Islamic derivative financial liabilities Other financial liabilities Lease liabilities Recourse obligation on financing sold to Cagamas Subordinated sukuk	345,666 13,773 21,519 330,512 38,335 1,058,745 806,924	183,968 - - (265,873) 134 - -	- - 769 - -	- - 1,231 - -	5,337 - - -	- - (1,543) - - -	- - 20,068 - -	- - - - -	- - - 10,604 - -	529,634 13,773 21,519 101,105 38,469 1,058,745 806,924
Total financial liabilities	35,367,991	221,397	783	1.231	6,008	1,558	20,068	-	10,624	35,629,660
<b>On-balance sheet open position</b> Less: Islamic derivative financial assets Add: Islamic derivative financial liabilities <b>Net open position</b>	3,112,011 (12,819) 21,519 3,120,711	5,727			-	-		5,580 - - 5,580	(5,580)	3,117,738 (12,819) 21,519 3,126,438

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

#### (b) Market risk (cont'd.)

Types of market risk (cont'd.)

### (ii) Non-traded market risk (cont'd.)

#### Foreign exchange risk (cont'd.)

	Malaysian	United States	Australian	Swiss		Great Britain	Japanese	Canadian		
Bank	Ringgit	Dollar	Dollar	Franc	Euro	Pound	Yen	Dollar	Others	Total
2022	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Assets										
Cash and short-term funds	930,712	295,874	285	442	758	599	526	4,022	2,236	1,235,454
Deposits and placements with financial institutions	21,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,747
Financial investments designated at fair value										
through profit and loss	179,544	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179,544
Financial assets at fair value through other										
comprehensive income	5,065,879	145,772	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,211,651
Financial assets at amortised cost	113,589	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,589
Islamic derivative financial assets	4,247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,247
Financing of customers	23,905,600	98,634	-	-	2,179	-	-	-	-	24,006,413
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	417,091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	417,091
Other financial assets *	17,541	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,544
Total financial assets	30,655,950	540,283	285	442	2,937	599	526	4,022	2,236	31,207,280

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

#### (b) Market risk (cont'd.)

Types of market risk (cont'd.)

#### (ii) Non-traded market risk (cont'd.)

#### Foreign exchange risk (cont'd.)

	[	United				Great				
	Malaysian	States	Australian	Swiss		Britain	Japanese	Canadian		
Bank	Ringgit	Dollar	Dollar	Franc	Euro	Pound	Yen	Dollar	Others	Total
2022 (cont'd.)	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Liabilities										
Deposits from customers	26,007,471	276,364	99	-	772	55,502	-	-	145	26,340,353
Investment accounts of customers	301,158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	301,158
Deposits and placements of banks and										
other financial institutions	308,388	(5,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	303,388
Bills and acceptances payable	20,218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,218
Islamic derivative financial liabilities	23,111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,111
Other financial liabilities	93,857	572	-	-	68	(72)	-	-	-	94,425
Lease liabilities	37,281	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,433
Recourse obligation on financing sold to Cagamas	733,174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	733,174
Subordinated sukuk	806,596	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	806,596
Total financial liabilities	28,331,254	272,088	99	-	840	55,430	-	-	145	28,659,856
On-balance sheet open position	2,324,696	268,195	186	442	2,097	(54,831)	526	4,022	2,091	2,547,424
Less: Islamic derivative financial assets	(4,247)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,247)
Add: Islamic derivative financial liabilities	23,111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,111
Net open position	2,343,560	268,195	186	442	2,097	(54,831)	526	4,022	2,091	2,566,288

#### Foreign currency risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from the movements in exchange rates that adversely affect the revaluation of the Group and the Bank foreign currency positions.

	Group and Bank					
	202	23	2022			
	1%	1%	1%	1%		
	appreciation	depreciation	appreciation	depreciation		
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
Impact to profit after tax and reserves	(57)	57	(2,229)	2,229		

- 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)
  - (b) Market risk (cont'd.)

Types of market risk (cont'd.)

(ii) Non-traded market risk (cont'd.)

Foreign exchange risk (cont'd.)

## Interpretation of impact

The Group and the Bank measure the foreign exchange sensitivity based on the foreign exchange net open positions (including foreign exchange structural position) under an adverse movement in all foreign currencies against reporting currency (MYR). The result implies that the Group and the Bank may be subjected to additional translation (loss)/gain if MYR appreciated/depreciated against other currencies or vice versa.

## (c) Liquidity and funding risk

Liquidity and funding risk is the potential inability of the Group and the Bank to meet its funding requirements arising from cash flow mismatches at a reasonable cost while market liquidity risk refers to the Group's and the Bank's potential inability to liquidate positions quickly and with insufficient volumes, at a reasonable price.

The Group and the Bank monitor the maturity profile of assets and liabilities so that adequate liquidity is maintained at all times. The Group's and the Bank's ability to maintain a stable liquidity profile is primarily due to its success in retaining and growing its customer deposits base.

The marketing strategy of the Group and the Bank has ensured a balanced mix of deposits level. Stability of the deposits base thus minimises the Group's and the Bank's dependency on volatile short-term receiving. Considering the effective maturities of deposits are based largely on retention history (behavioral method) and in view of the ready availability of liquidity investments, the Group and the Bank are able to ensure that sufficient liquidity is always available whenever necessary.

The Asset & Liability Committee ("ALCO") chaired by the Chief Executive Officer, is being conducted on monthly basis, which purpose is to review the Liquidity Gap Profile of the Group and the Bank. In addition, the Group and the Bank apply the liquidity stress test which addresses strategic issues concerning liquidity risk.

The tables depicted in the following pages are the analysis of assets and liabilities of the Group and the Bank as at 31 December 2023 based on remaining contractual maturities.

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#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

#### (c) Liquidity and funding risk (cont'd.)

(i) Maturity analysis of assets, liabilities, commitments and contingencies based on remaining contractual maturity:

Group 2023	Up to 7 Days RM'000	>7 Days - 1 Month RM'000	>1-3 Months RM'000	>3-6 Months RM'000	>6-12 Months RM'000	>1 Year RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets							
Cash and short-term funds	3,011,876	27,315	-	-	-	-	3,039,191
Financial investments designated at fair value through							
profit and loss	-				5,112	28,595	33,707
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	13	210,083	10,151	287,832	925,973	5,071,414	6,505,466
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	116,871	116,871
Islamic derivative financial assets	2,217	9,632	479	458	33	-	12,819
Financing of customers	75,598	928,629	1,547,564	1,442,189	2,476,305	21,877,359	28,347,644
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	583,809	583,809
Other financial assets *		80,749	-	-	34,610	-	115,359
Total financial assets	3,089,704	1,256,408	1,558,194	1,730,479	3,442,033	27,678,048	38,754,866
Liabilities							
Deposits from customers	12,839,712	4,970,632	6,165,904	5,080,239	2,662,939	1,076,310	32,795,736
Investment accounts of customers	247,689	-	-	-	-	-	247,689
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial							
institutions	-	184,018	-	200	-	345,416	529,634
Bills and acceptances payable	-	-	13,773	-	-	-	13,773
Islamic derivative financial liabilities	70	4,697	9,470	7,282	-	-	21,519
Other financial liabilities	-	22,867	-	-	77,773	-	100,640
Lease liabilities	-	893	1,730	2,578	5,189	28,079	38,469
Recourse obligation on financing sold to Cagamas	-	-	-	201,783	-	856,962	1,058,745
Subordinated sukuk	-	7,092	-	1,034	-	798,798	806,924
Total financial liabilities	13,087,471	5,190,199	6,190,877	5,293,116	2,745,901	3,105,565	35,613,129
Net maturity mismatch	(9,997,767)	(3,933,791)	(4,632,683)	(3,562,637)	696,132	24,572,483	3,141,737
Commitments and contingencies							
Contingent liabilities	3,792	16,048	20,572	159,329	125,479	676,223	1,001,443
Commitments	,	,				,	
Other Miscellaneous Commitment and Contingent Liabilities	213,553 55,321	112,655	117,712 124	58,297	48,590 1	1,751,205 4,594	2,302,012 60,040
Islamic derivative financial instruments	25,668	- 333,188	892,179	- 824,010	212,318	4,034	2,287,363
Total commitments and contingencies	298,334	461,891	1,030,587	1,041,636	386,388	2,432,022	5,650,858
	230,334	401,031	1,030,307	1,041,030	500,500	2,432,022	3,000,000

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

#### (c) Liquidity and funding risk (cont'd.)

(i) Maturity analysis of assets, liabilities, commitments and contingencies based on remaining contractual maturity: (cont'd.)

Group 2022 Restated	Up to 7 Days RM'000	>7 Days - 1 Month RM'000	>1-3 Months RM'000	>3-6 Months RM'000	>6-12 Months RM'000	>1 Year RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets							
Cash and short-term funds	1,184,486	50,968	-	-	-	-	1,235,454
Deposits and placements with financial institutions Financial investments designated at fair value through	-	-	21,747	-	-	-	21,747
profit and loss	-	-	-	147,485	-	34,604	182,089
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	560	4,684	386,752	1,108,279	3,711,376	5,211,651
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	113,589	113,589
Islamic derivative financial assets	398	2,118	1,266	465	-	-	4,247
Financing of customers	92,625	810,048	1,369,715	1,313,387	2,161,825	18,269,467	24,017,067
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	417,091	417,091
Other financial assets *	-	-	-	-	17,989	-	17,989
Total assets	1,277,509	863,694	1,397,412	1,848,089	3,288,093	22,546,127	31,220,924
Liabilities							
Deposits from customers	10,761,361	5,070,645	6,253,122	2,533,620	712,312	989,549	26,320,609
Investment accounts of customers	301,158	-	-	-	-	-	301,158
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial							
institutions	-	200	-	500	1,300	301,388	303,388
Bills and acceptances payable	-	-	20,218	-	-	-	20,218
Islamic derivative financial liabilities	5,556	5,982	11,269	304	-	-	23,111
Other financial liabilities	-	19,778	-	-	76,345	-	96,123
Lease liabilities	-	-	918	1,695	2,509	32,311	37,433
Recourse obligation on financing sold to Cagamas	-	-	-	-	-	733,174	733,174
Subordinated sukuk	-	-	-	8,220	-	798,376	806,596
Total liabilities	11,068,075	5,096,605	6,285,527	2,544,339	792,466	2,854,798	28,641,810
Net maturity mismatch	(9,790,566)	(4,232,911)	(4,888,115)	(696,250)	2,495,627	19,691,329	2,579,114
Commitments and contingencies							
Contingent liabilities	15,227	43,465	222,914	34,291	95,978	662,683	1,074,558
Commitments	245,169	104,145	139,389	28,806	65,829	1,278,008	1,861,346
Other Miscellaneous Commitment and Contingent Liabilities	56,428	3		1		2,877	59,309
Islamic derivative financial instruments	144,588	3,204	573,849	1,049,651	15,138	-	1,786,430
Total commitments and contingencies	461,412	150,817	936,152	1,112,749	176,945	1,943,568	4,781,643
-							

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

#### (c) Liquidity and funding risk (cont'd.)

(i) Maturity analysis of assets, liabilities, commitments and contingencies based on remaining contractual maturity: (cont'd.)

Bank 2023	Up to 7 Days RM'000	>7 Days - 1 Month RM'000	>1-3 Months RM'000	>3-6 Months RM'000	>6-12 Months RM'000	>1 Year RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets							
Cash and short-term funds	3,011,876	27,315	-	-	-	-	3,039,191
Financial investments designated at fair value through					E 440	25.004	24.000
profit and loss	- 13	210 092	-	-	5,112	25,984	31,096 6 505 466
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at amortised cost	13	210,083	10,151	287,833	925,973	5,071,413 116,871	6,505,466 116,871
Islamic derivative financial assets	- 2,217	- 9,634	479	- 457	32		12,819
Financing of customers	75,598	928,629	1,547,564	1,442,189	2,476,305	21,873,107	28,343,392
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	-	-				583,809	583,809
Other financial assets *	-	80,749	-	-	34,005	-	114,754
Total financial assets	3,089,704	1,256,410	1,558,194	1,730,479	3,441,427	27,671,184	38,747,398
		, ,			, ,	<u> </u>	
Liabilities	40.045.470						
Deposits from customers	12,845,478	4,975,932	6,167,904	5,083,239	2,662,939	1,076,310	32,811,802
Investment accounts of customers Deposits and placements of banks and other financial	247,689	-	-	-	-	-	247,689
institutions	_	184,018	_	200	_	345,416	529,634
Bills and acceptances payable		104,010	- 13,773	200		545,410	13,773
Islamic derivative financial liabilities	70	4,697	9,470	7,282		-	21,519
Other financial liabilities	-	23,374			77,731	_	101,105
Lease liabilities	-	893	1,730	2,578	5,189	28,079	38,469
Recourse obligation on financing sold to Cagamas	-	-	-	201,783	-	856,962	1,058,745
Subordinated sukuk	-	7,092	-	1,034	-	798,798	806,924
Total financial liabilities	13,093,237	5,196,006	6,192,877	5,296,116	2,745,859	3,105,565	35,629,660
Net maturity mismatch	(10,003,533)	(3,939,596)	(4,634,683)	(3,565,637)	695,568	24,565,619	3,117,738
Commitments and contingencies							
Contingent liabilities	3,792	16,048	20,572	159,329	125,479	676,223	1,001,443
Commitments	213,553	112,655	117,712	58,297	48,590	1,751,205	2,302,012
Other Miscellaneous Commitment and Contingent Liabilities	55,321		124	-	.0,000	4,594	60,040
Islamic derivative financial instruments	25,668	333,188	892,179	824,010	212,318	-,004	2,287,363
Total commitments and contingencies	298,334	461,891	1,030,587	1,041,636	386,388	2,432,022	5,650,858

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

#### (c) Liquidity and funding risk (cont'd.)

(i) Maturity analysis of assets, liabilities, commitments and contingencies based on remaining contractual maturity: (cont'd.)

Bank 2022 Restated	Up to 7 Days RM'000	>7 Days - 1 Month RM'000	>1-3 Months RM'000	>3-6 Months RM'000	>6-12 Months RM'000	>1 Year RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets							
Cash and short-term funds	1,184,486	50,968	-	-	-	-	1,235,454
Deposits and placements with financial institutions Financial investments designated at fair value through	-	-	21,747	-	-	-	21,747
profit and loss	-	-	-	147,485	-	32,059	179,544
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	560	4,684	386,752	1,108,279	3,711,376	5,211,651
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	113,589	113,589
Islamic derivative financial assets	398	2,120	1,264	465	-	-	4,247
Financing of customers	92,625	810,048	1,369,715	1,313,387	2,161,825	18,258,813	24,006,413
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	417,091	417,091
Other financial assets *	-	-	-	-	17,544	-	17,544
Total financial assets	1,277,509	863,696	1,397,410	1,848,089	3,287,648	22,532,928	31,207,280
Liabilities							
Deposits from customers	10,773,324	5,078,482	6,253,097	2,533,605	712,306	989,539	26,340,353
Investment accounts of customers	301,158	-	-	-	-	-	301,158
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial	-						-
institutions	-	200	-	500	1,300	301,388	303,388
Bills and acceptances payable	-	-	20,218	-	-	-	20,218
Islamic derivative financial liabilities	5,556	5,982	11,269	304	-	-	23,111
Other financial liabilities	-	18,105	-	-	76,320	-	94,425
Lease liabilities	-	-	918	1,695	2,509	32,311	37,433
Recourse obligation on financing sold to Cagamas	-	-	-	-	-	733,174	733,174
Subordinated sukuk	-	-	-	8,220	-	798,376	806,596
Total financial liabilities	11,080,038	5,102,769	6,285,502	2,544,324	792,435	2,854,788	28,659,856
Net maturity mismatch	(9,802,529)	(4,239,073)	(4,888,092)	(696,235)	2,495,213	19,678,140	2,547,424
Commitments and contingencies							
Contingent liabilities	15,227	43,465	222,914	34,291	95,978	662,683	1,074,558
Commitments	245,169	104,145	139,389	28,806	65,829	1,278,008	1,861,346
Other Miscellaneous Commitment and Contingent Liabilities	56,428	3	-	1	-	2,877	59,309
Islamic derivative financial instruments	144,588	3,204	573,849	1,049,651	15,138	-	1,786,430
Total commitments and contingencies	461,412	150,817	936,152	1,112,749	176,945	1,943,568	4,781,643

## Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

### (c) Liquidity and funding risk (cont'd.)

(ii) Maturity analysis of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis

The following tables show the contractual undiscounted cash flows payable for financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities. The financial liabilities in the tables depicted in the following pages will not agree to the balances reported in the statement of financial position as the Tables incorporate all contractual cash flows, on an undiscounted basis, relating to both principal and profit payments. The contractual maturity profile does not necessarily reflect the behavioural cash flows.

The cash flows of commitments and contingent liabilities are not presented on an undiscounted basis as the total outstanding contractual amounts do not represent future cash requirements since the Group and the Bank expect many of these contingencies to expire or be unconditionally cancelled without being called or drawn upon and many of the contingent liabilities are reimbursable by customers.

	Up to	>7 Days -	>1-3	>3-6	>6-12		
Group	7 Days	1 Month	Months	Months	Months	>1 Year	Total
2023	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Non-derivative liabilities							
Deposits from customers	12,840,444	4,979,545	6,206,051	5,160,652	2,748,282	1,186,488	33,121,462
Investment accounts of customers	247,689	-	-	-	-	-	247,689
Deposits and placements of							
banks and other financial institutions	-	184,586	-	200	-	345,416	530,202
Bills and acceptances payable	-	-	13,773	-	-	-	13,773
Other financial liabilities	-	22,867	-	-	77,773	-	100,640
Lease liabilities	-	1,033	2,001	2,960	5,867	30,394	42,255
Recourse obligation on financing sold							
to Cagamas	-	-	-	204,069	-	910,739	1,114,808
Subordinated sukuk	-	7,995	-	11,250	19,245	1,051,834	1,090,324
Derivative liabilities	70	4,697	9,470	7,282	-	-	21,519
Total financial liabilities	13,088,203	5,200,723	6,231,295	5,386,413	2,851,167	3,524,871	36,282,672

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

## (c) Liquidity and funding risk (cont'd.)

(ii) Maturity analysis of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis (cont'd.)

Group 2022	Up to 7 Days RM'000	>7 Days - 1 Month RM'000	>1-3 Months RM'000	>3-6 Months RM'000	>6-12 Months RM'000	>1 Year RM'000	Total RM'000
Non-derivative liabilities							
Deposits from customers	10,761,793	5,080,015	6,291,262	2,565,177	732,733	1,089,403	26,520,383
Investment accounts of customers	301,158	-	-	-	-	-	301,158
Deposits and placements of							
banks and other financial institutions	-	200	-	500	1,300	304,163	306,163
Bills and acceptances payable	-	-	20,218	-	-	-	20,218
Other financial liabilities	-	19,778	-	-	76,346	-	96,124
Lease liabilities	-	-	2,823	2,598	6,959	37,953	50,333
Recourse obligation on financing sold							
to Cagamas	-	-	-	-	-	642,213	642,213
Subordinated sukuk	-	7,995	-	8,220	19,245	1,009,785	1,045,245
Derivative liabilities	5,556	5,982	11,269	304	-	-	23,111
Total financial liabilities	11,068,507	5,113,970	6,325,572	2,576,799	836,583	3,083,517	29,004,948

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

## (c) Liquidity and funding risk (cont'd.)

(ii) Maturity analysis of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis (cont'd.)

Bank 2023	Up to 7 Days RM'000	>7 Days - 1 Month RM'000	>1-3 Months RM'000	>3-6 Months RM'000	>6-12 Months RM'000	>1 Year RM'000	Total RM'000
Non-derivative liabilities							
Deposits from customers	12,846,220	4,984,859	6,208,064	5,163,675	2,748,282	1,186,488	33,137,588
Investment accounts of customers	247,689	-	-	-	-	-	247,689
Deposits and placements of							
banks and other financial institutions	-	184,586	-	200	-	345,416	530,202
Bills and acceptances payable	-	-	13,773	-	-	-	13,773
Other financial liabilities	-	23,374	-	-	77,731	-	101,105
Lease liabilities	-	1,033	2,001	2,960	5,867	30,394	42,255
Recourse obligation on financing sold							
to Cagamas	-	-	-	204,069	-	910,739	1,114,808
Subordinated sukuk	-	7,995	-	11,250	19,245	1,051,834	1,090,324
Derivative liabilities	70	4,697	9,470	7,282	-	-	21,519
Total financial liabilities	13,093,979	5,206,544	6,233,308	5,389,436	2,851,125	3,524,871	36,299,263

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

## (c) Liquidity and funding risk (cont'd.)

(ii) Maturity analysis of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis (cont'd.)

Bank 2022	Up to 7 Days RM'000	>7 Days - 1 Month RM'000	>1-3 Months RM'000	>3-6 Months RM'000	>6-12 Months RM'000	>1 Year RM'000	Total RM'000
Non-derivative liabilities							
Deposits from customers	10,773,756	5,087,840	6,291,237	2,565,162	732,727	1,089,392	26,540,114
Investment accounts of customers	301,158	-	-	-	-	-	301,158
Deposits and placements of							
banks and other financial institutions	-	200	-	500	1,300	304,163	306,163
Bills and acceptances payable	-	-	20,218	-	-	-	20,218
Other financial liabilities	-	18,103	-	-	76,321	-	94,424
Lease liabilities	-	-	2,823	2,598	6,959	37,953	50,333
Recourse obligation on financing sold							
to Cagamas	-	-	-	-	-	642,213	642,213
Subordinated sukuk	-	7,995	-	8,220	19,245	1,009,785	1,045,245
Derivative liabilities	5,556	5,982	11,269	304	-	-	23,111
Total financial liabilities	11,080,470	5,120,120	6,325,547	2,576,784	836,552	3,083,506	29,022,979

## 47. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd.)

## (d) Operational risk

Operational risk is defined as the risk of losses resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes and systems, human factors, and/or from various external events. The objective of operational risk management ("ORM") is to effectively manage these risks to minimize possible financial losses arising from operational lapses. In relation to ORM, the key risk organs which play a critical role in the overall integrated risk management framework are the ORM unit, Operational Risk Management Committee ("ORMC"), Internal Audit, Compliance, and the business lines.

The operational risk management processes include establishment of system of internal controls, identification and assessment of operational risk inherent in new and existing products, processes and systems, regular disaster recovery and business continuity planning and simulations, self-compliance audit, and operational risk incident reporting and data collection.

### 48. Fair value measurements

## (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value

## Determination of fair value and the fair value hierarchy

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical instruments;
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices), observable; and
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

Where such quoted and observable market prices are not available, fair values are determined using appropriate valuation techniques, which include the use of mathematical models, such as discounted cash flow models and option pricing models, comparison to similar instruments for which market observable prices exist and other valuation techniques. The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value determination that reflects the price of the financial instruments at the reporting date, that would have been determined by market participants acting at arm's length. Valuation techniques used incorporate assumptions regarding discount rates, profit rate yield curves, estimates of future cash flows and other factors. Changes in these assumptions could materially affect the fair values derived. The Group and the Bank generally uses widely recognised valuation techniques with market observable inputs for the determination of fair value, which require minimal Management's judgement and estimation, due to the low complexity of the financial instruments held.

## 48. Fair value measurements (cont'd.)

## (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (cont'd.)

## Determination of fair value and the fair value hierarchy (cont'd.)

The following table shows the financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the reporting date analysed by the various level within the fair value hierarchy:

		Valuation te	echnique using;			
	Quoted	Observable	Unobservable			
Group	Market Price	Inputs	Inputs			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
2023	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
Financial assets						
Financial investments designated at fair value						
through profit or loss	6,585	5,112	22,010	33,707		
Financial investments at						
FVOCI	75,381	6,322,200	107,885	6,505,466		
Derivative financial assets	-	12,819	-	12,819		
Total financial assets						
measured at fair value	81,966	6,340,131	129,895	6,551,992		
Financial liabilities						
Derivative financial liabilities		21,519		21,519		
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value	-	21,519	-	21,519		

## 48. Fair value measurements (cont'd.)

## (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (cont'd.)

## Determination of fair value and the fair value hierarchy (cont'd.)

The following table shows the financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the reporting date analysed by the various level within the fair value hierarchy: (cont'd)

		Valuation to	echnique using;	
	Quoted	Observable	Unobservable	
Group	Market Price	Inputs	Inputs	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
2022	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financial assets				
Financial investments designated at fair value				
through profit or loss	6,138	5,114	170,837	182,089
Financial investments at				
FVOCI	56,783	5,004,465	150,403	5,211,651
Derivative financial assets	-	4,247	-	4,247
Total financial assets				
measured at fair value	62,921	5,013,826	321,240	5,397,987
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial liabilities		23,111		23,111
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value		23,111	-	23,111

## 48. Fair value measurements (cont'd.)

## (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (cont'd.)

## Determination of fair value and the fair value hierarchy (cont'd.)

The following table shows the financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the reporting date analysed by the various level within the fair value hierarchy: (cont'd)

		Valuation to	echnique using;	<u>'</u>		
	Quoted	Observable	Unobservable			
Bank	Market Price	Inputs	Inputs			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
2023	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
Financial assets						
Financial investments designated at fair value						
through profit or loss	3,974	5,112	22,010	31,096		
Financial investments at						
FVOCI	75,381	6,322,200	107,885	6,505,466		
Derivative financial assets		12,819	-	12,819		
Total financial assets						
measured at fair value	79,355	6,340,131	129,895	6,549,381		
Financial liabilities						
Derivative financial liabilities		21,519		21,519		
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value		21,519	_	21,519		

## 48. Fair value measurements (cont'd.)

## (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (cont'd.)

## Determination of fair value and the fair value hierarchy (cont'd.)

The following table shows the financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the reporting date analysed by the various level within the fair value hierarchy: (cont'd)

	Quoted	Observable	Unobservable	
Bank	Market Price	Inputs	Inputs	Total
2022	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial assets				
Financial investments designated at fair value				
through profit or loss	3,594	5,113	170,837	179,544
Financial investments at				
FVOCI	56,783	5,004,465	150,403	5,211,651
Derivative financial assets		4,247		4,247
Total financial assets				
measured at fair value	60,377	5,013,825	321,240	5,395,442
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	23,111	-	23,111
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value	_	23,111	_	23,111

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## 48. Fair value measurements (cont'd.)

## (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (cont'd.)

## Determination of fair value and the fair value hierarchy (cont'd.)

The following table shows a reconciliation of Level 3 fair values:

	Group and Bank	
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	321,240	315,621
Gain/(Loss) recognised in statements of		
profit or loss	135	(27,352)
Loss recognised in other comprehensive income	(35,570)	-
(Disposal)/Purchases	(162,066)	23,352
Foreign exchange		
translation difference	6,156	9,619
At 31 December	129,895	321,240

## 48. Fair value measurements (cont'd.)

## (b) Financial instruments not carried at fair value

The estimated fair values of those on-balance sheet financial assets and financial liabilities as at the reporting date approximate their carrying amounts as shown in the statement of financial position, except for the financial assets and liabilities as disclosed below.

Group				Total	Carrying
2023	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	fair value RM'000	Amount RM'000
Financial assets					
Financial investments at amortised cost Financing of	-	-	114,920	114,920	116,871
customers		20,124,114	8,181,586	28,305,700	28,347,644
Financial liabilities					
Deposits from customers	_	2,319,921	29,133,568	31,453,489	32,795,736
Investment accounts	-		23,133,300		
of customers Deposits and placements of banks and other financial	-	247,689	-	247,689	247,689
institutions	-	-	33,783	33,783	37,235
Bills and acceptances payable Subordinated sukuk	-	- 813,225	13,773	13,773 813,225	13,773 806,924
2022		,		,	
Financial assets					
Financial investments at amortised cost					
(restated) Financing of	-	-	113,816	113,816	113,589
customers		16,763,788	7,073,957	23,837,745	24,017,067

## 48. Fair value measurements (cont'd.)

### (b) Financial instruments not carried at fair value (cont'd.)

The estimated fair values of those on-balance sheet financial assets and financial liabilities as at the reporting date approximate their carrying amounts as shown in the statement of financial position, except for the financial assets and liabilities as disclosed below (cont'd).

Group	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value	Carrying Amount
2022	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financial liabilities					
Deposits from customers Investment accounts	-	2,350,904	23,969,266	26,320,170	26,320,609
of customers Deposits and placements of banks and other financial	-	301,158	-	301,158	301,158
institutions Bills and acceptances	-	-	6,954	6,954	7,250
payable Subordinated sukuk	-	- 804,985	20,218	20,218 804,985	20,218 806,596
Bank	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value	Carrying Amount
2023	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financial assets					
Financial investments at amortised cost	-	-	114,920	114,920	116,871
Financing of customers		20,065,796	8,181,586	28,247,382	28,343,392
Financial liabilities					
Deposits from customers	-	2,319,921	29,147,368	31,467,289	32,811,802
Investment accounts of customers Deposits and placements of banks	-	247,689	-	247,689	247,689
and other financial institutions Bills and acceptances	-	-	33,783	33,783	37,235
payable Subordinated sukuk	-	۔ 813,225	13,773 	13,773 813,225	13,773 806,924

## 48. Fair value measurements (cont'd.)

## (b) Financial instruments not carried at fair value (cont'd.)

The estimated fair values of those on-balance sheet financial assets and financial liabilities as at the reporting date approximate their carrying amounts as shown in the statement of financial position, except for the financial assets and liabilities as disclosed below (cont'd).

Bank				Total	Carrying
2022	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	fair value RM'000	Amount RM'000
Financial assets					
Financial investments at amortised cost					
(restated) Financing of	-	-	113,816	113,816	113,589
customers		16,752,858	7,073,957	23,826,815	24,006,413
Financial liabilities					
Deposits from					
customers	-	2,350,904	23,989,010	26,339,914	26,340,353
Investment accounts of customers	_	301,158	_	301,158	301,158
Deposits and		001,100		001,100	001,100
placements of banks					
and other financial			6.054	6.054	7.050
institutions Bills and acceptances	-	-	6,954	6,954	7,250
payable	-	-	20,218	20,218	20,218
Subordinated sukuk		804,985	-	804,985	806,596

Fair value is the estimated amount at which a financial asset or liability can be exchanged between two (2) parties under normal market conditions. However, for certain assets such as financing and deposits, the respective 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 depicted below. These methods are subjective in nature, therefore, the fair values presented may not be indicative of the actual realisable value.

Fair value information has been disclosed for the Group's and the Bank's investments in equity instruments that are carried at cost because fair value cannot be measured reliably. The Group and the Bank do not intend to dispose of this investment in the foreseeable future.

## 48. Fair value measurements (cont'd.)

## (b) Financial instruments not carried at fair value (cont'd.)

### Financing of customers

The fair values of financing of customers not designated as hedged item are estimated based on expected future cash flows of contractual instalment payments, discounted at applicable and prevailing rates at reporting date offered for similar facilities to new customers with similar credit profiles. In respect of non-performing financing, the fair values are deemed to approximate the carrying values, which are net of individual assessment allowance for bad and doubtful financing.

## Deposits from customers

The fair values of deposits from customers with maturities of less than one year are estimated to approximate their carrying values due to the relatively short maturity of these instruments. The fair values of deposits from customers with remaining maturities of more than one year are estimated based on discounted cash flows using applicable rates currently offered for deposits with similar remaining maturities.

## Subordinated sukuk

The fair values of subordinated obligations are estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using the applicable prevailing profit rates for financing with similar risk profiles.

## Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### 49. Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements are as follows:

					set-off in the nancial position	
Group and Bank	Gross amount of recognised financial assets/ (financial liabilities) RM'000	set-off in the statement of financial position		Amount related to recognised financial instruments RM'000	Amount related to financial collateral RM'000	Net amount RM'000
2023						
Derivative assets	12,819	-	12,819	-	-	12,819
Derivative liabilities	(21,519)	-	(21,519)	-	-	(21,519)
2022						
Derivative assets	4,247	-	4,247	-	-	4,247
Derivative liabilities	(23,111)	) -	(23,111)	-	-	(23,111)

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

The amount not set-off in the statement of financial position relate to transactions where:

- (i) the counterparty has an offsetting exposure with the Group and the Bank and a master netting or similar arrangements is in place with a right to set-off only in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy; and
- (ii) cash or securities are received or cash pledged in respect of the transaction described above.

### 50. Capital and other commitments

Capital expenditure approved by the Directors but not provided for in the financial statements amounted to:

	Grou	р
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Approved and contracted for	9,299	14,515
Approved but not contracted for	170,225	150,567
	179,524	165,082
	Banl	k
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Approved and contracted for	9,299	14,515
Approved but not contracted for	170,243	150,673
	179,542	165,188

## 51. Capital adequacy

(a) The core capital ratios and risk-weighted capital ratios of the Group are as follows:

	Group	
	2023	2022 (Restated)
Computation of total risk-weighted assets ("RWA")	RM'000	RM'000
Total credit RWA	22,739,787	19,511,734
Less: Credit risk absorbed by profit-sharing		
investment account ("PSIA")	(126,607)	(159,800)
Total market RWA	77,388	23,153
Total operational RWA	1,508,264	1,463,122
Total RWA	24,198,832	20,838,209

## 51. Capital adequacy (cont'd.)

(a) The core capital ratios and risk-weighted capital ratios of the Group are as follows: (cont'd.)

	Gro 2023	up 2022 (Restated)
Computation of capital ratios	RM'000	RM'000
<u>Tier-I capital</u>		
Share capital Retained profits	1,195,000 1,742,374	1,195,000 1,595,641
<b>Other Reserves</b> Regulatory reserve FVOCI reserve Foreign exchange translation reserve	155,747 (6,966) 1,591	94,239 (1,342) 3,066
Less: Regulatory Adjustment Deferred tax assets Investment property gain Regulatory reserve Cumulative gains of financing measured at FVTPL Intangible asset (net of deferred tax liabilities) Total Common Equity Tier-I Capital	(42,929) (8,363) (155,747) (17,084) (104,651) 2,758,972	(52,920) (8,171) (94,239) (21,455) (94,363) 2,615,456
Tier-I Capital		
Perpetual Sukuk	350,000	
Total Tier-I Capital	3,108,972	2,615,456
<u>Tier-II capital</u> Subordinated sukuk Loss provision and regulatory reserve* Add: Investment property gain Total Tier-II Capital Total Capital Base	800,000 284,124 <u>3,763</u> 1,087,887 4,196,859	800,000 243,658 3,677 1,047,335 3,662,791
Ratio (%)		
CET 1 Capital Tier 1 Capital Total Capital	11.401% 12.848% 17.343%	12.551% 12.551% 17.577%

\* Tier 2 Capital comprise collective allowance on non-impaired financing customers and regulatory reserve.

## 51. Capital adequacy (cont'd.)

(a) The core capital ratios and risk-weighted capital ratios of the Bank are as follows:

	Bai 2023	2022
Computation of total risk-weighted	RM'000	(Restated) RM'000
assets ("RWA") Total credit RWA	22,729,923	19,492,654
Less: Credit risk absorbed by profit-sharing investment account ("PSIA") Total market RWA	(126,607) 77,388	(159,800) 23,153
Total operational RWA Total RWA	<u>1,483,198</u> 24,163,902	1,427,083
Computation of capital ratios		
<u>Tier-I capital</u>		
Share capital Retained profits	1,195,000 1,730,764	1,195,000 1,577,800
<b>Other Reserves</b> Regulatory reserve FVOCI reserve Foreign exchange translation reserve	155,747 (6,966) 1,592	94,239 (1,342) 3,066
Regulatory Adjustment Deferred tax assets Investment property gain Regulatory reserve Investment in subsidiaries Cumulative gains of financing measured at FVTPL Intangible asset (net of deferred tax liabilities) Total Common Equity Tier- I Capital	(42,389) (8,363) (155,747) (13,159) (17,084) (104,365) 2,735,030	(52,920) (8,171) (94,239) (13,159) (21,455) (94,013) 2,584,806
<u>Tier-I Capital</u>		
Perpetual Sukuk	350,000	-
Total Tier-I Capital	3,085,030	2,584,806
<u>Tier-II capital</u> Subordinated sukuk Loss provision and regulatory reserve* Add: Investment property gain Total Tier-II Capital Total Capital Base	800,000 284,124 <u>3,763</u> <u>1,087,887</u> 4,172,917	800,000 243,658 3,677 1,047,335 3,632,141
	4,1/2,31/	5,052,141

\* Tier 2 Capital comprise collective allowance on non-impaired financing customers and regulatory reserve.

#### 51. Capital adequacy (cont'd.)

(a) The core capital ratios and risk-weighted capital ratios of the Bank are as follows: (cont'd.)

	Bank		
	2023	2022	
Computation of conital ratios (contid)	BMIOOO	(Restated)	
Computation of capital ratios (cont'd.)	RM'000	RM'000	
Ratio (%)			
CET 1 Capital	11.319%	12.437%	
Tier 1 Capital	12.767%	12.437%	
Total Capital	17.269%	17.476%	

The capital adequacy ratios of the Bank are computed in accordance with BNM's Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (Capital Components) and Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (Risk Weighted Assets) issued on 9 December 2020 and 3 May 2019, respectively. The Group and Bank have adopted the Standardised Approach for credit risk and market risk, and the Basic Indicator Approach for operational risk. The minimum regulatory capital adequacy requirement for Islamic Bank Common Equity Tier I capital, Tier I capital, and Total Capital are 4.5%, 6.0% and 8.0% of total RWA, respectively, for the current year (2022: 4.5%, 6.0% and 8.0% of total RWA).

(b) Credit risk disclosure by risk weights of the Group and of the Bank as at 31 December, are as follows:

	Group				
	20	23	20	2022	
	Total To				
	exposures		exposures		
	after netting		after netting		
	and credit	Total risk	and credit	Total risk	
	risk	weighted	risk	weighted	
	mitigation	assets	mitigation	assets	
			(Restated)	(Restated)	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
0%	12,045,012	-	8,377,752	-	
20%	2,414,622	482,924	2,186,952	437,390	
35%	3,749,471	1,312,315	3,282,515	1,148,880	
50%	1,239,287	619,644	895,404	447,702	
75%	3,706,671	2,780,003	3,466,540	2,599,905	
100%	17,402,222	17,402,222	14,590,029	14,590,029	
150%	95,120	142,679	191,885	287,828	
Risk weighted assets for					
credit risk	40,652,405	22,739,787	32,991,077	19,511,734	
Less: Credit risk absorbed					
by PSIA		(126,607)		(159,800)	

### 51. Capital adequacy (cont'd.)

(b) Credit risk disclosure by risk weights of the Group and of the Bank as at 31 December, are as follows: (cont'd.)

as follows: (cont d.)	Group			
	-			22
	Total	23	Total	22
	exposures		exposures	
	after netting		after netting	
	and credit	Total risk	and credit	Total risk
	risk	weighted	risk	weighted
	mitigation	assets	mitigation	assets
	magaaon	400010	(Restated)	(Restated)
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Risk weighted assets for				
market risk		77,388		23,153
Risk weighted assets for				
operational risk		1,508,264		1,463,122
Total risk weighted assets		24,198,832	•	20,838,209
			ank	~~
	20 Tatal	23	20 Tatal	22
	Total		Total	
	exposures after netting		exposures after netting	
	and credit	Total risk	and credit	Total risk
	risk	weighted	risk	weighted
	mitigation	assets	mitigation	assets
	g		(Restated)	(Restated)
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
0%	12,045,012			
200/		-	8,377,752	-
20%	2,414,622	۔ 482,924	2,186,952	- 437,390
35%	2,414,622 3,749,471	1,312,315	2,186,952 3,282,515	1,148,880
35% 50%	2,414,622 3,749,471 1,239,287	1,312,315 619,644	2,186,952 3,282,515 895,404	1,148,880 447,702
35% 50% 75%	2,414,622 3,749,471 1,239,287 3,706,671	1,312,315 619,644 2,780,003	2,186,952 3,282,515 895,404 3,466,540	1,148,880 447,702 2,599,905
35% 50% 75% 100%	2,414,622 3,749,471 1,239,287 3,706,671 17,398,736	1,312,315 619,644 2,780,003 17,398,736	2,186,952 3,282,515 895,404 3,466,540 14,586,930	1,148,880 447,702 2,599,905 14,586,930
35% 50% 75%	2,414,622 3,749,471 1,239,287 3,706,671	1,312,315 619,644 2,780,003	2,186,952 3,282,515 895,404 3,466,540	1,148,880 447,702 2,599,905
35% 50% 75% 100% 150% <b>Risk weighted assets for</b>	2,414,622 3,749,471 1,239,287 3,706,671 17,398,736 90,867	1,312,315 619,644 2,780,003 17,398,736 136,301	2,186,952 3,282,515 895,404 3,466,540 14,586,930 181,231	1,148,880 447,702 2,599,905 14,586,930 271,847
35% 50% 75% 100% 150%	2,414,622 3,749,471 1,239,287 3,706,671 17,398,736	1,312,315 619,644 2,780,003 17,398,736	2,186,952 3,282,515 895,404 3,466,540 14,586,930 181,231	1,148,880 447,702 2,599,905 14,586,930 271,847
<ul> <li>35%</li> <li>50%</li> <li>75%</li> <li>100%</li> <li>150%</li> <li>Risk weighted assets for credit risk</li> <li>Less: Credit risk absorbed</li> </ul>	2,414,622 3,749,471 1,239,287 3,706,671 17,398,736 90,867	1,312,315 619,644 2,780,003 17,398,736 136,301 22,729,923	2,186,952 3,282,515 895,404 3,466,540 14,586,930 181,231 32,977,324	1,148,880 447,702 2,599,905 14,586,930 271,847 19,492,654
35% 50% 75% 100% 150% Risk weighted assets for credit risk	2,414,622 3,749,471 1,239,287 3,706,671 17,398,736 90,867	1,312,315 619,644 2,780,003 17,398,736 136,301	2,186,952 3,282,515 895,404 3,466,540 14,586,930 181,231 32,977,324	1,148,880 447,702 2,599,905 14,586,930 271,847
<ul> <li>35%</li> <li>50%</li> <li>75%</li> <li>100%</li> <li>150%</li> <li>Risk weighted assets for credit risk</li> <li>Less: Credit risk absorbed by PSIA</li> <li>Risk weighted assets for</li> </ul>	2,414,622 3,749,471 1,239,287 3,706,671 17,398,736 90,867	1,312,315 619,644 2,780,003 17,398,736 136,301 22,729,923 (126,607)	2,186,952 3,282,515 895,404 3,466,540 14,586,930 181,231 32,977,324	1,148,880 447,702 2,599,905 14,586,930 271,847 19,492,654 (159,800)
<ul> <li>35%</li> <li>50%</li> <li>75%</li> <li>100%</li> <li>150%</li> <li>Risk weighted assets for credit risk</li> <li>Less: Credit risk absorbed by PSIA</li> </ul>	2,414,622 3,749,471 1,239,287 3,706,671 17,398,736 90,867	1,312,315 619,644 2,780,003 17,398,736 136,301 22,729,923	2,186,952 3,282,515 895,404 3,466,540 14,586,930 181,231 32,977,324	1,148,880 447,702 2,599,905 14,586,930 271,847 19,492,654

### 51. Capital adequacy (cont'd.)

### **Capital management**

Board of Directors holds the ultimate responsibility in approving the capital management strategy. At the Management level, capital management strategy review is a periodic exercise that is under the purview of Asset-Liability Committee ("ALCO"). The said exercise refers to an assessment of the Bank's capital requirement vis-à-vis the development of the Bank as well as broad environment, i.e. regulatory and macroeconomic setting.

Latest review exercise revealed that the management of the Bank's capital has remained consistent with the development of the 5-year business plan. This indicates that the present depth in capital is sufficient to meet the requirements of the business plan outlined.

Meanwhile, there were series of developments made from the regulatory perspective, in particular, the proposal by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision on Basel III. Much have been deliberated as regulators globally strive to address reform in banking supervision, especially in the quality of capital and liquidity standards.

The Bank has adopted the Standardised Approach for the measurement of credit and market risks, and the Basic Indicator Approach for operational risk, in compliance with BNM's requirements vis-à-vis the Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Bank. In addition, the stress testing process forecast the Bank's capital requirements under plausible and worst case stress scenarios to assess the Bank's capital to withstand the shocks.

### 52. Segment information

### (a) Business segments

The Bank is organised into three (3) major business segments:

- (i) Business banking this segment comprises the full range of products and services offered to business customers in the region, ranging from large corporates and the public sector and also commercial enterprises. The products and services offered include long-term financing such as project financing, short-term credit (e.g Muamalat Cashline and trade financing), and fee-based services (e.g cash management).
- (ii) Consumer banking this segment comprises the full range of products and services offered to individual customers in Malaysia, including savings accounts, current accounts, fixed term accounts, remittance services, internet banking services, cash management services, consumer financing such as mortgage financing, personal financing, hire purchases financing, micro financing, wealth management and bancatakaful products, where the Bank act as an intermediary to takaful companies.

## 52. Segment information (cont'd.)

### (a) Business segments (cont'd.)

(iii) Treasury banking - this segment comprises the full range of products and services relating to treasury activities and services, including foreign exchange, money market, derivatives and trading of capital market securities.

Others include Investment banking and other business segments which consists of rental services, none of which is of sufficient size to be reported separately.

Group 2023	Business banking RM'000	Consumer banking RM'000	Treasury banking RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
Revenue	387,893	1,114,898	271,235	10,628	1,784,654
<b>Total income</b> Write-back of/(allowance for)	196,275	359,168	34,067	363,097	952,607
impairment on financing	1,316	(35,855)	1,279	-	(33,260)
Allowance for impairment losses on investments	-	-	(526)	-	(526)
Allowance for impairment losses on other financial assets, net	-	-	(105)	-	(105)
Other expenses	-	-	-	(46,149)	(46,149)
Total net income	197,591	323,313	34,715	316,948	872,567
Total overhead expenses					(576,984)
Profit before zakat and					
taxation					295,583
Zakat					(10,227)
Taxation					(73,541)
Profit for the year					211,815

## 52. Segment information (cont'd.)

## (a) Business segments (cont'd.)

Group 2022	Business banking RM'000	Consumer banking RM'000	Treasury banking RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
Revenue	291,274	865,614	172,121	10,876	1,339,885
<b>Total Income</b> Write-back of/(allowance for) impairment on financing	180,514 8,049	453,957 (49,059)	17,088	235,095	886,654 (41,010)
Allowance for impairment on investments	-	(49,039)	- (4,371)	-	(4,371)
Allowance for impairment losses on other financial assets, net Other expenses	-	-	(38)	- (26,602)	(38) (26,602)
Total net income Total overhead expenses	188,563	404,898	12,679	208,493	814,633 (507,908)
Profit before zakat dan taxation					306,725
Zakat Taxation					(2,692) (81,255)
Profit for the year					222,778
Bank	Business banking	Consumer banking	Treasury banking	Others	Total

Bank 2023	banking RM'000	banking RM'000	banking RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
Revenue	387,893	1,114,898	271,235	15,101	1,789,127
<b>Total Income</b> Write-back of/(allowance for)	196,275	359,168	34,067	367,213	956,723
impairment on financing Allowance for impairment	1,316	(35,855)	1,279	-	(33,260)
losses on investments Allowance for impairment losses	-	-	(526)	-	(526)
on other financial assets, net	-	-	(105)	-	(105)
Other expenses		-	-	(46,149)	(46,149)
Total net income	197,591	323,313	34,715	321,064	876,683
Total overhead expenses					(575,927)
Profit before zakat and					
taxation					300,756
Zakat					(9,929)
Taxation					(72,781)
Profit for the year					218,046

## 52. Segment information (cont'd.)

### (a) Business segments (cont'd.)

Bank 2022	Business banking RM'000	Consumer banking RM'000	Treasury banking RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
Revenue	291,274	865,614	172,121	3,424	1,332,433
<b>Total Income</b> Write-back of/(allowance for)	180,514	453,957	17,089	227,389	878,949
impairment on financing	8,049	(49,059)	-	-	(41,010)
Allowance for impairment losses on investments	-	-	(4,371)	-	(4,371)
Allowance for impairment losses on other financial assets, net	-	-	(38)	-	(38)
Other expenses	-	-	-	(26,602)	(26,602)
Total net income	188,563	404,898	12,680	200,787	806,928
Total overhead expenses					(506,418)
Profit before zakat					
and taxation					300,510
Zakat					(2,254)
Taxation					(78,818)
Profit for the year					219,438

#### 53. Shariah disclosures

### (a) Shariah governance

#### Overview

The Group's and the Bank's shariah governance structure are governed by BNM's guidelines on Shariah Governance Policy Document which comes into effect on 1 April 2020 and any related guidelines issued by the authorities, subject to variations and amendments from time to time.

In this context, Shariah non-compliance risk defined as the risk that arises from the Group's and the Bank's failure to comply with the Shariah rules and principles determined by the Shariah Committee ("SC") of the Group and the Bank and relevant Shariah Authorities ("SA") committees.

### 53. Shariah disclosures (cont'd.)

### (a) Shariah governance (cont'd.)

#### Overview (cont'd.)

This risk is managed through the Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad ("BMMB") Shariah Governance Policy, which was endorsed by the SC and approved by the Board of Directors. The policy is drawn up in accordance to the BNM Shariah Governance Policy Document.

To ensure the operations and business activities of the Group and the Bank remain consistent with Shariah principles and its requirements, the Bank has established its own internal SC and internal Shariah organisation, which consists of the Shariah Department, Shariah Audit under the Internal Audit Department, Shariah Review under Regulatory Advisory & Compliance Division, and Shariah Risk under the Risk Management Department.

## Rectification Process of Shariah Non-Compliance Income ("SNCI") and Unidentified Funds

Policy on Management of Shariah Non-Compliance Income was formulated pursuant to the Shariah Governance Policy Document, which defines the principles and practices to be applied by the Bank in managing its SNCI.

SNCI is an income generated from any transactions that breaches the governing Shariah principles and requirements as determined by the Group's and the Bank's SC and/or other Shariah Authorities ("SA").

The SA are as follows:

- Shariah Advisory Council of Bank Negara Malaysia.
- Shariah Advisory Council of Securities Commission Malaysia.
- Any other relevant Shariah resolutions and rulings as prescribed and determined by the SC of the Bank from time to time.
- (i) Shariah non-compliance income and events

2023	No. of event	RM
Shariah non-compliance events/income during the year	2	150
2022	No. of event	RM
Shariah non-compliance events/income during the year	1	

Any reported SNCI will be utilised to fund charitable activities as guided by SC of the Bank.

### 53. Shariah disclosures (cont'd.)

### (a) Shariah governance (cont'd.)

(ii) Unidentified fund / earning prohibited by Shariah

During the Group's and the Bank's daily operations, there are certain funds received by the Group and the Bank where the source is not clear or uncertain, and/or prohibited by Shariah. These funds are therefore not recognised as income and are retained in the Maslahah Ammah account. The utilisation of the funds follow the similar procedures set for the SNCI funds.

Examples of unidentified funds are cash excess discovered at branch counter and automated teller machines ("ATM"), and unidentified funds, whilst earning prohibited by Shariah were interest income derived from Nostro accounts.

	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
At 1 January	431	559
Sources of charity funds Unidentified fund/earning prohibited by Shariah, during the year		* 70
Uses of charity funds Contribution to non-profit organisation Undistributed charity funds at 31 December	<u>(417)</u> 14	<u>(198)</u> 431

\* Represent RM150

#### (b) Recognition and measurement by main class of Shariah contracts

The recognition and measurement of each main class of Shariah contract is dependent on the nature of the products, either financing or deposit product. The accounting policies for each of these products are disclosed in their respective policies.

### 54. Comparative figures

Comparative figures for financing of customer note have been restated to conform with current year's presentation.

## Movements in the gross carrying amount of financing of customers

Group	Stage 1 RM'000	Stage 2 RM'000	Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
2022				
As restated				
At 1 January 2022	20,476,429	201,514	172,073	20,850,016
Total transfer within stages:				
Transfer to Stage 1	80,475	(63,025)	(17,450)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(440,927)	444,723	(3,796)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(130,026)	(40,452)	170,478	-
New financial assets originated	9,382,034	-	-	9,382,034
Financial assets derecognised	(5,858,305)	(25,924)	(72,374)	(5,956,603)
Effects of modifications to contractual cash flows of				
financial assets	25,654	343	957	26,954
Amount written-off	-	-	(43,931)	(43,931)
At 31 December 2022	23,535,334	517,179	205,957	24,258,470
As previously stated				
At 1 January 2022	20,476,429	201,514	172,073	20,850,016
Total transfer within stages:				
Transfer to Stage 1	571,588	(527,587)	(44,001)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(1,000,436)	1,047,063	(46,627)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(98,766)	(170,624)	269,390	-
New financial assets originated	6,259,695	-	-	6,259,695
Financial assets derecognised	(2,698,830)	(33,530)	(101,904)	(2,834,264)
Effects of modifications to contractual cash flows of				
financial assets	25,654	343	957	26,954
Amount written-off	-	-	(43,931)	(43,931)
At 31 December 2022	23,535,334	517,179	205,957	24,258,470

### 54. Comparative figures (cont'd.)

Comparative figures for financing of customer note have been restated to conform with current year's presentation. (cont'd.)

## Movements in the gross carrying amount of financing of customers

Bank	Stage 1 RM'000	Stage 2 RM'000	Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
2022				
As restated				
At 1 January 2022	20,466,741	201,514	172,073	20,840,328
Total transfer within stages:				
Transfer to Stage 1	80,475	(63,025)	(17,450)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(440,927)	444,723	(3,796)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(130,026)	(40,452)	170,478	-
New financial assets originated	9,381,068	-	-	9,381,068
Financial assets derecognised	(5,858,305)	(25,924)	(72,374)	(5,956,603)
Effects of modifications to				
contractual cash flows of	05.054	0.40	0.57	00.054
financial assets	25,654	343	957	26,954
Amount written-off			(43,931)	(43,931)
At 31 December 2022	23,524,680	517,179	205,957	24,247,816
As previously stated				
At 1 January 2022	20,466,741	201,514	172,073	20,840,328
Total transfer within stages:				
Transfer to Stage 1	571,588	(527,587)	(44,001)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(1,000,436)	1,047,063	(46,627)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(98,766)	(170,624)	269,390	-
New financial assets originated	6,258,729	-	-	6,258,729
Financial assets derecognised	(2,698,830)	(33,530)	(101,904)	(2,834,264)
Effects of modifications to contractual cash flows of				
financial assets	25,654	343	957	26,954
Amount written-off	20,004	-	(43,931)	(43,931)
At 31 December 2022	23,524,680	517,179	205,957	24,247,816
	20,024,000	517,173	200,001	27,277,010

#### 54. Comparative figures (cont'd.)

Comparative figures for financing of customer note have been restated to conform with current year's presentation. (cont'd.)

### Movements in the loss allowance for financing of customers

Group and Bank 2022 As restated	12 Month ECL Stage 1 RM'000	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired Stage 2 RM'000	Lifetime ECL credit impaired Stage 3 RM'000	Total ECL RM'000
At 1 January 2022	116,768	34,046	76,134	226,948
Transfer to Stage 1	8,919	(3,063)	(5,856)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(6,338)	7,549	(1,211)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(8,526)	(15,712)	24,238	-
Changes in credit risk	(20,132)	3,716	61,412	44,996
New financing originated	61,989	-	-	61,989
Financing derecognised	(23,784)	(869)	(20,848)	(45,501)
Amount written-off	-		(29,951)	(29,951)
At 31 December 2022	128,896	25,667	103,918	258,481

	12 Month ECL Stage 1 RM'000	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired Stage 2 RM'000	Lifetime ECL credit impaired Stage 3 RM'000	Total ECL RM'000
As previously stated				
At 1 January 2022	116,768	34,046	76,134	226,948
Transfer to Stage 1	21,595	(16,691)	(4,904)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(13,744)	30,858	(17,114)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(299)	(21,230)	21,529	-
Changes in credit risk	(21,430)	(641)	75,476	53,405
New financing originated	127,358	-	-	127,358
Financing derecognised	(101,357)	(675)	(3,285)	(105,317)
Amount written-off	-	-	(43,918)	(43,918)
Exchange difference	5		-	5
At 31 December 2022	128,896	25,667	103,918	258,481

## 54. Comparative figures (cont'd.)

Comparative figures for impaired financing note have been restated to conform with current year's presentation.

### Movements in the impaired financing

	Group and Bank RM'000
2022	
As restated	
At 1 January 2022	172,073
Classified as impaired during the year	170,478
Reclassified as performing during the year	(21,246)
Recovered during the year	(72,374)
Written-off during the year	(43,931)
Effects of modifications to contractual	
cash flows of financial assets	957
Gross impaired financing	205,957
Less: Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(103,918)
Net impaired financing	102,039
As previously stated	
At 1 January 2022	172,073
Classified as impaired during the year	277,388
Reclassified as performing during the year	(78,832)
Recovered during the year	(88,666)
Written-off during the year	(43,931)
Derecognised	(32,075)
Gross impaired financing	205,957
Less: Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(103,918)
Net impaired financing	102,039

### 196501000376 (6175-W)

# Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## 54. Comparative figures (cont'd.)

Comparative figures for financial risk management objectives and policies note have been restated to exclude balances which are not within the scope of MFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*.

### Liquidity and funding risk

(i) Maturity analysis of assets, liabilities, commitments and contingencies based on remaining contractual maturity:

Group 2022	Up to 7 Days RM'000	>7 Days - 1 Month RM'000	>1-3 Months RM'000	>3-6 Months RM'000	>6-12 Months RM'000	>1 Year RM'000	Total RM'000
As restated							
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	417,091	417,091
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	17,989	-	17,989
Other financial liabilities Lease liabilities	-	19,778 	- 918	1,695	76,345 2,509	- 32,311	96,123 37,433
As previously stated							
Other assets	-	(19)	-	_	44,216	704,177	748,374
Other liabilities		19,778	918	1,695	84,658	32,310	139,359
Bank	Up to	>7 Days -	>1-3	>3-6	>6-12 Months	>1 Year	Total
2022	7 Days RM'000	1 Month RM'000	Months RM'000	Months RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2022 As restated							
<b>As restated</b> Statutory deposits with Bank						RM'000	RM'000
<b>As restated</b> Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia Other financial assets Other financial liabilities					RM'000 -	RM'000	<b>RM'000</b> 417,091
<b>As restated</b> Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia Other financial assets		RM'000 - -			<b>RM'000</b> - 17,544	RM'000	<b>RM'000</b> 417,091 17,544
<b>As restated</b> Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia Other financial assets Other financial liabilities Lease liabilities		RM'000 - -	RM'000 - - -	RM'000 - - -	<b>RM'000</b> - 17,544 76,320	<b>RM'000</b> 417,091 - -	<b>RM'000</b> 417,091 17,544 94,425
As restated Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia Other financial assets Other financial liabilities Lease liabilities As previously stated		<b>RM'000</b> - 18,105 -	RM'000 - - -	RM'000 - - -	<b>RM'000</b> - 17,544 76,320 2,509	<b>RM'000</b> 417,091 - - 32,311	<b>RM'000</b> 417,091 17,544 94,425 37,433
<b>As restated</b> Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia Other financial assets Other financial liabilities Lease liabilities		RM'000 - -	RM'000 - - -	RM'000 - - -	<b>RM'000</b> - 17,544 76,320	<b>RM'000</b> 417,091 - -	<b>RM'000</b> 417,091 17,544 94,425

## 54. Comparative figures (cont'd.)

Comparative figures for capital adequacy note have been restated to conform with current year's presentation.

## Capital adequacy

(a) The core capital ratios and risk-weighted capital ratios of the Group are as follows:

	Group		
	2022	2022	
	As restated	As previously stated	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Computation of total risk-weighted assets ("RWA")			
Total credit RWA	19,511,734	19,525,603	
Less: Credit risk absorbed by profit-sharing			
investment account ("PSIA")	(159,800)	(135,099)	
Total market RWA	23,153	23,153	
Total operational RWA	1,463,122	1,460,879	
Total RWA	20,838,209	20,874,536	

## 54. Comparative figures (cont'd.)

Comparative figures for capital adequacy note have been restated to conform with current year's presentation.(cont'd.)

(a) The core capital ratios and risk-weighted capital ratios of the Group are as follows: (cont'd.)

	Group 2022 202	
Computation of capital ratios	As restated RM'000	As previously stated RM'000
Tier-I capital		
Share capital Retained profits	1,195,000 1,595,641	1,195,000 1,595,641
<b>Other Reserves</b> Regulatory reserve FVOCI reserve Foreign exchange translation reserve	94,239 (1,342) 3,066	94,239 (1,342) 3,066
Less: Regulatory Adjustment Deferred tax assets Investment property gain Regulatory reserve Cumulative gains of financing measured at FVTPL Intangible asset (net of deferred tax liabilities) Total Common Equity Tier-I Capital	(52,920) (8,171) (94,239) (21,455) (94,363) 2,615,456	(52,920) (8,171) (94,239) (21,455) (94,363) 2,615,456
Total Tier-I Capital	2,615,456	2,615,456
<u>Tier-II capital</u> Subordinated sukuk Loss provision and regulatory reserve* Add: Investment property gain Total Tier-II Capital Total Capital Base	800,000 243,658 3,677 1,047,335 3,662,791	800,000 248,955 3,677 1,052,632 3,668,088
Ratio (%)		
CET 1 Capital Tier 1 Capital Total Capital	12.551% 12.551% 17.577%	12.529% 12.529% 17.572%

\* Tier 2 Capital comprise collective allowance on non-impaired financing customers and regulatory reserve.

## 54. Comparative figures (cont'd.)

Comparative figures for capital adequacy note have been restated to conform with current year's presentation.(cont'd.)

(a) The core capital ratios and risk-weighted capital ratios of the Bank are as follows:

	Ba 2022	nk 2022 As previously
	As restated RM'000	stated RM'000
Computation of total risk-weighted assets ("RWA")		
Total credit RWA Less: Credit risk absorbed by profit-sharing	19,492,654	19,506,523
investment account ("PSIA")	(159,800)	(135,099)
Total market RWA	23,153	23,153
Total operational RWA	1,427,083	1,424,839
Total RWA	20,783,090	20,819,416
Computation of capital ratios		
Tier-I capital		
Share capital	1,195,000	1,195,000
Retained profits	1,577,800	1,577,800
Other Becomics		
Other Reserves Regulatory reserve	94,239	94,239
FVOCI reserve	(1,342)	(1,342)
Foreign exchange translation reserve	3,066	3,067
Regulatory Adjustment		
Deferred tax assets	(52,920)	(52,920)
Investment property gain	(8,171)	(8,171)
Regulatory reserve	(94,239)	(94,239)
Investment in subsidiaries	(13,159)	(13,159)
Cumulative gains of financing measured at FVTPL	(21,455)	(21,455)
Intangible asset (net of deferred tax liabilities) Total Common Equity Tier- I Capital	(94,013)	(94,013)
Total Common Equity Tiel-1 Capital	2,584,806	2,584,807
Total Tier-I Capital	2,584,806	2,584,807
Tier-II capital		
Subordinated sukuk	800,000	800,000
Loss provision and regulatory reserve*	243,658	248,955
Add: Investment property gain	3,677	3,677
Total Tier-II Capital Total Capital Base	1,047,335	1,052,632
	3,632,141	3,637,439

\* Tier 2 Capital comprise collective allowance on non-impaired financing customers and regulatory reserve.

## 54. Comparative figures (cont'd.)

Comparative figures for capital adequacy note have been restated to conform with current year's presentation.(cont'd.)

(a) The core capital ratios and risk-weighted capital ratios of the Bank are as follows: (cont'd.)

	Bank	
	2022	2022
	_	As previously
	As restated	stated
	RM'000	RM'000
Computation of capital ratios (cont'd.)		
Ratio (%)		
CET 1 Capital	12.437%	12.415%
Tier 1 Capital	12.437%	12.415%
Total Capital	17.476%	17.471%

(b) Credit risk disclosure by risk weights of the Group and of the Bank as at 31 December, are as follows:

	Group			
	20	)22	202	22
	Total		Total	
	exposures		exposures	
	after netting		after netting	
	and credit	Total risk	and credit	Total risk
	risk	weighted	risk	weighted
	mitigation	assets	mitigation As previously	assets As previously
	As restated	As restated	stated	stated
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
0%	8,377,752	-	6,865,619	_
20%	2,186,952	437,390	4,612,135	922,427
35%	3,282,515	1,148,880	2,410,334	843,617
50%	895,404	447,702	1,171,097	585,548
75%	3,466,540	2,599,905	3,329,057	2,496,793
100%	14,590,029	14,590,029	14,388,397	14,388,397
150%	191,885	287,828	192,548	288,821
Risk weighted assets for				
credit risk	32,991,077	19,511,734	32,969,187	19,525,603
Less: Credit risk absorbed	ł			
by PSIA		(159,800)		(135,099)

## 54. Comparative figures (cont'd.)

Comparative figures for capital adequacy note have been restated to conform with current year's presentation.(cont'd.)

(b) Credit risk disclosure by risk weights of the Group and of the Bank as at 31 December, are as follows: (cont'd.)

· · · · ·	Group			
	20	022	20	22
	Total		Total	
	exposures		exposures	
	after netting		after netting	
	and credit	Total risk	and credit	Total risk
	risk	weighted	risk	weighted
	mitigation	assets	mitigation	assets
			As previously	As previously
	As restated	As restated	stated	stated
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Risk weighted assets for				
market risk		23,153		23,153
Risk weighted assets for				
operational risk		1,463,122		1,460,879
Total risk weighted assets	<b>;</b>	20,838,209	-	20,874,536
			Bank	
	20	)22	20	22
	Total		Total	
	exposures		exposures	
	after netting		after netting	
	and credit	Total risk	and credit	Total risk
	risk	weighted	risk	weighted
	mitigation	assets	mitigation	assets
			As previously	As previously
	As restated	As restated	stated	stated
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
0%	8,377,752	-	6,865,619	-
20%	2,186,952	437,390	4,612,135	922,427
35%	3,282,515	1,148,880	2,410,334	843,617
50%	895,404	447,702	1,171,097	585,548
75%	3,466,540	2,599,905	3,329,057	2,496,793
100%	14,586,930	14,586,930	14,385,298	14,385,298
150%	181,231	271,847	181,894	272,840
Risk weighted assets for	00.077.004	40 400 05 4		
credit risk	32,977,324	19,492,654	32,955,434	19,506,523
Less: Credit risk absorbed	1	(150 000)		(125 000)
by PSIA Bick weighted assets for		(159,800)		(135,099)
Risk weighted assets for market risk		02 150		02 152
Risk weighted assets for		23,153		23,153
operational risk		1 /07 092		1,424,839
Total risk weighted assets	1	1,427,083 20,783,090		20,819,416
	,	20,703,090	_	20,019,410