

Registration No. 199401009897 (295576-U)

AmBank Islamic Berhad
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Condensed Interim Financial Statements
For the Financial Period
1 April 2022 to
30 June 2022
(In Ringgit Malaysia)

Registration No. 199401009897 (295576-U)

AmBank Islamic Berhad
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2022**

		30 June 2022 RM'000	31 March 2022 RM'000
ASSETS			
Cash and short-term funds	A8	4,269,306	3,599,095
Derivative financial assets		54,170	51,661
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	A9	2,206,531	986,968
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	A10	4,204,136	4,450,620
Financial investments at amortised cost	A11	3,467,653	3,033,252
Financing and advances	A12	39,326,101	38,653,868
Statutory deposit with Bank Negara Malaysia		196,000	167,000
Deferred tax asset		71,548	61,176
Other assets	A13	324,807	286,825
Property and equipment		344	363
Right-of-use assets		2,222	2,066
Intangible assets		427	495
TOTAL ASSETS		54,123,245	51,293,389
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Deposits from customers	A14	40,480,356	37,590,250
Investment accounts of customers	A15	50,974	377,861
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	A16	3,699,375	3,634,435
Investment account due to a licensed bank	A17	1,558,876	1,710,663
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		438,772	-
Recourse obligation on financing sold to Cagamas Berhad		1,500,003	1,500,000
Derivative financial liabilities		56,666	60,038
Term funding		834,854	834,836
Subordinated Sukuk		1,300,000	1,300,000
Other liabilities	A18	258,182	409,270
Provision for zakat		2,600	2,130
TOTAL LIABILITIES		50,180,658	47,419,483
Share capital		1,387,107	1,387,107
Reserves		2,555,480	2,486,799
Equity attributable to equity holder of the Bank		3,942,587	3,873,906
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		54,123,245	51,293,389
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	A35	16,863,971	14,702,448
NET ASSETS PER SHARE (RM)		7.97	7.84

The Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 March 2022.

**UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	Note	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
		30 June 2022 RM'000	30 June 2021 (Restated) (Note A38) RM'000	30 June 2022 RM'000	30 June 2021 (Restated) (Note A38) RM'000
Income derived from investment of depositors' funds	A19	431,817	429,408	431,817	429,408
Income derived from investment of investment account funds	A20	14,956	10,354	14,956	10,354
Income derived from investment of shareholder's funds	A21	43,071	42,089	43,071	42,089
Allowance for impairment on financing and advances - net	A22	(57,776)	(91,430)	(57,776)	(91,430)
Allowance for impairment on financial investments	A23	(2,746)	(1,306)	(2,746)	(1,306)
Writeback of allowance for impairment on other financial assets	A24	147	49	147	49
Provision provision for commitments and contingencies	A25	(1,297)	(708)	(1,297)	(708)
Total distributable income		428,172	388,456	428,172	388,456
Income attributable to the depositors and others	A26	(186,956)	(191,532)	(186,956)	(191,532)
Income attributable to the investment account holders	A27	(12,608)	(9,093)	(12,608)	(9,093)
Total net income		228,608	187,831	228,608	187,831
Other operating expenses	A28	(77,273)	(72,264)	(77,273)	(72,264)
Finance cost		(21,988)	(24,341)	(21,988)	(24,341)
Profit before zakat and taxation		129,347	91,226	129,347	91,226
Zakat		(470)	(965)	(470)	(965)
Taxation		(28,585)	(19,215)	(28,585)	(19,215)
Profit for the financial period		100,292	71,046	100,292	71,046
Basic/Diluted earnings per share (sen)	A29	20.29	14.37	20.29	14.37

The Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Registration No. 199401009897 (295576–U)

AmBank Islamic Berhad
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30 June 2022 RM'000	30 June 2021 RM'000	30 June 2022 RM'000	30 June 2021 RM'000
Profit for the financial period	100,292	71,046	100,292	71,046
Other comprehensive income/(loss):				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss:				
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Net unrealised (loss)/gain on changes in fair value	(48,197)	12,989	(48,197)	12,989
Changes in expected credit loss	5,019	2,070	5,019	2,070
Net gain reclassified to statement of profit or loss	-	(596)	-	(596)
Income tax effect	11,567	(3,144)	11,567	(3,144)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the period, net of tax	(31,611)	11,319	(31,611)	11,319
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	68,681	82,365	68,681	82,365

The Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 March 2022.

**UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
 FOR THE FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	Attributable to Equity Holder of the Bank		Retained earnings RM'000	Total equity RM'000
	Non-distributable	Distributable		
	Share capital RM'000	Fair value reserve RM'000		
At 1 April 2021	1,387,107	43,972	2,341,323	3,772,402
Profit for the financial period	-	-	71,046	71,046
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	11,319	-	11,319
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	11,319	71,046	82,365
At 30 June 2021	1,387,107	55,291	2,412,369	3,854,767
At 1 April 2022	1,387,107	(3,893)	2,490,692	3,873,906
Profit for the financial period	-	-	100,292	100,292
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	-	(31,611)	-	(31,611)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial period	-	(31,611)	100,292	68,681
At 30 June 2022	1,387,107	(35,504)	2,590,984	3,942,587

The Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 March 2022.

**UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021 (Restated) (Note A38)
	RM'000	RM'000
Profit before zakat and taxation	129,347	91,226
Adjustments for non-operating and non-cash items	74,037	87,149
Operating profit before working capital changes	<u>203,384</u>	<u>178,375</u>
Changes in working capital:		
Net change in operating assets	(2,022,391)	(2,975,863)
Net change in operating liabilities	2,761,508	(1,628,564)
Taxation paid	(33,937)	(27,579)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	<u>908,564</u>	<u>(4,453,631)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	(238,420)	(894,644)
Net cash used in financing activities	(80)	(78)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>670,064</u>	<u>(5,348,353)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial period	<u>3,599,246</u>	<u>9,398,883</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial period	<u>4,269,310</u>	<u>4,050,530</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash and short-term funds	4,269,306	4,050,505
Allowances for expected credit loss for cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial period	4	25
	<u>4,269,310</u>	<u>4,050,530</u>

The Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Explanatory Notes

A1. 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") and complies with the International Accounting Standard ("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 Bank for the financial year ended 31 March 2022.

A1.1 Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the adoption of the following amendments to published standards:

- Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to MFRS 116)
- Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to MFRS 137)
- Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to MFRS 3)
- Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020

The adoption of these amendments to published standards did not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Bank. The Bank did not have to change its accounting policies or make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting the amendments to published standards.

The nature of the amendments to published standards relevant to the Bank are described below:

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to MFRS 116)

The amendments clarify that an entity is 'testing whether the asset is functioning properly' when it assesses the technical and physical performance of the asset, and prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds received from selling items produced while the entity is preparing the asset for its intended use (for example, the proceeds from selling samples produced when testing a machine to see if it is functioning properly). The proceeds from selling such samples, together with the costs of producing them, shall be recognised in profit or loss. The adoption of these amendments did not result in any impact to the financial statements of the Bank.

(b) Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to MFRS 137)

The amendments explain that, for the purpose of determining the unavoidable costs of meeting the entity's contractual obligations, the direct cost of fulfilling a contract comprises the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (e.g. direct labour and materials) and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (e.g. an allocation of the depreciation charge for an asset used to fulfil the contract). The amendments also clarify that, before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, an entity recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets used in fulfilling the contract, rather than on assets dedicated to that contract. The adoption of these amendments did not result in any impact to the financial statements of the Bank.

A1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

A1.1 Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

The nature of the amendments to published standards relevant to the Bank are described below:
(Cont'd.)

(c) Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to MFRS 3)

The amendments updated MFRS 3 *Business Combinations* to refer to the revised *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting* ("Conceptual Framework") in order to determine what constitutes an asset or a liability in a business combination. In addition, a new exception is added in MFRS 3 in connection with liabilities and contingent liabilities. The exception specifies that, for some types of liabilities and contingent liabilities, an entity applying MFRS 3 should instead refer to MFRS 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* or IC Interpretation 21 *Levies*, rather than the Conceptual Framework. The adoption of these amendments did not result in any impact as there is no business combination or asset acquisition occurred during the financial quarter 30 June 2022.

(d) Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020

The Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020 include minor amendments as summarised below:

(i) MFRS 1 *First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards*

When a subsidiary adopts MFRS at a later date than its parent, MFRS 1 permits the subsidiary to measure its assets and liabilities at the carrying amounts that would be included in its parent's consolidated financial statements, based on the parent's date of transition to MFRS, if no adjustments were made for consolidation procedures and for the effects of the business combination in which the parent acquired the subsidiary. The amendment expanded the above by allowing the subsidiary to also measure cumulative translation differences using the amounts reported by the parent, based on the parent's date of transition to MFRS. The adoption of these amendments did not result in any impact to the financial statements of the Bank.

(ii) MFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*

The amendment clarified that costs or fees paid to third parties shall not be included in the 10% test for derecognition of financial liabilities. The adoption of these amendments did not result in any impact to the financial statements of the Bank.

(iii) MFRS 141 *Agriculture*

The amendment removed the requirement for entities to exclude cash flows for taxation when measuring fair value to align with the requirement in the standard to discount cash flows on a post-tax basis. The adoption of these amendments did not result in any impact as the Bank is not in the agriculture business.

A1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

A1.1 Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

Standards issued but not yet effective

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
- MFRS 17 <i>Insurance Contracts</i>	1 January 2023
- Amendments to MFRS 17	1 January 2023
- Initial Application of MFRS 17 and MFRS 9 - Comparative Information (Amendment to MFRS 17)	1 January 2023
- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (Amendments to MFRS 101)	1 January 2023
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to MFRS 101)	1 January 2023
- Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to MFRS 108)	1 January 2023
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to MFRS 112)	1 January 2023
- 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 standard and amendments to published standards that are issued and relevant to the Bank but not yet effective are described below. The Bank is assessing the financial effects of their adoption except for MFRS 17 which is not relevant as the Bank does not issue any insurance contract or investment contract with discretionary participation features.

(a) Amendments to published standards effective for financial year ending 31 March 2024

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (Amendments to MFRS 101)

The amendments clarified that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Liabilities are classified as non-current if the entity has a substantive right to defer settlement for at least 12 months at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the expectations or intentions of the entity, as well as events after the reporting date. The amendments are applied retrospectively from annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Early adoption is permitted. The amendments are not expected to result in any impact as the Bank presents all assets and liabilities in the statements of financial position in order of liquidity.

Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to MFRS 101)

The amendments require entities to disclose material accounting policies rather than significant accounting policies in the financial statements. Entities are expected to make disclosure of accounting policies specific to the entity and not generic disclosures on MFRS applications.

A1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

A1.1 Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

Standards issued but not yet effective (Cont'd.)

(a) Amendments to published standards effective for financial year ending 31 March 2024 (Cont'd.)

Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to MFRS 101) (Cont'd.)

An accounting policy is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the users make based on those financial statements. Also, accounting policy information is expected to be material if, without it, the users of the financial statements would be unable to understand other material information in the financial statements. Immaterial accounting policy information need not be disclosed.

The amendments are applied from annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Early adoption is permitted.

Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to MFRS 108)

The amendments redefined accounting estimates as “monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty” and provide clarity on how to distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates.

The amendments further clarify that effects of a change in an input or measurement technique used to develop an accounting estimate (for example, expected credit losses, fair value of an asset or liability, and depreciation for property and equipment) is a change in accounting estimate, if they do not arise from prior period errors.

The amendments are applied from annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Early adoption is permitted.

Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to MFRS 112)

The amendments clarified that the initial exemption rule from recognising deferred taxes does not apply to transactions where both an asset and a liability are recognised at the same time resulting in equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. This essentially means that lessees would not be able to apply the initial exemption rule in MFRS 112 for the assets and liabilities arising from leases.

The amendments are applied from annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Early adoption is permitted. As the Bank currently adopted the policy not to recognise deferred taxes on leases, additional deferred taxes on temporary differences associated with right-of-use assets, lease liabilities and decommissioning obligations would need to be recognised when the amendments become effective.

A1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D.)

A1.2 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 or liabilities affected in future periods.

In the process of applying the Bank's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, estimates and assumptions which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

A2. AUDIT QUALIFICATION

The auditors' report on the audited annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2022 was not qualified.

A3. SEASONALITY OR CYCLICALITY OF OPERATIONS

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

A4. UNUSUAL ITEMS DUE TO THEIR NATURE, SIZE OR INCIDENCE

Other than as disclosed in Note A1, there were no unusual items during the current financial quarter and period affecting the financial results of the Bank.

A5. CHANGES IN ESTIMATES

There was no material change in estimates of amounts reported in prior financial years that have a material effect on the financial quarter.

A6. ISSUANCE, REPURCHASE AND REPAYMENT OF DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES

There were no new issuance of debt and equity securities, share buy-backs, share cancellations, shares held as treasury shares nor resale of treasury shares and repayment of debt securities by the Bank during the financial quarter.

A7. DIVIDENDS

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend in respect of the financial quarter ended 30 June 2022 and no dividends were paid in the current financial quarter.

A8. CASH AND SHORT-TERM FUNDS

	Note	30 June 2022 RM'000	31 March 2022 RM'000
Cash and bank balances		41,310	79,246
Less: Allowances for Expected Credit Loss ("ECL")	(a)	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(151)</u>
		<u>41,306</u>	<u>79,095</u>
Deposits and placements maturing within one month with original maturity of three months or less:			
Licensed islamic banks		-	450,000
Other financial institutions		-	280,000
Bank Negara Malaysia		<u>4,228,000</u>	<u>2,790,000</u>
		<u>4,228,000</u>	<u>3,520,000</u>
		<u>4,269,306</u>	<u>3,599,095</u>

(a) The movements in allowances for ECL are as follow:

	Stage 1 12-Month ECL RM'000
30 June 2022	
Balance at beginning of the financial period	151
Net writeback of ECL:	(147)
Financial assets derecognised	<u>(143)</u>
Net remeasurement of allowances	<u>(4)</u>
Balance at end of the financial period	<u>4</u>
31 March 2022	
Balance at beginning of the financial year	75
Net allowances for ECL:	75
New financial assets originated	<u>142</u>
Financial assets derecognised	<u>(61)</u>
Net remeasurement of allowances	<u>(6)</u>
Foreign exchange differences	1
Balance at end of the financial year	<u>151</u>

A9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	30 June 2022 RM'000	31 March 2022 RM'000
At fair value:		
Money Market Instruments:		
Malaysian Islamic Treasury bills	1,813,677	636,310
Malaysian Government Investment Issues	250,545	32,569
	<u>2,064,222</u>	<u>668,879</u>
Unquoted Securities:		
In Malaysia:		
Sukuk	142,309	318,089
	<u>2,206,531</u>	<u>986,968</u>

A10. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	30 June 2022 RM'000	31 March 2022 RM'000
At fair value:		
Money Market Instruments:		
Malaysian Government Investment Issues	1,369,720	1,394,227
Malaysian Islamic Treasury bills	246,885	-
Islamic Negotiable Instruments of Deposit	-	579,298
	<u>1,616,605</u>	<u>1,973,525</u>
Unquoted Securities:		
In Malaysia:		
Sukuk	2,587,531	2,477,095
	<u>4,204,136</u>	<u>4,450,620</u>

A10. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONT'D.)

The Bank had undertaken a fair value hedge on the profit rate risk of unquoted sukuk of RM350.0 million using profit rate swap with AmBank (M) Berhad ("AmBank"). The (loss)/gain arising from the fair value hedge during the current financial period/year is as follows:

	30 June 2022 RM'000	31 March 2022 RM'000
Relating to hedged item	(5,806)	(9,087)
Relating to hedging instrument	5,706	9,052
	<u>(100)</u>	<u>(35)</u>

The fair value changes on the hedge item is taken up under fair value reserve and the hedging gain or loss on the hedged item is reclassified to profit or loss.

Movements in allowances for ECL are as follows:

	Stage 1 12-Month ECL RM'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit impaired RM'000	Total RM'000
30 June 2022			
Balance at beginning of the financial period	2,497	6,239	8,736
Net (writeback of)/allowances for ECL:	(303)	5,322	5,019
New financial assets originated	392	-	392
Financial assets derecognised	(542)	-	(542)
Net remeasurement of allowances	(153)	5,322	5,169
Balance at end of the financial period	<u>2,194</u>	<u>11,561</u>	<u>13,755</u>
31 March 2022			
Balance at beginning of the financial year	1,968	6,827	8,795
Net allowances for/(writeback of) ECL:	529	(588)	(59)
New financial assets originated	1,493	-	1,493
Financial assets derecognised	(899)	(588)	(1,487)
Net remeasurement of allowances	(65)	-	(65)
Balance at end of the financial year	<u>2,497</u>	<u>6,239</u>	<u>8,736</u>

A11. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS AT AMORTISED COST

	Note	30 June 2022 RM'000	31 March 2022 RM'000
At amortised cost:			
Money Market Instruments:			
Malaysian Government Investment Issues		1,517,581	1,280,630
Unquoted Securities:			
In Malaysia:			
Sukuk		2,393,436	2,198,259
Less: Allowances for ECL	(a)	(443,364)	(445,637)
		<u>3,467,653</u>	<u>3,033,252</u>

(a) The 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
30 June 2022				
Balance at beginning of the financial period	1,182	-	444,455	445,637
Net writeback of ECL:	(146)	-	(2,127)	(2,273)
New financial assets originated	12	-	-	12
Net remeasurement of allowances	(158)	-	(2,127)	(2,285)
Balance at end of the financial period	<u>1,036</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>442,328</u>	<u>443,364</u>
31 March 2022				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	977	188,641	-	189,618
Net allowances for/(writeback of) ECL:	205	(188,641)	444,455	256,019
- Transfer to Stage 1	382	(425)	-	(43)
- Transfer to Stage 3	-	(10,016)	444,455	434,439
New financial assets originated	250	-	-	250
Financial asset derecognised	(13)	-	-	(13)
Changes in model assumptions and methodologies	-	(178,200)	-	(178,200)
Net remeasurement of allowances	(414)	-	-	(414)
Balance at end of the financial year	<u>1,182</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>444,455</u>	<u>445,637</u>

A12. FINANCING AND ADVANCES

A12a. Financing and advances by type and Shariah contracts are as follows:

30 June 2022

	Bai' Bithaman Ajil RM'000	Murabahah RM'000	Musharakah Mutanaqisah RM'000	Al-Ijarah Thummah Al -Bai' ("AITAB") RM'000	Bai' Inah RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
At amortised cost:							
Cash lines	-	553,811	-	-	477,975	-	1,031,786
Term financing	420,536	13,015,437	8,682	-	995,630	15,122	14,455,407
Revolving credit	22,037	3,845,510	-	-	983,840	-	4,851,387
Housing financing	2,541,202	8,976,114	43,072	-	-	-	11,560,388
Hire purchase receivables	3	-	-	4,289,623	-	-	4,289,626
Bills receivables	-	581,038	-	-	-	52,663	633,701
Credit card receivables	-	-	-	-	-	449,530	449,530
Trust receipts	-	471,813	-	-	-	-	471,813
Staff financing	-	20,047	-	-	-	-	20,047
Claims on customers under acceptance credits	-	1,876,934	-	-	-	312,413	2,189,347
Others	-	-	-	-	-	14,307	14,307
Gross financing and advances*	<u>2,983,778</u>	<u>29,340,704</u>	<u>51,754</u>	<u>4,289,623</u>	<u>2,457,445</u>	<u>844,035</u>	<u>39,967,339</u>
Less: Allowance for ECL (Note A12(j))							
- Stage 1 - 12 months ECL							(63,288)
- Stage 2 - Lifetime ECL not credit impaired							(412,468)
- Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit impaired							(165,482)
Net financing and advances							<u>39,326,101</u>

A12. FINANCING AND ADVANCES (CONT'D.)

A12a. Financing and advances by type and Shariah contracts are as follows (Cont'd.):

31 March 2022

	Bai' Bithaman		Musharakah	Al-Ijarah	Bai' Inah	Others	Total
	Ajil	Murabahah	Mutanaqisah	Thummah Al			
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	-Bai' ("AITAB")	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
				RM'000			
At amortised cost:							
Cash lines	-	617,679	-	-	578,646	-	1,196,325
Term financing	439,860	12,596,186	8,806	-	1,091,129	20,160	14,156,141
Revolving credit	27,065	3,744,672	-	-	1,128,326	-	4,900,063
Housing financing	2,589,646	8,540,970	43,458	-	-	-	11,174,074
Hire purchase receivables	3	-	-	4,255,450	-	-	4,255,453
Bills receivables	-	630,366	-	-	-	40,342	670,708
Credit card receivables	-	-	-	-	-	447,758	447,758
Trust receipts	-	381,229	-	-	-	-	381,229
Staff financing	-	17,862	-	-	-	-	17,862
Claims on customers under acceptance credits	-	1,784,824	-	-	-	353,913	2,138,737
Others	-	-	-	-	-	9,102	9,102
Gross financing and advances*	<u>3,056,574</u>	<u>28,313,788</u>	<u>52,264</u>	<u>4,255,450</u>	<u>2,798,101</u>	<u>871,275</u>	<u>39,347,452</u>
Less: Allowance for ECL (Note A12(j))							
- Stage 1 - 12 months ECL							(61,592)
- Stage 2 - Lifetime ECL not credit impaired							(401,419)
- Stage 3 - Lifetime ECL credit impaired							(230,573)
Net financing and advances							<u>38,653,868</u>

* Included in financing and advances are exposures to the Restricted Investment Account ("RA") arrangement between the Bank and AmBank (M) Berhad ("AmBank") amounting to RM1,561.7 million (31 March 2022: RM1,713.8 million). Under the RA contract, the profit is shared based on a pre-agreed ratio. AmBank is exposed to the risks and rewards on the RA financing and it shall account for all allowance for impairment arising from the RA financing. Further details of the RA are disclosed in Note A17.

A12. FINANCING AND ADVANCES (CONT'D.)

A12b. Gross financing and advances analysed by type of customer are as follows:

	30 June 2022 RM'000	31 March 2022 RM'000
Domestic non-bank financial institutions	1,928,014	2,091,347
Domestic business enterprises		
- Small medium enterprises ("SME")	7,062,838	7,078,754
- Others	7,587,868	7,833,699
Government and statutory bodies	425,199	102,813
Individuals	22,915,985	22,193,670
Other domestic entities	600	644
Foreign individuals and entities	46,835	46,525
	<u>39,967,339</u>	<u>39,347,452</u>

A12c. All financing and advances reside in Malaysia.

A12d. Gross financing and advances analysed by profit rate sensitivity are as follows:

	30 June 2022 RM'000	31 March 2022 RM'000
Fixed rate		
- Housing financing	163,181	159,912
- Hire purchase receivables	4,237,596	4,199,966
- Other financing	3,601,152	3,516,511
Variable rate		
- Base rate and base financing rate plus	22,059,467	21,535,195
- Cost plus	9,766,505	9,796,311
- Other variable rates	139,438	139,557
	<u>39,967,339</u>	<u>39,347,452</u>

A12. FINANCING AND ADVANCES (CONT'D.)

A12e. Gross financing and advances analysed by sector are as follows:

	30 June 2022 RM'000	31 March 2022 RM'000
Agriculture	1,173,737	918,053
Mining and quarrying	257,034	357,563
Manufacturing	4,827,949	4,809,630
Electricity, gas and water	336,172	273,022
Construction	990,312	1,050,791
Wholesale and retail trade and hotel and restaurants	2,928,573	2,947,081
Transport, storage and communication	1,505,890	1,495,066
Finance and insurance	1,950,786	2,107,052
Real estate	2,179,868	2,184,116
Business activities	587,802	587,875
Education and health	266,032	377,008
Household of which:	22,963,184	22,240,195
- Purchase of residential properties	11,628,736	11,241,327
- Purchase of transport vehicles	3,962,175	3,915,934
- Others	7,372,273	7,082,934
	39,967,339	39,347,452

A12f. Gross financing and advances analysed by residual contractual maturity are as follows:

	30 June 2022 RM'000	31 March 2022 RM'000
Maturing within one year	10,242,243	10,337,273
Over one year to three years	1,925,300	2,083,248
Over three years to five years	1,985,975	2,042,184
Over five years	25,813,821	24,884,747
	39,967,339	39,347,452

A12. FINANCING AND ADVANCES (CONT'D.)

A12g. Movements in impaired financing and advances are as follows:

	30 June 2022 RM'000	31 March 2022 RM'000
Balance at beginning of the financial period/year	628,542	613,074
Additions during the period/year	293,469	718,754
Reclassified as non-impaired	(26,814)	(77,186)
Recoveries	(114,403)	(337,277)
Amount written off	(136,541)	(288,823)
Balance at end of the financial period/year	<u>644,253</u>	<u>628,542</u>
Gross impaired financing and advances as % of gross financing and advances	<u>1.61%</u>	<u>1.60%</u>
Financing loss coverage (including regulatory reserve)	<u>103.6%</u>	<u>114.3%</u>

A12h. All impaired financing and advances reside in Malaysia.

A12i. Impaired financing and advances by sector are as follows:

	30 June 2022 RM'000	31 March 2022 RM'000
Agriculture	2	2
Mining and quarrying	76,781	162,649
Manufacturing	50,227	51,867
Construction	14,548	15,724
Wholesale and retail trade and hotel and restaurants	78,634	63,135
Transport, storage and communication	3,929	3,666
Real estate	165,338	165,929
Business activities	-	388
Education and health	593	-
Household of which:	254,201	165,182
- Purchase of residential properties	179,711	119,387
- Purchase of transport vehicles	28,555	20,139
- Others	45,935	25,656
	<u>644,253</u>	<u>628,542</u>

A12. FINANCING AND ADVANCES (CONT'D.)

A12j. The movements in the allowances for ECL are as follows:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	12-month	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	
	ECL	Not Credit	Credit	
	RM'000	Impaired	Impaired	Total
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
30 June 2022				
Balance at beginning of the financial period	61,592	401,419	230,573	693,584
Net allowances for ECL:	1,661	11,035	71,450	84,146
- Transfer to Stage 1	1,775	(13,259)	(472)	(11,956)
- Transfer to Stage 2	(2,947)	25,143	(4,504)	17,692
- Transfer to Stage 3	(234)	(10,739)	26,924	15,951
New financial assets originated	8,975	8,388	3	17,366
Net remeasurement of allowances	(6,338)	(4,109)	56,119	45,672
Changes to model assumptions and methodologies	7,357	17,541	5	24,903
Modification of contractual cash flows of financial assets	(153)	(1,217)	249	(1,121)
Financial assets derecognised	(6,774)	(10,713)	(6,874)	(24,361)
Foreign exchange differences	35	14	-	49
Amount written-off	-	-	(136,541)	(136,541)
Balance at end of the financial period	<u>63,288</u>	<u>412,468</u>	<u>165,482</u>	<u>641,238</u>
31 March 2022				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	143,487	401,459	101,634	646,580
Net (writeback of)/allowances for ECL:	(81,909)	(42)	417,762	335,811
- Transfer to Stage 1	2,625	(28,659)	(1,070)	(27,104)
- Transfer to Stage 2	(4,581)	37,018	(7,784)	24,653
- Transfer to Stage 3	(542)	(18,470)	22,179	3,167
New financial assets originated	20,276	16,949	1,279	38,504
Net remeasurement of allowances	(37,662)	26,473	426,783	415,594
Changes to model assumptions and methodologies	(47,158)	(13,962)	-	(61,120)
Modification of contractual cash flows of financial assets	(374)	3,248	(484)	2,390
Financial assets derecognised	(14,493)	(22,639)	(23,141)	(60,273)
Foreign exchange differences	14	2	-	16
Amount written-off	-	-	(288,823)	(288,823)
Balance at end of the financial year	<u>61,592</u>	<u>401,419</u>	<u>230,573</u>	<u>693,584</u>

A13. OTHER ASSETS

	30 June 2022 RM'000	31 March 2022 RM'000
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	107,142	104,698
Amount due from related companies	449	-
Profit receivable	90,426	70,527
Tax recoverable	35,464	28,916
Deferred charges	91,326	82,684
	<u>324,807</u>	<u>286,825</u>

A14. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS

	30 June 2022 RM'000	31 March 2022 RM'000
(i) By type of deposit:		
Savings deposit:		
Commodity Murabahah	3,703,864	3,850,631
Qard	116,385	146,823
Demand deposit:		
Commodity Murabahah	8,781,815	9,587,153
Qard	555,758	861,168
Term deposits:		
Commodity Murabahah	26,906,749	22,994,199
Qard	415,785	150,276
Total	<u>40,480,356</u>	<u>37,590,250</u>

(ii) The deposits are sourced from the following types of customers:

Government and statutory bodies	2,667,003	3,180,849
Business enterprises	26,403,017	22,820,946
Individuals	10,543,934	10,600,240
Others	866,402	988,215
	<u>40,480,356</u>	<u>37,590,250</u>

(iii) The maturity structure of all term deposits and negotiable instruments of deposits are as follows:

Due within six months	22,936,653	18,084,514
Over six months to one year	4,047,080	4,774,000
Over one year to three years	267,132	214,910
Over three years to five years	71,669	71,051
	<u>27,322,534</u>	<u>23,144,475</u>

A15. INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS OF CUSTOMERS

	30 June 2022 RM'000	31 March 2022 RM'000
Unrestricted investment account:		
Without maturity		
- Wakalah	15,780	16,573
With maturity		
- Mudarabah	35,194	361,288
	<u>50,974</u>	<u>377,861</u>

The investments accounts are sourced from the following types of customers:

Business enterprises	28,525	354,618
Individuals	22,449	23,243
	<u>50,974</u>	<u>377,861</u>

	Wakalah RM'000	Mudarabah RM'000
Investment assets:		
30 June 2022		
Interbank placement	15,780	-
House financing	-	35,194
Total investment	<u>15,780</u>	<u>35,194</u>
31 March 2022		
Interbank placement	16,573	-
House financing	-	361,288
Total investment	<u>16,573</u>	<u>361,288</u>

A15. INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS OF CUSTOMERS (CONT'D.)

Average Rate of Return and Average Performance Incentive Fee for the investment accounts are as follows:

	Investment account holder		
	Average profit sharing ratio (%)	Average rate of return (%)	Average performance incentive fee (%)
30 June 2022			
Maturity :			
- less than 3 months	55.63	2.06	1.88
- between 3 months to 12 months	55.00	2.20	-
31 March 2022			
Maturity :			
- less than 3 months	53.12	1.92	1.75
- between 3 months to 12 months	54.01	2.16	-

A16. DEPOSITS AND PLACEMENTS OF BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	30 June 2022 RM'000	31 March 2022 RM'000
<u>Non-Mudarabah</u>		
Licensed Islamic banks	299,961	379,066
Licensed banks	1,895,193	1,519,729
Licensed investment banks	54,857	252,836
Other financial institutions	1,398,227	1,434,174
Bank Negara Malaysia	51,137	48,630
Total	3,699,375	3,634,435

A17. INVESTMENT ACCOUNT DUE TO A LICENSED BANK

	30 June 2022 RM'000	31 March 2022 RM'000
<u>Restricted investment account ("RA")</u>		
- Mudarabah Muqayyadah	1,558,876	1,710,663
Investment asset:		
Financing	1,558,876	1,710,663
Total investment	1,558,876	1,710,663

A17. INVESTMENT ACCOUNT DUE TO A LICENSED BANK (CONT'D.)

Average Profit Sharing Ratio and Average Rate of Return for the investment account based on original contractual maturity are as follows:

	Investment account holder			
	30 June 2022	31 March 2022	30 June 2022	31 March 2022
	Average profit sharing ratio (%)	Average profit sharing ratio (%)	Average rate of return (%)	Average rate of return (%)
Maturity:				
- over 2 years to 5 years	90	90	2.69	2.64
- more than 5 years	90	90	2.84	2.80

The RA is a contract based on the Shariah concept of Mudarabah between two parties, that is, capital provider and entrepreneur to finance a business venture where the business venture is managed solely by the Bank as the entrepreneur. The profit of the business venture is shared between both parties based on a pre-agreed ratio. The capital provider for the RA contracts is AmBank, a related company.

As at 30 June 2022, ECL allowance for the investment asset borne by AmBank amounted to RM1.8 million (31 March 2022: RM2.2 million).

As at 30 June 2022, the remaining tenure of the RA contracts is for a period of 5 months to 8 years (31 March 2022: 8 months to 8 years).

A18. OTHER LIABILITIES

	Note	30 June 2022 RM'000	31 March 2022 RM'000
Profit payable		150,890	137,156
Other creditors and accruals		41,346	40,240
Lease liabilities		2,256	2,092
Provision for reinstatement for leased properties		83	82
Deferred income		21,803	16,022
Advance rental		11,657	11,354
Amount due to related companies		4,035	177,516
Allowances for ECL on financing commitments and financial guarantees	(a)	26,112	24,808
		<u>258,182</u>	<u>409,270</u>

A18. OTHER LIABILITIES (CONT'D.)

(a) The movements in allowances for ECL are as follows:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	12-month	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	
	ECL	Not Credit	Credit	
	RM'000	Impaired	Impaired	Total
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
30 June 2022				
Balance at beginning of the financial period	8,454	10,567	5,787	24,808
Net allowances for ECL:	424	873	-	1,297
- Transfer to Stage 1	192	(1,286)	-	(1,094)
- Transfer to Stage 2	(380)	1,130	-	750
- Transfer to Stage 3	(1)	(98)	-	(99)
New exposures originated	2,043	1,657	-	3,700
Net remeasurement of allowances	(528)	431	-	(97)
Exposures derecognised/withdrawn	(902)	(961)	-	(1,863)
Foreign exchange differences	5	2	-	7
Balance at end of the financial period	<u>8,883</u>	<u>11,442</u>	<u>5,787</u>	<u>26,112</u>
31 March 2022				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	9,012	6,804	15	15,831
Net (writeback of)/allowances for ECL:	(558)	3,761	5,772	8,975
- Transfer to Stage 1	185	(2,533)	-	(2,348)
- Transfer to Stage 2	(318)	1,722	-	1,404
- Transfer to Stage 3	(10)	(77)	87	-
New exposures originated	3,587	6,110	5,780	15,477
Net remeasurement of allowances	(1,813)	(74)	(87)	(1,974)
Financial exposures derecognised	(2,189)	(1,387)	(8)	(3,584)
Foreign exchange differences	-	2	-	2
Balance at end of the financial year	<u>8,454</u>	<u>10,567</u>	<u>5,787</u>	<u>24,808</u>

A19. INCOME DERIVED FROM INVESTMENT OF DEPOSITORS' FUNDS

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30 June 2022	30 June 2021 (Restated)	30 June 2022	30 June 2021 (Restated)
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<u>Finance income and hibah:</u>				
Financing and advances				
- Financing income*	335,760	313,332	335,760	313,332
- Financing income on impaired financing	372	985	372	985
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8,891	15,848	8,891	15,848
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	34,079	36,221	34,079	36,221
Financial investments at amortised cost	32,908	25,973	32,908	25,973
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	8,808	21,332	8,808	21,332
Total finance income and hibah	<u>420,818</u>	<u>413,691</u>	<u>420,818</u>	<u>413,691</u>
<u>Other operating income:</u>				
Fee and commission income:				
- Brokerage fees, commission and rebates	-	(41)	-	(41)
- Fees on financing, advances and securities	10,819	10,022	10,819	10,022
- Guarantee fees	3,893	3,169	3,893	3,169
- Remittances	22	20	22	20
- Service charges and fees	772	605	772	605
- Others	1,297	827	1,297	827
Foreign exchange	(669)	1,571	(669)	1,571
(Loss)/Gain from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(121)	1,231	(121)	1,231
Loss on revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(2,828)	(51)	(2,828)	(51)
Gain from disposal of financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	549	-	549
Net loss on derivatives	(2,170)	(2,217)	(2,170)	(2,217)
Others	(16)	32	(16)	32
Total other operating income	<u>10,999</u>	<u>15,717</u>	<u>10,999</u>	<u>15,717</u>
Total	<u>431,817</u>	<u>429,408</u>	<u>431,817</u>	<u>429,408</u>

* Included the net loss of RM193,000 (30 June 2021: RM3,043,000) from measures implemented in response to COVID-19 pandemic.

A20. INCOME DERIVED FROM INVESTMENT OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNT FUNDS

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30 June 2022 RM'000	30 June 2021 RM'000	30 June 2022 RM'000	30 June 2021 RM'000
Income derived from investment of:				
- Restricted investment account	12,605	9,870	12,605	9,870
- Unrestricted investment accounts	2,351	484	2,351	484
	<u>14,956</u>	<u>10,354</u>	<u>14,956</u>	<u>10,354</u>

Income derived from investment of restricted investment account

Finance income and hibah:

Financing and advances

- Financing income	12,605	9,870	12,605	9,870
Total finance income and hibah	<u>12,605</u>	<u>9,870</u>	<u>12,605</u>	<u>9,870</u>

Income derived from investment of unrestricted investment accounts

Finance income and hibah:

Financing and advances

- Financing income	2,273	408	2,273	408
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	78	76	78	76
Total finance income and hibah	<u>2,351</u>	<u>484</u>	<u>2,351</u>	<u>484</u>

A21. INCOME DERIVED FROM INVESTMENT OF SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30 June 2022 RM'000	30 June 2021 (Restated) RM'000	30 June 2022 RM'000	30 June 2021 (Restated) RM'000
<u>Finance income and hibah:</u>				
Financing and advances				
- Financing income*	29,711	26,565	29,711	26,565
- Financing income on impaired financing	33	83	33	83
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	787	1,344	787	1,344
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,016	3,071	3,016	3,071
Financial investments at amortised cost	2,912	2,202	2,912	2,202
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	779	1,808	779	1,808
Total finance income and hibah	<u>37,238</u>	<u>35,073</u>	<u>37,238</u>	<u>35,073</u>
<u>Other operating income:</u>				
Fee and commission income:				
- Bancassurance commission	3,639	4,283	3,639	4,283
- Brokerage fees, commission and rebates	-	(4)	-	(4)
- Fees on financing, advances and securities	961	854	961	854
- Guarantee fees	344	269	344	269
- Remittances	(471)	43	(471)	43
- Service charges and fees	807	771	807	771
- Others	1,066	706	1,066	706
Foreign exchange	(59)	133	(59)	133
(Loss)/Gain from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(11)	104	(11)	104
Loss on revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(250)	(4)	(250)	(4)
Gain from disposal of financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	46	-	46
Net loss on derivatives	(192)	(188)	(192)	(188)
Others	(1)	3	(1)	3
Total other operating income	<u>5,833</u>	<u>7,016</u>	<u>5,833</u>	<u>7,016</u>
Total	<u>43,071</u>	<u>42,089</u>	<u>43,071</u>	<u>42,089</u>

* Included the net loss of RM17,000 (30 June 2021:RM258,000) from measures implemented in response to COVID-19 pandemic.

A22. ALLOWANCES FOR IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCING AND ADVANCES - NET

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30 June 2022	30 June 2021 (Restated)	30 June 2022	30 June 2021 (Restated)
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Allowance for impairment on financing and advances	84,146	110,674	84,146	110,674
Impaired financing and advances recovered, net	(26,370)	(19,244)	(26,370)	(19,244)
Total	<u>57,776</u>	<u>91,430</u>	<u>57,776</u>	<u>91,430</u>

A23. ALLOWANCE FOR IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30 June 2022	30 June 2021 (Restated)	30 June 2022	30 June 2021 (Restated)
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financial investments at amortised cost - sukuk	(2,273)	(764)	(2,273)	(764)
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income - sukuk	5,019	2,070	5,019	2,070
Total	<u>2,746</u>	<u>1,306</u>	<u>2,746</u>	<u>1,306</u>

A24. WRITEBACK OF ALLOWANCE FOR IMPAIRMENT ON OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	(147)	(49)	(147)	(49)

A25. PROVISION FOR COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30 June 2022 RM'000	30 June 2021 RM'000	30 June 2022 RM'000	30 June 2021 RM'000
Provision for commitments and contingencies - financing commitments and financial guarantee contracts	1,297	708	1,297	708

A26. INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE DEPOSITORS AND OTHERS

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30 June 2022 RM'000	30 June 2021 RM'000	30 June 2022 RM'000	30 June 2021 RM'000
<u>Non-Mudarabah fund</u>				
Deposit from customers	158,469	162,737	158,469	162,737
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	18,085	24,592	18,085	24,592
	<u>176,554</u>	<u>187,329</u>	<u>176,554</u>	<u>187,329</u>
Others	10,402	4,203	10,402	4,203
Total	<u>186,956</u>	<u>191,532</u>	<u>186,956</u>	<u>191,532</u>

A27. INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30 June 2022 RM'000	30 June 2021 RM'000	30 June 2022 RM'000	30 June 2021 RM'000
<u>Unrestricted investment accounts</u>				
Customers	1,264	210	1,264	210
<u>Restricted investment account</u>				
Licensed bank	11,344	8,883	11,344	8,883
	<u>12,608</u>	<u>9,093</u>	<u>12,608</u>	<u>9,093</u>

A28. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30 June 2022 RM'000	30 June 2021 RM'000	30 June 2022 RM'000	30 June 2021 RM'000
Personnel costs:				
Salaries, allowances, bonuses and incentives	4,286	4,259	4,286	4,259
Share granted under AMMB Executives' Share Scheme ("ESS") - charge/(writeback)	72	(177)	72	(177)
Contributions to Employees' Provident Fund/Private Retirement Scheme	684	686	684	686
Social security cost	19	20	19	20
Others	529	260	529	260
	<u>5,590</u>	<u>5,048</u>	<u>5,590</u>	<u>5,048</u>
Establishment costs:				
Amortisation of intangible assets	89	95	89	95
Cleaning, maintenance and security	11	5	11	5
Computerisation costs	281	332	281	332
Depreciation of property and equipment	32	35	32	35
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	71	71	71	71
Rental of premises	208	146	208	146
Finance cost:				
- Lease liabilities	15	17	15	17
- Provision for reinstatement for leased properties	1	-	1	-
Others	4	4	4	4
	<u>712</u>	<u>705</u>	<u>712</u>	<u>705</u>
Marketing and communication expenses:				
Advertising, marketing and communication	1,199	764	1,199	764
Others	8	9	8	9
	<u>1,207</u>	<u>773</u>	<u>1,207</u>	<u>773</u>
Administration and general expenses:				
Professional services	503	755	503	755
Others	2,354	3,885	2,354	3,885
	<u>2,857</u>	<u>4,640</u>	<u>2,857</u>	<u>4,640</u>
Service transfer pricing expense, net	66,907	61,098	66,907	61,098
	<u>77,273</u>	<u>72,264</u>	<u>77,273</u>	<u>72,264</u>

A29. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic/Diluted

The basic/diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holder of the Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial period.

	Individual Quarter		Cumulative Quarter	
	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
Net profit attributable to equity holder of the Bank (RM'000)	100,292	71,046	100,292	71,046
Number of ordinary shares at beginning and end of the financial period representing the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	494,369	494,369	494,369	494,369
Basic/Diluted earnings per share (sen)	20.29	14.37	20.29	14.37

A30. BUSINESS SEGMENT ANALYSIS

Segment information is presented in respect of the Bank'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 a segment and to assess its performance.

The Bank comprises the following main business segments:

(a) Retail Banking

Retail Banking continues to focus on building mass affluent, affluent and small business customers. Retail Banking offers products and financial solutions which includes auto finance, mortgages, personal financing, credit cards, small business financing, priority banking services, wealth management, remittance services and deposits.

(b) Business Banking

Business Banking ("BB") focuses on the small and medium sized enterprises segment, which comprises Enterprise Banking and Commercial Banking. Solutions offered to Enterprise Banking customers encompass Capital Expenditure ("CAPEX") financing, Working Capital financing and Cash Management and while Commercial Banking offers the same suite of products, it also provides more sophisticated structures such as Contract Financing, Development Financing and Project Financing.

(c) Wholesale Banking

Wholesale Banking comprises Corporate Banking and Group Treasury and Markets:

(i) Corporate Banking

Corporate Banking offers a full range of products and services of corporate lending, trade finance and cash management solutions to wholesale banking clients.

(ii) Group Treasury and Markets

Group Treasury and Markets includes proprietary trading as well as providing full range of Shariah compliant products and services relating to treasury activities, including foreign exchange, derivatives and fixed income. It also offers Shariah compliant customised investment solutions for customers.

A30. BUSINESS SEGMENT ANALYSIS (CONT'D.)

The Bank comprises the following main business segments (cont'd.):

(d) Investment Banking

Investment Banking offer Islamic advisory services and a wide range of Shariah-compliant financial and investment solutions that include sukuk origination, Islamic equity or equity related capital markets offerings, Islamic structured finance.

(e) Group Funding and Others

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

Measurement of Segment Performance

The segment performance is measured on income, expenses and profit basis. These are shown after allocation of certain centralised costs, funding income and expenses directly associated with each segment. Transactions between segments are recorded within the segment as if they are third party transactions and are eliminated on aggregation.

Note:

- (i) 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 Bank's activities are principally conducted in Malaysia.
- (iii) The comparatives have been restated with current business realignment.

A30. BUSINESS SEGMENT ANALYSIS (CONT'D.)

For the financial period ended 30 June 2022

	Retail Banking RM'000	Business Banking RM'000	Wholesale banking		Investment Banking RM'000	Group Funding and Others RM'000	Total RM'000
			Corporate Banking RM'000	Group Treasury and Market RM'000			
External net income	190,109	55,733	90,692	(23,576)	32	(44,698)	268,292
Intersegments net income	(64,404)	(16,871)	(39,876)	58,766	(3)	62,388	-
Net income	125,705	38,862	50,816	35,190	29	17,690	268,292
Net finance income	115,540	32,932	45,236	39,731	5	17,511	250,955
Other operating income/(loss)	10,165	5,929	5,580	(4,540)	24	179	17,337
Net income	125,705	38,861	50,816	35,191	29	17,690	268,292
Other operating expenses of which:	(47,182)	(4,579)	(11,329)	(2,351)	(64)	(11,768)	(77,273)
<i>Depreciation of property and equipment</i>	-	-	-	-	-	(32)	(32)
<i>Depreciation of right-of-use-assets</i>	-	-	-	-	-	(71)	(71)
<i>Amortisation of intangible assets</i>	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	(87)	(89)
Profit/(loss) before impairment losses	78,523	34,282	39,487	32,840	(35)	5,922	191,019
Allowance/(Writeback of) impairment on financing and advances	(22,026)	(19,118)	908	-	-	(17,540)	(57,776)
Allowance for impairment on financial investments	-	-	2,271	(5,017)	-	-	(2,746)
Writeback of allowance for impairment on other financial assets	-	-	-	147	-	-	147
(Provision)/Writeback of provision for commitments and contingencies	(1,093)	(538)	334	-	-	-	(1,297)
Profit/(Loss) before zakat and taxation	55,404	14,626	43,000	27,970	(35)	(11,618)	129,347
Zakat and taxation	(13,297)	(3,510)	(10,320)	(4,346)	8	2,410	(29,055)
Profit/(Loss) for the financial period	42,107	11,116	32,680	23,624	(27)	(9,208)	100,292
Other information							
Total segment assets	23,014,214	6,258,626	10,859,309	13,823,321	-	167,775	54,123,245
Total segment liabilities	13,926,685	3,779,261	4,073,936	23,095,229	757	5,304,790	50,180,658
Cost to income ratio	37.5%	11.8%	22.3%	6.7%	>100%	66.5%	28.8%
Gross financing and advances	23,217,875	6,333,385	10,419,519	-	-	(3,440)	39,967,339
Net financing and advances	22,921,543	6,256,849	10,190,413	-	-	(42,704)	39,326,101
Impaired financing and advances	272,594	126,171	245,488	-	-	-	644,253
Total deposits	13,847,794	3,754,138	4,021,028	22,452,251	-	104,520	44,179,731
Additions to :							
Property and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	21	21

A30. BUSINESS SEGMENT ANALYSIS (CONT'D.)

For the financial period ended 30 June 2021
(Restated)

	Retail Banking RM'000	Business Banking RM'000	Wholesale banking		Investment Banking RM'000	Group Funding and Others RM'000	Total RM'000
			Corporate Banking RM'000	Group Treasury and Market RM'000			
External net income	165,891	51,028	100,695	(19,887)	264	(41,106)	256,885
Intersegments net income	(53,108)	(15,331)	(43,515)	51,514	(29)	60,469	-
Net income	112,783	35,697	57,180	31,627	235	19,363	256,885
Net finance income	103,266	31,204	50,943	28,670	18	19,151	233,252
Other operating income	9,517	4,494	6,236	2,957	217	212	23,633
Net finance income/(loss)	112,783	35,698	57,179	31,627	235	19,363	256,885
Other operating expenses of which:	(44,267)	(3,180)	(10,524)	(2,105)	(27)	(12,161)	(72,264)
<i>Depreciation of property and equipment</i>	(2)	-	-	-	-	(33)	(35)
<i>Depreciation of right-of-use-assets</i>	-	-	-	-	-	(71)	(71)
<i>Amortisation of intangible assets</i>	(4)	(1)	-	-	-	(90)	(95)
Profit before impairment losses and provision	68,516	32,518	46,655	29,522	208	7,202	184,621
Allowance for impairment on financing and advances	6,599	(13,599)	(33,689)	-	-	(50,741)	(91,430)
Impairment writeback on financial investments	-	-	(3,640)	(1,866)	-	4,200	(1,306)
Impairment writeback on other financial assets	-	-	-	49	-	-	49
(Provision)/Writeback of provision for commitments and contingencies	43	(557)	(194)	-	-	-	(708)
Profit before zakat and taxation	75,158	18,362	9,132	27,705	208	(39,339)	91,226
Zakat and taxation	(18,038)	(4,407)	(2,191)	(4,282)	(50)	8,788	(20,180)
Profit for the financial period	57,120	13,955	6,941	23,423	158	(30,551)	71,046
Other information							
Total segment assets	19,545,786	5,684,308	11,668,898	14,643,187	19,963	(72,937)	51,489,205
Total segment liabilities	13,297,235	3,750,013	4,155,550	21,010,196	541	5,420,903	47,634,438
Cost to income ratio	39.2%	8.9%	18.4%	6.7%	11.5%	62.8%	28.1%
Gross financing and advances	19,774,942	5,730,105	10,853,327	-	-	(4,395)	36,353,979
Net financing and advances	19,463,464	5,682,603	10,646,400	-	-	(153,302)	35,639,165
Impaired financing and advances	189,044	115,688	315,399	-	-	-	620,131
Total deposits	13,227,492	3,717,227	4,125,800	20,820,377	-	59,864	41,950,760
Additions to :							
Property and Equipment	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Intangible assets	11	11	11	-	-	16	49

A31. PERFORMANCE REVIEW FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The Bank reported a higher profit before zakat and taxation of RM129.3 million for the financial period ended 30 June 2022 compared to the corresponding period ended 30 June 2021 of RM91.2 million. The higher profit was mainly due to lower net allowance for impairment on financing and advances of RM33.7 million and higher net finance income of RM17.7 million, offset by lower other operating income of RM6.3 million, higher other operating expenses of RM5.0 million, higher ECL of financial investments of RM1.4 million and higher ECL on financing commitments and financial guarantee contracts of RM0.6 million.

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

A32. PROSPECTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2023

Malaysia's gross domestic product ("GDP") improved further in the second quarter of 2022. While the market was expecting a 6.7% year-on-year ("YoY") growth, the actual GDP grew by 8.9% YoY after expanding 5.0% YoY in the previous quarter. This brings the average first half 2022 GDP to 6.9% YoY. Looking at the monthly economic performance, the economy expanded by 5.6% YoY in April 2022, 5.0% YoY in May 2022 and 16.5% YoY in June 2022, signalling robust improvement. The better performance in the second quarter of 2022 was due to the full reopening across all sectors in the economy, the high vaccination and booster rates, and also the opening of international borders in April 2022.

Following the strong first half 2022 performance, we now expect second half 2022 GDP to also perform well. Besides the low base, we foresee the economy to continue benefiting from strong export earnings backed by firm commodity prices, a still healthy global semiconductor environment, resource-based exports, and Foreign Direct Investment inflows. Also, domestic activities, primarily private expenditure, a pick-up in tourism activities, and improving employment will continue to lend support to the overall economic performance.

However, the upside to the economy is being contained by shortages of entry-level foreign workers and talents, on top of supply chain disruptions and high input costs. Besides domestic challenges, the Malaysian economy is still vulnerable to external shocks such as slower-than-expected economic growth, and some knock-on impact from the ongoing geopolitical risk. On that note, we have revised upwards our projection. Our base case GDP growth target for 2022 is now 6.4% with the upside at 6.7% and downside of 5.9%.

Malaysia's inflation is starting to gain some steam, accelerating from 2.3% in January 2022 to 3.4% in June 2022. This brings the average of inflation for the first half of 2022 to 2.5% (2.3% January to June 2021). Upwards pressure remains from cost-push dynamics induced by higher commodity prices and a weaker ringgit, which had fed into the inflation reading. Also, we may see low base effects in July, August, and September of 2022 readings as the local economy suffered the reintroduction of MCO 3.0 in 2021.

In addition, the notion of demand-pull inflation is starting to pick up. Unemployment has dipped to 3.8% in June 2022, the lowest level since the pandemic started, while core inflation has reached 3.0% YoY, the highest since 2016. This is further bolstered by other spending indicators such as credit card spending (jumped 49.9%) and debit card spending (surged 105.5%), and double-digit growth in retail spending at 31.3%. For the year 2022, we expect the annual inflation rate to hover around 2.8% to 3.0% with an upside surprise of 3.3%.

A32. PROSPECTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2023 (CONT'D.)

Meanwhile, the overall banking system financing grew 5.6% YoY in June 2022 and marking the new 3-year high. Household financing increase faster by 5.9% YoY, while non-household financing climbed 5.3% YoY supported by working capital financing. Overall, we envisaged the industry's financing growth to reach 5.0% to 6.0% for the full year of 2022.

The overall banking system remains healthy in 2022 underpinned by strong liquidity. Despite some dips, the liquidity coverage ratio stayed above the 100% regulatory requirement in June 2022 at 148.4%. Correspondingly, the sector's funding profile was well-diversified with June 2022's financing-to-fund ratio and financing-to-fund-and-equity ratio at 81.8% and 71.1% respectively.

Meanwhile, Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") has made its first rate hike move this year in May 2022, beating the market's expectation, on the back of a firming labour market and recovering domestic economy. In the subsequent Monetary Policy Committee meeting in July, BNM raised the overnight policy rate ("OPR") by another 25 basis points ("bps") to 2.25%. The hike was due to Malaysia's positive growth outlook coming from firm domestic demand, improving labour market, and transition into endemicity. Expectations are that the OPR will continue trending upwards and likely to stabilise at 2.50% to 2.75% in 2022 and settle at 3.25% in 2023. On that note, we have baked in another 25bps OPR rate hike in September 2022 with a probability of 40% for another 25bps in November 2022 supported by healthy potential incoming data that reflects a pick-up in demand pressures.

AMMB Group started its financial year 2023 ("FY2023") stronger on the back of positive economic momentum across all sectors. The AMMB Group remains committed in growing revenue, rebuilding capital and shoring up liquidity levels while closely monitoring asset quality and exerting cost discipline. At the same time, the AMMB Group continues to extend financial assistance to customers who are still in need. The AMMB Group's ongoing efforts remain focused on creating sustainable long-term value for all its stakeholders.

While there remain uncertainties and near-term volatilities amid growing concerns of global recession as well as the conflict in Ukraine, AMMB Group continues to forge ahead with the execution of its Focus 8 strategy. The AMMB Group's key focus in FY2023 include accelerating its digital transformation, forming strategic partnerships and embedding Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") considerations into its strategies, business and operations. These areas, once enhanced, will allow the AMMB Group to deliver more competitive integrated value propositions to its customers.

A33. VALUATION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The Bank's property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any).

A34. SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE FINANCIAL PERIOD

There was no significant event during the current financial quarter.

A35. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONT'D.)

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

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

	30 June 2022 RM'000	31 March 2022 RM'000
Commitments		
Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of up to one year	7,218,309	5,992,817
Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of over one year	965,588	896,617
Unutilised credit card lines	1,483,978	1,430,460
Forward asset purchase	40,765	10,114
	<u>9,708,640</u>	<u>8,330,008</u>
Contingencies		
Direct credit substitutes	638,820	614,836
Transaction related contingent items	894,541	905,845
Short-term self liquidating trade-related contingencies	99,758	81,317
Obligations under on-going underwriting agreements	120,000	130,000
	<u>1,753,119</u>	<u>1,731,998</u>
Derivative Financial Instruments		
Foreign exchange related contracts		
- One year or less	3,342,384	2,636,545
- Over one year to five years	1,635,020	1,582,530
Profit rate related contracts		
- Over one year to five years	350,000	350,000
Commodity related contracts		
- Over one year to five years	74,808	71,367
	<u>5,402,212</u>	<u>4,640,442</u>
Total	<u>16,863,971</u>	<u>14,702,448</u>

A36. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Determination of fair value and fair value hierarchy

The Bank uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- 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 Bank determines 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 a valuation technique 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 Bank'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 Bank. Therefore, unobservable inputs reflect 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 Bank's own data, as well as financial information of the counterparties. The Bank does not have any financial assets or liabilities measured at level 3 as at the end of the reporting period and 31 March 2022.

A36. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

a) The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Bank's assets and liabilities.

	Valuation techniques			Total RM'000
	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	
30 June 2022				
Assets measured at fair value				
Derivative financial assets	-	54,170	-	54,170
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Money market securities	-	2,064,222	-	2,064,222
- Unquoted sukuk	-	142,309	-	142,309
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income				
- Money market securities	-	1,616,605	-	1,616,605
- Unquoted sukuk	-	2,587,531	-	2,587,531
	-	6,464,837	-	6,464,837
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	56,666	-	56,666
	-	56,666	-	56,666
31 March 2022				
Assets measured at fair value				
Derivative financial assets	-	51,661	-	51,661
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Money market securities	-	668,879	-	668,879
- Unquoted sukuk	-	318,089	-	318,089
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income				
- Money market securities	-	1,973,525	-	1,973,525
- Unquoted sukuk	-	2,477,095	-	2,477,095
	-	5,489,249	-	5,489,249
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	60,038	-	60,038
	-	60,038	-	60,038

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the current financial period and previous financial year for the Bank.

A37. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

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

	30 June 2022	31 March 2022
Under transitional arrangement (Note(i))		
Common Equity Tier 1 ("CET 1") Capital Ratio	12.201%	12.489%
Tier 1 Capital ratio	12.201%	12.489%
Total Capital ratio	17.068%	17.292%

Notes:

- (i) Pursuant to the revised BNM policy document, Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (Capital Components) issued on 9 December 2020, the capital ratios of the Bank had been computed applying transitional arrangement on provision for ECL. Had the transitional arrangement not been applied, the capital ratios of the Bank as at 30 June 2022 and 31 March 2022 are as follow:

	30 June 2022	31 March 2022
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio	11.628%	11.763%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	11.628%	11.763%
Total Capital Ratio	16.701%	16.948%

- (ii) Pursuant to BNM's Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (Capital Components), financial institutions are required to maintain minimum Common Equity Tier 1 ("CET1") Capital Ratio of 4.5%, Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 6.0% and Total Capital Ratio of 8.0% at all times. The Bank is also required to maintain the following capital buffers:

- (a) a Capital Conservation Buffer ("CCB") of 2.5%;
- (b) a Countercyclical Capital Buffer ("CCyB") determined as the weighted-average of the prevailing CCyB rates applied in the jurisdictions in which the Bank has credit exposures; and
- (c) a Higher Loss Absorbency ("HLA") requirement for a financial institution that is designated as a domestic systemically important bank ("D-SIB").

A37. CAPITAL ADEQUACY (CONT'D.)

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

	30 June 2022 RM'000	31 March 2022 RM'000
CET 1 Capital		
Ordinary shares	1,387,107	1,387,107
Retained earnings	2,590,984	2,490,692
Fair value reserve	(35,504)	(3,893)
Less : Regulatory adjustments applied on CET 1 Capital		
- Intangible assets	(427)	(495)
- Deferred tax assets	(71,625)	(61,249)
- Unrealised fair value gains on financial liabilities due to changes in own credit risk	(98)	(92)
- Other CET 1 regulatory adjustment specified by BNM	190,766	235,578
CET 1 Capital/ Tier 1 Capital	<u>4,061,203</u>	<u>4,047,648</u>
Tier 2 Capital		
Tier 2 Capital instruments meeting all relevant criteria for inclusion	1,300,000	1,300,000
General provisions*	320,111	256,523
Tier 2 Capital	<u>1,620,111</u>	<u>1,556,523</u>
Total Capital	<u>5,681,314</u>	<u>5,604,171</u>

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

	30 June 2022 RM'000	31 March 2022 RM'000
Credit RWA	32,692,702	32,508,336
Less : Credit RWA absorbed by Investment Account	(1,596,909)	(2,075,074)
Total Credit RWA	<u>31,095,793</u>	<u>30,433,262</u>
Market RWA	394,788	215,113
Operational RWA	1,795,753	1,760,237
Total Risk Weighted Assets	<u>33,286,334</u>	<u>32,408,612</u>

* Consists of stage 1 and stage 2 loss allowances.

A38. RESTATEMENT OF COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

In March 2022, the Bank conducted a review on the classification of its unrated bonds and sukuk and reclassified the instruments from financing and advances to financial investments at amortised cost to align the presentation of its debt securities as financial investments. The reclassification resulted in changes to the comparative financial information to conform with current period's presentation, which resulted in the following financial effects to the statements of the Bank:

	As previously reported RM'000	Reclassification RM'000	As restated RM'000
30 June 2021			
Reconciliation of statements of profit or loss:			
Individual quarter/cumulative quarter			
Allowances for impairment on financing and advances, net	(90,870)	(560)	(91,430)
Allowances for impairment losses on financial investments	(1,866)	560	(1,306)
30 June 2021			
Reconciliation of statements of cash flows:			
Changes in working capital:			
Net change in operating assets	(3,026,037)	50,174	(2,975,863)
Net cash used in investing activities	(844,470)	(50,174)	(894,644)