

AmBank (M) Berhad

Pillar 3 Disclosures

**For the financial period
1 April 2013 to 30 September 2013**

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1.0 Scope of Application

The Bank Negara Malaysia's ("BNM") Risk Weighted Capital Adequacy Framework - Basel II ("RWCAF") - Disclosure Requirements ("Pillar 3") is applicable to all banking institutions licensed under the Banking and Financial Institutions Act 1989 ("BAFIA"). The Pillar 3 disclosure requirements aim to enhance transparency on the risk management practices and capital adequacy of banking institutions.

The Financial Services Act 2013 ("FSA") have come into effect on 30 June 2013, providing for the regulation and supervision of financial institutions, payment systems and other relevant entities and the oversight of the money market and foreign exchange market, to promote financial stability and for related, consequential or incidental matters. The FSA have replaced the BAFIA. On 27 June 2013, BNM has issued the Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel II – Risk Weighted Assets) which provide the framework and guidelines on computation of risk weighted assets ("RWA"), replacing the previous Guidelines on Risk-Weighted Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel II – Risk Weighted Assets Computation) issued on 19 April 2007.

The banking entity at AmBank (M) Berhad Group level to which the RWCAF framework applies is AmBank (M) Berhad ("the Bank").

The Bank has provided explicit guarantee against the liabilities of its wholly owned Labuan offshore banking subsidiary, AmInternational (L) Ltd. ("AMIL"), a Labuan company licensed under the Labuan Financial Services and Securities Act to carry out Labuan banking business. In accordance with the RWCAF, the capital position and risk weighted assets ("RWA") of the Bank refers to the combined capital base and RWA of the Bank and AMIL.

The following information has been provided in order to highlight the capital adequacy of the Group and the Bank. The information provided has been verified by the Group internal auditors and certified by the Chief Executive Officer.

BNM guidelines on capital adequacy require regulated banking entities to maintain an adequate level of capital to withstand any losses which may result from credit and other risks associated with financing operations.

With effect from 1 January 2013, the capital adequacy ratios are computed in accordance to BNM's guidelines on Capital Adequacy Framework (Capital Components) issued by the Prudential Financial Policy Department on 28 November 2012, which is based on the Basel III capital accord. Prior to that, the capital adequacy ratios of the Bank and its Group were computed in accordance to BNM's Risk-Weighted Capital Adequacy Framework, which is based on the Basel II capital accord. The Bank has adopted the Standardised Approach for Credit and Market Risks and the Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk, based on BNM's Guidelines on Risk-Weighted Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel II - Risk-Weighted Assets).

The minimum regulatory capital adequacy requirements for the risk weighted capital ratios are as follows:

Calendar year	Common Equity Tier 1 ("CET1") Capital Ratio	Tier 1 Capital Ratio	Total Capital Ratio
2013	3.5%	4.5%	8.0%
2014	4.0%	5.5%	8.0%
2015	4.5%	6.0%	8.0%

The minimum regulatory capital adequacy requirements as stipulated in the above table have not factored in capital buffers that will be introduced in calendar year 2016 onwards.

1.1 Basis of Consolidation

For statutory accounting purposes, the consolidated financial statements of the Bank comprise the financial statements of the Bank and the financial statements of all its controlled entities (individually referred to as “group entities”) where it is determined that there is a capacity to control. Control means the power to govern directly or indirectly the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

For purposes of this Pillar 3 Report, the consolidation basis used is the same as that used for regulatory capital adequacy purposes. The following table shows the differences between the scope of statutory and regulatory consolidation.

Type of entity	Accounting treatment	
	Statutory reporting	Basel III regulatory reporting
Subsidiaries licensed under BAFIA/FSA or engaged in financial activities	Fully consolidated	Deducted from capital at the banking subsidiary entity level. Consolidated in the calculation of capital adequacy at the banking subsidiary consolidated level.
Subsidiaries engaged in non-financial activities	Fully consolidated	Risk-weighted at the banking subsidiary entity level. Consolidated in calculation of capital adequacy at the banking subsidiary consolidated level.
Associates which are licensed under BAFIA/FSA or engaged in financial activities	Equity accounted	Deducted in calculation of capital.
Associates which are not licensed under BAFIA/FSA and not engaged in financial activities	Equity accounted	Reported as investment and risk weighted.

Apart from regulatory requirements and statutory constraints, there is no current or foreseen material, practical or legal impediments to the transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the Group.

Any such transfers would require the approval of the Board of Directors (“Board”), as well as the concurrence of BNM.

2.0 Capital Management

The capital and risk management of the banking subsidiaries of AMMB Holdings Berhad (“AMMB”) are managed collectively at Group level. The Group’s capital management approach is driven by its desire to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its businesses, to meet regulatory capital requirements at all times and to maintain good credit ratings.

Strategic, business and capital plans are drawn up annually covering a 3 year horizon and approved by the Board. The capital plan ensures that adequate levels of capital and an optimum mix of the different components of capital are maintained by the Group to support its strategy.

The capital plan takes the following into account:

- (a) Regulatory capital requirements:
 - forecast demand for capital to support the credit ratings; and
 - increases in demand for capital due to business growth and market shocks.
- (b) Or stresses:
 - available supply of capital and capital raising options; and
 - internal controls and governance for managing the Group’s risk, performance and capital.

2.0 Capital Management (Contd.)

The Group uses internal models and other quantitative techniques in its internal risk and capital assessment. The models help to estimate potential future losses arising from credit, market and other risks, and using regulatory formulae to simulate the amount of capital required to support them. In addition, the models enable the Group to gain a deeper understanding of its risk profile, for example, by identifying potential concentrations, assessing the impact of portfolio management actions and performing what-if analysis.

Stress testing and scenario analysis are used to ensure that the Group's internal capital assessment considers the impact of extreme but plausible scenarios on its risk profile and capital position. They provide an insight into the potential impact of significant adverse events on the Group and how these events could be mitigated. The Group's target capital levels are set taking into account its risk appetite and its risk profile under future expected and stressed economic scenarios.

The Group's assessment of risk appetite is closely integrated with the Group's strategy, business planning and capital assessment processes, and is used to inform senior management's views on the level of capital required to support the Group's business activities.

The Group uses a capital model to assess the capital demand for material risks, and support its internal capital adequacy assessment. Each material risk is assessed, relevant mitigants considered, and appropriate levels of capital determined. The capital modelling process is a key part of the Group's management disciplines.

The capital that the Group is required to hold is determined by its statement of financial position, commitments and contingencies, counterparty and other risk exposures after applying collateral and other mitigants, based on the Group's risk rating methodologies and systems. We discuss these outcomes with BNM on a regular basis as part of our normal regulatory liaison activities. BNM has the right to impose further capital requirements on Malaysian Financial Institutions via its Financial Market Supervision remit.

The Group operates processes and controls to monitor and manage capital adequacy across the organisation. Where we operate in other jurisdictions, capital is maintained on the basis of the local regulator's requirements. It is overseen by the Group Chief Executive Officers Committee ("Group CEOs Committee"). The Group Assets and Liabilities Committee ("GALCO"), which is a sub-committee within the Group CEOs Committee, is the governance committee within the Group CEOs committee that is responsible for managing the Group's statement of financial position, capital and liquidity.

A strong governance and process framework is embedded in the capital planning and assessment methodology. Overall responsibility for the effective management of risk rests with the Board. The Risk Management Committee of Directors ("RMCD") is specifically delegated the task of reviewing all risk management issues including oversight of the Group's capital position and any actions impacting the capital levels. The Audit and Examination Committee ("AEC") reviews specific risk areas and the issues discussed at the key capital management committees.

GALCO proposes internal triggers and target ranges for capital management and operationally oversees adherence with these. For the current financial year ending 31 March 2014 ("FY 2014"), these ranges are 7.5% to 9.5% for the CET 1 capital ratio, 9.5% to 11.5% for the Tier 1 capital ratio and 13.5% to 15.5% for the Total Capital ratio. The Group has been operating within these ranges.

A dedicated team, the Capital and Balance Sheet Management Department, is responsible for the ongoing assessment of the demand for capital and the updating of the Group's capital plan.

Appropriate policies are also in place governing the transfer of capital within the Group. These ensure that capital is remitted as appropriate, subject to complying with regulatory requirements and statutory and contractual restrictions.

There are no current material, practical or legal impediments to the prompt transfer of capital resources in excess of those required for regulatory purposes or repayment of liabilities between the holding company, AMMB, and its group entities when due.

2.0 Capital Management (Contd.)

Table 2.1: Capital Adequacy Ratio

(a) The capital adequacy ratios of the Group and the Bank are as follows.

	Group		Bank	
	30 September 2013	31 March 2013 (Restated)	30 September 2013	31 March 2013 (Restated)
Before deducting proposed dividends:				
CET 1	8.899%	9.336%	8.833%	9.196%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	11.157%	11.586%	11.087%	11.450%
Total Capital Ratio	14.511%	14.916%	14.432%	14.792%
After deducting proposed dividends:				
CET 1	8.899%	8.759%	8.833%	8.619%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	11.157%	11.009%	11.087%	10.872%
Total Capital Ratio	14.511%	14.339%	14.432%	14.215%

Notes:

The capital position and RWA of the Bank refers to the combined capital base and RWA of the Bank and its wholly-owned offshore banking subsidiary company, AMIL.

The restated comparative capital adequacy ratios and balances in the respective tables was due to the effect of the pooling of interests method arising from the acquisition of a subsidiary, AmCard Services Berhad ("AmCard") and transfer of assets, liabilities, activities, business and undertakings of the credit card business from MBF Cards (M'sia) Sdn Bhd ("MBF Cards"). The Bank, AmCard and MBF Cards are under common control, accordingly, the abovementioned acquisitions had been accounted for by the Group and the Bank via the pooling of interests method.

(b) The capital adequacy ratios of AMIL are as follows:

	AMIL	
	30 September 2013	31 March 2013
Core capital ratio	79.225%	61.253%
Risk-weighted capital ratio	79.391%	61.382%

The capital adequacy ratios of AMIL for capital compliance on a standalone basis as reported by the subsidiary are computed in accordance with the BNM guidelines of RWCAF based on the Basel II capital accord.

On 28 December 2012, as part of an arrangement between the Bank and AmIslamic Bank Berhad ("AmIslamic") in relation to a Restricted Profit Sharing Investment Account ("RPSIA") agreement, the Bank records as "deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions" its exposure in the arrangement, whereas AmIslamic records its exposure as "financing and advances". The RPSIA is a contract based on Shariah concept of Mudharabah between the Bank and AmIslamic to finance a specific business venture where the Bank solely provides capital and the business ventures are managed solely by AmIslamic as the entrepreneur. The RPSIA exposes the Bank to the risks and rewards of the financing, and accordingly the Bank accounts for all impairment allowances and risk-weighted assets arising from the RPSIA financing.

As at 30 September 2013, the gross exposure and collective allowance relating to the RPSIA financing are RM478.5 million and RM2.8 million (31 March 2013: RM500.9 million and RM2.1 million) respectively. There was no individual allowance provided for the RPSIA financing. RPSIA assets excluded from the risk-weighted capital adequacy computation of AmIslamic amounted to RM478.5 million (31 March 2013: RM500.9 million) and the risk-weight on these RPSIA assets are accounted for in the computation of capital adequacy of the Bank.

Table 2.2 : Risk-Weighted Assets and Capital Requirements

The breakdown of risk weighted assets ("RWA") by exposures in major risk category of the Group is as follows:

30 September 2013	Gross exposures/ Exposure at default ("EAD") before credit risk mitigation ("CRM")		Net exposures/ EAD after CRM	Risk weighted assets	Minimum capital requirement at 8%
Exposure class	RM'000		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
1. Credit risk					
On balance sheet exposures					
Sovereigns/central banks	11,706,370		11,706,370	-	-
Banks, development financial institutions ("DFI") and multilateral development banks ("MDB")	4,265,122		4,265,122	936,946	74,956
Insurance companies, securities firms and fund managers	58,241		58,241	58,241	4,659
Corporates	31,886,531		30,388,469	27,395,400	2,191,632
Regulatory retail	22,328,286		22,166,519	16,646,747	1,331,740
Residential mortgages	10,018,950		10,000,677	3,563,147	285,052
Higher risk assets	107,664		107,664	161,495	12,920
Other assets	2,059,222		2,059,222	1,555,341	124,427
Securitisation	28,651		28,651	38,174	3,054
Equity	8,667		8,667	8,667	693
Defaulted exposures	1,021,840		906,079	970,182	77,614
Total on balance sheet exposures	83,489,544		81,695,681	51,334,340	4,106,747
Off balance sheet exposures					
Over the counter ("OTC") derivatives	2,397,706		2,397,706	1,387,180	110,974
Credit derivatives	5		5	2	-
Off balance sheet exposures other than OTC derivatives or credit derivatives	10,002,547		9,317,858	8,290,432	663,235
Defaulted exposures	59,137		56,995	85,492	6,839
Total off balance sheet exposures	12,459,395		11,772,564	9,763,106	781,048
Total on and off balance sheet exposures	95,948,939		93,468,245	61,097,446	4,887,795
2. Large exposure risk requirement	-		-	713	57
3. Market risk	Long position	Short position			
Interest rate risk					
- General interest rate risk	60,578,205	58,367,550		1,669,952	133,596
- Specific interest rate risk	2,762,161	398,631		359,748	28,780
Foreign currency risk	281,153	68,938		281,153	22,492
Equity risk					
- General risk	225,048	1,806		223,242	17,859
- Specific risk	225,048	1,806		308,073	24,646
Option risk	1,255,921	1,746,627		52,370	4,190
Total	65,327,536	60,585,358		2,894,538	231,563
4. Operational risk				5,153,107	412,249
5. Total RWA and capital requirements				69,145,804	5,531,664

The Group does not have Profit-Sharing Investment Account ("PSIA") that qualifies as a risk absorbent.

Table 2.2 : Risk-Weighted Assets and Capital Requirements

The breakdown of risk weighted assets ("RWA") by exposures in major risk category of the Group is as follows:

31 March 2013 (Restated)	Gross exposures/ Exposure at default ("EAD") before credit risk mitigation ("CRM")		Net exposures/ EAD after CRM	Risk weighted assets	Minimum capital requirement at 8%
Exposure class	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
1. Credit risk					
On balance sheet exposures					
Sovereigns/central banks	10,493,675		10,493,675	-	-
Banks, development financial institutions ("DFI") and multilateral development banks ("MDB")	3,974,876		3,974,876	919,402	73,552
Insurance companies, securities firms and fund managers	24,380		24,380	24,380	1,950
Corporates	31,009,057		29,366,059	26,859,025	2,148,722
Regulatory retail	22,501,971		22,337,729	16,770,857	1,341,669
Residential mortgages	9,536,578		9,520,796	3,485,231	278,819
Higher risk assets	110,768		110,768	166,152	13,292
Other assets	1,818,834		1,818,834	1,293,353	103,468
Securitisation	84,001		84,001	64,746	5,180
Equity	192,104		192,104	192,104	15,368
Defaulted exposures	1,185,809		1,042,304	1,179,286	94,343
Total on balance sheet exposures	80,932,053		78,965,526	50,954,536	4,076,363
Off balance sheet exposures					
Over the counter ("OTC") derivatives	2,238,495		2,238,495	1,216,583	97,327
Credit derivatives	68		68	20	2
Off balance sheet exposures other than OTC derivatives or credit derivatives	9,713,334		9,049,823	8,087,538	647,003
Defaulted exposures	85,219		81,509	122,264	9,781
Total off balance sheet exposures	12,037,116		11,369,895	9,426,405	754,113
Total on and off balance sheet exposures	92,969,169		90,335,421	60,380,941	4,830,476
2. Large exposure risk requirement	-		-	713	57
3. Market risk					
Interest rate risk					
- General interest rate risk	58,153,060	54,013,804		2,176,400	174,112
- Specific interest rate risk	4,260,577	79,756		801,741	64,139
Foreign currency risk	233,121	57,029		233,121	18,650
Equity risk					
- General risk	238,867	28,745		210,122	16,810
- Specific risk	238,867	28,745		229,726	18,378
Option risk	1,038,718	2,398,407		71,071	5,686
Total	64,163,210	56,606,486		3,722,181	297,775
4. Operational risk				5,286,074	422,886
5. Total RWA and capital requirements				69,389,909	5,551,194

The Group does not have Profit-Sharing Investment Account ("PSIA") that qualifies as a risk absorbent.

3.0 Capital Structure

All capital instruments included in the capital base have been issued in accordance with the BNM rules and guidelines. The existing Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital instruments of the Group and the Bank do not meet all qualifying criteria for full recognition of capital instruments under the Basel III accord, on the requirements for loss absorbency at the point of non-viability, and write-off or conversion mechanisms for achieving principal loss absorption and/or loss absorbency at the point of non-viability. All of the Group's and the Bank's Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital instruments qualify for the gradual phase-out treatment under the transitional arrangements of the Basel III accord. Under this treatment, the amount of capital instruments that can be recognised for the Group and the Bank shall be capped at 90% of the base in 2013 (as counted separately for Additional Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital respectively), with the cap reducing by 10% in each subsequent year. To the extent that an instrument is redeemed or derecognised after 1 January 2013, the amount serving as the base is not reduced.

3.1 Common Equity Tier 1 Capital

Common Equity Tier 1 Capital ("CET 1") consists of the following:

Paid-up Ordinary Share Capital

Paid-up ordinary share capital is an item of capital issued by an entity to an investor, which is fully paid-up and where the proceeds of issue are immediately and fully available. There is no obligation to pay a coupon or dividend to the equity holder of ordinary shares. The capital is available for unrestricted and immediate use to cover risks and losses, and enable the entity to continue trading. It can only be redeemed on the winding up of the Bank.

Share Premium

Share premium is used to record premium arising from new shares issued by the Bank.

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings at the end of the financial year/period and eligible reserves are accumulated resources included in the shareholders' funds in an entity's statement of financial position, with certain regulatory adjustments applied. The retained earnings is included in CET 1 net of any interim and/or final dividend declared, and net of any interim losses. Quarterly interim profits have been included in CET 1 subject to review/audit by the external auditors.

Other Disclosed Reserves

Other disclosed reserves comprise the following:

- **Statutory Reserve**

Statutory reserve is maintained in compliance with the provisions of BAFIA and is not distributable as cash dividends. When FSA came into effect to replace BAFIA, the maintenance of this reserve is in accordance with BNM guidelines on Capital Funds, which was effective from 30 June 2013.

- **Merger Reserve**

The merger reserve represent reserves arising from the transfer of subsidiaries pursuant to schemes of arrangement under group restructuring and was accounted for using the merger accounting method.

- **Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve**

Foreign exchange translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations, net of the effects of hedging (if any).

- **Unrealised Gains/(Loss) on Financial Investments Available-for-Sale**

This comprises the unrealised gains/(loss) arising from changes in fair value of financial investments (other than loans and receivables) classified as 'available-for-sale'. Where the outstanding balance of available-for-sale reserve is a net gain, the Bank can recognise 45% of the total outstanding balance as part of CET 1. Where the outstanding balance of available-for-sale reserve is a net loss, the entire outstanding balance is deducted in CET 1.

- **Cash Flow Hedging Reserve**

Cash flow hedge reserve relates to the amount of the hedging of the items that are not fair valued in the statement of financial position (including projected cash flows). The amount of the cash flow hedging reserve is derecognised in the calculation of CET 1 capital.

3.2 Additional Tier 1 Capital

The amount of Additional Tier 1 Capital that can be recognised in the computation of the capital adequacy ratios of the Group and the Bank for 2013, has been capped at 90% of the total qualifying Additional Tier 1 balance outstanding as at 1 January 2013. This is in accordance to the transitional gradual phase-out treatment under the Basel III regime. Table 3.1 outlines the application of the grandfathering provisions in respect of the Additional Tier 1 capital instruments of the Group and the Bank. Details of the Additional Tier 1 capital instruments are outlined below.

Table 3.1: Additional Tier 1 Capital Instruments of the Group and the Bank and the Basel III Gradual Phase-Out Treatment

Base for additional Tier 1 capital instruments outstanding on 1 January 2013

Instruments	RM'000
Non-cumulative Non-voting Guaranteed Preference Shares	750,100
Innovative Tier 1 Capital - Tranche 1	300,000
Innovative Tier 1 Capital - Tranche 2	185,000
Non-Innovative Tier 1 Capital - Tranche 1	200,000
Non-Innovative Tier 1 Capital - Tranche 2	300,000
Total qualifying base	1,735,100

Calendar year	Cap on Additional Tier 1 capital instruments that can be recognised in capital adequacy computation each year	
	Cap (%)	Cap (RM'000)
2013	90%	1,561,590
2014	80%	1,388,080
2015	70%	1,214,570
2016	60%	1,041,060
2017	50%	867,550
2018	40%	694,040
2019	30%	520,530
2020	20%	347,020
2021	10%	173,510
2022	0%	0

Innovative Tier 1 Capital

Innovative Tier 1 capital comprises deeply subordinated debt instruments which despite their legal form, have loss absorbency qualities and can therefore be included as Tier 1 capital. The Innovative Tier 1 securities in issue and their primary terms are as follows:

(a) Non-cumulative Non-voting Guaranteed Preference Shares

On 27 January 2006, AMBB Capital (L) Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Bank issued United States Dollar ("USD") 200,000,000 Innovative Hybrid Tier 1 Capital comprising 2,000 preference shares of USD100,000 each ("Hybrid Securities"). The Hybrid Securities are subordinated and guaranteed by the Bank. The gross proceeds from the issuance was on-lent to the Bank in the form of a subordinated term loan on 27 January 2006 for the purpose of supplementing the Bank's working capital requirements.

The salient features of the Hybrid Securities are as follows:

- (i) The Hybrid Securities bear non-cumulative dividends from the issue date to (but excluding) 27 January 2016 at 6.77% per annum and thereafter, a floating rate per annum equal to three (3) month US dollar LIBOR plus 2.90 percent, if not redeemed on 27 January 2016. The non-cumulative dividends are payable on a semi-annual basis.
- (ii) The Hybrid Securities are perpetual securities and have no fixed final redemption date. The Hybrid Securities may be redeemed in whole but not in part at the option of the issuer (but not the holders) in certain circumstances. In each case, not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice (which notice shall be irrevocable) must be given.

The Hybrid Securities are listed on both the Labuan International Financial Exchange Inc. and the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited and are offered to international institutional investors outside Malaysia.

3.2 Additional Tier 1 Capital (Contd.)

Innovative Tier 1 Capital (Contd.)

(b) Innovative Tier 1 Capital Securities

On 18 August 2009, the Bank issued up to RM485 million Innovative Tier I Capital Securities under its RM500 million Innovative Tier I Capital Securities ("ITICS") Programme. The ITICS bear a fixed interest (non-cumulative) rate at issuance date (interest rate is 8.25% per annum) and step up 100 basis points after the First Call Date (10 years after issuance date) and interest is payable semi annually in arrears. The maturity date is 30 years from the issue date. The ITICS facility is for a tenor of 60 years from the First Issue date and has a principal stock settlement mechanism to redeem the ITICS via cash through the issuance of the Bank's ordinary shares. Upon BNM's approval, the Bank may redeem in whole but not in part the relevant tranche of the ITICS at any time on the 10th anniversary of the issue date of that tranche or on any interest payment date thereafter.

Non-innovative Tier 1 Capital

In the financial year 2009, the Bank issued RM500 million Non-Innovative Tier 1 Capital ("NIT1") in nominal value comprising:

- Non-Cumulative Perpetual Capital Securities ("NCPCS"), which are issued by the Bank and stapled to the Subordinated Notes described below; and
- Subordinated Notes ("SubNotes"), which are issued by AmPremier Capital Berhad ("AmPremier"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Bank (collectively known as "Stapled Capital Securities").

The proceeds from the NIT1 programme were used as working capital. The Stapled Capital Securities cannot be traded separately until the occurrence of certain assignment events. Upon occurrence of an assignment event, the Stapled Capital Securities will "unstaple", leaving the investors to hold only the NCPCS while ownership of the Sub-Notes will be assigned to the Bank pursuant to the forward purchase contract entered into by the Bank unless there is an earlier occurrence of any other events stated under the terms of the Stapled Capital Securities. If none of the assignment events as stipulated under the terms of the Stapled Capital Securities occur, the Stapled Capital Securities will unstaple on the 20th interest payment date or 10 years from the issuance date of the SubNotes.

The SubNotes have a fixed interest rate of 9.0% per annum. However, the NCPCS distribution will not begin to accrue until the SubNotes are re-assigned to the Bank as referred to above.

The NCPCS are issued in perpetuity unless redeemed under the terms of the NCPCS. The NCPCS are redeemable at the option of the Bank on the 20th interest payment date or 10 years from the issuance date of the SubNotes, or any NCPCS distribution date thereafter, subject to redemption conditions being satisfied. The SubNotes have a tenure of 30 years unless redeemed earlier under the terms of the SubNotes. The SubNotes are redeemable at the option of AmPremier on any interest payment date, which cannot be earlier than the occurrence of assignment events as stipulated under the terms of the Stapled Capital Securities.

The Stapled Capital Securities comply with BNM's Guidelines on Non-Innovative Tier 1 capital instruments. They constitute unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Bank. Claims in respect of the NCPCS rank pari passu and without preference among themselves and with the most junior class of preference shares of the Bank but in priority to the rights and claims of the ordinary shareholders of the Bank. The SubNotes rank pari passu and without preference among themselves and with the most junior class of notes or preference shares of AmPremier.

3.3 Tier 2 Capital

The main components of Tier 2 capital are collective allowance and regulatory reserves (subject to a maximum of 1.25% of total credit risk-weighted assets determined under the Standardised Approach) and subordinated debt instruments (Tier 2 capital instruments).

The amount of Tier 2 capital instruments that can be recognised in the computation of the capital adequacy ratios of the Group and the Bank for 2013, has been capped at 90% of the total qualifying Tier 2 balance outstanding as at 1 January 2013. This is in accordance with the transitional gradual phase-out treatment under the Basel III regime. Table 3.2 outlines the application of the grandfathering provisions in respect of the Tier 2 capital instruments for the Group and the Bank. Details of the Tier 2 capital instruments are outlined below.

Table 3.2: Tier 2 Capital Instruments of the Group and the Bank and the Basel III Gradual Phase-Out Treatment

Base for Tier 2 capital instruments outstanding on 1 January 2013

Instruments	RM'000
Medium Term Notes ("MTN") - Tranche 1	200,000
MTN - Tranche 2	165,000
MTN - Tranche 3	75,000
MTN - Tranche 4	45,000
MTN - Tranche 5	75,000
MTN - Tranche 6	600,000
MTN - Tranche 7	97,800
MTN - Tranche 8	710,000
Total qualifying base	1,967,800

Calendar year	Cap on Tier 2 capital instruments that can be recognised in capital adequacy computation each year	
	Cap (%)	Cap (RM'000)
2013	90%	1,771,020
2014	80%	1,574,240
2015	70%	1,377,460
2016	60%	1,180,680
2017	50%	983,900
2018	40%	787,120
2019	30%	590,340
2020	20%	393,560
2021	10%	196,780
2022	0%	0

Medium Term Notes

In the financial year 2008, the Bank implemented a RM2.0 billion nominal value Medium Term Notes ("MTN") Programme. The proceeds raised from the MTN Programme had been utilised for the refinancing of existing subordinated debts and for general working capital requirements.

The MTN Programme has a tenor of up to 20 years from the date of the first issuance under the MTN Programme. The MTN shall be issued for a maturity of up to 20 years as the Issuer may select at the point of issuance provided that no MTN shall mature after expiration of the MTN Programme.

The MTNs issued under the MTN Programme was included as Tier 2 capital in compliance with the RWCAF issued by BNM.

The salient features of the MTNs issued are as follows:

- (i) Tranche 1 amounting to RM500 million was issued on 4 February 2008 and is for a tenor of 10 years Non-Callable 5 years and bears interest at 5.23% per annum.

RM300 million of Tranche 1 was early redeemed on 8 October 2012. The remaining RM200 million of Tranche 1 was called and cancelled on its first call date of 4 February 2013.

3.3 Tier 2 Capital (Contd.)

Medium Term Notes (Contd.)

The salient features of the MTNs issued are as follows (contd.):

- (ii) Tranche 2 and 3 totalling RM240 million was issued on 14 March 2008 as follows:
 - Tranche 2 amounting to RM165 million is for a tenor of 10 years Non-Callable 5 years and bears interest at 5.2% per annum.
 - Tranche 3 amounting to RM75 million is for a tenor of 12 years Non-Callable 7 years and bears interest at 5.4% per annum.
 - Tranche 2 of RM165 million was fully called and cancelled on its first call date of 14 March 2013.
- (iii) Tranche 4 and 5 totalling RM120 million was issued on 28 March 2008 as follows:
 - Tranche 4 amounting to RM45 million is for a tenor of 10 years Non-Callable 5 years and bears interest at 5.2% per annum.
 - Tranche 5 amounting to RM75 million is for a tenor of 12 years Non-Callable 7 years and bears interest at 5.4% per annum.
 - Tranche 4 of RM45 million was fully called and cancelled on its first call date of 28 March 2013.
- (iv) Tranche 6 amounting to RM600 million issued on 9 April 2008 is for a tenor of 15 years Non-Callable 10 years and bears interest at 6.25% per annum.
- (v) Tranche 7 amounting to RM97.8 million issued on 10 December 2009 is for a tenor of 10 years Non-Callable 5 years and bears interest at 5.75% per annum.
- (vi) Tranche 8 amounting to RM710 million issued on 16 October 2012 is for a tenor of 10 years Non-Callable 5 years and bears interest at 4.45% per annum.

The interest rate of the MTN will step up by 0.5% per annum as follows:

- (i) Tranche 1 - at the beginning of the 6th year
- (ii) Tranche 2 - at the beginning of the 6th year
- (iii) Tranche 3 - at the beginning of the 8th year
- (iv) Tranche 4 - at the beginning of the 6th year
- (v) Tranche 5 - at the beginning of the 8th year
- (vi) Tranche 6 - at the beginning of the 11th year
- (vii) Tranche 7 - at the beginning of the 6th year

and every anniversary thereafter, preceding the maturity date of the MTN. The step-up feature does not apply to Tranche 8.

Total MTN in issuance post the completion of these transactions amounted to RM1,557.8 million.

Table 3.3: Capital Structure

The components of CET 1, Additional Tier 1, Tier 2, and total capital of the Group and the Bank are as follows:

	Group		Bank	
	30 September 2013	31 March 2013 (Restated)	30 September 2013	31 March 2013 (Restated)
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
CET 1 capital				
Ordinary shares	820,364	820,364	820,364	820,364
Share premium	942,844	942,844	942,844	942,844
Retained earnings	3,776,497	3,543,804	3,734,283	3,501,590
Less: Proposed dividend - final	-	(400,338)	-	(400,338)
Unrealised losses on financial investments available-for-sale	(54,763)	(9,174)	(54,604)	(8,402)
Foreign exchange translation reserve	(2,635)	(14,760)	(2,635)	(14,760)
Statutory reserve	980,969	980,969	980,969	980,969
Merger reserve	104,149	570,473	48,516	507,017
Cash flow hedging reserve	(7,875)	(12,644)	(7,875)	(12,644)
Less: Regulatory adjustments applied on CET 1 capital				
Intangible assets	(287,674)	(235,655)	(283,025)	(235,655)
Deferred tax assets	(126,650)	(120,781)	(68,018)	(120,523)
Cash flow hedging reserve	7,875	12,644	7,875	12,644
Total CET 1 capital	6,153,101	6,077,746	6,118,694	5,973,106
Additional Tier 1 capital				
Additional Tier 1 capital instruments (subject to gradual phase-out treatment)	1,561,590	1,561,590	1,561,590	1,561,590
Total Tier 1 capital	7,714,691	7,639,336	7,680,284	7,534,696
Tier 2 capital				
Tier 2 capital instruments (subject to gradual phase-out treatment)	1,557,800	1,557,800	1,557,800	1,557,800
Collective allowance and regulatory reserves	763,718	754,762	768,060	758,815
Less: Regulatory adjustments applied on Tier 2 capital	(2,365)	(1,955)	(8,609)	(133)
Total Tier 2 capital	2,319,153	2,310,607	2,317,251	2,316,482
Total capital	10,033,844	9,949,943	9,997,535	9,851,178

The breakdown of the risk weighted assets ("RWA") in various categories of risk are as follows:

	Group		Bank	
	30 September 2013	31 March 2013 (Restated)	30 September 2013	31 March 2013 (Restated)
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Credit RWA	61,097,446	60,380,942	61,444,822	60,705,227
Market RWA	2,894,538	3,722,181	2,894,538	3,722,181
Operational RWA	5,153,107	5,286,074	4,931,192	4,875,083
Large exposure risk RWA for equity holdings	713	713	713	713
Total RWA	69,145,804	69,389,910	69,271,265	69,303,204

4.0 General Risk Management

The Risk Management Framework takes its lead from the Board's Approved Risk Appetite Framework which provides the catalyst to setting the risk/reward profile required by the Board, together with the related business strategies, limit framework and policies required to enable successful execution.

The Risk Appetite Framework is approved annually by the Board taking into account the Group's desired external rating and targeted profitability/return on equity ("ROE") and is reviewed periodically throughout the financial year by both the executive management and the Board to consider any fine tuning/amendments taking into account prevailing or expected changes to the operational environment.

The Risk Appetite Framework provides portfolio parameters for Credit Risk, Traded Market Risk, Non-Traded Market Risk and Operational Risk incorporating, inter alia, limit structures for countries, industries, single counterparty, value at risk, capital at risk, earnings at risk, stop loss, stable funding ratio and liquidity. Each Business Unit has asset writing strategies which tie into the overall Risk Appetite Framework providing detailed strategies of how the Business Units will execute their business plans in compliance with the Risk Appetite Framework.

Board Approved Risk Appetite Statement

The Group's strategic goals are for top quartile shareholder returns and target ROE which will be progressively improved over a three year period wherein the Group will DeRisk, further Diversify and have a differentiated growth within its various business lines.

The Group targets to improved credit rating of BBB+ (from international rating agencies) to be achieved within one to two years, supported by continued improvement in overall asset quality and portfolio diversification, continued growth and diversification of its Funding and Treasury & Market businesses and strong management of liquidity and interest rate risk/rate of return in the statement of financial position.

The Group intends to maintain sufficient quantity and quality of capital in excess of Basel III requirement for CET 1, Tier 1 Capital and Total Regulatory Capital. Our capital requirements are robustly tested over a three year period.

We enforce conservative approach to liquidity management, maintaining stable and diversified funding base consistent with Basel III liquidity matrix (Net Stable Funds Ratio and Liquidity Coverage Ratios). Our targeted Adjusted Loan Deposit Ratio is within 90% range with continually improving current account and savings account ("CASA") deposit composition and market share.

Risk Management Governance

The Board is ultimately responsible for the management of risks within the Group. The Risk Management Committee of Directors is formed to assist the Board in discharging its duties in overseeing the overall management of all risks covering market risk management, liquidity risk management, credit risk management and operational risk management.

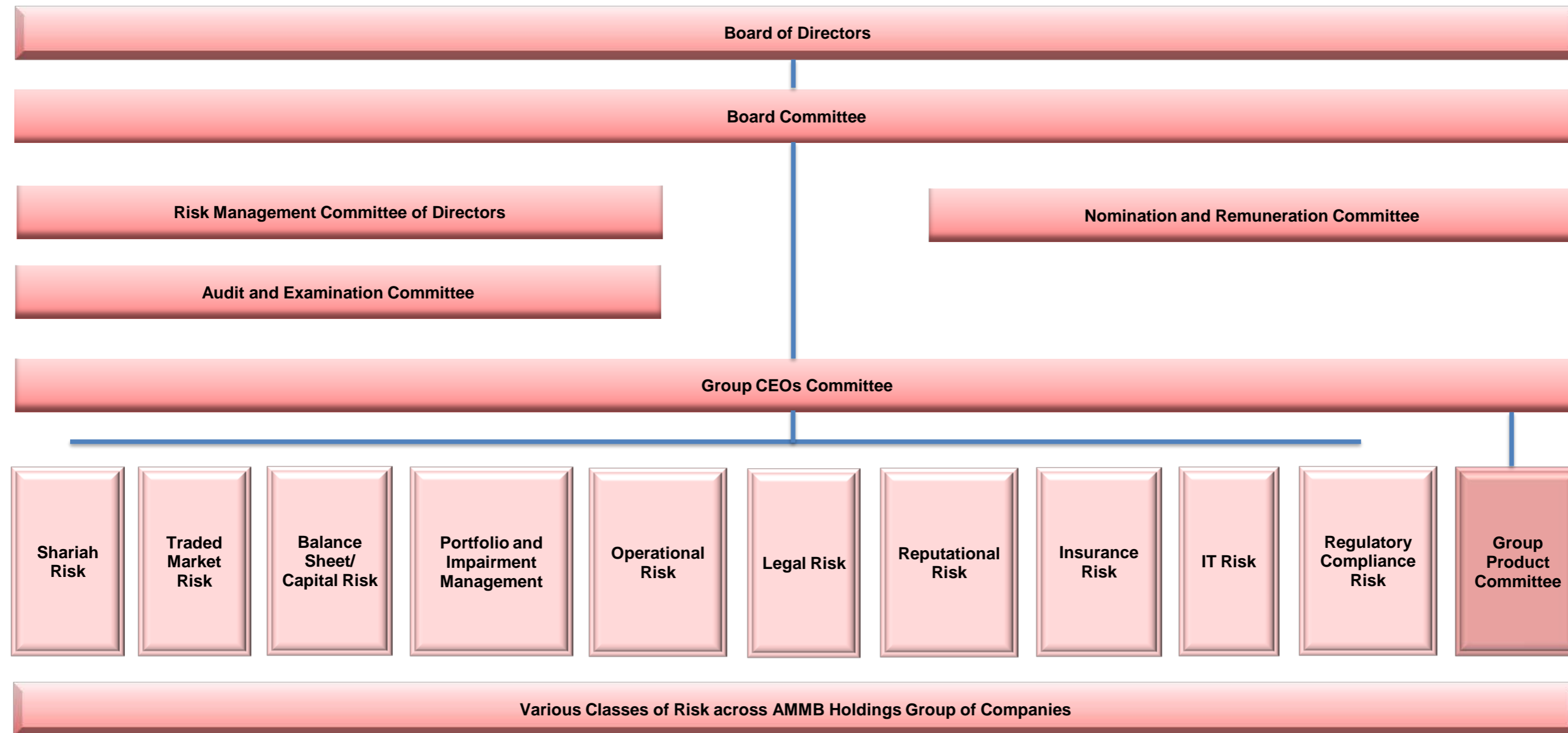
The Board has also established the Group CEOs Committee to assist it in managing the risks and businesses of the Group. The committee addresses all classes of risk within its Board delegated mandate: balance sheet risk, credit risk, legal risk, operational risk, market risk, shariah risk, compliance risk, regulatory compliance risk, reputational risk, product risk and business and IT project risk.

In July 2013, the Group Product Committee ("GPC") was re-established as a sub-committee of the Group CEOs Committee. The GPC is to oversee activities in managing products for the Group; and to advise and report to the Group CEOs Committee on product related matters.

4.0 General Risk Management (Contd.)

Risk Management Governance (Contd.)

The following chart sets out the organisational structure of the Group CEOs Committee and an overview of the Group CEOs Committee's roles and responsibilities.



4.0 General Risk Management (Contd.)

Risk Management Governance (Contd.)

Strategic Risk

Strategic risk is the risk of not achieving the Group's corporate strategic goals. The Group's overall strategic planning reflects the Group's vision and mission, taking into consideration the Group's internal capabilities and external factors.

The Board is actively involved in setting of strategic goals, and is regularly updated on matters affecting corporate strategy implementation and corporate projects/initiatives.

Reputational Risk

The Group recognises that maintaining its reputation among clients, investors, regulators and the general public is an important aspect of minimizing legal and operational risk. Maintaining our reputation depends on a large number of factors, including the selection of our clients and business partners and the conduct of our business activities.

The Group seeks to maintain its reputation by screening potential clients and business partners and by conducting our business activities in accordance with high ethical standards and regulatory requirements.

Regulatory Compliance Risk

A proactive regulatory risk monitoring and control process is essential for any financial group to provide assurance that its products and services are offered in a manner consistent with regulatory requirements and industry best practice. Group Regulatory Compliance undertakes the task by ensuring that appropriate measures are introduced and applied accordingly, whilst inculcating a compliance culture across all levels of staff. Amongst the measures introduced are monitoring and reporting, training, providing advice and disseminating information. A process is in place to standardise compliance practices across the Group.

The compliance monitoring and reporting system is essentially a mechanism through which businesses monitor their compliance to rules and regulations as well as provide monthly, quarterly and exception reporting that is carried out online. This reaffirms our commitment to a centralised compliance infrastructure that embraces regular self-assessment by staff, thus providing management the assurance that staff are aware and comply with internal and external requirements.

Compliance awareness is performed on a regular basis to ensure staff keeps abreast of banking, insurance, securities and anti-money laundering law as well as other regulatory developments. The awareness helps staff develop their skills to identify compliance issues as well as cultivate good corporate ethics. In addition to the training provided, the Compliance Repository, an online resource tool, continues to provide staff with easy access to rules and regulations to various search modes.

Group Compliance also provides advice on regulatory matters and measures to be implemented by the Group to facilitate compliance with rules and regulations. To further promote understanding, the department facilitates briefings, disseminates information and leads coordination efforts.

4.1 Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process

The core objectives of the Group's Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process ("ICAAP") Policy are to:

- protect the interests of depositors, creditors and shareholders;
- ensure the safety and soundness of the Group's capital position; and
- ensure that the capital base supports the Group's Risk Appetite, and strategic business objectives, in an efficient and effective manner.

The requirements of the ICAAP Policy are consistent and calibrated with the Group's Risk Appetite as set and approved by the Board.

5.0 Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the inability or unwillingness of a counterparty to meet its payment obligations. Exposure to credit risk arises from lending, securities and derivative exposures. The identification of credit risk is done by assessing the potential impact of internal and external factors on the Group transactions and/or positions.

The primary objective of credit risk management is to maintain accurate risk recognition - identification and measurement, to ensure that credit risk exposure is in line with the Group's Risk Appetite Framework and related credit policies.

For non-retail credits, risk recognition begins with an assessment of the financial standing of the borrower or counterparty using credit rating model. The model consists of quantitative and qualitative scores that are then translated into rating grades. The assigned credit rating grade forms a crucial part of the credit analysis undertaken for each of the Group's credit exposures.

For retail credits, credit-scoring systems to better differentiate the quality of borrowers are being used to complement the credit assessment and approval processes.

To support credit risk management, our rating models for major portfolios have been upgraded to facilitate:

- improvement in the accuracy of individual obligor risk ratings;
- enhancement to pricing models;
- loan loss provision calculation;
- stress-testing; and
- enhancement to portfolio management.

Lending activities are guided by internal credit policies and Risk Appetite Framework that are approved by the Board. The Group's Risk Appetite Framework is refreshed at least annually and with regard to credit risk, provides direction as to portfolio management strategies and objectives designed to deliver the Group's optimal portfolio mix. Credit Risk portfolio management strategies include, amongst others:

- concentration threshold/review trigger:
 - single counterparty credit;
 - industry sector; and
 - country.
- asset writing strategies for industry sectors and portfolio composition (by Risk Grade and Security Indicator);
- setting Loan to value limits for asset backed loans (that is, property exposures and other collateral);
- watchlist processes for identifying, monitoring and managing customers exhibiting signs of weakness and higher risk customers; and
- setting Benchmark Returns which serve as a guide to the minimum returns the Group requires for the risk undertaken, taking into account operating expenses and cost of capital.

Individual credit risk exposure exceeding certain thresholds are escalated to Credit and Commitments Committee ("CACC") for approval. In the event such exposure exceeds CACC authority it will be reported to Executive Committee of Directors. Portfolio credit risk is reported to the relevant management and board committees.

The Group CEOs Committee regularly meets to review the quality and diversification of the Group's loan portfolio, approve new and amended credit risk policy and review the portfolio risk profile against Group Risk Appetite Framework ("GRAF").

Group Risk prepares monthly Risk Reports which detail important portfolio composition and trend analysis incorporating asset growth, asset quality, impairments, flow rates of loan delinquency buckets and exposures by industry sectors are reported monthly by Group Risk to executive management and to all meetings of the Board.

The Group applies the Standardised Approach to determine the regulatory capital charge related to credit risk exposure.

5.1 Impairment

5.1.1 Definition of Past Due and Impaired Loans and Advances

All loans and advances are categorised as either:

- neither past due nor impaired;
- past due but not impaired; or
- impaired

An asset is considered past due when any payment (whether principal and/or interest/rate of return) due under the contractual terms are received late or missed.

A loan is classified as impaired under the following circumstances:

- (a) where the principal or interest or both¹ is past due or the amount outstanding is in excess of approved limit (for revolving facilities), each for more than 90 days or 3 months; or
- (b) the loan exhibits weaknesses that render a classification appropriate to the Group's Credit Risk Rating Framework, which requires it to fall under the "unlikeliness to repay" category under the Group's Watchlist Policy.
- (c) for loans with repayment schedules on quarterly basis or longer intervals to be classified as impaired as soon as default occurs, unless it does not exhibit any weakness that would render it classified according to the Group's Credit Risk Rating Framework. Notwithstanding that, these loans shall be classified as impaired when the principal or interest or both is past due for more than 90 days or 3 months.
- (d) for distressed rescheduled and restructured ("R/R") facilities, these loans are categorised as "unlikeliness to repay" and classified as impaired. Non-performing R/R facilities remain impaired until re-aged.

5.1.2 Methodology for Determination of Individual and Collective Allowances

An assessment is performed to determine whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant or not individually impaired.

Individual Assessment

Individual assessment is divided into 2 main processes - detection of an event (s) and an assessment of impairment:

(a) Trigger management

In trigger management, financial assets which are above the pre-set individual assessment threshold are assessed using the relevant impairment triggers for objective evidence of impairment.

(b) Valuation of assets

Financial assets which are triggered by the impairment triggers will be measured for evidence of high likelihood of impairment, that is, estimated recoveries (based on the discounted cash flow projection method and taking into account economic conditions) is less than carrying value or fair value is less than the carrying value.

Collective Assessment

Loans and advances and commitments and contingencies below the significant threshold and those not assessed to be individually impaired, will be subject to collective assessment and a collective allowance will be computed accordingly. The collective impairment assessment and provisioning methodology uses historical loss data to derive the level of provisions. The collective allowance is computed after making the necessary adjustments to reflect current economic conditions.

¹ For credit card facilities, an account is "past due" when the cardmember fails to settle the minimum monthly repayment due before the next billing date.

Table 5.1 : Distribution of gross credit exposures by sector

The distribution of credit exposures by sector of the Group as follows:

30 September 2013														Total RM'000
	Agriculture	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade and hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Finance and insurance	Real estate	Business activities	Education and health	Household	Others	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
On balance sheet exposures														
Sovereigns/central banks	-	-	-	-	15,072	-	-	10,654,362	-	-	1,036,936	-	-	11,706,370
Banks, DFI and MDB	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	4,245,648	-	9,331	-	-	10,121	4,265,122
Insurance companies, securities firms and fund managers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,241	-	-	-	-	-	58,241
Corporates	3,027,755	2,765,680	5,545,283	999,083	3,074,422	4,285,141	1,778,705	2,378,666	5,572,619	759,069	1,039,115	535,146	125,847	31,886,531
Regulatory retail	79,118	20,345	222,116	5,006	226,693	348,918	133,782	711,474	36,908	120,200	64,701	20,357,061	1,964	22,328,286
Residential mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,018,950	-	10,018,950
Higher risk assets	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	961	417	-	-	17,964	88,317	107,664
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,059,222	2,059,222
Securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,022	-	-	5,629	-	-	28,651
Equity	-	-	26	-	-	227	1,550	5,224	1,448	36	-	-	156	8,667
Defaulted exposures	12,106	2,634	90,328	152	63,429	25,172	177,622	12,305	6,072	4,926	4,241	620,947	1,906	1,021,840
Total for on balance sheet exposures	3,118,979	2,788,659	5,857,758	1,004,241	3,379,616	4,659,480	2,091,659	18,089,903	5,617,464	893,562	2,150,622	31,550,068	2,287,533	83,489,544
Off balance sheet exposures														
OTC derivatives	10,397	18,042	88,664	-	16,549	11,490	53,896	2,155,355	7,789	29,192	45	-	6,287	2,397,706
Credit derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Off balance sheet exposures other than OTC derivatives or credit derivatives	277,289	195,317	1,671,187	177,278	1,995,600	824,792	415,075	461,612	974,116	172,617	339,208	2,494,992	3,464	10,002,547
Defaulted exposures	30	4,000	4,755	-	34,308	9,334	237	1,033	-	5,064	62	314	-	59,137
Total for off balance sheet exposures	287,716	217,359	1,764,606	177,278	2,046,457	845,616	469,208	2,618,005	981,905	206,873	339,315	2,495,306	9,751	12,459,395
Total on and off balance sheet exposures	3,406,695	3,006,018	7,622,364	1,181,519	5,426,073	5,505,096	2,560,867	20,707,908	6,599,369	1,100,435	2,489,937	34,045,374	2,297,284	95,948,939

Table 5.1 : Distribution of gross credit exposures by sector (Contd.)

The distribution of credit exposures by sector of the Group as follows (contd.):

31 March 2013 (Restated)														Total RM'000
	Agriculture	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade and hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Finance and insurance	Real estate	Business activities	Education and health	Household	Others	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
On balance sheet exposures														
Sovereigns/central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,754,372	-	-	739,303	-	-	10,493,675
Banks, DFI and MDB	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	3,952,695	-	22,153	-	-	-	3,974,876
Insurance companies, securities firms and fund managers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,380	-	-	-	-	-	24,380
Corporates	2,605,593	1,983,363	5,030,211	778,837	2,877,730	4,348,404	2,005,021	4,062,145	5,140,551	666,794	880,329	470,681	159,398	31,009,057
Regulatory retail	86,623	21,077	246,243	6,356	251,161	381,607	139,281	271,769	24,165	140,043	74,423	20,857,605	1,618	22,501,971
Residential mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,536,578	-	9,536,578
Higher risk assets	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	869	1,331	-	-	20,150	88,391	110,768
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,818,834	1,818,834
Securitisation	53,958	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,176	-	-	5,867	-	-	84,001
Equity	-	-	42	-	124	240	1,550	4,060	3,903	38	-	-	182,147	192,104
Defaulted exposures	9,521	5,192	205,022	265	64,756	40,986	153,956	23,394	27,576	5,420	28,373	619,101	2,247	1,185,809
Total for on balance sheet exposures	2,755,695	2,009,632	5,481,545	785,458	3,193,771	4,771,265	2,299,808	18,117,860	5,197,526	834,448	1,728,295	31,504,115	2,252,635	80,932,053
Off balance sheet exposures														
OTC derivatives	2,966	6,780	46,989	-	9,169	12,843	61,998	2,073,674	485	18,688	-	-	4,903	2,238,495
Credit derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	-	-	-	-	-	68
Off balance sheet exposures other than OTC derivatives or credit derivatives	289,037	207,825	1,789,437	173,718	2,060,594	765,183	289,438	466,434	1,013,302	169,489	96,480	2,368,378	24,019	9,713,334
Defaulted exposures	30	4,000	23,335	-	41,621	11,717	815	1,088	2,300	-	-	287	26	85,219
Total for off balance sheet exposures	292,033	218,605	1,859,761	173,718	2,111,384	789,743	352,251	2,541,264	1,016,087	188,177	96,480	2,368,665	28,948	12,037,116
Total on and off balance sheet exposures	3,047,728	2,228,237	7,341,306	959,176	5,305,155	5,561,008	2,652,059	20,659,124	6,213,613	1,022,625	1,824,775	33,872,780	2,281,583	92,969,169

Table 5.2 : Impaired and past due loans and advances, Individual and collective allowances by sector

The amounts of impaired and past due loans and advances, individual and collective allowance, charges/(writeback) for individual impairment allowance and write offs during the year by sector of the Group are as follows:

30 September 2013	Agriculture RM'000	Mining and quarrying RM'000	Manufacturing RM'000	Electricity, gas and water RM'000	Construction RM'000	Wholesale and retail trade and hotels and restaurants RM'000	Transport, storage and communication RM'000	Finance and insurance RM'000	Real estate RM'000	Business activities RM'000	Education and health RM'000	Household RM'000	Others RM'000	Unallocated RM'000	Total RM'000
Impaired loans and advances	20,891	3,479	178,815	24,005	38,204	38,638	82,206	1,428	5,775	22,061	35,944	869,617	4,240	-	1,325,303
Past due loans	48,609	8,907	247,947	24,005	214,222	115,758	342,371	2,439	109,789	69,146	153,296	9,683,863	4,240	-	11,024,592
Individual allowances	2,154	2,846	94,283	21,953	10,428	826	17,733	-	-	625	24,523	5,428	198	-	180,997
Collective allowances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,439,159	1,439,159
Charges/(writeback) for individual allowances	(3,018)	3,630	70,122	(2,536)	2,140	2,906	18,649	72	1,803	729	26,490	3,179	(5,570)	-	118,596
Write-offs against individual allowances	-	15,470	68,297	-	6,004	3,778	7,002	72	1,852	1,607	2,357	-	-	-	106,439

31 March 2013 (Restated)	Agriculture RM'000	Mining and quarrying RM'000	Manufacturing RM'000	Electricity, gas and water RM'000	Construction RM'000	Wholesale and retail trade and hotels and restaurants RM'000	Transport, storage and communication RM'000	Finance and insurance RM'000	Real estate RM'000	Business activities RM'000	Education and health RM'000	Household RM'000	Others RM'000	Unallocated RM'000	Total RM'000
Impaired loans and advances	20,239	17,866	238,061	25,800	49,114	42,309	18,382	28,287	9,120	11,023	43,049	893,959	10,963	-	1,408,172
Past due loans	73,568	23,547	328,922	25,800	147,717	132,313	114,816	28,287	108,767	57,654	187,921	9,962,934	10,963	-	11,203,209
Individual allowances	5,172	14,686	92,458	24,489	14,292	1,698	6,086	-	49	1,503	390	2,249	5,768	-	168,840
Collective allowances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,492,899	1,492,899
Charges/(writeback) for individual allowances	(6,356)	162,567	94,804	(4,775)	17,297	3,986	7,262	855	(3,637)	(26)	2,241	(1,255)	2,313	-	275,276
Write-offs against individual allowances	-	147,881	15,815	168	34,903	5,222	2,270	898	9,737	-	2,431	68	1,517	-	220,910

Table 5.3 : Geographical distribution of credit exposures

The geographic distribution of credit exposures of the Group is as follows:

30 September 2013	In Malaysia RM'000	Outside Malaysia RM'000	Total RM'000
On balance sheet exposures			
Sovereigns/central banks	11,706,370	-	11,706,370
Banks, DFI and MDB	3,798,451	466,671	4,265,122
Insurance companies, securities firms and fund managers	32,551	25,690	58,241
Corporates	30,091,415	1,795,116	31,886,531
Regulatory retail	22,328,286	-	22,328,286
Residential mortgages	10,018,950	-	10,018,950
Higher risk assets	106,748	916	107,664
Other assets	2,059,222	-	2,059,222
Securitisation	28,651	-	28,651
Equity	8,631	36	8,667
Defaulted exposures	1,021,840	-	1,021,840
Total for on balance sheet exposures	81,201,115	2,288,429	83,489,544
Off balance sheet exposures			
OTC derivatives	2,397,706	-	2,397,706
Credit derivatives	5	-	5
Off balance sheet exposures other than OTC derivatives or credit derivatives	9,855,672	146,875	10,002,547
Defaulted exposures	59,137	-	59,137
Total for off balance sheet exposures	12,312,520	146,875	12,459,395
Total on and off balance sheet exposures	93,513,635	2,435,304	95,948,939

31 March 2013 (Restated)	In Malaysia RM'000	Outside Malaysia RM'000	Total RM'000
On balance sheet exposures			
Sovereigns/central banks	10,493,675	-	10,493,675
Banks, DFI and MDB	3,589,200	385,676	3,974,876
Insurance companies, securities firms and fund managers	-	24,380	24,380
Corporates	29,947,740	1,061,317	31,009,057
Regulatory retail	22,501,971	-	22,501,971
Residential mortgages	9,536,578	-	9,536,578
Higher risk assets	109,899	869	110,768
Other assets	1,817,815	1,019	1,818,834
Securitisation	84,001	-	84,001
Equity	192,066	38	192,104
Defaulted exposures	1,185,809	-	1,185,809
Total for on balance sheet exposures	79,458,754	1,473,299	80,932,053
Off balance sheet exposures			
OTC derivatives	2,238,495	-	2,238,495
Credit derivatives	68	-	68
Off balance sheet exposures other than OTC derivatives or credit derivatives	9,580,097	133,237	9,713,334
Defaulted exposures	85,219	-	85,219
Total for off balance sheet exposures	11,903,879	133,237	12,037,116
Total on and off balance sheet exposures	91,362,633	1,606,536	92,969,169

Table 5.4 : Geographical distribution of impaired and past due loans and advances, individual and collective allowances

The amounts of impaired and past due loans and advances, individual and collective allowances by geographic distribution of the Group are as follows:

30 September 2013	In Malaysia RM'000	Outside Malaysia RM'000	Total RM'000
Impaired loans and advances	1,325,303	-	1,325,303
Past due loans	11,024,592	-	11,024,592
Individual allowances	180,997	-	180,997
Collective allowances	1,427,279	11,880	1,439,159

31 March 2013 (Restated)	In Malaysia RM'000	Outside Malaysia RM'000	Total RM'000
Impaired loans and advances	1,408,172	-	1,408,172
Past due loans	11,203,209	-	11,203,209
Individual allowances	168,840	-	168,840
Collective allowances	1,479,041	13,858	1,492,899

Table 5.5 : Residual contractual maturity by major types of credit exposure

The residual contractual maturity by major types of gross credit exposures of the Group is as follows:

30 September 2013	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 month to 3 months RM'000	>3 months to 6 months RM'000	>6 months to 12 months RM'000	>1 year to 3 years RM'000	>3 years to 5 years RM'000	> 5 years RM'000	No maturity specified RM'000	Total RM'000
On balance sheet exposures									
Sovereigns/central banks	8,270,941	163,492	-	-	-	260,232	3,011,705	-	11,706,370
Banks, DFI and MDB	2,455,872	431,473	825,332	245,650	45,840	25,417	235,538	-	4,265,122
Insurance companies, securities firms and fund managers	-	-	25,690	-	-	-	32,551	-	58,241
Corporates	8,079,089	2,772,649	2,022,550	2,024,394	2,909,044	4,111,636	9,967,169	-	31,886,531
Regulatory retail	1,953,087	48,999	79,727	277,272	2,318,472	4,120,453	13,530,276	-	22,328,286
Residential mortgages	17,351	532	1,664	4,427	46,286	119,196	9,829,494	-	10,018,950
Higher risk assets	422	46	6	60	330	774	17,618	88,408	107,664
Other assets	487,976	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,571,246	2,059,222
Securitisation	116	-	-	-	-	-	28,535	-	28,651
Equity	5,224	-	-	-	-	-	3,286	157	8,667
Defaulted exposures	148,306	112,903	9,974	28,018	103,529	75,034	544,076	-	1,021,840
Total for on balance sheet exposures	21,418,384	3,530,094	2,964,943	2,579,821	5,423,501	8,712,742	37,200,248	1,659,811	83,489,544
Off balance sheet exposures									
OTC derivatives	30,632	81,429	61,482	136,379	690,246	513,422	884,116	-	2,397,706
Credit derivatives	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	5
Off balance sheet exposures other than OTC derivatives or credit derivatives	1,367,086	1,043,409	1,091,793	1,769,262	1,409,873	464,600	2,856,524	-	10,002,547
Defaulted exposures	5,704	18,732	5,782	20,862	6,201	-	1,856	-	59,137
Total for off balance sheet exposures	1,403,422	1,143,570	1,159,057	1,926,503	2,106,324	978,022	3,742,497	-	12,459,395
Total on and off balance sheet exposures	22,821,806	4,673,664	4,124,000	4,506,324	7,529,825	9,690,764	40,942,745	1,659,811	95,948,939

Table 5.5 : Residual contractual maturity by major types of credit exposure (contd.)

The residual contractual maturity by major types of gross credit exposures of the Group is as follows (contd.):

31 March 2013 (Restated)	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 month to 3 months RM'000	>3 months to 6 months RM'000	>6 months to 12 months RM'000	>1 year to 3 years RM'000	>3 years to 5 years RM'000	> 5 years RM'000	No maturity specified RM'000	Total RM'000
On balance sheet exposures									
Sovereigns/central banks	6,416,334	1,215,651	-	-	15,272	255,669	2,590,749	-	10,493,675
Banks, DFI and MDB	1,850,595	759,781	536,916	305,761	258,987	20,467	242,369	-	3,974,876
Insurance companies, securities firms and fund managers	5	-	24,375	-	-	-	-	-	24,380
Corporates	7,380,653	2,151,645	3,130,993	1,026,327	3,727,881	4,253,213	9,338,345	-	31,009,057
Regulatory retail	2,035,648	36,869	76,944	191,731	2,449,985	4,165,054	13,545,740	-	22,501,971
Residential mortgages	16,390	973	1,094	4,191	44,962	118,690	9,350,278	-	9,536,578
Higher risk assets	462	16	16	58	421	688	20,716	88,391	110,768
Other assets	525,177	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,293,657	1,818,834
Securitisation	65	-	-	-	-	-	83,936	-	84,001
Equity	5,455	-	-	-	-	-	4,502	182,147	192,104
Defaulted exposures	225,334	99,251	69,092	87,640	92,081	86,549	525,862	-	1,185,809
Total for on balance sheet exposures	18,456,118	4,264,186	3,839,430	1,615,708	6,589,589	8,900,330	35,702,497	1,564,195	80,932,053
Off balance sheet exposures									
OTC derivatives	51,289	82,489	34,920	74,989	359,653	696,361	938,794	-	2,238,495
Credit derivatives	-	39	-	-	-	18	11	-	68
Off balance sheet exposures other than OTC derivatives or credit derivatives	1,625,712	662,790	1,278,646	1,637,346	1,511,092	489,052	2,508,696	-	9,713,334
Defaulted exposures	21,502	4,533	2,145	30,059	23,953	945	2,082	-	85,219
Total for off balance sheet exposures	1,698,503	749,851	1,315,711	1,742,394	1,894,698	1,186,376	3,449,583	-	12,037,116
Total on and off balance sheet exposures	20,154,621	5,014,037	5,155,141	3,358,102	8,484,287	10,086,706	39,152,080	1,564,195	92,969,169

Table 5.6 : Reconciliation of changes to loans impairment allowances exposure

The reconciliation of changes to loans impairment allowances of the Group are as follows:

	30 September 2013		31 March 2013	
	Individual impairment allowances RM'000	Collective impairment allowances RM'000	Individual impairment allowances RM'000	Collective impairment allowances (Restated) RM'000
Balance at beginning of financial year	168,840	1,454,239	114,474	1,584,690
Effect arising from the pooling of interests	-	38,660	-	-
As restated	168,840	1,492,899	114,474	1,584,690
Charge to income statement, net	118,596	161,468	275,276	259,774
Amount transferred from Amlslamic *	-	-	-	1,871
Amount written-off	(106,439)	(216,551)	(220,910)	(399,183)
Effect arising from the pooling of interests	-	-	-	40,536
Foreign exchange differences	-	1,343	-	5,211
Balance at end of financial year/period	180,997	1,439,159	168,840	1,492,899

* As at 30 September 2013, the gross exposure and collective allowance relating to the RPSIA financing are RM478.5 million and RM2.8 million (31 March 2013: RM500.9 million and RM2.1 million) respectively.

There was no individual allowance provided for the RPSIA financing.

	(Charge offs)/recoveries	
	30 September 2013 RM'000	31 March 2013 (Restated) RM'000
Bad debts written off during the year/period	(43,705)	(74,668)
Bad debt recoveries during the year/period	437,238	563,400

6.0 Credit Risk Exposure under the Standardised Approach

Depending on the exposure class, the following ratings by the following External Credit Assessment Institutions ("ECAIs") are allowed:

- Standard & Poor's Rating Services ("S&P")
- Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's")
- Fitch Rating ("Fitch")
- Rating and Investment Information, Inc ("RII")
- RAM Rating Services Berhad ("RAM")
- Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad ("MARC")

6.0 Credit Risk Exposure under the Standardised Approach

Table 6.1 : Credit exposures by risk weights under the Standardised Approach

The breakdown of credit risk exposures by risk weights of the Group is as follows:

30 September 2013	Exposures after netting and credit risk mitigation											
	Sovereigns and central banks	Banks, DFI and MDB	Insurance companies, securities firms and fund managers	Corporates	Regulatory retail	Residential mortgages	Higher risk assets	Other assets	Securitisation	Equity	Total exposures after netting and credit risk mitigation	Total risk weighted assets
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
0%	11,706,570	-	-	1,360,434	-	-	-	487,976	-	-	13,554,980	-
20%	11,233	4,463,042	-	2,205,268	64,741	-	-	19,882	26,013	-	6,790,179	1,358,036
35%	-	-	-	-	-	9,595,260	-	-	-	-	9,595,260	3,358,341
50%	-	1,706,170	-	346,024	30,736	534,534	-	-	-	-	2,617,464	1,308,732
75%	-	-	-	-	24,491,793	-	-	-	-	-	24,491,793	18,368,845
100%	208	2,301	95,339	33,700,336	435,096	113,440	-	1,551,364	-	8,667	35,906,751	35,906,751
150%	-	-	-	233,245	154,619	-	121,316	-	-	-	509,180	763,770
1250%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,638	-	2,638	32,971
Total	11,718,011	6,171,513	95,339	37,845,307	25,176,985	10,243,234	121,316	2,059,222	28,651	8,667	93,468,245	61,097,446
Deduction from capital base												

31 March 2013 (Restated)	Exposures after netting and credit risk mitigation											
	Sovereigns and central banks	Banks, DFI and MDB	Insurance companies, securities firms and fund managers	Corporates	Regulatory retail	Residential mortgages	Higher risk assets	Other assets	Securitisation	Equity	Total exposures after netting and credit risk mitigation	Total risk weighted assets
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
0%	10,493,675	19,957	-	1,383,436	-	-	-	525,178	-	-	12,422,246	-
20%	40,448	4,050,030	-	1,512,050	88,615	-	-	379	69,963	-	5,761,485	1,152,297
35%	-	-	-	-	-	8,513,940	-	-	-	-	8,513,940	2,979,879
50%	-	1,868,175	-	314,357	31,502	1,124,625	-	-	10,394	-	3,349,053	1,674,527
75%	-	-	-	-	24,361,445	-	-	-	-	-	24,361,445	18,271,084
100%	313	9,063	64,912	33,085,411	493,467	117,078	-	1,293,277	-	192,104	35,255,625	35,255,624
150%	-	-	-	418,115	124,665	-	125,203	-	-	-	667,983	1,001,974
1250%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,644	-	3,644	45,556
Total	10,534,436	5,947,225	64,912	36,713,369	25,099,694	9,755,643	125,203	1,818,834	84,001	192,104	90,335,421	60,380,941
Deduction from capital base												

Table 6.2: Rated exposures according to ratings by ECAIs

30 September 2013	Ratings of corporate by approved ECAIs					
	Moody's	Aaa to Aa3	A1 to A3	Baa1 to Ba3	B1 to C	Unrated
Exposure class	S&P	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	B+ to D	Unrated
	Fitch	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	B+ to D	Unrated
	RAM	AAA to AA3	A to A3	BBB1 to BBB3	B to D	Unrated
	MARC	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BB-	B+ to D	Unrated
	RII	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BB-	B+ to D	Unrated
			RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
On and off balance sheet exposures						
Credit exposures (using corporate risk weights)						
Insurance companies, securities firms and fund managers	95,349	-	-	-	-	95,349
Corporates	40,106,088	1,793,368	230,646	101,617	3,615	37,976,842
Total	40,201,437	1,793,368	230,646	101,617	3,615	38,072,191

31 March 2013 (Restated)	Ratings of corporate by approved ECAIs					
	Moody's	Aaa to Aa3	A1 to A3	Baa1 to Ba3	B1 to C	Unrated
Exposure class	S&P	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BB-	B+ to D	Unrated
	Fitch	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BB-	B+ to D	Unrated
	RAM	AAA to AA3	A to A3	BBB1 to BB3	B to D	Unrated
	MARC	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BB-	B+ to D	Unrated
	RII	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BB-	B+ to D	Unrated
			RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
On and off balance sheet exposures						
Credit exposures (using corporate risk weights)						
Insurance companies, securities firms and fund managers	64,912	-	-	-	-	64,912
Corporates	39,061,652	980,896	264,375	95,599	-	37,720,782
Total	39,126,564	980,896	264,375	95,599	-	37,785,694

Table 6.2: Rated exposures according to ratings by ECAs (contd.)

30 September 2013	Short term ratings of banking institutions and corporate by approved ECAs					
	Moody's	P-1	P-2	P-3	Others	Unrated
Exposure class	S&P	A-1	A-2	A-3	Others	Unrated
	Fitch	F1+, F1	F2	F3	B to D	Unrated
	RAM	P-1	P-2	P-3	NP	Unrated
	MARC	MARC-1	MARC-2	MARC-3	MARC-4	Unrated
	RII	a-1+, a-1	a-2	a-3	b,c	Unrated
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
On and off balance sheet exposures						
Banks, DFI and MDB	2,921	2,921	-	-	-	-
Rated credit exposures						
Corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,921	2,921	-	-	-	-
31 March 2013						
31 March 2013	Short term ratings of banking institutions and corporate by approved ECAs					
	Moody's	P-1	P-2	P-3	Others	Unrated
Exposure class	S&P	A-1	A-2	A-3	Others	Unrated
	Fitch	F1+, F1	F2	F3	B to D	Unrated
	RAM	P-1	P-2	P-3	NP	Unrated
	MARC	MARC-1	MARC-2	MARC-3	MARC-4	Unrated
	RII	a-1+, a-1	a-2	a-3	b,c	Unrated
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
On and off balance sheet exposures						
Banks, DFI and MDB	133,446	133,446	-	-	-	-
Rated credit exposures						
Corporates	69,608	69,608	-	-	-	-
Total	203,054	203,054	-	-	-	-

Table 6.2: Rated exposures according to ratings by ECAIs (contd.)

30 September 2013		Ratings of sovereigns and central banks by approved ECAIs					
		Moody's	Aaa to Aa3	A1 to A3	Baa1 to Baa3	Ba1 to B3	Unrated
Exposure class	S&P	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	Unrated	
	Fitch	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	Unrated	
	RII	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	Unrated	
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
On and off balance sheet exposures							
Sovereigns and central banks		11,718,011	-	11,702,732	-	15,279	
Total		11,718,011	-	11,702,732	-	15,279	

31 March 2013		Ratings of sovereigns and central banks by approved ECAIs					
		Moody's	Aaa to Aa3	A1 to A3	Baa1 to Baa3	Ba1 to B3	Unrated
Exposure class	S&P	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	Unrated	
	Fitch	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	Unrated	
	RII	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	Unrated	
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
On and off balance sheet exposures							
Sovereigns and central banks		10,534,436	-	10,285,305	-	249,131	
Total		10,534,436	-	10,285,305	-	249,131	

30 September 2013		Ratings of banking institutions by approved ECAIs					
		Moody's	Aaa to Aa3	A1 to A3	Baa1 to Baa3	Ba1 to B3	Unrated
Exposure class	S&P	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	Unrated	
	Fitch	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	Unrated	
	RAM	AAA to AA3	A1 to A3	BBB1 to BBB3	BB1 to B3	Unrated	
	MARC	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	Unrated	
	RII	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	Unrated	
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
On and off balance sheet exposures							
Banks, DFI and MDB		6,168,592	2,632,402	902,641	1,693,408	44	940,097
Total		6,168,592	2,632,402	902,641	1,693,408	44	940,097

31 March 2013 (Restated)		Ratings of banking institutions by approved ECAIs					
		Moody's	Aaa to Aa3	A1 to A3	Baa1 to Baa3	Ba1 to B3	Unrated
Exposure class	S&P	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	Unrated	
	Fitch	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	Unrated	
	RAM	AAA to AA3	A1 to A3	BBB1 to BBB3	BB1 to B3	Unrated	
	MARC	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	Unrated	
	RII	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	Unrated	
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
On and off balance sheet exposures							
Banks, DFI and MDB		5,813,779	1,886,488	1,038,943	1,863,270	61	1,025,017
Total		5,813,779	1,886,488	1,038,943	1,863,270	61	1,025,017

Table 6.3: Securitisation according to ratings by ECAs

30 September 2013	Ratings of securitisation by approved ECAs			
	Moody's	Aaa to Aa3	A1 to A3	Unrated
Exposure class	S&P	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	Unrated
	Fitch	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	Unrated
	RAM	AAA to AA3	A1 to A3	Unrated
	MARC	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	Unrated
	RII	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	Unrated
			RM'000	RM'000
On and off balance sheet exposures				
Securitisation	28,651	26,013	-	2,638
Total	28,651	26,013	-	2,638

31 March 2013	Ratings of securitisation by approved ECAs			
	Moody's	Aaa to Aa3	A1 to A3	Unrated
Exposure class	S&P	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	Unrated
	Fitch	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	Unrated
	RAM	AAA to AA3	A1 to A3	Unrated
	MARC	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	Unrated
	RII	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	Unrated
			RM'000	RM'000
On and off balance sheet exposures				
Securitisation	84,001	69,963	10,394	3,644
Total	84,001	69,963	10,394	3,644

7.0 Credit Risk Mitigation

Table 7.1 : Credit Risk Mitigation

The total exposures and eligible guarantees and collateral of the Group are as follows:

30 September 2013			
Exposures	Exposures before CRM RM'000	Exposures covered by guarantees RM'000	Exposures covered by eligible financial collateral RM'000
<i>Credit risk</i>			
<i>On balance sheet exposures</i>			
Sovereigns/central banks	11,706,370	-	-
Banks, DFI and MDB	4,265,122	-	-
Insurance companies, securities firms and fund managers	58,241	-	-
Corporates	31,886,531	26,094	5,472,081
Regulatory retail	22,328,286	52,548	350,569
Residential mortgages	10,018,950	-	81,531
Higher risk assets	107,664	-	-
Other assets	2,059,222	-	-
Securitisation	28,651	-	-
Equity	8,667	-	-
Defaulted exposures	1,021,840	14,209	120,231
Total for on balance sheet exposures	83,489,544	92,851	6,024,412
<i>Off balance sheet exposures</i>			
OTC derivatives	2,397,706	-	-
Credit derivatives	5	-	-
Off balance sheet exposures other than OTC derivatives or credit derivatives	10,002,547	1,833	1,477,149
Defaulted exposures	59,137	-	10,205
Total for off balance sheet exposures	12,459,395	1,833	1,487,354
Total on and off balance sheet exposures	95,948,939	94,684	7,511,766

Table 7.1 : Credit Risk Mitigation (Contd.)

The total exposures and eligible guarantees and collateral of the Group are as follows (contd.):

31 March 2013 (Restated)			
Exposures	Exposures before CRM RM'000	Exposures covered by guarantees RM'000	Exposures covered by eligible financial collateral RM'000
<i>Credit risk</i>			
<i>On balance sheet exposures</i>			
Sovereigns/central banks	10,493,675	-	-
Banks, DFI and MDB	3,974,876	-	-
Insurance companies, securities firms and fund managers	24,380	-	-
Corporates	31,009,057	33,515	5,594,466
Regulatory retail	22,501,971	76,484	335,286
Residential mortgages	9,536,578	-	60,432
Higher risk assets	110,768	-	-
Other assets	1,818,834	-	-
Securitisation	84,001	-	-
Equity	192,104	-	-
Defaulted exposures	1,185,809	13,219	151,393
Total for on balance sheet exposures	80,932,053	123,218	6,141,577
<i>Off balance sheet exposures</i>			
OTC derivatives	2,238,495	-	-
Credit derivatives	68	-	-
Off balance sheet exposures other than OTC derivatives or credit derivatives	9,713,334	3,026	1,485,670
Defaulted exposures	85,219	-	8,323
Total for off balance sheet exposures	12,037,116	3,026	1,493,993
Total on and off balance sheet exposures	92,969,169	126,244	7,635,570

8.0 Off Balance Sheet exposures and Counterparty Credit Risk

Table 8.1: Off Balance Sheet Exposures

The off balance sheet exposures and counterparty credit risk of the Group are as follows:

30 September 2013	Principal amount RM'000	Positive fair value of derivative contracts RM'000	Credit equivalent amount RM'000	Risk weighted assets RM'000
Direct credit substitutes	1,206,921		1,071,114	972,975
Transaction related contingent Items	4,077,034		2,102,573	1,477,384
Short term self liquidating trade related contingencies	596,271		120,787	90,453
Forward asset purchases	393,353		8,423	4,200
Obligations under on-going underwriting agreement	250,000		-	-
Foreign exchange related contracts				
One year or less	17,692,486	136,731	294,440	217,656
Over one year to five years	3,510,705	130,144	387,626	308,659
Over five years	907,278	78,006	265,816	218,354
Interest rate related contracts				
One year or less	3,126,510	940	5,840	1,699
Over one year to five years	26,828,013	117,079	792,934	307,546
Over five years	9,270,883	69,808	618,300	316,765
Equity and commodity related contracts				
One year or less	504,743	4,306	12,498	6,375
Over one year to five years	330,486	644	20,253	10,126
Credit derivative contracts				
Over one year to five years	306,207	5,712	4	1
Over five years	305,656	23,966	1	1
Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of over one year	6,060,693		2,961,180	2,448,192
Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of up to one year	15,632,943		3,154,349	2,902,896
Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness and others	200		200	200
Unutilised credit card lines	3,215,285		643,057	479,624
Total	94,215,667	567,336	12,459,395	9,763,106

Table 8.1: Off Balance Sheet Exposures

The off balance sheet exposures and counterparty credit risk of the Group are as follows:

31 March 2013 (Restated)	Principal amount RM'000	Positive fair value of derivative contracts RM'000	Credit equivalent amount RM'000	Risk weighted assets RM'000
Direct credit substitutes	1,253,726		1,141,641	1,011,866
Transaction related contingent Items	3,812,587		1,962,335	1,422,377
Short term self liquidating trade related contingencies	617,806		123,538	89,832
Forward asset purchases	108,266		10,072	7,114
Obligations under on-going underwriting agreement	250,000		-	-
Foreign exchange related contracts				
One year or less	22,584,554	77,447	224,789	121,965
Over one year to five years	3,440,503	39,238	328,167	246,358
Over five years	837,446	32,439	212,963	164,560
Interest rate related contracts				
One year or less	4,548,404	5,343	13,907	4,760
Over one year to five years	22,110,386	96,743	694,104	271,428
Over five years	9,682,407	112,921	725,832	383,716
Equity and commodity related contracts				
One year or less	322,791	1,521	5,731	2,685
Over one year to five years	547,989	4,661	33,743	15,106
Credit derivative contracts				
One year or less	267,510	-	39	8
Over one year to five years	298,274	1,978	18	7
Over five years	297,752	10,952	11	5
Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of over one year	5,859,056		2,945,915	2,529,377
Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of up to one year	14,674,911		3,068,177	2,747,942
Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness and others	200		200	200
Unutilised credit card lines	3,322,548		545,934	407,099
Total	94,837,116	383,243	12,037,116	9,426,405

Table 8.2 : Credit Derivatives Counterparty Credit Risk

Credit derivatives that create exposures to counterparty credit risk is as follows:

Usage	Product	30 September 2013		31 March 2013	
		Sell Leg	Buy Leg *	Sell Leg	Buy Leg *
		Notional Exposure for Protection Sold RM'000	Notional Exposure for Protection Bought RM'000	Notional Exposure for Protection Sold RM'000	Notional Exposure for Protection Bought RM'000
Intermediation	Credit default swap	311,863	300,000	425,088	438,448

* Out of the total notional exposure for protection bought as at 30 September 2013, RM283,500,000 (31 March 2013: RM421,948,000) has no counterparty credit risk exposure because it is on a fully funded basis.

9.0 Securitisation

Table 9.1: Securitisation (Trading and Banking Book)

The securitised exposures of the Group are as follows:

30 September 2013				
Underlying asset	Total exposures securitised RM'000	Past due RM'000	Impaired RM'000	Gains/losses recognised during the year RM'000
Traditional securitisation originated by the Group				
Banking book				
Corporate loans	198,543	-	130,178	-
Mortgage loans	723,555	-	715,260	-
Total traditional securitisation	922,098	-	845,438	-
Total synthetic securitisation	-	-	-	-
Total traditional and synthetic securitisation	922,098	-	845,438	-

31 March 2013				
Underlying asset	Total exposures securitised RM'000	Past due RM'000	Impaired RM'000	Gains/losses recognised during the year RM'000
Traditional securitisation originated by the Group				
Banking book				
Corporate loans	235,946	-	144,021	-
Mortgage loans	701,729	-	693,572	-
Total traditional securitisation	937,675	-	837,593	-
Total synthetic securitisation	-	-	-	-
Total traditional and synthetic securitisation	937,675	-	837,593	-

Table 9.2: Securitisation under the Standardised Approach for Banking Book Exposures

30 September 2013 Securitisation exposures by exposure type	Exposure value of positions purchased or retained RM'000	Exposure after CRM RM'000	Exposures subject to deduction RM'000	Distribution of exposures after CRM according to applicable risk weights				Risk weighted assets RM'000
				Rated securitisation exposures or risk weights of guarantees/credit derivatives			Unrated (look-through)	
				20% RM'000	50% RM'000	1250% RM'000	Exposure amount RM'000	
Traditional securitisation originated by third party								
On Balance Sheet Exposures	26,013	26,013	-	26,013	-	-	-	5,203
Originated by the Group								
On Balance Sheet Exposures	2,638	2,638	-	-	-	2,638	-	32,971
Total traditional securitisation	28,651	28,651	-	26,013	-	2,638	-	38,174
Total synthetic securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total traditional and synthetic securitisation	28,651	28,651	-	26,013	-	2,638	-	38,174

31 March 2013 Securitisation exposures by exposure type	Exposure value of positions purchased or retained RM'000	Exposure after CRM RM'000	Exposures subject to deduction RM'000	Distribution of exposures after CRM according to applicable risk weights				Risk weighted assets RM'000
				Rated securitisation exposures or risk weights of guarantees/credit derivatives			Unrated (look-through)	
				20% RM'000	50% RM'000	1250% RM'000	Exposure amount RM'000	
Traditional securitisation originated by third party								
On Balance Sheet Exposures	80,357	80,357	-	69,963	10,394	-	-	19,190
Originated by the Group								
On Balance Sheet Exposures	3,644	3,644	-	-	-	3,644	-	45,556
Total traditional securitisation	84,001	84,001	-	69,963	10,394	3,644	-	64,746
Total synthetic securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total traditional and synthetic securitisation	84,001	84,001	-	69,963	10,394	3,644	-	64,746

Table 9.3: Securitisation under the Standardised Approach for Trading Book Exposures

30 September 2013	Total exposures value of positions RM'000	Exposures subject to deduction RM'000	General risk charge RM'000	Specific risk charge RM'000	Risk weighted assets RM'000
Securitisation exposures by exposure type					
<u>Traditional securitisation originated by third party</u>					
On balance sheet by exposure type - others	40,795	-	1,178	816	24,920
Total traditional securitisation	40,795	-	1,178	816	24,920
Total synthetic securitisation	-	-	-	-	-
Total traditional and synthetic securitisation	40,795	-	1,178	816	24,920

31 March 2013	Total exposures value of positions RM'000	Exposures subject to deduction RM'000	General risk charge RM'000	Specific risk charge RM'000	Risk weighted assets RM'000
Securitisation exposures by exposure type					
<u>Traditional securitisation originated by third party</u>					
On balance sheet by exposure type - others	111,335	-	2,966	2,227	64,913
Total traditional securitisation	111,335	-	2,966	2,227	64,913
Total synthetic securitisation	-	-	-	-	-
Total traditional and synthetic securitisation	111,335	-	2,966	2,227	64,913

10.0 Equities (Banking Book Positions)

Table 10.1: Equity investments and capital requirement

An analysis of equity investments by appropriate equity groupings and risk weighted assets of the Group are as follows:

	30 September 2013	31 March 2013 (Restated)
	RM'000	RM'000
Non traded equity investments		
Value of quoted (publicly traded) equities	229,495	217,545
Value of unquoted (privately held) equities	88,464	88,401
Total	317,959	305,946
Net realised and unrealised (losses)/gains		
Cumulative realised gains from sales and liquidations	7,284	39
Total unrealised (losses)/gains	(2,458)	(4,398)
Total	4,826	(4,359)
Risk weighted assets		
Equity investments subject to a 100% risk weight	229,495	216,649
Equity investments subject to a 150% risk weight	132,697	133,946
Total	362,192	350,595
Total minimum capital requirement (8%)	28,975	28,048

11.0 Non-Traded Market Risk

Table 11.1: Market Risk Sensitivity – Interest/Profit Rate Risk/Rate of Return Risk in the Banking Book

The IRR/RORBB sensitivity for the Group is as follows:

30 September 2013	Interest Rate/Rate of Return +100 bps RM'000	Interest Rate/Rate of Return -100 bps RM'000
Currency (MYR)		
Impact on Profit Before Taxation	122,904	(122,904)
Impact on Equity	(214,454)	244,001

31 March 2013 (Restated)	Interest Rate/Rate of Return +100 bps RM'000	Interest Rate/Rate of Return -100 bps RM'000
Currency (MYR)		
Impact on Profit Before Taxation	111,432	(111,432)
Impact on Equity	(242,087)	274,431