#### UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

Domiciled in Malaysia. Registered Office: 10th Floor, North Tower 2, Leboh Ampang, 50100 Kuala Lumpur.

#### UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

	Note	30 Sep 2017 RM'000	31 Dec 2016 RM'000
Assets			
Cash and short-term funds	11	973,702	2,359,591
Financial assets held-for-trading	12	498	488
Financial investments available-for-sale	13	1,952,182	1,368,574
Financing and advances	14	13,412,448	11,743,263
Derivative financial assets	16	266,878	395,748
Other assets	17	53,560	80,041
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	18	364,462	325,462
Equipment		5,708	7,237
Deferred tax assets		7,062	10,395
Tax recoverable		14,821	10,285
Total assets		17,051,321	16,301,084
Liabilities			
Deposits from customers	19	9,219,197	8,726,543
Deposits and placements from banks			
and other financial institutions	20	3,450,708	1,951,602
Bills and acceptances payable		13,866	23,632
Derivative financial liabilities	16	252,132	490,755
Other liabilities	21	662,017	1,185,135
Multi-Currency Sukuk Programme	22	1,252,612	1,756,001
Subordinated Commodity Murabahah Financing	23	608,448	646,265
Total liabilities		15,458,980	14,779,933
Equity			
Share capital		660,000	50,000
Reserves		932,341	1,471,151
Total equity attributable to owner of the Bank		1,592,341	1,521,151
Total liabilities and equity		17,051,321	16,301,084
Restricted investment accounts <sup>[1]</sup>		3,833,486	2,230,065
Total Islamic Banking asset <sup>[1]</sup>			
i otai isianne Danking asset		20,884,807	18,531,149
Commitments and contingencies	30	20,426,784	22,149,853

<sup>[1]</sup> The disclosure is in accordance with the requirements of Bank Negara Malaysia's Guideline on Financial Reporting for Islamic Banking Institutions dated 5 February 2016.

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 and the accompanying explanatory notes on pages 6 to 33 attached to the unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

#### UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

		Third Quarter		Nine Months Ended		
		30 Sep 2017	30 Sep 2016	30 Sep 2017	30 Sep 2016	
	Note	<b>RM'000</b>	RM'000	<b>RM'000</b>	RM'000	
Income derived from investment of						
depositors' funds and others	24	184,521	170,017	524,170	522,194	
Income derived from investment of						
shareholder's funds	25	40,817	39,471	108,787	113,597	
Impairment losses on financing	26	(54,573)	(16,211)	(128,611)	(90,511)	
Total distributable income		170,765	193,277	504,346	545,280	
Income attributable to depositors	27	(89,428)	(84,397)	(250,311)	(270,181)	
Total net income		81,337	108,880	254,035	275,099	
Operating expenses	28	(59,915)	(58,575)	(180,874)	(183,368)	
Profit before tax		21,422	50,305	73,161	91,731	
Tax expense	-	(3,734)	(12,209)	(13,469)	(20,551)	
Profit for the financial period		17,688	38,096	59,692	71,180	
Other comprehensive income/(expense) Items that will subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss when specific conditions are met:						
Own credit reserves:						
Change in fair value		(312)	-	6,450	-	
Income tax effect		75	-	(1,548)	-	
Available-for-sale reserve: Change in fair value		2,838	5,592	8,683	11,381	
Net amount transferred to profit or loss		2,050	(3,798)	-	(6,853)	
Income tax effect		(681)	(431)	(2,084)	(1,087)	
Other comprehensive income for	-					
the financial period, net of tax	-	1,920	1,363	11,501	3,441	
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	d .	19,608	39,459	71,193	74,621	
Profit attributable to the owner of the Bank		17,688	38,096	59,692	71,180	
Total comprehensive income attributable to the owner of the Bank		19,608	39,459	71,193	74,621	
Basic earnings per RM0.50 ordinary share	_	17.7 sen	38.1 sen	59.7 sen	71.2 sen	

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 and the accompanying explanatory notes on pages 6 to 33 attached to the unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

#### **UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017**

				Non-distr	ributable			Distributable	
				Available-	Own	Capital			
	Share	Share	Statutory	for-sale	Credit	contribution	Regulatory	Retained	Total
	capital	premium	reserve <sup>[1]</sup>	reserve	Reserve <sup>[2]</sup>	reserve	reserve	profits	
	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>
2017									
Balance at 1 January	50,000	610,000	50,000	(6,547)	-	403	34,000	783,295	1,521,151
Effects of adopting MFRS 9 on 1 January 2017 $^{[2]}$	-	-	-	-	(1,846)		-	1,846	-
As restated	50,000	610,000	50,000	(6,547)	(1,846)	403	34,000	785,141	1,521,151
Total comprehensive income for the financial period									
Profit for the financial period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,692	59,692
Other comprehensive income, net of tax									
Available-for-sale reserve:									
Net change in fair value	-	-	-	6,599	4,902	-	-	-	11,501
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	6,599	4,902	-	-	-	11,501
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	-	-	6,599	4,902	-	-	59,692	71,193
Transition to no par value regime on 31 January 2017 <sup>[3]</sup>	610,000	(610,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in accordance with BNM's requirement [1]	-	-	(50,000)	-	-	-	-	50,000	-
Transactions with the owner, recorded directly in equity									
Share based payment transactions		-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)
Balance at 30 September	660,000	<u> </u>		52	3,056	400	34,000	894,833	1,592,341

<sup>[1]</sup> With effect from 3 May 2017, the Bank is no longer required to maintain statutory reserve pursuant to Bank Negara Malaysia's guideline on Capital Funds for Islamic banks. <sup>[2]</sup> With effect from 1 January 2017, the Bank has early applied the requirements for the presentation of gains and losses on financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss in

paragraph 5.7.1(c), 5.7.7-5.7.9, 7.2.14 and B5.7.5-B5.7.20 of MFRS 9 Financial Instruments, without applying the other requirements of MFRS 9. The early adoption is applied prospectively.

<sup>[3]</sup> The new Companies Act 2016, which came into operation on 31 January 2017, abolished the concept of authorised share capital and par value of share capital. Consequently, the amounts standing to the credit of the share premium account of RM610k become part of the Bank's share capital pursuant to the transitional provisions set out in Section 618(2) of the Act. There is no impact on the numbers of ordinary shares in issue or the relative entitlement of any of the members as a result of this transition.

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 and the accompanying explanatory notes on pages 6 to 33 attached to the unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

#### UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017 (Cont'd)

			Ne	on-distributabl	e	1	Distributable	
				Available-	Capital			
	Share	Share	Statutory	for-sale	contribution	Regulatory	Retained	Total
	capital	premium	reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve	profits	
	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>
2016								
Balance at 1 January	50,000	610,000	50,000	4,946	1,058	34,000	701,902	1,451,906
Total comprehensive income for the financial period								
Profit for the financial period	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,180	71,180
Other comprehensive income, net of tax								
Available-for-sale reserve:								
Net change in fair value	-	-	-	8,649	-	-	-	8,649
Net amount transferred to profit or loss	-	-	-	(5,208)	-	-	-	(5,208)
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	3,441	-	-	-	3,441
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	-	-	3,441	-	-	71,180	74,621
Transactions with the owner, recorded directly in equity								
Share based payment transactions					(641)			(641)
Balance at 30 September	50,000	610,000	50,000	8,387	417	34,000	773,082	1,525,886

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 and the accompanying explanatory notes on pages 6 to 33 attached to the unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

#### UNAUDITED CONDENSED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

	30 Sep 2017 RM'000	30 Sep 2016 RM'000
Profit before tax Adjustments for non-operating and non-cash items	73,161 114,559	91,731 107,970
Operating profit before working capital changes	187,720	199,701
Changes in working capital: Net changes in operating assets Net changes in operating liabilities Income tax paid	(1,698,900) 1,290,461 (18,304)	395,038 (3,198,603) (18,842)
Net cash used in operating activities	(239,023)	(2,622,706)
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities Net cash used in financing activities	(576,581) (570,285)	384,938 (72,241)
	(1,146,866)	312,697
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	(1,385,889) 2,359,591	(2,310,009) 4,750,390
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September	973,702	2,440,381
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents Cash and short-term funds	973,702	2,440,381

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 and the accompanying explanatory notes on pages 6 to 33 attached to the unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **1** General Information

HSBC Amanah Malaysia Berhad (the Bank) is a licensed Islamic Bank under the Islamic Financial Services Act, 2013. The principal activities of the Bank are Islamic banking and related financial services.

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

The Bank is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia. The registered office of the Bank is located at 10th floor, North Tower, 2, Leboh Ampang, 50100 Kuala Lumpur.

The immediate parent bank and ultimate holding company during the financial period are HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad (HBMY) and HSBC Holdings Plc, respectively.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 October 2017.

#### 2 Basis of Preparation

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the financial period ended 30 September 2017 have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the following assets and liabilities which are stated at fair values: financial instruments held-for-trading, financial investments available-for-sale, derivative financial instruments and financial instruments fair valued through profit and loss.

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the financial period ended 30 September 2017 have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (MFRS) 134: Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (MASB) and Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) requirements on Shariah related disclosures.

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2016. The explanatory notes attached in the unaudited condensed interim financial statements provide an explanation of events and transactions that are significant for an understanding of the changes in the financial position and performance of the Bank since the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

All significant accounting policies and methods of computation applied in the unaudited condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those adopted in the most recent audited annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

(i) Standards and amendments to published standards that are effective and applicable to the Bank

The new accounting standards and amendments to published accounts that are effective and applicable to the Bank for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2017 are as follows:

- Amendments to MFRS 107 'Statement of Cash Flows Disclosure Initiative'
- Amendments to MFRS 112 'Income Taxes Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses'
- Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2012 2014 Cycle: MFRS 12 'Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities'

The adoption of the Amendments to MFRS 107 has required additional disclosure of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. Other than that, the adoption of these amendments did not have any impact on the current period or any prior period and is not likely to affect future periods.

#### 2 Basis of Preparation (Cont'd)

(ii) <u>Standards</u>, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards have been issued but not yet <u>effective</u>

The Bank will apply these standards, amendments to published standards from:

- a. Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2018
- Amendments to MFRS 140 'Classification on 'Change in Use' Assets transferred to, or from, Investment Properties' clarify that to transfer to, or from investment properties there must be a change in use. A change in use would involve an assessment of whether a property meet, or has ceased to meet, the definition of investment property. The change must be supported by evidence that the change in use has occurred and a change in management's intention in isolation is not sufficient to support a transfer of property.

The amendments also clarify the same principle applies to assets under construction.

• IC Interpretation 22 'Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration' applies when an entity recognises a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration. MFRS 121 requires an entity to use the exchange rate at the 'date of the transaction' to record foreign currency transactions.

IC Interpretation 22 provides guidance how to determine 'the date of transaction' when a single payment/receipt is made, as well as for situations where multiple payments/receipts are made.

The date of transaction is the date when the payment or receipt of advance consideration gives rise to the nonmonetary asset or non-monetary liability when the entity is no longer exposed to foreign exchange risk.

If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the entity should determine the date of the transaction for each payment or receipt.

An entity has the option to apply IC Interpretation 22 retrospectively or prospectively.

• MFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' will replace MFRS 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'.

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

For liabilities, the standard retains most of the MFRS 139 requirements. These include amortised cost accounting for most financial liabilities, with bifurcation of embedded derivatives. The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the profit or loss, unless this creates an accounting mismatch. With effect from 1 January 2017, the Bank has early applied this requirements for the presentation of gains and losses on financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss without applying the other requirements of MFRS 9. The early adoption is applied prospectively from 2017 and onwards.

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

#### 2 Basis of Preparation (Cont'd)

- (ii) <u>Standards</u>, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards have been issued but not yet <u>effective (Cont'd)</u>
- a. Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2018 (Cont'd)
- MFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' (effective from 1 January 2018) replaces MFRS 118 'Revenue' and MFRS 111 'Construction contracts' and related interpretations. The core principle in MFRS 15 is that an entity recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of goods or services, i.e. when the customer has the ability to direct the use of and obtain the benefits from the goods or services.

A new five-step process is applied before revenue can be recognised:

- Identify contracts with customers
- Identify the separate performance obligations
- Determine the transaction price of the contract;
- Allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations; and
- Recognise the revenue as each performance obligation is satisfied.

Key provisions of the new standard are as follows:

- Any bundled goods or services that are distinct must be separately recognised, and any discounts or rebates on the contract price must generally be allocated to the separate elements.
- If the consideration varies (such as for incentives, rebates, performance fees, royalties, success of an outcome etc.), minimum amounts of revenue must be recognised if they are not at significant risk of reversal.
- The point at which revenue is able to be recognised may shift: some revenue which is currently recognised at a point in time at the end of a contract may have to be recognised over the contract term and vice versa.
- There are new specific rules on licenses, warranties, non-refundable upfront fees, and consignment arrangements, to name a few.
- As with any new standard, there are also increased disclosures.
- b. Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2019
- MFRS 16 'Leases'

MFRS 16 'Leases' supersedes MFRS 117 'Leases' and the related interpretations.

Under MFRS 16, a lease is a contract (or part of a contract) that conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

MFRS 16 eliminates the classification of leases by the lessee as either finance leases (on balance sheet) or operating leases (off balance sheet). MFRS 16 requires a lessee to recognise a "right-of-use" of the underlying asset and a lease liability reflecting future lease payments for most leases.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated in accordance with the principle in MFRS 116 'Property, Plant and Equipment' and the lease liability is accreted over time with profit expense recognised in the income statement.

For lessors, MFRS 16 retains most of the requirements in MFRS 117. Lessors continue to classify all leases as either operating leases or finance leases and account for them differently.

#### 2 Basis of Preparation (Cont'd)

- (ii) <u>Standards</u>, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards have been issued but not yet <u>effective (Cont'd)</u>
- b. Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2019 (Cont'd)
- IC Interpretation 23 'Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments' (effective 1 January 2019) provides guidance on how to recognise and measure deferred and current income tax assets and liabilities where there is uncertainty over a tax treatment.

If an entity concludes that it is not probable that the tax treatment will be accepted by the tax authority, the effect of the tax uncertainty should be included in the period when such determination is made. An entity shall measure the effect of uncertainty using the method which best predicts the resolution of the uncertainty.

IC Interpretation 23 will be applied retrospectively.

The initial application of the above accounting standards, amendments and interpretation are not expected to have any material financial impacts to the current and prior year's financial statement of the Bank upon its first adoption, except for MFRS 9.

MFRS 9 replaces the guidance in MFRS 139 'Financial Instruments, Recognition and Measurement' on the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, and on hedge accounting. The Bank is currently assessing the financial impact that may arise from the adoption of MFRS 9.

The financial statements of the Bank have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities as explained in their respective accounting policy notes:

- Trading assets and liabilities
- Financial investments
- Derivatives and hedge accounting

#### **3** Functional and Presentation of Currency

These financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM), which is the Bank's functional currency. All financial information presented in RM has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

#### 4 Auditors' Report On Preceding Annual Financial Statements

The audit report on the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 was not subject to any qualification.

#### 5 Seasonality or Cyclical Factors

The business operations of the Bank are not subject to material seasonal or cyclical fluctuations.

#### 6 Unusual Items Due to Their Nature, Size or Incidence

There were no unusual items affecting assets, liabilities, equity, net income or cash flows of the Bank for the financial period ended 30 September 2017.

#### 7 Changes in Estimates

The preparation of financial information requires the use of estimates. The use of available information and the application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates; actual results in the future may differ from those reported. Management believes that critical accounting policies where judgement is necessarily applied are those which relate to impairment allowances for financing and advances, the valuation of financial instruments and the impairment allowance of available-for-sale financial investments.

There were no material changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior financial years that have a material effect on the financial results and position of the Bank for the financial period ended 30 September 2017.

#### 8 Debt and Equity Securities

There were no other issuances, cancellations, repurchases, resale or repayment of other debt or equity securities during the financial period ended 30 September 2017, except the maturity of first series of Multi-Currency Sukuk Programme (MCSP) measured at amortised cost amounted to RM500 million on 28 September 2017.

#### 9 Dividend

No interim dividend was declared nor paid during the financial period ended 30 September 2017.

#### **10** Significant and Subsequent Events

There were no material events subsequent to the date of the statement of financial position that require disclosure or adjustments to the unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

## 11 Cash and Short-Term Funds

		30 Sep 2017 RM'000	31 Dec 2016 RM'000
	Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions Money at call and interbank placements	137,772	189,591
	maturing within one month	835,930	2,170,000
		973,702	2,359,591
12	Financial Assets Held-for-Trading		
		30 Sep 2017 RM'000	31 Dec 2016 RM'000
	At fair value Money market instruments: Malaysian Government Islamic bonds	498	488
		498	488
13	Financial Investments Available-for-Sale		
	At fair value Money market instruments:	30 Sep 2017 RM'000	31 Dec 2016 RM'000
	Malaysian Government Islamic bonds	1,828,179	1,368,574
	Negotiable instruments of deposit Islamic Treasury Bill	99,257 24,746	
		1,952,182	1,368,574
	The maturity structure of money market instruments held as financial investme	nts available-for-sale is as fo	llows:
	Maturing within one year More than one year to three years	721,011 1,150,226	180,224 732,449

721,011	180,224
1,150,226	732,449
80,945	435,846
-	20,055
1,952,182	1,368,574
	1,150,226 80,945

# 14Financing and Advances(i)By type and Shariah contracts

						Equity-based		
At amortised cost		-based contracts			sed contracts	contracts		
	Commodity	Bai Bithaman	Bai	Ijarah	Ijarah Thumma	Diminishing	Ujrah	Total
	Murabahah	Ajil	Al-Inah		Al-Bai	Musharakah		
30 Sep 2017	RM'000	<b>RM'000</b>	RM'000	RM'000	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>
Cash line-i	84,818	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,818
Term financing:								
House financing	-	93	-	-	-	4,397,213	-	4,397,306
Hire purchase receivables	-	-	-	-	176,052	-	-	176,052
Lease receivables	-	-	-	1,650	-	-	-	1,650
Syndicated term financing	1,934,117	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,934,117
Other term financing	2,782,995	3,640	76	-	-	979,073	-	3,765,784
Trust receipts	911,362	-		-	-	-	-	911,362
Claims on customers under								
acceptance credits	437,710	-	-	-	-	-	-	437,710
Bills receivables	108,169	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,169
Staff financing-i	2,715	-	166	-	-	2,179	-	5,060
Credit cards-i	-	-	-	-	-	-	864,682	864,682
Revolving credit	1,055,489	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,055,489
Other financing	<u> </u>			-	<u> </u>	1,317	<u> </u>	1,317
Gross financing and advances	7,317,375	3,733	242	1,650	176,052	5,379,782	864,682	13,743,516

# 14Financing and Advances (Cont'd)(i)By type and Shariah contracts (Cont'd)

	Sale	e-based contracts		Lansa ha	sed contracts	Equity-based contracts		
	Commodity Murabahah	Bai Bithaman Ajil	Bai Al-Inah	Ijarah	Ijarah Thumma Al-Bai	Diminishing Musharakah	Ujrah	Total
31 Dec 2016	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash line-i	97,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,840
Term financing:								
House financing	-	404	-	-	-	4,356,230	-	4,356,634
Hire purchase receivables	-	-	-	-	208,921	-	-	208,921
Lease receivables	-	-	-	2,738	-	-	-	2,738
Syndicated term financing	650,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	650,266
Other term financing	2,834,338	8,115	350	-	-	1,024,700	-	3,867,503
Trust receipts	462,235	-		-	-	-	-	462,235
Claims on customers under								
acceptance credits	504,375	-	-	-	-	-	-	504,375
Bills receivables	110,272	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,272
Staff financing-i	2,617	-	361	-	-	3,215	-	6,193
Credit cards-i	-	-	-	-	-	-	787,710	787,710
Revolving credit	950,161	-	-	-	-	-	-	950,161
Other financing						1,187		1,187
Gross financing and advances	5,612,104	8,519	711	2,738	208,921	5,385,332	787,710	12,006,035
Less: Allowance for impaired financing								
Collective allowances for impairme	ent							(200,015)
Individual allowances for impairme							_	(62,757)
Total net financing and advances								11,743,263

## 14 Financing and Advances (Cont'd)

## (ii) By type of customer

()		30 Sep 2017 RM'000	31 Dec 2016 RM'000
	Domestic non-bank financial institutions	655,895	638,263
	Domestic business enterprises:		
	Small medium enterprises	1,981,459	1,821,064
	Others	3,671,151	2,397,737
	Government and statutory bodies	7,997	10,316
	Individuals	6,041,781	5,901,851
	Other domestic entities	1,386	1,466
	Foreign entities	1,383,847	1,235,338
		13,743,516	12,006,035
(iii)	By profit rate sensitivity		
		30 Sep 2017	31 Dec 2016
		RM'000	RM'000
	Fixed rate:		
	House financing	93	398
	Hire purchase receivables	176,053	208,921
	Other financing Variable rate:	3,254,206	2,784,299
	BR/BFR plus	5,447,391	5,471,227
	Cost-plus	4,865,773	3,541,190
	1		
		13,743,516	12,006,035
(iv)	By residual contractual maturity		
		30 Sep 2017	31 Dec 2016
		RM'000	RM'000
	Maturing within one year	5,889,454	4,356,186
	More than one year to three years	947,066	654,513
	More than three years to five years	945,608	1,111,456
	Over five years	5,961,388	5,883,880
		13,743,516	12,006,035

#### 14 Financing and Advances (Cont'd)

#### (v) By sector

(•)		30 Sep 2017 RM'000	31 Dec 2016 RM'000
	Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	104,220	136,372
	Mining and quarrying	241,283	218,194
	Manufacturing	1,770,952	1,187,941
	Electricity, gas and water	33,216	32,907
	Construction	369,816	354,645
	Real estate	1,034,670	821,854
	Wholesale & retail trade, restaurants & hotels	1,014,048	816,323
	Transport, storage and communication	569,118	186,721
	Finance, takaful and business services	905,191	929,714
	Household - Retail	6,670,423	6,536,695
	Others	1,030,579	784,669
		13,743,516	12,006,035
(vi)	By purpose	20 Sam 2017	$21 D_{22} 2016$
		30 Sep 2017 RM'000	31 Dec 2016 RM'000
			KM 000
	Purchase of landed property:		
	Residential	4,399,484	4,359,849
	Non-residential	810,397	853,008
	Purchase of transport vehicles	1,789	1,847
	Purchase of fixed assets excluding land & building	-	366
	Consumption credit	2,001,423	1,893,592
	Construction	377,444	343,443
	Working capital	5,389,777	3,943,120
	Other purpose	763,202	610,810
		13,743,516	12,006,035
(vii)	By geographical distribution		
		30 Sep 2017	31 Dec 2016
		RM'000	RM'000
	Northern Region	1,415,567	1,405,240
	Southern Region	1,525,074	1,569,412
	Central Region	10,352,860	8,565,903
	Eastern Region	450,015	465,480
		13,743,516	12,006,035

Concentration by location for financing and advances is based on the location of the customer.

The Northern region consists of the states of Perlis, Kedah, Penang, Perak, Pahang, Kelantan and Terengganu.

The Southern region consists of the states of Johor, Malacca and Negeri Sembilan.

The Central region consists of the states of Selangor and the Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur.

The Eastern region consists of the states of Sabah, Sarawak and the Federal Territory of Labuan.

#### 14 Financing and Advances (Cont'd)

#### (viii) Assets under Management

The details of assets under management in respect of the Syndicated Investment Agency Financing (SIAF)/Investment Agency Account (IAA) financing are as below. The exposures and the corresponding risk weighted amount are reported in investors' financial statements.

	30 Sep 2017 RM'000	31 Dec 2016 RM'000
Total net financing and advances	3,155,750	1,733,132
Formal standby facilities and credit lines: Maturity not exceeding one year Maturity exceeding one year	31,254 646,482	496,933 -
Total commitments and contingencies	677,736	496,933
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	3,380,194	1,832,519

The SIAF/IAA arrangement is based on the Wakalah principle where HBMY, solely or together with other financial institutions provide the funds, whilst the assets are managed by the Bank (as the Wakeel or agent). However, in the arrangement, the profits of the underlying assets are recognised by HBMY and the other financial institutions proportionately in relation to the funding provided in the syndication arrangement. At the same time, risks on the financing are also proportionately borne by HBMY and the other financial institutions. Hence, the underlying assets and allowances for impairment arising thereon, if any, are proportionately recognised and accounted for by HBMY and the other financial institutions.

The recognition and derecognition treatments of the above are in accordance to Note 3(e) on financial instruments in the audited financial statements of the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

## 15 Impaired Financing

(i)	Movements in impaired financing and advances		
		30 Sep 2017	31 Dec 2016
		RM'000	RM'000
	Balance at 1 January	303,526	235,279
	Classified as impaired during the financial period/year	329,060	358,706
	Reclassified as performing	(122,666)	(122,829)
	Amount recovered	(51,931)	(49,831)
	Amount written off	(101,357)	(117,799)
	Balance at 30 September/31 December	356,632	303,526
( <b>ii</b> )	Movements in allowance for impaired financing		
	r	30 Sep 2017	31 Dec 2016
		RM'000	RM'000
	Collective allowance for impairment		
	Balance at 1 January	200,015	140,264
	Made during the financial period/year	157,117	211,487
	Amount released	(32,503)	(58,264)
	Amount written off	(92,197)	(93,472)
	Balance at 30 September/31 December	232,432	200,015
		30 Sep 2017	31 Dec 2016
		RM'000	RM'000
	Individual allowance for impairment		
	Balance at 1 January	62,757	68,647
	Made during the financial period/year	45,700	30,041
	Amount released	(22,238)	(18,115)
	Amount reinstated/(written off)	12,417	(17,816)
	Balance at 30 September/31 December	98,636	62,757

## 15 Impaired Financing (Cont'd)

(iii) By contract
-------------------

(111)	By contract	30 Sep 2017	31 Dec 2016
		RM'000	RM'000
	Bai Bithaman Ajil (deferred payment sale)	<u>-</u>	5
	Ijarah Thumma Al-Bai (AITAB) (hire purchase)	8,947	5,730
	Murabahah ( <i>cost-plus</i> )	153,744	127,743
	Musharakah (profit and loss sharing)	173,986	152,729
	Bai Al-Inah (sell and buy back)	40	217
	Ujrah (fee-based)	19,915	17,102
		356,632	303,526
(iv)	By sector		
(1)	by sector	30 Sep 2017	31 Dec 2016
		RM'000	RM'000
	Manufacturing	18,364	4,038
	Construction		204
	Wholesale & retail trade, restaurants & hotels	8,052	12,309
	Transport, storage and communication	3,119	3,665
	Finance, takaful and business services	29,785	23,346
	Household - Retail	294,321	259,346
	Others	2,991	618
		356,632	303,526
( <b>v</b> )	By purpose		
		30 Sep 2017	31 Dec 2016
		RM'000	RM'000
	Purchase of landed property:		
	Residential	155,944	135,067
	Non-residential	11,217	10,887
	Purchase of transport vehicles	94	146
	Purchase of fixed assets excluding land & building	-	358
	Consumption credit	134,238	121,217
	Construction	2,847	204
	Working capital	52,292	35,647
		356,632	303,526
(vi)	By geographical distribution		
		30 Sep 2017	31 Dec 2016
		RM'000	RM'000
	Northern Region	58,434	47,713
	Southern Region	35,065	30,606
	Central Region	249,703	212,643
	Eastern Region	13,430	12,564
		356,632	303,526

#### 16 Derivative Financial Instruments

Details of derivative financial instruments outstanding are as follows:

Derivative financial instruments measured at their fair values together with their corresponding contract/notional amounts:

	С	ontract / Noti	onal Amoun	t		Positive Fai	r Value			Negative Fa	ir Value	
30 Sep 2017	Up to 1 Year RM'000	>1 - 5 Years RM'000	> 5 Years RM'000	Total RM'000	Up to 1 Year RM'000	>1 - 5 Years RM'000	> 5 Years RM'000	Total RM'000	Up to 1 Year RM'000	>1 - 5 Years RM'000	> 5 Years RM'000	Total RM'000
Trading derivatives:												
Foreign exchange contracts												
- Forwards	3,239,034	-	-	3,239,034	49,743	-	-	49,743	50,397	-	-	50,397
- Swaps	-	2,058,194	-	2,058,194	-	194,340	-	194,340	-	191,938	-	191,938
- Options	7,937	334,258	-	342,195	898	2,844	-	3,742	898	2,844	-	3,742
Profit rate related contracts												
- Swaps	144,722	3,140,780	253,904	3,539,406	140	11,847	640	12,627	140	4,772	232	5,144
- Options	-	186,037	-	186,037	-	3,474	-	3,474	-	-	-	-
Equity related contracts												
- Options purchased	37,419	88,635		126,054	-	2,952	<u> </u>	2,952	29	76		105
Sub- total	3,429,112	5,807,904	253,904	9,490,920	50,781	215,457	640	266,878	51,464	199,630	232	251,326
Hedging Derivatives: Fair Value Hedge Profit rate related contracts												
- Swaps	110,000	80,000	-	190,000	-	-	-	-	275	531	-	806
Sub- total	110,000	80,000		190,000	-	-	<u> </u>	-	275	531	-	806
Total	3,539,112	5,887,904	253,904	9,680,920	50,781	215,457	640	266,878	51,739	200,161	232	252,132

#### 16 Derivative Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

		Contract / Noti	onal Amount			Positive Fai	r Value			Negative Fa	ir Value	
31 Dec 2016	Up to 1 Year RM'000	>1 - 5 Years RM'000	> 5 Years RM'000	Total RM'000	Up to 1 Year RM'000	>1 - 5 Years RM'000	> 5 Years RM'000	Total RM'000	Up to 1 Year RM'000	>1 - 5 Years RM'000	> 5 Years RM'000	Total RM'000
Trading derivatives:												
Foreign exchange contracts												
- Forwards	2,582,361	-	-	2,582,361	111,609	-	-	111,609	112,797	-	-	112,797
- Swaps	-	2,159,793	-	2,159,793	-	261,215	-	261,215	-	264,349	-	264,349
- Options	9,718	345,197	-	354,915	1,018	4,789	-	5,807	1,018	4,789	-	5,807
Profit rate related contracts												
- Swaps	1,200,000	4,770,174	-	5,970,174	470	14,075	-	14,545	384	8,906	-	9,290
- Options	-	189,444	-	189,444	-	2,545	-	2,545	-	135	-	135
Equity related contracts												
- Options purchased	765,236	109,766	<u> </u>	875,002	27			27	95,176	2,180		97,356
Sub- total	4,557,315	7,574,374	<u> </u>	12,131,689	113,124	282,624		395,748	209,375	280,359		489,734
Hedging Derivatives: Fair Value Hedge Profit rate related contracts												
- Swaps	90,000	190,000		280,000					59	962		1,021
Sub- total	90,000	190,000	<u> </u>	280,000					59	962		1,021
Total	4,647,315	7,764,374		12,411,689	113,124	282,624		395,748	209,434	281,321		490,755

Included in the net non-profit income is the net gains/(losses) arising from fair value hedges during the financial period as follows:

	30 Sep 2017	30 Sep 2016
	<b>RM'000</b>	RM'000
Gains/(Losses) on hedging instruments	169	(2,250)
Gains on the hedged items attributable to the hedged risk	280	2,304
Net gains from fair value hedges	449	54

#### 17 Other Assets

	30 Sep 2017 RM'000	31 Dec 2016 RM'000
Income receivable	6,419	6,059
Profit receivable	19,880	12,972
Prepayments	1,487	72
Amount due from holding company	42	45,132
Other receivables	25,732	15,806
	53,560	80,041

## 18 Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia

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

#### **19 Deposits From Customers**

(i) By type of deposit	(i)	By	type	of	der	oosit
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(i) By type of deposit At amortised cost	30 Sep 2017 RM'000	31 Dec 2016 RM'000
Non-Mudharabah Fund		
Demand deposits		
- Wadiah	1,857,278	1,902,318
Savings deposits		
- Wadiah	1,735,526	1,627,182
Term deposits		
- Murabahah	5,333,747	5,007,808
- Qard	226,176	129,452
Islamic repurchase agreements		
- Bai Al-Inah	66,470	59,783
	9,219,197	8,726,543
The maturity structure of term deposits is as follows:		
	30 Sep 2017	31 Dec 2016
	<b>RM'000</b>	RM'000
Due within six months	4,727,736	4,376,774
More than six months to one year	736,025	735,158
More than one year to three years	73,066	19,710
More than three years to five years	23,096	5,618
	5,559,923	5,137,260
(ii) By type of customer		
	30 Sep 2017	31 Dec 2016
	RM'000	RM'000
Government and statutory bodies	5,674	6,429
Business enterprises	2,160,681	2,026,165
Individuals	4,892,253	4,583,883
Others	2,160,589	2,110,066
	9,219,197	8,726,543
20 Deposits and Placements from Banks and Other Financial Institutions		
	30 Sep 2017	31 Dec 2016
	RM'000	RM'000
Non-Mudharabah Fund		
Licensed banks	2,681,278	1,923,186
Bank Negara Malaysia	27,110	28,416
Other financial institutions	742,320	
	3,450,708	1,951,602

Included in deposits and placements from banks and other financial institutions are placements from the Bank's parent company, HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad, of RM2.7 billion (31 Dec 2016: RM1.9 billion).

#### 21 Other Liabilities

	Note	30 Sep 2017 RM'000	31 Dec 2016 RM'000
At amortised cost			
Settlements		50,486	-
Amounts due to holding company		132,849	36,472
Profit payable			
- Structured products		1,110	4,182
- Others		53,427	61,262
Deferred income		10,700	11,286
Marginal deposit		10,880	22,761
Accrued expenses		28,950	26,235
Other creditors	(a)	54,901	53,528
		343,303	215,726
At fair value			
Structured products, at fair value			
- Wakalah with Commodity Wa'ad		318,714	969,409
		662,017	1,185,135

Structured products are measured at fair value over the life of the instruments. Structured products are deposits with embedded derivatives, of which both profit paid and fair valuation on the structured products are recorded in other operating income, as per accounting policy in Note 3(h), and respective fair value on trading liabilities is shown in Note 5(b) in the audited financial statements of the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

#### (a) Other creditors and accruals

Included in other creditors and accruals is excess compensation balance and profit earned from inadvertent Shariah non-compliant activities. The contribution was distributed to the Non-Governmental Organisations approved by the Shariah Committee during the financial period/year.

#### Source and use of charity funds

	30 Sep 2017	31 Dec 2016
	<b>RM'000</b>	RM'000
Source of charity funds		
Balance at 1 January	4	70
Shariah non-compliant income for the financial period/year	13	114
Use of charity funds		
Contribution to non-profit organisations	(16)	(93)
Tax expense on Shariah non-compliant income	-	(87)
Balance at 30 September/31 December	1	4

#### 22 Multi-Currency Sukuk Programme

30 Sep 2017 RM'000	
Multi-Currency Sukuk Programme (MCSP) 1,252,612	1,756,001

The Bank issued the following series of 5-year unsecured Sukuk under its RM3 billion MCSP.

	Nominal			Carrying	g Value
	Value	Issue		30 Sep 2017	31 Dec 2016
Issuance under MCSP	<b>RM'000</b>	Date	Date	<b>RM'000</b>	RM'000
At amortised cost					
1st series at amortised cost	500,000	28 Sept 2012	28 Sept 2017	-	500,000
At fair value					
2nd series	500,000	16 Oct 2014	16 Oct 2019	501,291	502,835
3rd series	750,000	27 Mar 2015	27 Mar 2020	751,321	753,166
	1,250,000		_	1,252,612	1,256,001
			_		
	1,750,000			1,252,612	1,756,001

#### Movement in MCSP

	2nd series		3rd se	ries
	30 Sep 2017	31 Dec 2016	30 Sep 2017	31 Dec 2016
	<b>RM'000</b>	RM'000	<b>RM'000</b>	RM'000
Balance at 1 January	502,835	500,641	753,166	749,182
Change in fair value other than from own credit risk	970	4,282	2,090	7,565
Change in fair value from own credit risk	(2,514)	(2,088)	(3,935)	(3,581)
Balance at 30 September/31 December	501,291	502,835	751,321	753,166
			30 Sep 2017 RM'000	31 Dec 2016 RM'000
The cumulative change in fair value due to changes i	n own credit risk	-	(6,449)	(5,669)
23 Subordinated Commodity Murabahah Financing	Į.			
			30 Sep 2017	31 Dec 2016

50 Sep 2017	JI Dec 2010
<b>RM'000</b>	RM'000
328,115	348,508
280,333	297,757
608,448	646,265
	RM'000 328,115 280,333

The unsecured Subordinated Commodity Murabahah financing comprise of two tranches of Basel III compliant Tier 2 subordinated financing of USD equivalent of RM250 million each from the Bank's immediate holding company, HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad (HBMY). The tenor for both the Subordinated Commodity Murabahah financing is 10 years from the utilisation date with profit payable quarterly in arrears.

## 24 Income Derived from Investment of Depositors' Funds and Others

	Third Quarter		Nine Months Ended	
	30 Sep 2017	30 Sep 2016	30 Sep 2017	30 Sep 2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Income derived from investment of:				
(i) general investment deposits	115,425	108,009	327,934	337,852
(ii) specific investment deposits	15,951	7,578	36,541	23,057
(iii) others	53,145	54,430	159,695	161,285
	184,521	170,017	524,170	522,194
		Quarter		ths Ended
	30 Sep 2017 RM'000	30 Sep 2016 RM'000	30 Sep 2017 RM'000	30 Sep 2016
(i) Income derived from investment of general investment depo		KM 000	KIVI UUU	RM'000
Finance income:	5115			
Financing and advances				
- Profit earned other than recoveries from				
impaired financing	92,764	87,182	267,136	264,967
- Recoveries from impaired financing	3,266	2,595	8,851	7,935
Financial investments available-for-sale	9,465	7,185	26,393	23,883
Money at call and deposit with financial institutions	6,360	11,451	17,702	43,889
	111,855	108,413	320,082	340,674
Other operating income_				
Realised gains from dealing in foreign currency	4,266	1,525	13,400	16,085
Unrealised (losses)/gains from dealing in foreign currency	(152)	3,085	(825)	(4,566)
Gains/(losses) from sale of financial assets held-for-trading				
and other financial instruments	308	(10)	308	875
Unrealised gains/(losses) from revaluation of financial assets held-for-trading	22	189	(125)	121
Net profit paid for financial assets held-for-trading				
and other financial instruments	(1,975)	(5,553)	(10,050)	(19,005)
Realised gains from trading in derivatives	123	239	1,350	1,676
Unrealised gains from trading in derivatives	967	101	3,524	1,959
Other gains	11	20	270	33
	3,570	(404)	7,852	(2,822)
	115,425	108,009	327,934	337,852

## 24 Income Derived from Investment of Depositors' Funds and Others (Cont'd)

	Third ( 30 Sep 2017	<b>Quarter</b> 30 Sep 2016	Nine Mon 30 Sep 2017	<b>ths Ended</b> 30 Sep 2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<ul> <li>(ii) Income derived from investment of specific investment dep <u>Finance income:</u> Financing and advances</li> </ul>	osits			
- Profit earned other than recoveries from impaired financing	15,528	6,786	35,775	19,870
	15,528	6,786	35,775	19,870
Other operating income				
Fees and commission	161	300	454	824
Realised (losses)/gains from dealing in foreign currency	(575)	461	(525)	2,416
Unrealised gains/(losses) from dealing in foreign currency	837	31	837	(53)
	423	792	766	3,187
	15,951	7,578	36,541	23,057
The above fees and commissions were derived from the following	ng major contrib	utors:		
Guarantee fees	3	75	6	307
Service charges and fees	158	107	447	397
<ul> <li>Financing and advances</li> <li>Profit earned other than recoveries from impaired financing</li> <li>Recoveries from impaired financing</li> <li>Financial investments available-for-sale</li> <li>Money at call and deposit with financial institutions</li> </ul>	42,659 1,510 4,366 2,933	43,838 1,305 3,638 5,872	130,088 4,310 12,853 8,620	126,491 3,788 11,401 20,952
	51,468	54,653	155,871	162,632
				·
Other operating income Realised gains from dealing in foreign currency	1,945	910	6,525	7,679
Unrealised (losses)/gains from dealing in foreign currency Gains from sale of financial assets held-for-trading	(65)	1,377	(402)	(2,180)
and other financial instruments Unrealised gains/(losses) from revaluation of financial	150	7	150	418
assets held-for-trading Net profit paid from financial assets held-for-trading	13	89	(61)	58
and other financial instruments	(845)	(2,819)	(4,894)	(9,073)
Realised gains from trading in derivatives	43	132	658	800
Unrealised gains from trading in derivatives	434	71	1,716	935
Other gains	2	10	132	16
	1,677	(223)	3,824	(1,347)
	53,145	54,430	159,695	161,285

## 25 Income Derived from Investment of Shareholder's Funds

	Third (	Quarter	Nine Mon	Nine Months Ended	
	30 Sep 2017	30 Sep 2016	30 Sep 2017	30 Sep 2016	
	<b>RM'000</b>	RM'000	<b>RM'000</b>	RM'000	
Finance income:					
Financing and advances					
- Profit earned other than recoveries from					
impaired financing	16,249	13,820	46,211	39,276	
- Recoveries from impaired financing	571	411	1,531	1,176	
Financial investments available-for-sale	1,657	1,149	4,566	3,540	
Money at call and deposit with financial institutions	1,113	1,862	3,062	6,506	
	19,590	17,242	55,370	50,498	
Other operating income					
Fees and commission	20,259	13,068	50,474	39,656	
Realised gains from dealing in foreign currency	749	299	2,318	2,384	
Unrealised (losses)/gains from dealing in foreign currency	(27)	419	(143)	(677	
Gains from sale of financial assets held-for-trading			× ,		
and other financial instruments	53	3	53	130	
Unrealised gains/(losses) from revaluation of financial assets					
held-for-trading	3	28	(22)	18	
Net profit paid from financial assets held-for-trading			· · · ·		
and other financial instruments	(350)	(891)	(1,738)	(2,817	
Realised gains from trading in derivatives	23	42	234	248	
Unrealised gains from trading in derivatives	171	25	610	291	
Shared-service fees from holding company	693	725	2,123	2,301	
Net gains on disposal of financial assets			,	,	
available-for-sale	-	3,798	-	6,853	
Net (losses)/gains on financial instruments designated		-,		-,	
at fair value through profit or losses	(360)	4,675	(591)	14,615	
Other income	13	38	99	97	
	21,227	22,229	53,417	63,099	
	40,817	39,471	108,787	113,597	
above fees and commissions were derived from the followin	σ major contrib	utors.			
Service charges and fees	9,503 g inajor contrib	4,391	19,138	14,681	
Cards	9,303 5,857	4,391 5,377	19,138	14,081	
	3,037 3,170	3,377 1,894	7,791		
Agency fees	3,170	1,094	/,/91	5,382	

## 26 Impairment Losses on Financing

	Third Quarter		Nine Mon	ths Ended
	30 Sep 2017	30 Sep 2016	30 Sep 2017	30 Sep 2016
	<b>RM'000</b>	RM'000	<b>RM'000</b>	RM'000
Impairment charges on financing:				
(a) Individual impairment				
- Made during the financial period	12,144	1,979	45,700	19,208
- Written back during the financial period	(6,400)	(3,087)	(22,238)	(16,852)
(b) Collective impairment				
- Made during the financial period	61,468	38,904	157,117	158,873
- Written back during the financial period	(5,420)	(13,530)	(32,503)	(48,876)
Impaired financing				
- Recovered during the period	(8,533)	(8,415)	(24,989)	(24,070)
- Written back during the financial period	1,314	360	5,524	2,228
	54,573	16,211	128,611	90,511

## 27 Income Attributable to Depositors

	Third Quarter		Nine Months Ended	
	30 Sep 2017 RM'000	30 Sep 2016 RM'000	30 Sep 2017 RM'000	30 Sep 2016 RM'000
<ul> <li><u>Non-Mudharabah Fund</u></li> <li>Deposits from customers</li> <li>Deposits and placements of banks and other</li> </ul>	47,294	49,993	136,152	156,607
financial institutions	18,791	12,229	44,968	46,535
- Others	23,343	22,175	69,191	67,039
	89,428	84,397	250,311	270,181

## 28 Operating Expenses

	Third (	Quarter	Nine Mon	ths Ended
	30 Sep 2017	30 Sep 2016	30 Sep 2017	30 Sep 2016
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Personnel expenses	12,090	10,515	35,604	31,112
Promotion and marketing related expenses	2,612	1,518	8,107	8,222
Establishment related expenses	4,263	4,521	14,388	14,293
General administrative expenses	40,950	42,021	122,775	129,741
	59,915	58,575	180,874	183,368
Personnel expenses				
Salaries, allowances and bonuses	10,039	8,273	27,902	24,600
Employees Provident Fund contributions	1,733	1,436	4,830	4,286
Other staff related costs	318	806	2,872	2,226
	12,090	10,515	35,604	31,112
Promotion and marketing related expenses	2,612	1,518	8,107	8,222
Establishment related expenses				
Depreciation of equipment	971	1,238	3,219	3,846
Information technology costs	611	788	2,020	1,933
Rental of premises	1,837	1,930	5,737	6,078
Others	844	565	3,412	2,436
	4,263	4,521	14,388	14,293
General administrative expenses				
Group recharges	31,844	33,990	96,123	103,054
Others	9,106	8,031	26,652	26,687
	40,950	42,021	122,775	129,741

#### 29 Capital Adequacy

	30 Sep 2017 RM'000	31 Dec 2016 RM'000
Tier 1 capital		
Paid-up ordinary share capital	660,000	50,000
Share premium	-	610,000
Retained profits	877,145	783,296
Other reserves	38,491	75,789
Regulatory adjustments	(50,398)	(46,978)
Total Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) and Tier 1 capital	1,525,238	1,472,107
Tier 2 capital		
Subordinated Commodity Murabahah financing	608,448	646,265
Collective impairment allowance (unimpaired portion) & regulatory reserves	153,075	135,261
Total Tier 2 capital	761,523	781,526
Capital base	2,286,761	2,253,633
CET1 and Tier 1 Capital ratio	11.591%	12.553%
Total Capital ratio	17.378%	19.218%

The total capital and capital adequacy ratios have been computed based on the Standardised Approach in accordance with the Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (CAFIB). The Bank has adopted the Standardised Approach for Credit Risk and Market Risk, and the Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk.

Breakdown of RWA in the various categories of risk weights:

	30 Sep 2017 RM'000	31 Dec 2016 RM'000
Total RWA for credit risk Total RWA for market risk Total RWA for operational risk	12,246,012 11,047 901,875	10,820,917 11,396 894,490
	13,158,934	11,726,803

#### **30** Commitments and Contingencies

The table below shows the contracts or underlying principal amounts, positive fair value of derivative contracts, credit equivalent amounts and risk weighted amounts of unmatured off-balance sheet transactions at the statement of financial position date. The underlying principal amounts indicate the volume of business outstanding and do not represent amounts at risk.

These commitments and contingencies are not secured over the assets of the Bank.

Principal amount	30 Sep 2017 RM'000	31 Dec 2016 RM'000
Direct credit substitutes	552,687	535,818
Transaction-related contingent items	1,199,753	1,113,122
Short-term self-liquidating trade-related contingencies	62,624	111,027
Formal standby facilities and credit lines		
- Maturity not exceeding one year	1,493,188	3,685,008
- Maturity exceeding one year	2,229,895	2,041,247
Other unconditionally cancellable	2,323,202	-
Unutilised credit card lines	2,884,515	2,251,942
Equity related contracts		
- Less than one year	37,419	765,236
- One year to less than five years	88,635	109,766
Profit rate related contracts		
- Less than one year	254,722	1,290,000
- One year to less than five years	3,406,817	5,149,618
- Over five years	253,904	-
Foreign exchange related contracts		
- Less than one year	3,246,971	2,592,079
- One year to less than five years	2,392,452	2,504,990
	20,426,784	22,149,853

#### **31 Business Prospects**

The global economy continued to expand in 2Q 2017, with global recovery becoming more entrenched, supported by stronger investment in major economies. Broad based growth improvements in many economies around the world also provided tailwinds to global stock markets. Nevertheless, there were observations of temporary volatility in the global financial markets arising from the continuing geopolitical tension in the Middle-East region and the deepening political conflicts with North Korea.

Locally, the Malaysian economy recorded a stronger growth of 5.8% in 2Q 2017 (Q1 2017: 5.6%) and is expected to sustain throughout 2017. This is underpinned by statistics of businesses spending more and the outlook for exports firming up. Domestic demand continued as the main driver of growth, supported primarily by private sector spending. Consumer sentiments also improved, providing further impetus to household spending. Better than expected GDP and corporate earnings provided additional support to sentiments. However, investors remained cautious amid escalating geopolitical tensions. Over the next few months, the export growth is expected to stay on the positive course, supported by the favourable growth momentum in global trade and sustained demand from China.

During 2Q 2017, Ringgit was the best performing currency in the region during 2Q 2017, driven mainly by the continued weakness in the USD dollar arising from market uncertainties on the direction and implication of policies in the US. The introduction of Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM)'s foreign exchange market stabilisation measures at the end of 2016 had also contributed favourably to the balancing the Ringgit's supply and demand.

To ensure continuous domestic financial stability supported by healthy business activities, BNM continued to keep the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) of 3.00% unchanged since July 2016, at the back of positive growth momentum and moderating headline inflation. The decline in inflation was due to lower domestic fuel prices, driven by lower global oil prices arising from stronger Ringgit during the quarter. However, the headline inflation is projected to moderate further in the range between 3.0% and 4.0% for the remaining of 2017 (Q1 2017: 4.3%).

As for the banking sector, challenges facing the industry include moderate loans growth, competition for deposits, potential rising costs of doing business including compliance and credit costs. However, the domestic financial institutions continue to demonstrate sound capacity and resilience in weathering these challenges while identifying opportunities to improve customer experience including ensuring security and speed of providing information as well as end-to-end services through infusion of the new wave of financial technology. The expansion of domestic Islamic financing continued to surpass conventional banking loans in 2016 and 2017 where strong regulatory backing and industry innovation have led to the considerable growth traction in recent years.

The substantial conclusion of Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), a priority deliverable in 2017 which mark the 50th anniversary of the creation of Asean, will have the potential to shape the international trade agenda, offering opportunity for Malaysia to boost trade liberalisation and economic integration. Additionally, China's Belt and Road initiatives especially China's investment into Malaysia infrastructure projects will boost economic activities and financing/banking services requirements.

For 2017, the Group and the Bank will continue to capitalise on infrastructure related opportunities, trade corridors (led by China and intra-Asean) and the financial services needs of the rising middle class segment in Malaysia. The Bank will also focus on expanding customers' base to increase market share where it has comparative advantage.

#### 32 Performance Review

Profit before tax (PBT) of RM73.2 million decreased by RM18.6 million or 20.2% against history due to higher impairment charges on financing (+RM38.1m) and lower income derived from investment of of shareholder's funds (-RM4.8m), offset by lower income distribute to depositors (+RM19.9 million) and lower operating expenses (-RM2.5m).

With effect from 1 January 2017, the Bank early applied the requirements for the presentation of gains and losses on financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss in accordance to MFRS 9 Financial Instruments, without applying the other requirements of MFRS 9. The early adoption was applied prospectively. Excluding the impact of RM15.9 million gain in prior year, the underlying PBT for YTD Sep17 decreased by RM2.7 million or 3.6% against history of RM75.8 million.

Operating expenses decreased from RM183.4 million to RM180.9 million or by 1.4% mainly due to lower general administrative expenses (-RM7.0 million), offset by higher personnel expenses (+RM4.5 million). The Bank continues to leverage on its holding company to provide certain services under an embedded model to ensure its costs are maintained at a sustainable level.

Total balance sheet size at 30 September 2017 stood at RM17.1 billion, RM0.8 billion higher compared against 31 December 2016 (RM16.3 billion). The Bank has recorded an annualised growth of 19.3% (RM1.7 billion) in customer advances to RM13.7 billion as at 30 September 2017. The Bank's capital and liquidity ratios continues to remain strong and well above regulatory requirements.