AmInvestment Bank Berhad

(23742-V)(Incorporated in Malaysia)

And Its Subsidiaries

Condensed Interim Financial Statements
For the Financial Period
1 April 2019 to
30 June 2019

(In Ringgit Malaysia)

AmInvestment Bank Berhad
(23742-V)(Incorporated in Malaysia)
and its subsidiaries

UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	Group		Bank	
		30 June 2019 RM'000	31 March 2019 RM'000	30 June 2019 RM'000	31 March 2019 RM'000
ASSETS					
Cash and short-term funds	8	315,216	305,489	236,149	231,681
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9	142	427	142	427
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	10	2,889	2,889	2,889	2,889
Financial investments at amortised cost	11	135,343	135,425	135,343	135,425
Loans and advances	12	293,026	300,715	293,026	300,715
Statutory deposit with Bank Negara Malaysia		4,783	4,984	4,783	4,984
Deferred tax assets		3,767	6,185	1,294	2,960
Investment in subsidiaries		-	-	56,256	56,256
Other assets	13	404,055	557,115	374,883	529,177
Property and equipment		17,453	17,809	16,816	17,137
Right-of-use assets		6,087	-	6,087	-
Intangible assets		38,383	38,560	1,553	1,750
TOTAL ASSETS		1,221,144	1,369,598	1,129,221	1,283,401
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	14	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Derivative financial liabilities		1	3	1	3
Other liabilities	15	358,061	498,257	342,309	480,939
TOTAL LIABILITIES		658,062	798,260	642,310	780,942
Share capital		200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Reserves		363,082	371,338	286,911	302,459
Equity attributable to equity holder of the Bank		563,082	571,338	486,911	502,459
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		1,221,144	1,369,598	1,129,221	1,283,401
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	24	156,006	138,781	156,006	138,781
NET ASSETS PER ORDINARY SHARE (RM)		2.82	2.86	2.43	2.51

The unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Group and the Bank for the year ended 31 March 2019.

AmInvestment Bank Berhad
(23742-V)(Incorporated in Malaysia)
and its subsidiaries

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
Group	**Note**	**30 June 2019 RM'000**	**30 June 2018 RM'000**	**30 June 2019 RM'000**	**30 June 2018 RM'000**
Operating revenue		64,676	67,100	64,676	67,100
Interest income	16	8,287	9,131	8,287	9,131
Interest expense	17	(2,821)	(5,275)	(2,821)	(5,275)
Net interest income		5,466	3,856	5,466	3,856
Net income from operations of Islamic banking	27	1,660	6,894	1,660	6,894
Other operating income	18	71,293	65,843	71,293	65,843
Direct costs	19	(16,564)	(14,768)	(16,564)	(14,768)
Net income		61,855	61,825	61,855	61,825
Other operating expenses	20	(43,978)	(42,545)	(43,978)	(42,545)
Operating Profit		17,877	19,280	17,877	19,280
Net impairment (charge)/writeback for:					
Loans and advances	21	(151)	25	(151)	25
Other financial assets	22	(99)	(128)	(99)	(128)
Profit before taxation		17,627	19,177	17,627	19,177
Taxation		(4,081)	(3,646)	(4,081)	(3,646)
Profit for the financial period		13,546	15,531	13,546	15,531
Basic earnings per share (sen)		6.77	7.77	6.77	7.77

The unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Group and the Bank for the year ended 31 March 2019.

AmInvestment Bank Berhad
(23742-V)(Incorporated in Malaysia)
and its subsidiaries

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
Group	**30 June 2019 RM'000**	**30 June 2018 RM'000**	**30 June 2019 RM'000**	**30 June 2018 RM'000**
Profit for the financial period	13,546	15,531	13,546	15,531
Other comprehensive income:				
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Currency translation on foreign operations	198	63	198	63
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial period	198	63	198	63
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to equity holder of the Bank	13,744	15,594	13,744	15,594

The unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Group and the Bank for the year ended 31 March 2019.

AmInvestment Bank Berhad
(23742-V)(Incorporated in Malaysia)
and its subsidiaries

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
Bank	**Note**	**30 June 2019 RM'000**	**30 June 2018 RM'000**	**30 June 2019 RM'000**	**30 June 2018 RM'000**
Operating revenue		38,944	42,004	38,944	42,004
Interest income	16	7,893	8,583	7,893	8,583
Interest expense	17	(2,768)	(5,185)	(2,768)	(5,185)
Net interest income		5,125	3,398	5,125	3,398
Net income from operations of Islamic banking	27	1,660	6,894	1,660	6,894
Other operating income	18	37,566	34,389	37,566	34,389
Direct costs	19	(8,175)	(7,862)	(8,175)	(7,862)
Net income		36,176	36,819	36,176	36,819
Other operating expenses	20	(27,249)	(27,722)	(27,249)	(27,722)
Operating Profit		8,927	9,097	8,927	9,097
Net impairment (charge)/writeback for:					
Loans and advances	21	(151)	25	(151)	25
Other financial assets	22	(99)	41	(99)	41
Profit before taxation		8,677	9,163	8,677	9,163
Taxation		(2,225)	(1,730)	(2,225)	(1,730)
Profit for the financial period representing total comprehensive income		6,452	7,433	6,452	7,433
Basic earnings per share (sen)		3.23	3.72	3.23	3.72

The unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Group and the Bank for the year ended 31 March 2019.

AmInvestment Bank Berhad
(23742-V)(Incorporated in Malaysia)
and its subsidiaries

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		<----------Attributable to equity holder of the Bank---------->							
			Non-distributable						Distributable
Group	**Note**	**Share capital RM'000**	**Capital reserve RM'000**	**Regulatory reserve RM'000**	**Merger reserve RM'000**	**Foreign currency translation reserve RM'000**	**Fair value reserve RM'000**	**Retained earnings RM'000**	**Total equity RM'000**
At 1 April 2018									
As previously reported		200,000	2,815	2,918	82,115	2,124	-	470,006	759,978
Effects of adoption of MFRS 9		-	-	1,985	-	-	1,089	(833)	2,241
As restated		200,000	2,815	4,903	82,115	2,124	1,089	469,173	762,219
Profit for the financial period		-	-	-	-	-	-	15,531	15,531
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	63	-	-	63
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	-	63	-	15,531	15,594
Transfer of AMMB Holdings Berhad ("AMMB") Executives' Share Scheme ("ESS") shares recharged - difference on purchase price for shares vested		-	-	-	-	-	-	(847)	(847)
Transfer to regulatory reserve		-	-	58	-	-	-	(58)	-
Dividends paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	(177,257)	(177,257)
Transactions with owner and other equity movements		-	-	58	-	-	-	(178,162)	(178,104)
At 30 June 2018		200,000	2,815	4,961	82,115	2,187	1,089	306,542	599,709
At 1 April 2019		200,000	2,815	4,674	82,115	2,440	1,089	278,205	571,338
Profit for the financial period		-	-	-	-	-	-	13,546	13,546
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	198	-	-	198
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	-	198	-	13,546	13,744
Transfer to regulatory reserve		-	-	11	-	-	-	(11)	-
Dividends paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,000)	(22,000)
Transactions with owner and other equity movements		-	-	11	-	-	-	(22,011)	(22,000)
At 30 June 2019		200,000	2,815	4,685	82,115	2,638	1,089	269,740	563,082

The unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Group and the Bank for the year ended 31 March 2019.

AmInvestment Bank Berhad
(23742-V)(Incorporated in Malaysia)
and its subsidiaries

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		<----------Attributable to equity holder of the Bank---------->				
			Non-distributable			Distributable
Bank	**Note**	**Share capital RM'000**	**Regulatory reserve RM'000**	**Fair value reserve RM'000**	**Retained earnings RM'000**	**Total equity RM'000**
At 1 April 2018						
As previously reported		200,000	2,918	-	474,802	677,720
Effects of adoption of MFRS 9		-	1,985	1,089	(833)	2,241
As restated		200,000	4,903	1,089	473,969	679,961
Profit for the financial period		-	-	-	7,433	7,433
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	7,433	7,433
Transfer of AMMB ESS shares recharged - difference on purchase price for shares vested		-	-	-	(698)	(698)
Transfer to regulatory reserve		-	58	-	(58)	-
Dividends paid		-	-	-	(177,257)	(177,257)
Transactions with owner and other equity movements		-	58	-	(178,013)	(177,955)
At 30 June 2018		200,000	4,961	1,089	303,389	509,439
At 1 April 2019		200,000	4,674	1,089	296,696	502,459
Profit for the financial period		-	-	-	6,452	6,452
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	6,452	6,452
Transfer to regulatory reserve		-	11	-	(11)	-
Dividends paid		-	-	-	(22,000)	(22,000)
Transactions with owner and other equity movements		-	11	-	(22,011)	(22,000)
At 30 June 2019		200,000	4,685	1,089	281,137	486,911

The unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Group and the Bank for the year ended 31 March 2019.

AmInvestment Bank Berhad
(23742-V)(Incorporated in Malaysia)
and its subsidiaries

UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	**30 June 2018 RM'000**	**30 June 2019 RM'000**	**30 June 2018 RM'000**
Profit before taxation	17,627	19,177	8,677	9,163
Adjustments for non-operating and non cash items	1,879	(1,341)	1,726	(1,199)
Operating profit before working capital changes	19,506	17,836	10,403	7,964
Decrease in operating assets	163,969	49,021	164,548	45,573
Decrease in operating liabilities	(146,178)	(94,247)	(144,809)	(89,373)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	37,297	(27,390)	30,142	(35,836)
Tax paid	(5,214)	(1,905)	(3,224)	(993)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	32,083	(29,295)	26,918	(36,829)
Net cash used in investing activities	(209)	(283)	(106)	(198)
Net cash used in financing activities	(22,345)	(177,257)	(22,345)	(177,257)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	9,529	(206,835)	4,467	(214,284)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year	305,496	858,503	231,688	752,000
Effect of exchange rate changes	197	60	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial period (Note 1)	315,222	651,728	236,155	537,716
Note 1:				
Cash and short term funds	315,216	651,721	236,149	537,709
Add:				
Allowances for expected credit losses	6	7	6	7
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial period	315,222	651,728	236,155	537,716

The unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Group and the Bank for the year ended 31 March 2019.

EXPLANATORY NOTES :

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with MFRS 134, Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB"). These financial statements also comply with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

These 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 annual financial statements of the Group and the Bank for the financial year ended 31 March 2019.

The condensed interim financial statements incorporate those activities relating to Islamic banking which have been undertaken by the Bank. Islamic banking refers generally to the acceptance of deposits, granting of financing and dealing in Islamic securities under Shariah principles.

1.1 Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the adoption of the following new standards, amendments to published standards, and new interpretation which became effective for the first time for the Group and the Bank on 1 April 2019:

- MFRS 16 *Leases*
- IC Interpretation 23 *Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments*
- Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments to MFRS 9)
- Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments to MFRS 128)
- Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments to MFRS119)
- Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle

The adoption of these new standards, amendments to published standards and new interpretation did not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Bank except for those arising from the adoption of MFRS 16 as disclosed below. Other than the adoption of new accounting policies as disclosed in Note 1.3, the Group and the Bank did not have to change its accounting policies or make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting the other amendments to published standards and new interpretation.

The nature of the new standards, amendments to published standards and new interpretation relevant to the Group and the Bank are described below:

(a) MFRS 16 *Leases*

As a lessee, the Group and the Bank previously classified each of its leases as operating leases (off balance sheet) in accordance with MFRS 117 *Leases* if the arrangements do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased assets to the Group and the Bank; otherwise, they were classified as finance leases (on balance sheet).

MFRS 16, which supersedes MFRS 117, eliminates the classification of leases by the lessee as either finance leases or operating leases. MFRS 16 requires a lessee to account for all leases under a single on balance sheet model similar to the accounting for a finance lease under MFRS 117 which involves the recognition of a "right-of-use" of the underlying asset and a lease liability reflecting future lease payments.

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

1.1 Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

(a) MFRS 16 Leases (Cont'd.)

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 interest expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

The Group and the Bank have adopted MFRS 16 for the first time since 1 April 2019. In transition to MFRS 16, the Group and the Bank have elected to apply the simplified transition approach whereby the comparative amounts were not restated. For leases previously classified as operating leases with remaining lease term greater than 12 months from the date of initial application, the Group and the Bank recognised the lease liabilities at the date of initial application which were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. Correspondingly, the Group and the Bank recognised the right-of-use assets at an amount equal to the lease liabilities and hence the Group and the Bank did not make any adjustment to the opening retained earnings. In addition, the Group and the Bank have made use of the following transitional practical expedients for recognition and measurement purposes at the date of initial application:

(i) The Group and the Bank have elected not to reassess whether an agreement is, or contains a lease at the date of initial application. Instead, for agreements entered into before the transition date the Group and the Bank relied on previous assessments made in accordance with MFRS 117 and IC Interpretation 4 *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease* .

(ii) Lease agreements for which the remaining lease term ends within 12 months from the date of initial application are accounted as short-term leases whereby the Group and the Bank have elected not to recognise the associated right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

(iii) A single discount rate was applied for those portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics, such as leases with a similar remaining lease term for a similar class of underlying asset in a similar economic environment.

(iv) Initial direct costs were excluded from the measurement of the right-of-use assets at the date of initial application.

The Group and the Bank have elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for short-term leases, i.e. leases without purchase option with a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date. Similarly, the Group and the Bank will not recognise a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on leases for which the underlying asset is of low value.

The financial impact of the adoption of MFRS 16 on the financial statements of the Group and the Bank are as disclosed in Note 33.

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

1.1 Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

(b) IC Interpretation 23 *Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments*

The Interpretation provides guidance on how to recognise and measure deferred and current income tax assets and liabilities in situations where there is uncertainty over whether the tax treatment applied by an entity will be accepted by the tax authority. If it is probable that the tax authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment that has been taken or is expected to be taken on a tax return, the accounting for income taxes shall be determined consistently with that tax treatment. If an entity concludes that it is not probable that the treatment will be accepted, it should reflect the effect of the uncertainty in its income tax accounting in the period in which that determination is made, by applying the most likely amount method or the expected value method. The adoption of this Interpretation did not have any material financial impact to the Group and the Bank.

(c) Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments to MFRS 9)

Under the current MFRS 9 requirements, the "solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding" ("SPPI") condition is not met if the lender has to make a settlement payment in the event of early termination by the borrower. The existing requirements are amended to enable entities, to measure at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (depending on the business model), some prepayable financial assets with negative compensation if the negative compensation is a reasonable compensation for early termination of the contract. An example of such reasonable compensation is an amount that reflects the effect of the change in the relevant benchmark rate of interest at the time of termination; the calculation of this compensation payment must be the same for both the case of an early repayment penalty and the case of a early repayment gain. The adoption of these amendments did not result in any impact as the Group and the Bank do not hold any prepayable financial asset with negative compensation.

(d) Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle

The Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle include minor amendments affecting 4 MFRSs, as summarised below:

(i) MFRS 3 Business Combinations
The amendments clarified that obtaining control of a business that is a joint operation is a business combination achieved in stages. The acquirer shall remeasure its previously held interest in the joint operation at fair value at the acquisition date. The amendment has no impact as the Group and the Bank do not hold interest in any joint operation.

(ii) MFRS 11 Joint Arrangements
The amendments clarified that the party obtaining joint control of a business that is a joint operation shall not remeasure any previously held interest in the joint operation. The amendment has no impact as the Group and the Bank do not hold interest in any joint operation.

(iii) MFRS 112 Income Taxes
The amendments clarified that the income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity should be recognised according to where the past transactions or events that generated the distributable amounts were recognised. Hence the tax consequences are recognised in profit or loss only when an entity determines payments on such instruments are distributions of profits. The amendment did not have any material financial impact to the Group and the Bank.

(iv) MFRS 123 Borrowing Costs
The amendments clarified that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalisation rate on general borrowings. The amendment did not have any material financial impact to the Group and the Bank.

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

1.2 Standards issued but not yet effective

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
- Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in MFRS Standards	1 January 2020
- Definition of a Business (Amendments to MFRS 3)	1 January 2020
- Definition of Material (Amendments to MFRS 101 and MFRS 108)	1 January 2020
- MFRS 17 *Insurance Contracts*	1 January 2021
- Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128)	To be determined by MASB

The nature of the new standards, amendments to published standards and new interpretation that are issued but not yet effective are described below. The Group and the Bank are assessing the financial effects of their adoption.

(a) Standards effective for financial year ending 31 March 2021

Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in MFRS Standards
The amendments, affecting nine published standards and five published interpretations, were issued as a consequence to the issuance of the revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting ("Conceptual Framework") on 30 April 2018. The references and quotations in these published standards and interpretations to the Conceptual Framework have been updated so as to clarify the version of the Conceptual Framework these published standards and interpretations refer to. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020 for entities that develop an accounting policy by reference to the Conceptual Framework.

Definition of a Business (Amendments to MFRS 3)
The amendments revised the definition of a business, whereby the term "outputs" is narrowed to focus on goods and services provided to customers, as well as generation of investment income and other income from ordinary activities; returns in the form of lower costs and other economic benefits are no longer considered. In addition, a new framework is added to help evaluate when an input and a substantive process are present.

The amendments are applied prospectively to business combinations and asset acquisitions that occur on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2020. Early adoption is permitted.

Definition of Material (Amendments to MFRS 101 and MFRS 108)
The amendments clarified the definition of material and how it should be applied through the addition of definition guidance. In addition, the explanations accompanying the definition have been improved and aligned across all MFRS standards to make it easier for entities to make materiality judgements. The amendments are applied prospectively from annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2020. Early adoption is permitted.

(b) Standard effective on a date to be determined by MASB

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128)

The amendments clarify that:
- gains and losses resulting from transactions involving assets that do not constitute a business, between investor and its associate or joint venture are recognised in the entity's financial statements only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture; and
- gains and losses resulting from transactions involving the sale or contribution to an associate of a joint venture of assets that constitute a business is recognised in full.

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

1.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Applied from 1 April 2019

The significant accounting policies adopted in preparing these condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those as disclosed in the annual financial statements of the Group and the Bank for the financial year ended 31 March 2019 except for the following new accounting policies which has been applied from 1 April 2019 following the adoption of MFRS 16:

(a) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on whether the arrangement conveys a right to control the use the asset, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

(i) The Group and the Bank as lessee (before 1 April 2019)

Leases that transfer to the Group and the Bank substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item are classified as finance leases, and are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Any initial direct costs are also added to the amount capitalised. The corresponding lease obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other short-term and long-term payables. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group and the Bank will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Leases that do not transfer to the Group and the Bank substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased items are operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an operating expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The aggregate benefits of incentives provided by the lessor are recognised as a reduction of rental expenses over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

(ii) The Group and the Bank as lessee (from 1 April 2019)

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group and the Bank.

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group and the Bank recognise lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and the Bank and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group and the Bank exercising the option to terminate. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group and the Bank use the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

1.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Applied from 1 April 2019 (Cont'd.)

(a) Leases (Cont'd.)

(ii) The Group and the Bank as lessee (from 1 April 2019) (Cont'd.)

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Group and the Bank are reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. If the Group and the Bank are reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying asset at the end of the lease term, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life. Right-of-use assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the right-of-use assets may be impaired.

The Group and the Bank apply the short-term lease recognition exemption to short-term leases, i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. The Group and the Bank also apply the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered of low value, i.e. those with a value of RM20,000 or less when new. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(iii) The Group and the Bank as lessor

Leases in which the Group and the Bank do not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income is recognised over the term of the lease on a straight-line basis. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

1.4 Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the condensed interim financial statements in accordance with MFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, the accompanying disclosures and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Judgements, estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on past experience, reasonable expectations of future events and other factors. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities affected in future periods.

In the process of applying the Group's and the Bank's accounting policies, the significant judgements, estimates and assumptions made by management were the same as those applied to the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2019 as well as the following:

Lease term of agreements with renewal options

The Group and the Bank determine the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised.

The Group and the Bank have the option, under some of the leases to lease the assets for additional terms of three to twelve years. The extension options held are exercisable only by the Group and the Bank and not by the respective lessor. In determining the lease term, the Group and the Bank consider all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option. Factors considered include historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset. After the commencement date, the Group and the Bank reassess the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within their control and affects the ability to exercise (or not to exercise) the option to renew. The Group and the Bank included the renewal period as part of the lease term for most of the leases of premises due to the significance of these assets to operations.

2. AUDIT QUALIFICATION

There was no audit qualification in the audited annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

3. SEASONALITY OR CYCLICALITY OF OPERATIONS

The operations of the Group and the Bank are not materially affected by any seasonal or cyclical fluctuation in the current financial quarter.

4. UNUSUAL ITEMS DUE TO THEIR NATURE, SIZE OR INCIDENCE

There were no unusual items during the current financial quarter.

5. CHANGES IN ESTIMATES

There was no material change in estimates of amounts reported in the prior financial years that have a material effect for the financial quarter ended 30 June 2019.

6. ISSUANCE AND REPAYMENT OF DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES

The Group and the Bank have not issued any new shares or debentures during the financial quarter.

There were no share buy-back, share cancellation, shares held as treasury shares nor resale of treasury shares by the Group and the Bank during the financial quarter.

7. DIVIDENDS

During the financial period, the final single-tier cash dividend of 11.00 sen per ordinary share on 200,000,000 ordinary shares amounting to RM22,000,000 in respect of financial year ended 31 March 2019 was paid by the Bank on 21 June 2019.

8. CASH AND SHORT TERM FUNDS

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	31 March 2019 RM'000	30 June 2019 RM'000	31 March 2019 RM'000
Cash and bank balances	123,990	117,058	59,009	57,082
Deposit placements maturing within one month:				
Licensed banks	178,137	175,432	164,050	161,600
Other financial institutions	13,095	13,006	13,096	13,006
	315,222	305,496	236,155	231,688
Less: Allowances for ECL				
- Stage 1 12-month ECL	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
- Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	-	(1)	-	(1)
	315,216	305,489	236,149	231,681

Movements in allowances for impairment which reflect the ECL model on impairment are as follows:

Group and Bank	Stage 1 12-Month ECL RM'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit impaired RM'000	Total RM'000
At 30 June 2019			
Balance at beginning of the financial year	6	1	7
Financial assets derecognised	-	(1)	(1)
Balance at end of the financial period	6	-	6
At 31 March 2019			
Balance at beginning of the financial year			
- as previously stated	-	-	-
- effects of adoption of MFRS 9	7	-	7
Balance at beginning of the financial year, as restated	7	-	7
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(1)	1	-
Balance at end of the financial year	6	1	7

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Group and Bank	
	30 June 2019	31 March 2019
	RM'000	RM'000
At Fair Value		
Quoted Securities in Malaysia:		
Unit trusts	142	427

10. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Group and Bank	
	30 June 2019	31 March 2019
	RM'000	RM'000
At Fair value		
Unquoted Securities:		
In Malaysia:		
Shares	2,872	2,872
Outside Malaysia:		
Shares	17	17
	2,889	2,889

11. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS AT AMORTISED COST

	Group and Bank	
	30 June 2019	31 March 2019
	RM'000	RM'000
At Amortised Cost:		
Money Market Instruments:		
Malaysian Government Securities	60,243	60,325
Unquoted Securities in Malaysia:		
Corporate Bonds and Sukuk	75,100	75,100
	135,343	135,425

12. LOANS AND ADVANCES

	Group and Bank	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	31 March 2019 RM'000
At Amortised Cost		
Share margin financing	266,026	266,314
Revolving credits	28,005	35,161
Staff loans	821	915
Gross loans and advances	294,852	302,390
Less: Allowance for impairment on loans and advances		
Allowances for ECL		
Stage 1 - 12 months ECL	(3)	(4)
Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(1,823)	(1,671)
	(1,826)	(1,675)
Net loans and advances	293,026	300,715

(a) Gross loans and advances analysed by type of customers are as follows:

	Group and Bank	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	31 March 2019 RM'000
Domestic business enterprises:		
Small medium enterprises	9,164	13,932
Others	55,359	59,798
Individuals	230,329	228,660
	294,852	302,390

(b) All loans and advances reside in Malaysia.

(c) Gross loans and advances analysed by interest rate sensitivity are as follows:

	Group and Bank	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	31 March 2019 RM'000
Fixed rate		
Staff housing loans	791	866
Staff hire purchase receivables	30	49
Other fixed rate loans	266,026	266,314
	266,847	267,229
Variable rate:		
Cost-plus	28,005	35,161
	294,852	302,390

12. LOANS AND ADVANCES (CONT'D.)

(d) Gross loans and advances analysed by sector are as follows:

	Group and Bank	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	31 March 2019 RM'000
Agriculture	863	863
Real estate	4,435	3,813
Business activities	53,442	58,503
Household, of which:		
Purchase of residential properties	791	866
Purchase of transport vehicles	30	49
Purchase of securities	235,291	238,296
	294,852	302,390

(e) Gross loans and advances analysed by residual contractual maturity are as follows:

	Group and Bank	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	31 March 2019 RM'000
Maturing within one year	294,037	301,496
Over one year to three years	87	98
Over three years to five years	130	113
Over five years	598	683
	294,852	302,390

(f) Movements in impaired loans and advances are as follows:

	Group and Bank	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	31 March 2019 RM'000
Balance at beginning of the financial year	1,671	2,067
Impaired during the financial year/period	152	-
Recoveries	-	(396)
Balance at end of the financial period/year	1,823	1,671
Gross impaired loans and advances as % of gross loans and advances	0.62%	0.55%
Loan loss coverage (including Regulatory Reserve)*	357.16%	379.95%

12. LOANS AND ADVANCES (CONT'D.)

(g) All impaired loans and advances reside in Malaysia.

(h) All impaired loans and advances are in the business activities sector.

(i) Movements in allowances for ECL are as follows:

	Stage 1 12-Month ECL RM'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit impaired RM'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit impaired RM'000	Total RM'000
Group and Bank				
At 30 June 2019				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	4	-	1,671	1,675
(Writeback of)/provision for ECL during the period:	(1)	-	152	151
New financial assets originated	-	-	152	152
Financial assets derecognised	(1)	-	-	(1)
Balance at the end of the financial period	3	-	1,823	1,826
At 31 March 2019				
Balance at beginning of the financial year				
- as previously stated	871	-	2,150	3,021
- effects of adoption of MFRS 9	(865)	-	(83)	(948)
Balance at beginning of the financial year, as restated	6	-	2,067	2,073
Financial assets derecognised	(2)	-	(396)	(398)
Balance at the end of the financial year	4	-	1,671	1,675

13. OTHER ASSETS

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	31 March 2019 RM'000	30 June 2019 RM'000	31 March 2019 RM'000
Trade receivables	259,964	441,411	259,573	434,828
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	54,534	44,865	21,336	22,282
Interest receivable	2,156	1,442	2,150	1,436
Tax recoverable	27,468	23,917	24,767	22,102
Margin deposits	61,897	47,651	61,897	47,651
Amount due from:				
Holding company	116	592	-	495
Subsidiaries	-	-	7,075	2,987
Other related companies	976	346	977	340
	407,111	560,224	377,775	532,121
Less:				
Allowances for ECL:				
Stage 1 - 12 months ECL	(2)	(4)	(2)	(4)
Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(3,054)	(3,105)	(2,890)	(2,940)
	404,055	557,115	374,883	529,177

14. DEPOSITS AND PLACEMENTS OF A BANK

Deposits and placement of a bank represent deposit from a related company.

15. OTHER LIABILITIES

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	31 March 2019 RM'000	30 June 2019 RM'000	31 March 2019 RM'000
Trade payables	294,891	442,832	294,891	442,832
Other payables and accruals	42,722	39,597	31,365	25,950
Interest payable	1,289	2,223	1,289	2,223
Provision for commitments and contingencies	600	1,100	600	1,100
Lease liabilities	5,695	-	5,695	-
Provision for reinstatement of leased properties	482	-	482	-
Amount due to other related companies	12,382	12,505	7,987	8,834
	358,061	498,257	342,309	480,939

16. INTEREST INCOME

Group	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	30 June 2018 RM'000	30 June 2019 RM'000	30 June 2018 RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	1,850	2,750	1,850	2,750
Financial investments at amortised cost	1,316	1,328	1,316	1,328
Loans and advances	4,898	4,697	4,898	4,697
Others	223	356	223	356
	8,287	9,131	8,287	9,131

Bank	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	30 June 2018 RM'000	30 June 2019 RM'000	30 June 2018 RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	1,456	2,202	1,456	2,202
Financial investments at amortised cost	1,316	1,328	1,316	1,328
Loans and advances	4,898	4,697	4,898	4,697
Others	223	356	223	356
	7,893	8,583	7,893	8,583

17. INTEREST EXPENSE

Group	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	30 June 2018 RM'000	30 June 2019 RM'000	30 June 2018 RM'000
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	2,697	5,128	2,697	5,128
Others	124	147	124	147
	2,821	5,275	2,821	5,275

Bank	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	30 June 2018 RM'000	30 June 2019 RM'000	30 June 2018 RM'000
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	2,697	5,128	2,697	5,128
Others	71	57	71	57
	2,768	5,185	2,768	5,185

18. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Group	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	30 June 2018 RM'000	30 June 2019 RM'000	30 June 2018 RM'000
Fee and commission income:				
Brokerage fees and commission	14,092	18,149	14,092	18,149
Corporate advisory	9,399	4,096	9,399	4,096
Fees on loans and securities	848	3,527	848	3,527
Portfolio management fees	7,676	8,793	7,676	8,793
Underwriting commission	323	525	323	525
Unit trust management fees	22,697	21,017	22,697	21,017
Unit trust service charges	4,938	2,774	4,938	2,774
Wealth management fees	8,643	3,037	8,643	3,037
Other fee and commission income	722	897	722	897
	69,338	62,815	69,338	62,815
Investment and trading income:				
Net foreign exchange gain	279	1,149	279	1,149
Net (loss)/gain from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(30)	18	(30)	18
Net loss on derivatives	(3)	(6)	(3)	(6)
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	25	(86)	25	(86)
	271	1,075	271	1,075
Other income:				
Net gain on disposal of property and equipment	1	-	1	-
Non-trading foreign exchange loss	(1)	-	(1)	-
Rental income	553	577	553	577
Others	1,131	1,376	1,131	1,376
	1,684	1,953	1,684	1,953
	71,293	65,843	71,293	65,843

18. OTHER OPERATING INCOME (CONTD.)

Bank	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	30 June 2018 RM'000	30 June 2019 RM'000	30 June 2018 RM'000
Fee and commission income:				
Brokerage fees and commission	14,092	18,149	14,092	18,149
Corporate advisory	9,399	4,096	9,399	4,096
Fees on loans and securities	848	3,527	848	3,527
Portfolio management fees	159	167	159	167
Underwriting commission	323	525	323	525
Wealth management fees	10,907	5,203	10,907	5,203
Other fee and commission income	755	936	755	936
	36,483	32,603	36,483	32,603
Investment and trading income:				
Net foreign exchange gain	457	1,002	457	1,002
Net (loss)/gain from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(30)	18	(30)	18
Net loss on revaluation of derivatives	(3)	(6)	(3)	(6)
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	25	(86)	25	(86)
	449	928	449	928
Other income:				
Net gain on disposal of property and equipment	1	-	1	-
Rental income	555	577	555	577
Others	78	281	78	281
	634	858	634	858
	37,566	34,389	37,566	34,389

19. DIRECT COSTS

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
Group	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
Dealers' incentive	193	532	193	532
Brokerage commission	4,620	4,675	4,620	4,675
Unit trust commission	8,389	6,906	8,389	6,906
Others	3,362	2,655	3,362	2,655
	16,564	14,768	16,564	14,768
Bank				
Dealers' incentive	193	532	193	532
Brokerage commission	4,620	4,675	4,620	4,675
Others	3,362	2,655	3,362	2,655
	8,175	7,862	8,175	7,862

20. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
Group	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
Personnel costs				
- Contributions to Employees' Provident Fund ("EPF")/Private Retirement Schemes	3,409	3,428	3,409	3,428
- Salaries, allowances and bonuses	21,206	21,335	21,206	21,335
- Share granted under AMMB ESS - charge/(writeback)	361	(2,473)	361	(2,473)
- Social security costs	126	133	126	133
- Others	2,230	2,049	2,230	2,049
	27,332	24,472	27,332	24,472
Establishment costs				
- Amortisation of intangible assets	251	256	251	256
- Cleaning, maintenance and security	151	336	151	336
- Computerisation costs	1,336	1,923	1,336	1,923
- Depreciation of property and equipment	492	629	492	629
- Depreciation of right-of-use asset	383	-	383	-
- Finance costs:				
- interest on lease liability	48	-	48	-
- provision for reinstatement of leased properties	4	-	4	-
- Rental of premises	1,849	2,357	1,849	2,357
- Others	184	299	184	299
	4,698	5,800	4,698	5,800
Marketing and communication expenses				
- Advertising, promotional and other marketing activities	248	95	248	95
- Sales commission	4	82	4	82
- Travelling and entertainment	294	415	294	415
- Communication expenses	645	670	645	670
- Others	67	236	67	236
	1,258	1,498	1,258	1,498
Administration and general expenses				
- Professional fees	5,118	2,844	5,118	2,844
- Travelling	63	94	63	94
- Others	2,821	3,838	2,821	3,838
	8,002	6,776	8,002	6,776
Service transfer pricing - expense, net	2,688	3,999	2,688	3,999
	43,978	42,545	43,978	42,545

20. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (CONTD.)

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
Bank	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
Personnel costs				
- Contributions to EPF/Private Retirement Scheme	2,339	2,415	2,339	2,415
- Salaries, allowances and bonuses	14,609	15,060	14,609	15,060
- Share granted under AMMB ESS - charge/(writeback)	327	(2,011)	327	(2,011)
- Social security costs	83	92	83	92
- Others	1,452	1,330	1,452	1,330
	18,810	16,886	18,810	16,886
Establishment costs				
- Amortisation of intangible assets	206	199	206	199
- Cleaning, maintenance and security	142	321	142	321
- Computerisation costs	1,336	1,901	1,336	1,901
- Depreciation of property and equipment	419	534	419	534
- Depreciation of right-of-use asset	383	-	383	-
- Finance costs:				
- interest on lease liability	48	-	48	-
- provision for reinstatement of leased properties	4	-	4	-
- Rental of premises	1,393	1,897	1,393	1,897
- Others	142	269	142	269
	4,073	5,121	4,073	5,121
Marketing and communication expenses				
- Advertising, promotional and other marketing activities	209	87	209	87
- Sales commission	5	6	5	6
- Travelling and entertainment	269	349	269	349
- Communication expenses	438	489	438	489
- Others	35	194	35	194
	956	1,125	956	1,125
Administration and general expenses				
- Professional fees	537	451	537	451
- Travelling	41	55	41	55
- Others	990	1,197	990	1,197
	1,568	1,703	1,568	1,703
Service transfer pricing - expense, net	1,842	2,887	1,842	2,887
	27,249	27,722	27,249	27,722

21. (ALLOWANCES FOR)/WRITEBACK OF IMPAIRMENT ON LOANS AND ADVANCES

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	30 June 2018 RM'000	30 June 2019 RM'000	30 June 2018 RM'000
Group and Bank				
(Allowances for)/writeback of allowance for impairment on loans and advances:				
Allowances for ECL (Note 12 (i))	(151)	25	(151)	25

22. IMPAIRMENT ON OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - WRITEBACK/(CHARGE)

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	30 June 2018 RM'000	30 June 2019 RM'000	30 June 2018 RM'000
Group				
Cash and short term funds				
- Allowances for ECL (Note 8)	1	-	1	-
Other assets				
- Allowances for ECL	(100)	(128)	(100)	(128)
	(99)	(128)	(99)	(128)
Bank				
Cash and short term funds				
- Allowances for ECL (Note 8)	1	-	1	-
Other assets				
- Allowances for ECL	(100)	41	(100)	41
	(99)	41	(99)	41

23. BUSINESS SEGMENT ANALYSIS

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's business segments. The business segment information is prepared based on internal management reports, which are regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision-Maker in order to allocate resources to segment and to assess its performance. The division forms the basis on which the Group reports its segment information.

The Group comprises the following main business segments:

(a) Investment banking

The Investment Banking division of the Group offers a full range of investment banking solutions and services, encompassing the following business segments:

(i) Equity Markets – provides clients an investment avenue to participate in the equity markets through its multiple distribution channels, including remisiers, Bank Branch Broking, salaried dealers, and the internet trading platform, offering clients the flexibility to trade equities, futures and equity derivatives both online and offline.

(ii) Fund Management – comprises the asset and fund management services, offering a variety of investment solutions for various asset classes to retail, corporate and institutional clients.

(iii) Private Banking – manages the private wealth of high net worth individuals, family groups and companies by offering comprehensive wealth management solutions and integrated access to expertise and resources of AmBank Group.

(iv) Corporate Finance – provides an extensive range of corporate finance and advisory services which include mergers and acquisitions, divestitures, take-overs, initial public offerings, restructuring, privatisations, issuance of equity and equity-linked instruments as well as valuation support.

(v) Capital Markets – provides debt financing solutions to clients through a wide array of products which include conventional corporate bonds and Islamic sukuk, loan syndication, capital and project advisory as well as structured finance and securitization deals.

(vi) Others – other Investment Banking supporting function within the Group.

(b) Group Funding and Others

Group Funding and Others comprises activities to maintain the liquidity of the Group as well as support operations of its main business units and non-core operations of the Group.

Note:

(i) The revenue generated by a majority of the operating segments substantially comprise finance income. The Chief Operating Decision Maker relies primarily on the net finance income information to assess the performance of, and to make decisions about resources to be allocated to these operating segments.

(ii) The financial information by geographical segment is not presented as the Group's activities are principally conducted in Malaysia.

(iii) The comparatives have been restated to conform with current business realignment.

23. BUSINESS SEGMENT ANALYSIS (CONT'D.)

	Investment Banking							
30 June 2019 **Group**	**Equity Markets** **RM'000**	**Fund Management** **RM'000**	**Private Banking** **RM'000**	**Corporate Finance** **RM'000**	**Capital Markets** **RM'000**	**Others** **RM'000**	**Group Funding and Others** **RM'000**	**Total** **RM'000**
External revenue	13,984	25,621	9,788	9,910	1,501	(1)	3,873	64,676
Revenue from other segments	(1)	-	(300)	(33)	(8)	3	339	-
Revenue	13,983	25,621	9,488	9,877	1,493	2	4,212	64,676
Net interest income/(expense)	5,211	270	67	(32)	(8)	2	446	5,956
Other operating income, net of direct costs	8,701	25,297	9,421	9,909	1,501	-	1,070	55,899
Net income	13,912	25,567	9,488	9,877	1,493	2	1,516	61,855
Other operating expenses	(12,774)	(16,710)	(5,194)	(3,859)	(2,528)	(1,181)	(1,732)	(43,978)
of which:								
Depreciation of property and equipment	(108)	(72)	(26)	(12)	(10)	(3)	(261)	(492)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(383)	(383)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(140)	(44)	(33)	(1)	(3)	-	(30)	(251)
Operating profit/(loss)	1,138	8,857	4,294	6,018	(1,035)	(1,179)	(216)	17,877
Net impairment writeback/(charge) for:								
Loans and advances	(152)	-	-	-	-	-	1	(151)
Other financial assets	40	-	-	(140)	-	-	1	(99)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	1,026	8,857	4,294	5,878	(1,035)	(1,179)	(214)	17,627
Taxation	(246)	(1,847)	(1,031)	(1,411)	248	284	(78)	(4,081)
Profit/(loss) for the period	780	7,010	3,263	4,467	(787)	(895)	(292)	13,546
Other information:								
Total segment assets	621,772	102,574	35,566	4,334	1,853	74	454,971	1,221,144
Total segment liabilities	297,197	22,849	5,345	-	2,119	-	330,552	658,062
Cost to income ratio	91.8%	65.4%	54.7%	39.1%	>100%	>100%	>100%	71.1%
Gross loans and advances	266,026	-	28,005	-	-	-	821	294,852
Net loans and advances	264,203	-	28,005	-	-	-	818	293,026
Impaired loans and advances	1,823	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,823
Total deposits and placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	300,000
Additions to:								
Property and equipment	46	38	21	-	-	26	10	141
Intangible assets	3	65	-	-	-	-	6	74

23. BUSINESS SEGMENT ANALYSIS (CONT'D.)

	Investment Banking							
30 June 2018 **Group (Restated)**	**Equity Markets** **RM'000**	**Fund Management** **RM'000**	**Private Banking** **RM'000**	**Corporate Finance** **RM'000**	**Capital Markets** **RM'000**	**Others** **RM'000**	**Group Funding and Others** **RM'000**	**Total** **RM'000**
External revenue	16,348	24,808	6,129	4,904	7,383	1	7,527	67,100
Revenue from other segments	(59)	-	(364)	(23)	(186)	3	629	-
Revenue	16,289	24,808	5,765	4,881	7,197	4	8,156	67,100
Net interest income/(expense)	4,857	292	96	(24)	(186)	5	1,293	6,333
Other operating income, net of direct costs	11,375	24,426	5,669	4,905	7,383	(1)	1,735	55,492
Net income	16,232	24,718	5,765	4,881	7,197	4	3,028	61,825
Other operating expenses	(13,626)	(14,802)	(4,965)	(3,422)	(2,999)	(1,374)	(1,357)	(42,545)
of which:								
Depreciation of property and equipment	(164)	(95)	(56)	(15)	(10)	(4)	(285)	(629)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(132)	(57)	(33)	(1)	(3)	-	(30)	(256)
Operating profit/(loss)	2,606	9,916	800	1,459	4,198	(1,370)	1,671	19,280
Net impairment writeback/(charge) for:								
Loans and advances	24	-	-	-	-	-	1	25
Other financial assets	2	(169)	-	39	-	-	-	(128)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	2,632	9,747	800	1,498	4,198	(1,370)	1,672	19,177
Taxation	(632)	(1,838)	(192)	(360)	(1,007)	329	54	(3,646)
Profit/(loss) for the period	2,000	7,909	608	1,138	3,191	(1,041)	1,726	15,531
Other information:								
Total segment assets	850,689	109,632	39,455	5,910	8,587	51	750,742	1,765,066
Total segment liabilities	512,280	18,162	2,189	776	4,109	187	627,653	1,165,356
Cost to income ratio	83.9%	59.9%	86.1%	70.1%	41.7%	>100%	44.8%	68.8%
Gross loans and advances	268,672	-	37,479	-	-	1	1,181	307,333
Net loans and advances	266,629	-	37,479	-	-	-	1,177	305,285
Impaired loans and advances	2,043	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,043
Total deposits and placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	600,000	600,000
Additions to:								
Property and equipment	30	11	3	18	-	7	9	78
Intangible assets	55	74	55	-	-	16	5	205

24. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, the Group and Bank make various commitments and incur certain contingent liabilities with legal recourse to its customers. No material losses are anticipated as a result of these transactions. The commitments and contingencies are not secured against the Group's and the Bank's assets.

The principal amounts of the commitments and contingencies and notional contracted amounts of derivatives of the Group and the Bank are as follows:

	Group and Bank	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	**31 March 2019 RM'000**
Commitments		
Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of up to one year	142,753	138,372
Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of over one year	12,859	19
	155,612	138,391
Derivative Financial Instruments		
Foreign exchange related contracts:		
- One year or less	226	390
Equity related contracts:		
- One year or less	168	-
	394	390
	156,006	138,781

25. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Determination of fair value and fair value hierarchy

The Group and the Bank measure fair value using the following fair value hierarchy, which reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly;

Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

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

Financial assets and liabilities measured using valuation techniques based on assumptions that are supported by prices from observable current market transactions are assets and liabilities for which pricing is obtained via pricing services, but where prices have not been determined in an active market, financial assets with fair values based on broker quotes, investments in private equity funds with fair values obtained via fund managers and assets that are valued using the Group's own models whereby the majority of assumptions are market observable.

Non market observable inputs means that fair values are determined, in whole or in part, using a valuation technique (model) based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument, nor are they based on available market data. The main asset classes in this category are unlisted equity investments and debt instruments. Valuation techniques are used to the extent that observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. However, the fair value measurement objective remains the same, that is, an exit price from the perspective of the Group and the Bank. Therefore, unobservable inputs reflect the Group's and the Bank's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These inputs are developed based on the best information available, which might include the Group's and the Bank's own data.

About 95.3% (31 March 2019 : 87.1%), of the Group's and the Bank's total financial assets recorded at fair value, are based on estimates and recorded as Level 3 investments. Where estimates are used, these are based on a combination of independent third-party evidence and internally developed models, calibrated to market observable data where possible. While such valuations are sensitive to estimates, it is believed that changing one or more of the assumptions to reasonably possible alternative assumptions would not change the fair value significantly.

There is no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 during the current financial quarter and previous financial year for the Group and the Bank.

25. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

(a) The following tables show the Group's and the Bank's financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the reporting date analysed by levels within the fair value hierarchy.

	< ---------- Group and Bank ---------- >			
30 June 2019	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
	RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Quoted unit trust	142	-	-	142
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income				
- Unquoted shares	-	-	2,889	2,889
	142	-	2,889	3,031
Derivative financial liabilities	1	-	-	1

	< ---------- Group and Bank ---------- >			
31 March 2019	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
	RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Quoted unit trust	427	-	-	427
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income				
- Unquoted shares	-	-	2,889	2,889
	427	-	2,889	3,316
Derivative financial liabilities	3	-	-	3

25. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

Movements In Level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value

The level of the fair value hierarchy of financial instruments is determined at the beginning of each reporting period. The following table shows a reconciliation of the opening and closing amounts of Level 3 financial assets which are recorded at fair value:

	Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	31 March 2019 RM'000
Group and Bank		
At the beginning of financial year	2,889	-
Effect of adopting MFRS 9	-	2,889
Adjusted at 1 April and end of the financial period/year	2,889	2,889

There were no transfers between Level 2 and Level 3 during the current financial quarter and previous financial year for the Group and the Bank.

Impact on fair value of Level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value arising from changes to key assumptions.

Changing one or more of the inputs to reasonable alternative assumptions would not change the value significantly for the financial assets in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

26. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

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

As at 30 June 2019	**Group**	**Bank**
Common Equity Tier 1 ("CET 1") Capital Ratio	47.882%	49.778%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	47.882%	49.778%
Total Capital Ratio	48.330%	50.331%

As at 31 March 2019	**Group**	**Bank**
Before deducting proposed dividends:		
CET 1 Capital Ratio	43.008%	43.711%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	43.008%	43.711%
Total Capital Ratio	43.394%	44.174%
After deducting proposed dividends:		
CET 1 Capital Ratio	41.193%	41.539%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	41.193%	41.539%
Total Capital Ratio	41.579%	42.001%

Notes:

(i) The capital adequacy ratios are computed in accordance to Bank Negara Malaysia's guidelines on Capital Adequacy Framework (Capital Components) issued by Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") on 2 February 2018, which is based on the Basel III capital accord. The Group and the Bank have adopted the Standardised Approach for Credit and Market Risks and the Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk, based on BNM's Guidelines on Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel II - Risk Weighted Assets) issued on 2 February 2018.

(ii) Pursuant to the BNM's guidelines on Capital Adequacy Framework (Capital Components) issued, a financial institution is required to hold and maintain, at all times, minimum capital adequacy ratios at 4.5% for CET1 capital, 6.0% for Tier 1 capital and 8.0% for Total capital ratio. In addition, a financial institution is also required to hold and maintain capital buffers in the form of CET1 Capital above the minimum CET1 Capital, Tier 1 Capital and Total Capital adequacy levels. The capital buffers shall comprise the sum of the following:

(a) a Capital Conservation Buffer ("CCB") of 2.5%; and
(b) a Countercyclical Capital Buffer ("CCyB") determined as the weighted-average of the prevailing CCyB rates applied in the jurisdictions in which the banking institution has credit exposures.

The CCB requirements phased-in under transitional arrangements for calendar year 2019 onwards is 2.5%.

BNM will communicate any decision on the CCyB rate by up to 12 months before the date from which the rate applies for exposures in Malaysia.

26. CAPITAL ADEQUACY (CONT'D.)

(b) The components of CET 1,Tier 2 Capital and Total Capital of the Group and the Bank are as follows:

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	31 March 2019 RM'000	30 June 2019 RM'000	31 March 2019 RM'000
CET 1 Capital				
Share capital	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Retained earnings	256,194	278,205	274,685	296,696
Fair value reserve	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089
Foreign currency translation reserve	2,638	2,440	-	-
Regulatory reserve	4,685	4,674	4,685	4,674
Capital reserve	2,815	2,815	-	-
Merger reserve	82,115	82,115	-	-
Less : Regulatory adjustments applied on CET 1 capital:				
Goodwill	(36,442)	(36,442)	-	-
Other intangible assets	(1,940)	(2,118)	(1,553)	(1,750)
Deferred tax assets	(3,903)	(6,276)	(1,430)	(3,051)
55% of Fair value reserve	(599)	(599)	(599)	(599)
Regulatory reserve	(4,685)	(4,674)	(4,685)	(4,674)
Investments in capital instruments of unconsolidated financial entities	-	-	(49,809)	(49,809)
CET 1 Capital/Tier 1 Capital	**501,967**	**521,229**	**422,383**	**442,576**
Tier 2 Capital				
General provisions*	4,696	4,684	4,696	4,684
Tier 2 Capital	4,696	4,684	4,696	4,684
Total Capital	**506,663**	**525,913**	**427,079**	**447,260**

*Consists of stage 1 and stage 2 loss allowances and regulatory reserve.

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

	Group		Bank	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	31 March 2019 RM'000	30 June 2019 RM'000	31 March 2019 RM'000
Credit RWA	536,505	693,311	574,172	732,342
Market RWA	49,040	48,379	28,571	28,644
Operational RWA	462,802	470,246	245,795	251,510
Total RWA	1,048,347	1,211,936	848,538	1,012,496

27. OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	Group and Bank	
		30 June 2019 RM'000	31 March 2019 RM'000
ASSETS			
Cash and short-term funds		65,997	61,882
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments		32,763	36,238
Deferred tax assets		267	240
Property and equipment		3	4
TOTAL ASSETS		99,030	98,364
LIABILITIES AND ISLAMIC BANKING FUNDS			
Other liabilities	27a	5,632	6,273
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,632	6,273
ISLAMIC BANKING FUNDS			
Capital funds		30,000	30,000
Reserves		63,398	62,091
Islamic Banking Funds		93,398	92,091
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND ISLAMIC BANKING FUNDS		99,030	98,364

Note :

There are no outstanding commitments and contingencies for the operations of Islamic banking of the Group and the Bank as at 30 June 2019 and 31 March 2019.

27. OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING (CONT'D.)

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Group and Bank	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	30 June 2018 RM'000	30 June 2019 RM'000	30 June 2018 RM'000
Income derived from investment of depositors' funds	33	829	33	829
Income derived from investment of Islamic banking funds	2,037	6,083	2,037	6,083
Direct costs	(14)	(18)	(14)	(18)
Total distributable income	2,056	6,894	2,056	6,894
Income attributable to depositors	-	-	-	-
Total net income	2,056	6,894	2,056	6,894
Other operating expenses	(336)	(369)	(336)	(369)
Profit before taxation	1,720	6,525	1,720	6,525
Taxation	(413)	(1,567)	(413)	(1,567)
Profit for the financial period	1,307	4,958	1,307	4,958

27. OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING (CONT'D.)

UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Non-distributable	Distributable	
	Capital Funds RM'000	Retained Earnings RM'000	Total RM'000
Group and Bank			
At 1 April 2018	30,000	199,750	229,750
Profit for the financial period	-	4,958	4,958
At 30 June 2018	30,000	204,708	234,708
At 1 April 2019	30,000	62,091	92,091
Profit for the financial period	-	1,307	1,307
At 30 June 2019	30,000	63,398	93,398

27a. OTHER LIABILITIES

	Group and Bank	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	31 March 2019 RM'000
Trade payables	11	1,150
Other payables and accruals	1,224	1,166
Provision for taxation	4,397	3,957
	5,632	6,273

27. OPERATIONS OF ISLAMIC BANKING (CONT'D.)

27b. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

i) The capital adequacy ratios of the operations of Islamic banking of the Group and the Bank are as follows:

	Group and Bank	
	30 June 2019	**31 March 2019**
CET 1 capital ratio	101.916%	97.460%
Tier 1 capital ratio	101.916%	97.460%
Total capital ratio	101.916%	97.460%

Notes:

(a) The capital adequacy ratios are computed in accordance to BNM's guidelines on Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (Capital Components) issued by BNM on 2 February 2018, which is based on the Basel III capital accord. The Group and 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 Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (Risk Weighted Assets) issued on 2 February 2018.

(b) Pursuant to the BNM's guidelines on Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (Capital Components) issued, a financial institution is required to hold and maintain, at all times, minimum capital adequacy ratios at 4.5% for CET1 capital, 6.0% for Tier 1 capital and 8.0% for Total capital ratio. In addition, a financial institution is also required to hold and maintain capital buffers in the form of CET1 Capital above the minimum CET1 Capital, Tier 1 Capital and Total Capital adequacy levels. The capital buffers shall comprise the sum of the following:

(i) a Capital Conservation Buffer ("CCB") of 2.5%; and
(ii) a Countercyclical Capital Buffer ("CCyB") determined as the weighted-average of the prevailing CCyB rates applied in the jurisdictions in which the banking institution has credit exposures.

The CCB requirements phased-in under transitional arrangements for calendar year 2019 onwards is 2.5%.

BNM will communicate any decision on the CCyB rate by up to 12 months before the date from which the rate applies for exposures in Malaysia.

ii) The components of CET 1 capital, Tier 1 capital and Total capital of the operations of Islamic banking of the Group and the Bank are as follows:

	Group and Bank	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	**31 March 2019 RM'000**
CET 1 Capital		
Capital Funds	30,000	30,000
Retained earnings	62,091	62,091
Less : Regulatory adjustments applied on CET1 Capital		
Deferred tax assets	(267)	(240)
CET 1 Capital/ Tier 1 Capital/ Total Capital	91,824	91,851

iii) The breakdown of risk weighted assets("RWA") of the operations of Islamic banking of the Group and the Bank in the various risk categories are as follows:

	Group and Bank	
	30 June 2019 RM'000	**31 March 2019 RM'000**
Credit RWA	45,941	48,600
Operational RWA	44,157	45,645
Total RWA	90,098	94,245

28. PERFORMANCE REVIEW FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The Group's profit before taxation for the three months period ended 30 June 2019 of RM17.6 million was lower mainly due to lower net income from Islamic Banking operations and lower other operating income from lower fee and commission income from brokerage activities offset by higher income from corporate advisory, unit trust and wealth management activities.

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

29. PROSPECTS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2020

The economy expanded by 4.9% year-on-year ("y/y") during the second quarter of 2019, supported by sustained domestic demand. The economy is projected to grow at 4.5% for the full year of 2019, with an upside of 4.7% while the downside to growth is at 4.0%. Domestic demand will be the mainstay of 2019's growth with private consumption taking the lead. Private consumption will also be supported by steady wage growth plus benign inflation environment and cheap financing cost. Though our base case is 4.5%, the downside risk to growth remains high in view of the current external headwinds, added with domestic noises.

Inflation in the first seven months of 2019 rose 0.3% y/y while the core inflation for the same period was at +0.8% y/y. With underlying inflation on a soft trend, we believe our 1% inflation target for 2019 could be overestimated. However, the low base in the second half of 2019 may provide some upside pressure to the inflation data.

In 2018, the banking system's loans expanded by 7.7%. For 2019, loans is projected to grow around 4.6% based on our view that GDP will continue to expand by 4.5%.

Banks have sufficient liquid assets with an industry liquidity coverage ratio of 153% as at end of June 2019, well above the regulatory requirement of 100.0%. Funding profiles of banks have been well diversified with the industry's loan-to-fund ratio and loan-to-fund and equity ratio standing at 82.6% and 72.2% respectively as at June 2019.

The decision to cut the OPR rate by 25bps by BNM to 3.00% fell within expectation. While our broad view suggests the policy rate will remain unchanged at 3.00% for the rest of the year, there is still room for BNM to reduce the OPR further by another 25bps in 2H2019. Much will depend on: (1) how the domestic economy crafts out; (2) outlook of the potential inflation; and (3) dynamics of the global economic scenario.

The Group's business divisions focus is outlined as follows:

- Our Debt Capital Markets continue as a dominant market player in providing integrated debt and capital financing.
- Equity Markets remain focused on share trading and margin financing activities with new digitization initiatives to enhance customer experience as well as increase penetration amongst retail investors.
- Corporate Finance will focus on delivering its advisory services and transactional execution expertise across a range of products leveraging on existing client base.
- Fund Management will extend its aspiration to provide comprehensive solutions to help its investors to achieve their long-term financial goals as well as to continue to grow the Islamic funds.
- Private Banking capitalizes the diverse strength of AMMB Group to provide a holistic investment strategy that caters to meet the sophisticated need of High Net Worth Individuals onshore in both local and foreign currencies.

30. VALUATION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (if any).

31. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report, any items transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors, to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and the Bank for the current financial quarter.

32. CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP AND THE BANK

There were no material changes in the composition of the Group and the Bank for the current financial quarter.

33. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Adoption of MFRS *16 Leases*

The adoption of MFRS 16 resulted in the following financial effects:

(a) Impacted line items in the statement of financial position of the financial statements of the Group and the Bank:

Group and Bank	31 March 2019 RM'000	Effects of adoption of MFRS 16 RM'000	1 April 2019 RM'000
ASSETS			
Right-of-use assets	-	6,470	6,470
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Other liabilities*	-	6,470	6,470

*includes provision for reinstatement costs

b) Impact on the capital adequacy ratios

	31 March 2019	Impact of adopting MFRS 16	1 April 2019
Group			
CET 1 Capital (RM'000)	521,229	-	521,229
Tier 1 Capital (RM'000)	521,229	-	521,229
Total Capital (RM'000)	525,913	-	525,913
Risk weighted assets (RM'000)	1,211,936	6,470	1,218,406
Before deducting proposed dividends:			
CET 1 Capital Ratio	43.008%	-0.228%	42.780%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	43.008%	-0.228%	42.780%
Total Capital Ratio	43.394%	-0.230%	43.164%
After deducting proposed dividends:			
CET 1 Capital Ratio	41.193%	-0.219%	40.974%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	41.193%	-0.219%	40.974%
Total Capital Ratio	41.579%	-0.221%	41.358%
Bank			
CET 1 Capital (RM'000)	442,576	-	442,576
Tier 1 Capital (RM'000)	442,576	-	442,576
Total Capital (RM'000)	447,260	-	447,260
Risk weighted assets (RM'000)	1,012,496	6,470	1,018,966
Before deducting proposed dividends:			
CET 1 Capital Ratio	43.711%	-0.278%	43.434%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	43.711%	-0.278%	43.434%
Total Capital Ratio	44.174%	-0.280%	43.894%
After deducting proposed dividends:			
CET 1 Capital Ratio	41.539%	-0.264%	41.275%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	41.539%	-0.264%	41.275%
Total Capital Ratio	42.001%	-0.267%	41.734%