# **COMPANY NUMBER (94613-X)**

# HONG LEONG ASSURANCE BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

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(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2013.

# **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The Company is engaged principally in the underwriting of life insurance business. There has been no significant change in the nature of the principal activity during the financial year.

# **FINANCIAL RESULTS**

Net profit for the financial year

**RM'000** 104,486

# **DIVIDENDS**

The amount of dividends paid or declared by the Company since the end of the previous financial year, was as follows:

RM'000

In respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2013:

Dividend paid on 30 May 2013:

- Gross interim dividend of 36 sen per share, less income tax at 25%

54,000

The Directors do not recommend any final dividend to be paid for the financial year 30 June 2013.

# **SHARE CAPITAL**

There were no changes in the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company during the financial year.

# **RESERVES AND PROVISIONS**

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

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# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)**

#### PROVISION FOR INSURANCE LIABILITIES

Before the financial statements of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that there were adequate provisions for its insurance liabilities in accordance with the valuation methods specified in Part D of the Risk-Based Capital ("RBC") Framework for licensed insurers issued by Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM").

#### **BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS**

Before the financial statements of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances that would render the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent.

#### **CURRENT ASSETS**

Before the financial statements of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps to ensure that any current assets, other than debts, which were unlikely to realise in the ordinary course of business, their values as shown in the accounting records of the Company, have been written down to an amount which they might be expected to realise.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Company misleading.

#### **VALUATION METHODS**

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing methods of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

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# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)**

#### **CONTINGENT AND OTHER LIABILITIES**

At the date of this report, there does not exist:

- (a) any charge on the assets of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or
- (b) any contingent liability of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year.

No contingent or other liability of the Company has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which, in the opinion of the Directors, will or may substantially affect the ability of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due.

For the purpose of this paragraph, contingent or other liabilities do not include liabilities arising from contracts of insurance underwritten in the ordinary course of business of the Company.

# **CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES**

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements of the Company which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.

# ITEMS OF AN UNUSUAL NATURE

The results of the operations of the Company during the financial year were not, in the opinion of the Directors, substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature, other than as disclosed in Note 2(v) to the financial statements.

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature which is likely, in the opinion of the Directors, to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

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# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)**

#### SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

On 19 September 2012, the Company appointed Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad ("HLIB") to create and issue up to RM500 million in nominal value of Subordinated Notes ("Sub-Notes") under a proposed Subordinated Notes Programme to raise funds for general working capital and/or business operations purpose.

On 20 December 2012, the Securities Commission approved the application subject to certain operational terms and conditions being fulfilled.

On 7 February 2013, the Company completed its RM500 million Sub-Notes issuance. The Sub-Notes were issued for a period of 12 years on a 12 non-callable 7 basis with a coupon rate of 4.5% per annum.

The Sub-Notes are classified as tier 2 capital under Risk-Based Capital Framework for Insurers.

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Corporate Governance is the process and structure used to direct and manage the business and affairs of the company towards enhancing business prosperity and corporate accountability with the ultimate objective of realising long term shareholders' value, whilst taking into account the interest of other stakeholders.

The Company has complied with all the prescriptive requirements of and adopts management practices that are consistent with the principles prescribed under BNM/RH/GL/003-2: Prudential Framework of Corporate Governance for Insurers issued by Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM").

# A. Board Responsibilities and Oversight

# The Board of Directors ("Board")

The Board's responsibilities include:

- (i) Approving the Company's strategic plan and the annual budget;
- (ii) Overseeing the conduct of the business including investment strategies;
- (iii) Supervising the implementation of a risk management framework, which includes the appropriate internal control and management information systems;
- (iv) Approving the appointment, remuneration and succession plans for senior management;
- (v) Approving the operating policies and transactions reserved for it within the risk management framework; and
- (vi) Approving investors' relation policies and supervising the implementation of related programmes.

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# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)**

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONT'D)**

# A. Board Responsibilities and Oversight (cont'd)

# The Board of Directors ("Board") (cont'd)

The Board comprises the Chairman who is a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director, an Executive Director, three Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors and four Independent Non-Executive Directors. In accordance with the Insurance Act, 1996 (The Insurance Act, 1996 was repealed and replaced by the Financial Services Act, 2013 which is effective from 30 June 2013, except for certain sections in the Insurance Act, 1996 which continue to remain effective), all Directors are appointed to the Board after prior approval has been obtained from BNM.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2013, six (6) Board Meetings were held and the attendance of the Directors was as follows:

<u>Directors</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan (Chairman)	6/6
YBhg Dato' Chua Chuan Lim @ Dato' Chua Chuan Teong	6/6
Mr Choong Yee How	6/6
Mr Quek Kon Sean	6/6
Ms Loh Guat Lan	6/6
Mr Alan John Wilson	6/6
YBhg Dato' Siow Kim Lun @ Siow Kim Lin	6/6
YM Tunku Dato' Mahmood Fawzy bin Tunku Muhiyiddin	6/6
YBhg Datin Ngiam Pick Ngoh	6/6

# **Supply of Information**

To fulfill the responsibilities set out above, all Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary as well as to independent professional advice, including the Internal Auditors.

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# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)**

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONT'D)**

# A. Board Responsibilities and Oversight (cont'd)

# **Nominating Committee**

The members of the Nominating Committee are as follows:

YBhg Dato' Chua Chuan Lim @ Dato' Chua Chuan Teong

(Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director)

YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)

Mr Choong Yee How (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)

YBhg Dato' Siow Kim Lun @ Siow Kim Lin (Independent Non-Executive Director)

YM Tunku Dato' Mahmood Fawzy bin Tunku Muhiyiddin

(Independent Non-Executive Director)

The Nominating Committee's functions and responsibilities are set out in the terms of reference as follows:

- (i) Recommend to the Board the minimum requirements for appointments to the Board, Board committees and for the position of Chief Executive Officer;
- (ii) Review and recommend to the Board all Board appointments and re-appointments and removals including the Chief Executive Officer;
- (iii) Review annually the overall composition of the Board in terms of the appropriate size and skills, the balance between executive directors, non-executive and independent directors, and mix of skills and other core competencies required;
- (iv) Assess annually the effectiveness of the Board and key senior management officers as a whole and the contribution by each individual director to the effectiveness of the Board and various Board committees based on criteria approved by the Board;
- (v) Oversee the appointment, management succession planning and performance evaluation of key senior management officers and recommend their removal if they are found ineffective, errant and negligent in discharging their responsibilities; and
- (vi) Ensure that the Board receives an appropriate continuous training programme.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2013, three (3) Nominating Committee Meetings were held and the attendance of the Members was as follows:

<u>Members</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
YBhg Dato' Chua Chuan Lim @ Dato' Chua Chuan Teong (Chairman)	3/3
YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan	3/3
Mr Choong Yee How	3/3
YBhg Dato' Siow Kim Lun @ Siow Kim Lin	3/3
YM Tunku Dato' Mahmood Fawzy bin Tunku Muhiyiddin	3/3

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# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)**

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONT'D)**

#### B. Directors' Remuneration

#### **Remuneration Committee**

The members of the Remuneration Committee are as follows:

YBhg Dato' Chua Chuan Lim @ Dato' Chua Chuan Teong (Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director)
YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)
YM Tunku Dato' Mahmood Fawzy bin Tunku Muhiyiddin (Independent Non-Executive Director)

The Remuneration Committee's functions and responsibilities are set out in the terms of reference as follows:

- (i) Recommend to the Board the framework governing the remuneration of the:
  - Directors:
  - Chief Executive Officer; and
  - key senior management officers.
- (ii) Review and recommend to the Board the specific remuneration packages of executive directors and the Chief Executive Officer.
- (iii) Review the remuneration packages of key senior management officers.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2013, one (1) Remuneration Committee Meeting was held and the meeting was attended by all the members.

#### **Procedure**

The fees of Directors, including Non-Executive Directors, are recommended and endorsed by the Board for approval by the shareholders of the Company at the Annual General Meeting.

#### **Disclosure**

The remuneration of the Directors is set out in Note 23(b) to the financial statements.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)**

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONT'D)**

# C. Accountability and Audit

# **Board Audit and Risk Management Committee ("BARMC")**

The financial reporting and internal control system of the Company is overseen by the BARMC, which comprises the following members:

YBhg Dato' Chua Chuan Lim @ Dato' Chua Chuan Teong
(Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director)
YBhg Dato' Siow Kim Lun @ Siow Kim Lin (Independent Non-Executive Director)
YM Tunku Dato' Mahmood Fawzy bin Tunku Muhiyiddin
(Independent Non-Executive Director)

#### Terms of reference

The primary functions and responsibilities of the BARMC are set out in the terms of reference as follows:

# Audit

- To nominate and recommend for the approval of the Board of Directors ("Board"), a person or persons as external auditor(s).
- To review the external audit fees.
- To review, with the external auditors, the audit scope and plan.
- To review, with the external auditors, the audit report and audit findings and the management's response thereto.
- To review the assistance given by the officers of the Company to the external auditors.
- To review and assess the objectivity, performance and independence of the external auditors and to recommend the appointment or re-appointment of external auditors.
- To ensure that there are proper checks and balances in place so that the provision of nonaudit services does not interfere with the exercise of independent judgment of the external auditors.
- To ensure that the accounts are prepared in a timely and accurate manner with frequent reviews of the adequacy of provisions against contingencies and bad and doubtful debts.
- To engage on a continuous basis with senior management, such as the chairman, the chief executive officer, the head of financial, the head of internal audit and the external auditors in order to be kept informed of matters affecting the Company.
- To review the quarterly reports and annual financial statements of the Company prior to the approval by the Board.
- To review the performance and adequacy of the internal audit scope and plan, functions, competency and resources of the internal audit function as stipulated in the Service Level Agreement.

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# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)**

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONT'D)**

# C. Accountability and Audit (cont'd)

Board Audit and Risk Management Committee ("BARMC") (cont'd)

# Terms of reference (cont'd)

# Audit (cont'd)

- To review the report and findings of the internal audit department including any findings of internal investigations and the management's response thereto.
- To consider the provision of non-audit services by the external auditors.
- To advise on the appointment, remuneration, performance, evaluation, removal and redeployment of the head of internal audit.
- To review the audit plan, audit charter and budget of the Internal Audit Department as well as the scope of internal audit procedures and to ensure that the Internal Audit Department is distinct and has the appropriate status within the overall organisation structure for the internal auditors to achieve their audit objectives.

# Risk management and compliance

- To oversee senior management's activities in managing credit, market, liquidity, operational, compliance and IT risks and to ensure that the risk management process is in place and functioning.
- To review and report to the Board measures taken to:
  - (a) Identify and examine principal risks faced by the Company.
  - (b) Implement appropriate systems and internal controls to manage these risks.
- To review, recommend and/or endorse the Company's major risk management strategies, policies and risk tolerance for Board's approval.
- To endorse the Company's risk appetite, internal capital target, Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process ("ICAAP") and Capital Management framework for Board's approval.
- To oversee and monitor implementation of the Risk and Capital Management Plan and activities adopted by the Company.
- To ensure that senior management discharges its responsibilities for the development and effective implementation of the internal capital adequacy assessment process.
- To review periodic reports on risk appetite, risk exposure, risk portfolio composition, stress testing and risk management activities.
- To review the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls and risk management process.
- To review related party transactions and conflict of interest situations that may arise within the Company including any transaction, procedure or conduct that raises questions of management integrity.

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# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)**

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONT'D)**

# C. Accountability and Audit (cont'd)

Board Audit and Risk Management Committee ("BARMC") (cont'd)

# Terms of reference (cont'd)

# Risk management and compliance (cont'd)

- To review and assess adequacy of risk management and compliance policies and framework in identifying, measuring, monitoring and controlling risk and the extent to which these are operating effectively.
- To ensure infrastructure, resources and systems are in place for risk management i.e. ensuring that the staff responsible for implementing risk management systems perform those duties independently of the Company's risk taking activities.
- Oversight of the Company's compliance activities and ensuring the Company is in compliance to all established policies, guidelines and external regulations.
- To review all non-compliance incidences and recommend corrective actions where necessary.
- To review and consider the impact of new laws, regulations, guidelines affecting the Company's operations and ensuring adequate resources are committed and realistic action plans are carried out within the stipulated deadline set.
- Other risk management and compliance functions as may be agreed to by the BARMC and the Board.

# **Authority**

The BARMC is authorised by the Board to review any activity of the Company within its terms of reference. It is authorised to seek any information it requires from any Director or member of management.

The BARMC is authorised by the Board to obtain independent legal or other professional advice if it considers necessary.

#### **Activities**

During the financial year ended 30 June 2013, six (6) BARMC meetings were held and the attendance of the members was as follows:

<u>Members</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
YBhg Dato' Chua Chuan Lim @ Dato' Chua Chuan Teong	6/6
YBhg Dato' Siow Kim Lun @ Siow Kim Lin	6/6
YM Tunku Dato' Mahmood Fawzy bin Tunku Muhiyiddin	6/6

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# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)**

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONT'D)**

# C. Accountability and Audit (cont'd)

# Board Audit and Risk Management Committee ("BARMC") (cont'd)

The BARMC also had two (2) separate sessions with the external auditors without the presence of executive directors and management.

The BARMC reviewed the quarterly reports and annual financial statements of the Company. The BARMC met with the external auditors and discussed the nature and scope of the audit, considered any significant changes in accounting and auditing issues, reviewed the management letter and management's response, reviewed pertinent issues which had significant impact on the results of the Company and discussed applicable accounting and auditing standards. The BARMC also assessed the objectivity and independence of the external auditors prior to the appointment of the external auditors for ad-hoc non-audit services.

The BARMC also reviewed the internal auditor's audit findings and recommendations.

In addition, the BARMC reviewed the adequacy and integrity of internal control systems, including risk management, relevant management information system and processes to identify, evaluate and manage the significant risks of the Company.

The BARMC reviewed various related party transactions carried out by the Company.

# **Group Internal Audit Division ("GIAD")**

The Company's internal audit function is carried out by the GIAD. GIAD employs a risk-based assessment approach in auditing the Company's business and operational activities. The high risk activities are given due attention and audited on a more regular basis while the rest are prioritised accordingly to the potential risk exposure and impact.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2013, GIAD carried out its duties covering audit on operations, financial, actuarial, risk, compliance and information system. These audits are performed in line with BNM Guidelines on Internal Audit Function and BNM Guidelines on Management of IT Environment.

The cost incurred for the internal audit function in respect of the current financial year was RM604,000 (2012: RM469,000).

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# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)**

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONT'D)**

# C. Accountability and Audit (cont'd)

# Board Audit and Risk Management Committee ("BARMC") (cont'd)

# **Financial Reporting**

The Board is responsible for ensuring the proper maintenance of accounting records of the Company. Reports on the financial condition and performance of the Company are reviewed at Board meetings.

# **Internal Controls and Operational Risk Management**

The Board has overall responsibility for maintaining a system of internal controls, which provides reasonable assessment of effective and efficient operations, internal financial controls and compliance with laws and regulations.

The Company has established authority limits and internal controls to manage operational risks. Authority limits and the system of internal controls are reviewed regularly to ensure continuous improvement in the control environment.

The Company has put in place adequate security controls for its Information Technology systems and has in place business resumption and contingency plans that can ensure continued operation of mission critical functions.

# **Management Accountability**

The Company operates in an organisational structure and environment which are constantly being reviewed and enhanced to ensure that it remains appropriate for the operating environment. Human resource procedures of the Company provide for the setting of goals and training of each employee. The Company conducts formal appraisals for each employee on an annual basis.

The Company has an office of Corporate Communications to guide its communication policy.

# **Corporate Independence**

The Company has complied with BNM's Guidelines on Related Party Transactions (BNM/RH/GL-003-3) in respect of all its related party undertakings. All necessary disclosures have been made to the Board regularly and where required, prior Board approval has been obtained. All material related party transactions are disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements.

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# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)**

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CONT'D)**

# C. Accountability and Audit (cont'd)

# Board Audit and Risk Management Committee ("BARMC") (cont'd)

# **Public Accountability**

As a custodian of public funds, the Company's dealings with the public are always conducted fairly, honestly and professionally. All staff of the Company are required to comply with the Code of Ethics and Conduct.

# **Relationship with Auditors**

The external auditors are appointed on the recommendation by the BARMC, which determines the remuneration of the external auditors. The external auditors meet with the BARMC to:

- (i) Present the scope of the audit before the commencement of audit; and
- (ii) Review the results of the financial year as well as the Internal Control letter after the conclusion of the audit.

# **DIRECTORATE**

The Directors in office since the date of the last report are:

YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan (Chairman)
YBhg Dato' Chua Chuan Lim @ Dato' Chua Chuan Teong
Mr Choong Yee How
Mr Quek Kon Sean
Ms Loh Guat Lan
Mr Alan John Wilson
YBhg Dato' Siow Kim Lun @ Siow Kim Lin
YM Tunku Dato' Mahmood Fawzy bin Tunku Muhiyiddin
YBhg Datin Ngiam Pick Ngoh

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# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)**

#### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS**

According to the register of Directors' shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 1965, the Directors holding office at the end of the financial year who had beneficial interests in the ordinary shares and/or preference shares and/or convertible bonds and/or options over ordinary shares of the Company and/or its related corporations during the financial year are as follows:

_	or acquired arising from the exercise of options/convertible bonds				
	Nominal value	As at		2.11	As At
	per share	<u>1/7/2012</u>	<u>Acquired</u>	<u>Sold</u>	<u>30/6/2013</u>
	RM				
Interests of					
YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan in:					
Hong Leong Company (Malaysia) Berhad	1.00	390,000	-	-	390,000
Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad	1.00	4,989,600	-	-	4,989,600
Narra Industries Berhad	1.00	8,150,200	-	-	8,150,200
Guoco Group Limited	USD0.50	1,056,325	-	-	1,056,325
GuocoLand Limited	(1)	13,333,333	-	-	13,333,333
GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad	0.50	19,506,780	-	-	19,506,780
GuocoLeisure Limited	USD0.20	735,000	-	-	735,000

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**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)** 

# **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (CONT'D)**

	Nominal value <u>per share</u> RM	As at <u>1/7/2012</u>	<u>Acquired</u>	<u>Sold</u>	As At <u>30/6/2013</u>
Interest of					
Mr Choong Yee How in:					
Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad	1.00	2,992,000	1,792,000 (14)	-	4,784,000
		6,188,000 *	-	(1,792,000) (14)	4,396,000 *
Interest of					
Mr Quek Kon Sean in:					
Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad	1.00	935,000	560,000 <sup>(14)</sup>	-	1,495,000
		2,640,000 *	-	(560,000) <sup>(14)</sup>	2,080,000 *

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)** 

**DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (CONT'D)** 

		acquired arrening in	om the exercise of opt	CITO/COTTO CIDIO DOTTO	
	Nominal value	As at			As At
	per share	<u>1/7/2012</u>	<u>Acquired</u>	<u>Sold</u>	<u>30/6/2013</u>
	RM				
Interests of					
YBhg Dato' Chua Chuan Lim @					
Dato' Chua Chuan Teong in:					
Hong Leong Industries Berhad	0.50	8,000	-	-	8,000
Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad	1.00	268,643	-	-	268,643
GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad	0.50	151,171	-	-	151,171
Hong Leong Bank Berhad	1.00	36,000	-	-	36,000
Malaysian Pacific Industries Berhad	0.50	3,000	-	-	3,000
Southern Steel Berhad	1.00	8,000	-	-	8,000

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**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)** 

# **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (CONT'D)**

	Or	acquired arising in	on the exercise of op-	tions/convertible bond	15
	Nominal value <u>per share</u> RM	As at <u>1/7/2012</u>	<u>Acquired</u>	<u>Sold</u>	As At 30/6/2013
Interest of					
Dato' Siow Kim Lun					
@ Siow Kim Lin in:					
Hong Leong Capital Berhad	1.00	10,000	-	(10,000)	-
GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad	0.50	15,000	-	-	15,000
Interest of Datin Linda Ngiam Pick Ngoh in: Hong Leong Bank Berhad	1.00	5,000	-	-	5,000
Interests of Ms Loh Guat Lan in: Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad	1.00	- 350,000 *	175,000 <sup>(14)</sup>	- (175,000) <sup>(14)</sup>	175,000 175,000 *

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)** 

# **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (CONT'D)**

•	Nominal value <u>per share</u> RM	As at <u>1/7/2012</u>	<u>Acquired</u>	<u>Sold</u>	As At <u>30/6/2013</u>
Interests of					
YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan in:					
Hong Leong Company (Malaysia) Berhad	1.00	13,069,100	-	-	13,069,100
Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad	1.00	824,437,300	-	-	824,437,300
Hong Leong Capital Berhad	1.00	195,263,227	5,541,831 <sup>(13)</sup>	-	200,805,058
Hong Leong Bank Berhad	1.00	1,163,983,985	-	(3,364,700)	1,160,619,285
Hong Leong MSIG Takaful Berhad	1.00	65,000,000	-	-	65,000,000
Hong Leong Assurance Berhad	1.00	140,000,000	-	-	140,000,000
Hong Leong Industries Berhad	0.50	246,136,603 <sup>(6)</sup>	-	-	246,136,603 <sup>(6)</sup>
Hong Leong Yamaha Motor Sdn Bhd	1.00	17,352,872	-	-	17,352,872
	1.00	6,941 <sup>(7)</sup>	-	-	6,941 <sup>(7)</sup>
Guocera Tile Industries (Meru) Sdn Bhd	1.00	19,600,000	-	-	19,600,000
Hong Leong Maruken Sdn Bhd (In members' voluntary liquidation)	1.00	1,750,000	-	-	1,750,000

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)** 

# **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (CONT'D)**

		or acquired arising from	ill the exercise of t	phonorconventible bor	lus
	Nominal value <u>per share</u> RM	As at <u>1/7/2012</u>	<u>Acquired</u>	<u>Sold</u>	As At <u>30/6/2013</u>
Interests of					
YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan in: (cont'd)					
Century Touch Sdn Bhd	1.00	6,545,001	-	-	6,545,001
(In members' voluntary liquidation)					
Varinet Sdn Bhd	1.00	10,560,627	-	-	10,560,627
(In members' voluntary liquidation)					
RZA Logistics Sdn Bhd	1.00	7,934,247	-	-	7,934,247
(In members' voluntary liquidation)					
Guocera Tile Industries (Vietnam) Co., Ltd	(5)	5,286,500	-	(5,286,500)	-
Malaysian Pacific Industries Berhad	0.50	110,245,457 <sup>(6)</sup>	-	(2,463,100)	107,782,357 <sup>(6)</sup>
Carter Realty Sdn Bhd	1.00	7	-	-	7
Carsem (M) Sdn Bhd	1.00	84,000,000	-	-	84,000,000
	100.00	22,400 (7)	-	-	22,400 (7)

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)** 

# **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (CONT'D)**

	or acquired arising from the exercise of options/convertible bonds				
	Nominal value <u>per share</u> RM	As at <u>1/7/2012</u>	<u>Acquired</u>	<u>Sold</u>	As At 30/6/2013
Interests of					
YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan in: (cont'd)					
Narra Industries Berhad	1.00	38,314,000	-	-	38,314,000
Guoco Group Limited	USD0.50	235,948,529	8,467,401 <sup>(11)</sup>	-	244,415,930
GuocoLand Limited	(1)	819,244,363 <sup>(6)</sup>	-	-	819,244,363 <sup>(6)</sup>
Southern Steel Berhad	1.00	301,541,202	-	-	301,541,202
Southern Pipe Industry (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	1.00	54,383,093	64,439,860 <sup>(10)</sup>	-	118,822,953
	1.00	100,000 (8)	-	$(50,000)^{(9)}$	50,000 (8)
Belmeth Pte. Ltd.	(1)	40,000,000	-	-	40,000,000
Guston Pte. Ltd.	(1)	8,000,000	-	-	8,000,000
Perfect Eagle Pte. Ltd.	(1)	24,000,000	-	-	24,000,000
First Garden Development Pte Ltd	(1)	63,000,000	-	-	63,000,000
Sanctuary Land Pte Ltd	(1)	90,000	-	-	90,000

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)** 

# **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (CONT'D)**

	or acquired arising from the exercise of options/convertible bonds				
	Nominal value <u>per share</u> RM	As at <u>1/7/2012</u>	<u>Acquired</u>	<u>Sold</u>	As At <u>30/6/2013</u>
Interests of					
YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan in: (cont'd)					
Beijing Minghua Property	(2)	150,000,000	-	-	150,000,000
Development Co., Ltd					
(In members' voluntary liquidation)					
Nanjing Mahui Property	(2)	271,499,800	-	-	271,499,800
Development Co., Ltd					
Nanjing Xinhaoning Property	(3)	11,800,800	86,209,200	-	98,010,000
Development Co., Ltd					
Nanjing Xinhaoxuan Property	(3)	11,800,800	-	-	11,800,800
Development Co., Ltd					
Shanghai Xinhaojia Property	(2)	3,150,000,000	-	-	3,150,000,000
Development Co., Ltd					

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)

# **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (CONT'D)**

	or acquired arising from the exercise of options/convertible bonds				
	Nominal value <u>per share</u> RM	As at <u>1/7/2012</u>	<u>Acquired</u>	<u>Sold</u>	As At <u>30/6/2013</u>
Interests of	T.W.				
YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan in: (cont'd)					
Shanghai Xinhaozhong Property	(3)	19,600,000	-	-	19,600,000
Development Co., Ltd					
Beijing Cheng Jian Dong Hua Real	(2)	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000
Estate Development Company Limited					
Lam Soon (Hong Kong) Limited	HKD1.00	140,008,659	-	-	140,008,659
Kwok Wah Hong Flour Company Limited	HKD100.00	9,800	-	-	9,800
Guangzhou Lam Soon Food	(4)	6,570,000	-	-	6,570,000
Products Limited					
GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad	0.50	456,055,616	-	-	456,055,616
Guoman Hotel & Resort Holdings Sdn Bhd	1.00	277,000,000	-	-	277,000,000
JB Parade Sdn Bhd	1.00	28,000,000	-	-	28,000,000
	0.01	68,594,000 <sup>(7)</sup>	-	-	68,594,000 <sup>(7)</sup>

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)** 

# **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (CONT'D)**

	Nominal value <u>per share</u> RM	As at <u>1/7/2012</u>	<u>Acquired</u>	<u>Sold</u>	As At 30/6/2013
Interests of YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan in: (cont'd) GuocoLeisure Limited The Rank Group Plc Park House Hotel Limited (In members' voluntary liquidation)	USD0.20	921,840,425	1,415,000	-	923,255,425
	GBP13 <sup>8/9</sup> p	291,046,540	-	-	291,046,540
	GBP10p	2,883,440	-	(2,883,440) <sup>(12)</sup>	-
Interests of Mr Quek Kon Sean in: Hong Leong Industries Berhad Malaysian Pacific Industries Berhad	0.50	750,000	-	-	750,000
	0.50	281,250	-	-	281,250

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)** 

# **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (CONT'D)**

		or acquired arioling in	on the exercise of op		iido
	Nominal value	As at			As At
			A constinued	Cald	
	per share	<u>1/7/2012</u>	<u>Acquired</u>	<u>Sold</u>	<u>30/6/2013</u>
	RM				
Interests of					
YBhg Dato' Chua Chuan Lim @					
Dato' Chua Chuan Teong in:					
Hong Leong Company (Malaysia) Berhad	1.00	154,650	-	-	154,650
Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad	1.00	11,674,079	-	(24,000)	11,650,079
Hong Leong Bank Berhad	1.00	186,000	-	(50,000)	136,000
Hong Leong Industries Berhad	0.50	2,298,036	-	-	2,298,036
Narra Industries Berhad	1.00	10,000	-	-	10,000
GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad	0.50	3,335,485	-	-	3,335,485
Malaysian Pacific Industries Berhad	0.50	861,764	-	-	861,764
Southern Steel Berhad	1.00	8,315,569	-	-	8,315,569
Interest of					
Dato' Siow Kim Lun					
@ Siow Kim Lin in:					
Hong Leong Capital Berhad	1.00	70,000	_	(70,000)	_
		. 3,000		(12,000)	

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)**

# **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (CONT'D)**

# Legend:

- (1) Concept of par value was abolished with effect from 30 January 2006 pursuant to the Singapore Companies (Amendment) Act, 2005
- (2) Capital contribution in RMB
- (3) Capital contribution in USD
- (4) Capital contribution in HKD
- (5) Capital contribution in VND
- (6) Inclusive of interest pursuant to Section 134(12)(c) of the Companies Act, 1965 in shares held by family member
- (7) Redeemable preference shares
- (8) Redeemable convertible cumulative preference shares ("RCCPS")
- (9) Redemption of RCCPS
- (10) Acceptance of rights issue
- (11) Inclusive of acceptances received pursuant to the unconditional cash offer
- (12) Dissolved during the financial year
- (13) Acceptance received pursuant to the voluntary take-over offer
- (14) Exercise of share options

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)**

# **DIRECTORS' BENEFITS**

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director of the Company received or became entitled to receive any benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the Directors as shown in the financial statements or as fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company or of related corporations) by reason of a contract made by the Company or its related corporations with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest except for YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan, who may be deemed to derive a benefit by virtue of those transactions, contracts and agreements for the acquisitions and/or disposal of stocks and shares, stocks-in-trade, products, parts, accessories, plants, chattels, fixtures, buildings, land and other properties or any interest in any properties; and/or for the provision of services including but not limited to project and sales management and any other management and consultancy services; and/or for construction, development, leases, tenancy, licensing, dealership and distributorship; and/or for the provision of treasury functions, advances in the conduct of normal trading, banking, insurance, investment, stockbroking and/or other businesses between the Company or its related corporations and corporations in which YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan is deemed to have interests.

Neither at the end of the financial year, nor at anytime during the financial year, did there subsist any arrangement to which the Company was a party, with the object or objects of enabling the Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate, other than the Executive Share Option Scheme.

# **HOLDING COMPANIES**

The immediate, penultimate and ultimate holding companies are HLA Holdings Sdn Bhd, Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad and Hong Leong Company (Malaysia) Berhad respectively, all companies incorporated in Malaysia.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)

# **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Messrs PricewaterhouseCoopers, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with their circular of resolution.

Choong Yee How

Loh Guat Lan

Petaling Jaya 20 August 2013

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS PURSUANT TO SECTION 169(15) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

We, Choong Yee How and Loh Guat Lan, being two of the Directors of **HONG LEONG ASSURANCE BERHAD**, state that to the best of knowledge and belief of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 32 to 134 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 30 June 2013 and of the results of the business of the Company and the cash flows of the Company for the financial year ended on that date.

On behalf of the Board

Choong Yee How

Loh Guat Lan

Petaling Jaya 20 August 2013

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# STATUTORY DECLARATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 169(16) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

I, Tang Loon Khoon, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of **HONG LEONG ASSURANCE BERHAD**, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 32 to 134 are to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the above named Tang Loon Khoon at Petaling Jaya this 20 August 2013

Before me

Commissioner for Oaths

No. 34A (Tkt 1), Jalan SS2/67 #7300 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan

NO. B 390 S. AROKIADASS A.M.N



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF HONG LEONG ASSURANCE BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No. 94613-X)

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of Hong Leong Assurance Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2013 of the Company, and the statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the financial statements, as set out on Pages 32 to 134.

#### Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements so as to give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as the Directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF HONG LEONG ASSURANCE BERHAD (CONTINUED) (Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No. 94613-X)

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as of 30 June 2013 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

# REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia, we also report that, in our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

#### OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 174 of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS

(No. AF: 1146)

**Chartered Accountants** 

Kuala Lumpur 20 August 2013 JAYARAJAN A/L U. RATHINASAMY (No. 2059/06/14(J))

Chartered Accountant

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2013

		30.6.2013	30.6.2012	1.7.2011
	Note	RM'000	(Restated) RM'000	(Restated) RM'000
Assets				
Property, plant and equipment	3	89,765	92,477	94,326
Intangible assets	4	3,808	3,881	1,968
Investment properties	5	231,680	231,680	231,680
Financial assets	6	8,311,774	6,832,199	5,838,215
- Held-to-maturity financial assets	6(a)	401,747	422,389	208,138
- Available-for-sale financial assets	6(b)	5,935,357	5,046,319	4,444,259
- Fair value through profit or loss				
financial assets	6(c)	726,709	539,814	469,982
- Loans and receivables	6(d)	1,247,961	823,677	715,836
Derivative assets	7	554	36	303
Tax recoverable		-	1,728	-
Reinsurance assets		50,546	28,018	25,714
Insurance receivables	8	90,380	63,676	48,431
Other receivables	9	34,434	15,905	27,043
Non-current assets held-for-sale	10	60	55	55
Cash and cash equivalents		1,330,745	970,781	1,023,380
Total assets		10,143,746	8,240,436	7,291,115
Favilty, policyholderel fynd and liebilities				
Equity, policyholders' fund and liabilities Share capital	11	200,000	200,000	200,000
Reserves	12	906,572	826,697	759,066
Total equity	12		1,026,697	
rotal equity		1,106,572	1,020,097	959,066
Insurance contract liabilities	13	7,190,025	6,089,119	5,348,754
Deferred tax liabilities	14	147,483	128,025	126,862
Tax payables		12,588	2,966	18,348
Insurance payables	15	1,017,486	816,577	653,078
Other payables	16	147,667	120,633	129,227
Dividend payable	25	-	54,000	54,000
Derivative liabilities	7	15,160	2,419	1,780
Subordinated notes	17	506,765		
Total policyholders' fund and liabilities		9,037,174	7,213,739	6,332,049
Total equity, policyholders' fund and liabil	ities	10,143,746	8,240,436	7,291,115

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

		2013	2012 (Restated)
	Note	RM'000	RM'000
Gross earned premiums Premiums ceded to reinsurers		1,994,820	1,653,030
		(59,720)	(55,408)
Net earned premiums		1,935,100	1,597,622
Investment income	18	391,731	402,243
Realised gains	19	154,897	23,678
Fair value losses	20	(399)	(17,281)
Fees and commission income	21	4,750	4,545
Other operating income-net	22	965	
Other revenue		551,944	413,185
Gross benefits and claims paid		(854,803)	(726,363)
Claims ceded to reinsurers		58,411	45,774
Gross change to contract liabilities		(1,051,729)	(730,988)
Change in contract liabilities ceded to reinsurers		529	616
Net benefits and claims		(1,847,592)	(1,410,961)
Fees and commission expense		(357,920)	(309,407)
Management expenses	23	(112,816)	(106,421)
Other operating expenses-net	22		(753)
Other expenses		(470,736)	(416,581)
Finance cost		(8,889)	-
Surplus before taxation		159,827	183,265
Taxation of life insurance	24	(35,392)	(22,304)
Profit before taxation		124,435	160,961
Taxation	24	(19,949)	(26,646)
Net profit for the financial year		104,486	134,315
Earnings per share (sen)	26	52.24	67.16

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

		2013	2012 (Restated)
	Note	RM'000	` RM'000
Net profit for the financial year		104,486	134,315
Other comprehensive income: Fair value changes on available-for-sale financial assets, net of deferred tax: Gross fair value gains/(losses) arising during the financial year	r	186,117	(20,890)
Gross fair value gains transferred to income statement	ı	(83,731)	(20,194)
Tax effects thereon	14	102,386 (13,874)	(41,084) 5,593
Net fair value gains/(losses) Change in insurance contract liabilities arising from		88,512	(35,491)
net fair value (losses)/gains		(59,123)	22,807
		29,389	(12,684)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		133,875	121,631

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

Issued and fully paid ordinary shares of RM1 each **Distributable** Non-distributable Retained No. of Share Fair value \*Retained earnings earnings Total shares capital reserve '000 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 Note At 1 July 2011 200,000 200,000 30,747 326,372 557,119 - Effects on adoption of MFRS 2(v) 51,618 350,329 401,947 At 1 July 2011 - under MFRS 200,000 200,000 82,365 350,329 326,372 959,066 Total comprehensive income for the financial year (12,684)57,109 77,206 121,631 Dividend payable during the financial year 25 (54,000)(54,000)At 30 June 2012 200,000 200,000 69,681 407,438 349,578 1.026.697 At 1 July 2012 200,000 200,000 23,853 349,578 573,431 - Effects on adoption of MFRS 2(v) 45,828 407,438 453,266 At 1 July 2012 - under MFRS 200,000 200,000 69,681 407,438 349,578 1,026,697 Total comprehensive income for the financial year 29,389 23,380 81,106 133,875 Dividend paid during the financial year 25 (54,000)(54,000)At 30 June 2013 200,000 200,000 99,070 430,818 376,684 1,106,572

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

<sup>\*</sup> Non-distributable retained earnings comprise surplus of contracts without discretionary participation features, net of deferred tax, which is attributable wholly to the shareholders and the amount and timing of the distribution to the shareholders is subject to the recommendation of the Company's appointed actuary.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Operating activities		
Net profit for the financial year	104,486	134,315
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recorded in income statement	(391,731)	(402,243)
Realised gains recorded in income statement	(146,497)	(23,467)
Fair value (gains)/losses recorded in income statement	(38,417)	22,052
Foreign exchange losses/(gains)	18,960	(20,001)
Proceeds from sale of fair value through		
profit or loss financial assets	179,339	113,365
Maturity of fair value through		
profit or loss financial assets	20,262	2,416
Purchase of fair value through		
profit or loss financial assets	(314,063)	(197,869)
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale financial assets	1,088,887	995,628
Maturity of available-for-sale financial assets	615,497	340,695
Purchase of available-for-sale financial assets	(2,448,380)	(1,947,380)
Proceeds from sale of held-to-maturity financial assets	-	84,036
Maturity of held-to-maturity financial assets	20,000	11,800
Purchase of held-to-maturity financial assets	-	(292,994)
Proceeds from realisation/(purchase) of derivatives	40,837	(13,420)
Increase in loan and receivables	(418,945)	(105,914)
Finance costs	8,889	
	(1,765,362)	(1,433,296)
Non-cash items:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5,266	5,309
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(157)	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,414	1,821
Impairment on available-for-sale financial assets	11,613	15,019
Allowance for impairment	-	304
Tax expense	55,341	48,950
	73,477	71,403

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (CONT D)		
	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
Changes in working capital:		
Increase in reinsurance assets	(22,528)	(2,304)
Increase in insurance receivables	(26,704)	(15,549)
(Increase)/decrease in other receivables	(17,864)	9,619
Increase in insurance contract liabilities	1,041,783	763,172
Increase in insurance payables	200,909	163,499
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	27,034	(8,594)
	1,202,630	909,843
Cash used in operating activities	(384,769)	(317,735)
Dividend income received	70,396	110,946
Interest income received	299,716	254,565
Rental income received	18,015	16,996
Income taxes paid	(34,269)	(55,869)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(30,911)	8,903
Investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	157	_
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3,581)	(6,833)
Purchase of intangible assets	(314)	(361)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(3,738)	(7,194)
Financing activities	(400,000)	(5.4.000)
Dividends paid	(108,000)	(54,000)
Issuance of subordinated notes	497,876	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	389,876	(54,000)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	4,737	(308)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	359,964	(52,599)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year	970,781	1,023,380
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	1,330,745	970,781
Cook and each equivalents comprise:		
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash and bank balances Fixed and call deposits with maturity of less than 3 months	25,970	46,489
- Licensed financial institutions	1,304,775	924,292
	1,330,745	970,781

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia. The principal place of business of the Company is located at Level 3, Tower B, PJ City Development, No 15A, Jalan 219, Seksyen 51A, 46100 Petaling Jaya.

The immediate and ultimate holding companies are HLA Holdings Sdn Bhd and Hong Leong Company (Malaysia) Berhad respectively, both incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia.

The Company is engaged principally in the underwriting of life insurance business. There has been no significant change in the nature of the principal activity during the financial year.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 20 August 2013.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been used consistently in dealing with items which are considered material to the financial statements.

## (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in this summary of significant accounting policies, and in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS"), International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

The financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2013 are the first financial statements prepared in accordance with the MFRS, including MFRS 1 'First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards'. Subject to certain transition elections and change in accounting policies as disclosed in Note 2(a)(i) to the financial statements, the Company has consistently applied the same accounting policies in its opening MFRS statement of financial position at 1 July 2011 (transition date) and throughout all financial years presented, as if these policies had always been in effect. Note 2(v) to the financial statements discloses the impact of the transition to MFRS on the Company's reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows. Comparative figures for 30 June 2012 in these financial statements have been restated to give effect to these changes.

The Company has met the minimum capital requirements as prescribed by the Risk-Based Capital Framework ("the RBC Framework") as at the date of the statement of financial position.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## (a) Basis of preparation (cont'd)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the MFRS requires the Directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. It also requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported financial year. Although these estimates are based on the Directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions used that are significant to the financial statements, and areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, are disclosed in Note 2(m) to the financial statements.

## (i) Effects of transition from Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") to MFRS

The effects of the Company's transition to MFRS are summarised as follows:

## (A) MFRS1 mandatory exception

#### MFRS estimates

MFRS estimates as at transition date are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with FRS.

## (B) Explanation of transition from FRS to MFRS

The transition from FRS to MFRS has had no effect on the reconciliation of equity and reconciliation of total comprehensive income of the Company and on the reported cash flows generated by the Company except for the following:

# Unallocated surplus and fair value reserve of insurance contracts without Discretionary Participating Features ("DPF")

Under the previous financial reporting framework, FRS, the Company recognised unallocated surplus and fair value reserve of available-for-sale financial assets of insurance contracts without DPF as part of insurance contract liabilities as required under the Guidelines on Financial Reporting for Insurers (BNM/RH/GL 003-28) issued by Bank Negara Malaysia on 22 July 2010.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

- (a) Basis of preparation (cont'd)
  - (i) Effects of transition from FRS to MFRS (cont'd)
    - (B) Explanation of transition from FRS to MFRS (cont'd)

Following the transition from FRS to MFRS and in accordance with MFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts", the Company classifies the unallocated surplus and fair value reserve of insurance contracts without DPF as equity of the Company.

The impact of adopting this accounting policy to the Company is further disclosed in Note 2(v) to the financial statements and applied retrospectively.

(ii) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable for the Company but not yet effective

The Company will apply the new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations in the following period:

## Financial year beginning on/after 1 July 2013

- Amendment to MFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" (effective from 1 January 2013) requires more extensive disclosures focusing on quantitative information about recognised financial instruments that are offset in the statement of financial position and those that are subject to master netting or similar arrangements irrespective of whether they are offset.
- MFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" (effective from 1 January 2013) changes the definition of control. An investor controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. It establishes control as the basis for determining which entities are consolidated in the consolidated financial statements and sets out the accounting requirements for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. It replaces all the guidance on control and consolidation in MFRS 127 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" and IC Interpretation 112 "Consolidation Special Purpose Entities".

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

- (a) Basis of preparation (cont'd)
  - (ii) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable for the Company but not yet effective (cont'd)

Financial year beginning on/after 1 July 2013 (cont'd)

- MFRS 12 "Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities" (effective from 1 January 2013) sets out the required disclosures for entities reporting under the two new standards, MFRS 10 and MFRS 11, and replaces the disclosure requirements currently found in MFRS 128 "Investments in Associates". It requires entities to disclose information that helps financial statement readers to evaluate the nature, risks and financial effects associated with the entity's interests in subsidiaries, associates, joint arrangements and unconsolidated structured entities.
- MFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" (effective from 1 January 2013) aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across MFRSs. The requirements do not extend the use of fair value accounting but provide guidance on how it should be applied where its use is already required or permitted by other standards. The enhanced disclosure requirements are similar to those in MFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures", but apply to all assets and liabilities measured at fair value, not just financial ones.
- Amendment to MFRS 119 "Employee Benefits" (effective from 1 January 2013)
  makes significant changes to the recognition and measurement of defined benefit
  pension expense and termination benefits, and to the disclosures for all employee
  benefits. Actuarial gains and losses will no longer be deferred using the corridor
  approach. MFRS 119 shall be withdrawn on application of this amendment.
- The revised MFRS 127 "Separate financial statements" (effective from 1 January 2013) included the provisions on separate financial statements that are left after the control provisions of MFRS 127 have been included in the new MFRS 10.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

- (a) Basis of preparation (cont'd)
  - (ii) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable for the Company but not yet effective (cont'd)

## Financial year beginning on/after 1 July 2014

• Amendment to MFRS 132 'Financial Instruments: Presentation" (effective from 1 January 2014) does not change the current offsetting model in MFRS 132. It clarifies the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off" that the right of set-off must be available today (not contingent on a future event) and legally enforceable for all counterparties in the normal course of business. It clarifies that some gross settlement mechanisms with features that are effectively equivalent to net settlement will satisfy the MFRS 132 offsetting criteria.

## Financial year beginning on/after 1 July 2015

 MFRS 9 "Financial Instruments - Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" (effective from 1 January 2015) replaces the multiple classification and measurement models in MFRS 139 with a single model that has only two classification categories: amortised cost and fair value. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

The accounting and presentation for financial liabilities and for de-recognising financial instruments has been relocated from MFRS 139, without change, except for financial liabilities that are designated at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). Entities with financial liabilities designated at FVTPL recognise changes in the fair value due to changes in the liability's credit risk directly in other comprehensive income. There is no subsequent recycling of the amounts in other comprehensive income, but accumulated gains or losses may be transferred within equity.

The guidance in MFRS 139 on impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting continues to apply. MFRS 7 requires disclosures on transition from MFRS 139 to MFRS 9.

The Company is reviewing the adoption of the above accounting standards, amendments to published standards and interpretation to existing standards and will complete the process prior to the reporting requirement deadline. Notwithstanding, the above standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards are not anticipated to have any significant impact on the financial statements of the Company in the year of initial application.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## (b) Intangible assets

## **Computer software**

Computer software licenses acquired separately are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring the asset for its intended use. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives which are estimated to be 5 years.

Costs that are directly associated with knowledge based software and computer applications which are unique to the requirements of the insurance business are recognised as intangible assets. These software and applications are expected to generate economic benefits beyond one year. Direct attributable costs include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads to prepare the asset for its intended use. These costs are recognised as assets and amortised over their useful lives which are estimated to be 5 years.

Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

## (c) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount of the assets when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be reliably estimated. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial year which they are incurred.

Freehold land and capital work-in-progress are not depreciated. Depreciation of other property, plant and equipment is calculated to write off the cost of the assets to their residual values over the estimated useful lives, summarised as follows:

Leasehold land	Over the lease period
Leasehold buildings	Over the remaining period of the lease
	or 50 years, whichever is shorter
Freehold buildings	50 years
Furniture and fittings	5 - 10 years
Renovation, equipment	5 - 10 years
and computers	
Motor vehicles	5 years

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## (c) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (cont'd)

Depreciation on assets identified as capital work-in-progress commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

The residual value and useful lives of assets are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate at each date of the statement of financial position.

At each date of the statement of financial position, the Company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indications exist, an analysis is performed to assess whether the carrying amount of the asset is fully recoverable. A write down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. See accounting policy Note 2(h)(iii) to the financial statements on impairment of non-financial assets.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within "realised gains and losses" in the income statement.

## (d) Investment properties

Investment properties are properties which are held either for rentals or for capital appreciation or for both. Such properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs.

Investment properties are subsequently carried at fair value. Fair value is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If this information is not available, the Company uses alternative valuation methods such as recent prices on less active markets or discounted cash flow projections. The fair values of investment properties are reviewed annually, and a formal valuation by an independent professional valuer is carried out once in every three years or earlier if the carrying value of the investment properties differ materially from the fair values. All gains or losses arising from a change in fair value of investment properties are recognised in the income statement.

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in the income statement in the financial year in which they arise.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (e) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset of one enterprise and a financial liability or equity instrument of another enterprise.

A financial asset is any asset that is cash, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another enterprise, a contractual right to exchange financial instruments with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially favourable, or an equity instrument of another enterprise.

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another enterprise, or to exchange financial instruments with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially unfavourable.

#### (i) Initial recognition and measurement

A financial instrument is recognised in the financial statements when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial instrument is recognised initially, at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial instrument not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial instrument.

An embedded derivative is recognised at its fair value separately from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative if, and only if, it is not closely related to the economic charateristics and risks of the host contract and the host contract is not categorised at fair value through profit or loss. The host contract, in the event an embedded derivative is recognised separately, is accounted for in accordance with policy applicable to the nature of the host contract.

## (ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement

#### **Financial assets**

The Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), financial assets available-for-sale ("AFS"), financial assets held-to-maturity ("HTM") and loans and receivables ("LAR"). Classification of the financial assets is determined at initial recognition and relates to the purpose for which the investments were acquired.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

- (e) Financial instruments (cont'd)
  - (ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement (cont'd)

## Financial assets (cont'd)

## Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL comprise held-for-trading financial assets and financial assets other than held-for-trading that are designated at fair value through profit or loss.

- a) Held-for-trading financial assets are financial assets that are acquired and held principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or it is part of a portfolio of identified securities that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking. This includes derivatives that are not designated for hedges and all financial assets held in the investment-linked funds.
- b) Financial assets other than held-for-trading that are designated at fair value are classified as such if this eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Financial assets classified as FVTPL are subsequently measured at their fair values with the gain or loss recognised in the income statement. Equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are carried at cost.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## (e) Financial instruments (cont'd)

## (ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement (cont'd)

## Financial assets (cont'd)

## AFS financial assets

AFS financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are not classified in any of the other categories and are measured at fair value.

AFS financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition and are subsequently carried at fair value. Fair value gains or losses of those financial assets are reported as a separate component of equity until the investment is derecognised or investment is determined to be impaired except for Discretionary Participating Features insurance contracts, where such fair value gains or losses are reported as a separate component of the policyholders' fund. Fair value gains or losses of AFS, net of income tax, are recognised directly in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses. When these assets are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments previously recognised in equity or policyholders' fund are included in the income statement as net realised gains or losses.

## HTM financial assets

HTM financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Company has the positive intention or the ability to hold to maturity.

Financial assets categorised as held-to-maturity are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## (e) Financial instruments (cont'd)

## (ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement (cont'd)

## Financial assets (cont'd)

## Loans and receivables

LAR are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These investments are initially recognised at fair value plus all transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition. After initial measurement, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost, using the effective yield method, less allowance for impairment.

Loans include policy loans and premium loans extended by the Company to its policyholders which are secured on the cash surrender value of the insurance policies.

#### Insurance receivables

Insurance receivables are recognised when due and measured on initial recognition at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, insurance receivables are measured at amortised cost, using the effective yield method.

If there is objective evidence that the insurance receivable is impaired, the Company reduces the carrying amount of the insurance receivable accordingly and recognises that impairment loss in income statement. The Company gathers the objective evidence that an insurance receivable is impaired using the same process adopted for financial assets at amortised cost. The impairment loss is calculated under the same method used for these financial assets. These processes are described in Note 2(h)(ii) to the financial statements.

Insurance receivables are derecognised when the derecognition criteria for financial assets, as described in Note 2(e)(iii) to the financial statements, have been met.

All financial assets, except for those measured at fair value through profit or loss, are subject to review for impairment (see Note 2(h)(i) to the financial statements).

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## (e) Financial instruments (cont'd)

## (ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement (cont'd)

#### Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost other than those categorised as fair value through profit or loss.

Fair value through profit or loss category comprises financial liabilities that are held for trading, derivatives (except for a designated and effective hedging instrument) or financial liabilities that are specifically designated into this category upon initial recognition.

Other financial liabilities categorised as fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at fair values with the gain or loss recognised in the income statement.

# (iii) Derecognition

A financial asset or part of it is derecognised when, and only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or the financial asset is transferred to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and any cummulative gain or loss that had been recognised in equity is recognised in the income statement.

A financial liability or a part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in the income statement.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## (f) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of Malaysian Government Securities, Government Investment Issues and unquoted corporate securities are based on indicative fair market prices/index by reference to the quotations provided by banks and brokers.

The fair values of quoted securities are based on current market prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active, the Company establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models.

For investments in unit and real estate investment trusts, fair value is determined by reference to published bid values.

The fair value of structured deposits is based on the prices quoted by the issuing financial institution.

The fair value of floating rate and over-night deposits with financial institutions is their carrying value i.e. the cost of the deposits/placements and accrued interest/profits. The fair value of fixed interest or yield-bearing deposits is measured at the face value or market value, whichever is lower.

## (g) Derivative financial instruments and hedging

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices in active markets, including recent market transactions, and valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow models and option pricing models, as appropriate. All derivatives are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative.

The best evidence of fair value of a derivative at initial recognition is the transaction price (i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received) unless the fair value of the instrument is evidenced by comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument (i.e. without modification or repackaging) or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable markets. When such evidence exists, the Company recognises profits immediately.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## (g) Derivative financial instruments and hedging (cont'd)

The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Company designated its derivatives as hedges of the fair value of recognised assets (fair value hedge). Hedge accounting is used for derivatives designated in this way provided certain criteria are met.

At the inception of the transaction, the Company documents the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as their risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The Company also documents their assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values of hedged items.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the income statement, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged assets or liabilities that are attributable to the hedged risk.

## (h) Impairment

## (i) Financial assets, excluding insurance receivables

The Company assesses at each date of the statement of financial position whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a "loss event") and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset that can be reliably estimated.

#### Financial assets carried at amortised cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss in respect of loans and other receivables and HTM financial assets carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## (h) Impairment (cont'd)

## (i) Financial assets, excluding insurance receivables (cont'd)

#### Financial assets carried at amortised cost (cont'd)

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. The amount of the reversal is recognised in the income statement.

#### Financial assets carried at cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at cost (e.g. equity instrument of which there is no active market or whose fair value cannot be reliably measured) has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for similar securities. Such impairment losses shall not be reversed.

## Financial assets carried at fair value

In the case of investments classified as AFS, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the financial assets below its cost is considered in determining whether the assets are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss, measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the income statement, is transferred from other comprehensive income and recognised in the income statement.

If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as AFS increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the income statement, the impairment loss is reversed through the income statement. Impairment losses previously recognised in the income statement for equity instruments are not reversed through the income statement.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## (h) Impairment (cont'd)

## (ii) Insurance receivables

If there is objective evidence that the insurance receivable is impaired, the Company reduces the carrying amount of the insurance receivable accordingly and recognises that impairment loss in the income statement. The Company first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If it is determined that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, the asset is included in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and that group of financial assets is collectively assessed for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment. The impairment assessment is performed at each reporting date.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed in the income statement.

#### (iii) Non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Impairment is measured by comparing the carrying values of the assets with their recoverable amounts. The recoverable amount is the higher of the net realisable value and the value in use, which is measured where applicable, by reference to discounted cash flows. Recoverable amounts are estimated for individual assets, or, if it is not possible, for the cash-generating unit. Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of impairment at each reporting date.

The impairment loss is charged to the income statement immediately. Any subsequent increase in the recoverable amount of an asset is treated as reversal of the previous impairment loss and is recognised to the extent of the carrying amount of the asset that would have been determined (net of amortisation and depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised. The reversal is recognised in the income statement immediately.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, balances and deposits held at call with financial institutions with maturities of three months or less.

#### (i) Product classification

An insurance contract is a contract under which the Company (the insurer) has accepted significant insurance risk from another party (the policyholders) by agreeing to compensate the policyholders if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the policyholders. The Company defines insurance risk to be significant when the benefits payable on the occurrence of the insured event are 5% or more than the benefits payable if the insured event did not occur at any one point of the insurance contract. Based on this definition, all policy contracts issued by the Company are considered insurance contracts as at the date of this statement of financial position.

Investment contracts are those contracts that do not transfer significant insurance risk, but significant financial risk. Financial risk is the risk of a possible future change in one or more of a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of price or rate, credit rating or credit index or other variable, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract. Insurance risk is the risk other than financial risk.

Once a contract has been classified as an insurance contract, it remains an insurance contract for the remainder of its life-time, even if the insurance risk reduces significantly during this period, unless all rights and obligations are extinguished or expire. Investment contracts can, however, be reclassified as insurance contracts after inception if insurance risk becomes significant.

Insurance and investment contracts are further classified as being either with or without discretionary participation features ("DPF"). DPF is a contractual right to receive, as a supplement to guaranteed benefits, additional benefits that are:

- likely to be a significant portion of the total contractual benefits;
- whose amount or timing is contractually at the discretion of the issuer; and
- that are contractually based on the:
  - performance of a specified pool of contracts or a specified type of contract;
  - realised and/or unrealised investment returns on a specified pool of assets held by the issuer; or
  - profit or loss of the company, fund or other entity that issues the contract.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## (j) Product classification (cont'd)

Contracts in the participating fund are classified as insurance contracts with DPF and contracts in the non-participating fund are classified as insurance contracts without DPF.

For financial options and guarantees which are not closely related to the host insurance contract and/or investment contract with DPF, bifurcation is required to measure these embedded derivatives separately at fair value through profit or loss. However, bifurcation is not required if the embedded derivative is itself an insurance contract and/or investment contract with DPF, or if the host insurance contract and/or investment contract itself is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

#### (k) Reinsurance

The Company cedes insurance risk in the normal course of business for its businesses. Reinsurance assets represent balances due from reinsurance companies. Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the outstanding claims provision or settled claims associated with the reinsurer's policies and are in accordance with the related reinsurance contracts.

Ceded reinsurance arrangements do not relieve the Company from its obligations to policyholders. Premiums and claims are presented on a gross basis for ceded reinsurance.

Reinsurance assets are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date or more frequently when an indication of impairment arises during the reporting period. Impairment occurs when there is objective evidence as a result of an event that occurred after initial recognition of the reinsurance asset that the Company may not receive all outstanding amounts due under the terms of the contract and the event has a reliably measurable impact on the amounts that the Company will receive from the reinsurer. The impairment loss is recorded in the income statement.

Reinsurance liabilities represent balances due to reinsurance companies. Amounts payable are estimated in a manner consistent with the related reinsurance contract.

Reinsurance assets or liabilities are derecognised when the contractual rights are extinguished or expire or when the contract is transferred to another party.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## (I) Life insurance underwriting results

The surplus transferable from the life fund to the income statement is based on the surplus determined by an annual actuarial valuation of the long term liabilities to policyholders. In the event the actuarial valuation indicates that a transfer is required from the shareholders' fund, the transfer from the income statement to the life insurance fund is made in the financial year of the actuarial valuation.

## **Gross premium**

Premium income includes premium recognised in the life fund and the investment-linked fund

Premium income of the life fund is recognised as soon as the amount of the premium can be reliably measured. First premium is recognised from inception date and subsequent premium is recognised when it is due.

At the end of the financial year, all due premiums are accounted for to the extent that they can be reliably measured.

Premium income of the investment-linked fund includes net creation of units which represents premiums paid by policyholders as payment for a new contract or subsequent payments to increase the amount of that contract. Net creation of units is recognised on a receipt basis.

## Reinsurance premium

Outward reinsurance premiums are recognised in the same accounting period as the original policies to which the reinsurance relates.

## **Commission and agency expenses**

Commission and agency expenses, which are costs directly incurred in securing premium on insurance policies, net of income derived from reinsurers in the course of ceding of premium to reinsurers, are charged to the income statement in the financial year in which they are incurred.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## (I) Life insurance underwriting results (cont'd)

## Benefits, claims and expenses

Benefits and claims that are incurred during the financial year are recognised when a claimable event occurs and/or the insurer is notified.

Recoveries on reinsurance claims are accounted for in the same financial year as the original claims are recognised.

Benefits and claims for claims arising on life insurance policies including settlement costs, less reinsurance recoveries, are accounted for using the case basis method and for this purpose, the benefits payable under a life insurance policy are recognised as follows:

- (a) maturity or other policy benefit payments due on specified dates are treated as claims payable on the due dates; and
- (b) death, surrender and other benefits without due dates are treated as claims payable, on the date of receipt of intimation of death of the assured or occurrence of contingency covered.

#### Insurance contract liabilities

These liabilities comprise claims liabilities, actuarial liabilities, unallocated surpluses, AFS fair value reserves and net asset value attributable to unitholders.

#### (i) Actuarial liabilities

Actuarial liabilities are recognised when contracts are entered into and premiums are charged.

These liabilities are measured by a prospective actuarial valuation method. The liability is determined as the sum of the present value of future guaranteed and, in the case of a participating life policy, appropriate level of non-guaranteed benefits, and the expected future management and distribution expenses, less the present value of future gross considerations arising from the policy discounted at the appropriate risk discount rate. The liability is based on best estimate assumptions and with due regard to significant recent experience. An appropriate allowance for provision of risk margin for adverse deviation from expected experience is made in the valuation of non-participating life policies, the guaranteed benefits liabilities of participating life policies, and non-unit liabilities of investment-linked policies.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (I) Life insurance underwriting results (cont'd)

## Insurance contract liabilities (cont'd)

#### (i) Actuarial liabilities (cont'd)

The liability in respect of policies of a participating insurance contract is taken as the higher of the guaranteed benefit liabilities or the total benefit liabilities at the fund level.

In the case of a life policy where a part of, or the whole of the premiums are accumulated in a fund, the accumulated amount, as declared to the policy owners, are set as the liabilities if the accumulated amount is higher than the figure as calculated using the prospective actuarial valuation method.

Where policies or extensions of a policy are collectively treated as an asset at the fund level under the valuation method adopted, the value of such asset is eliminated through zerorisation.

The liability is derecognised when the contract expires, is discharged or is cancelled.

## (ii) Unallocated surplus

Surplus of contracts with DPF is distributable to policyholders and shareholders in accordance with the relevant terms under the Insurance Act, 1996. The Insurance Act, 1996 was repealed and replaced by the Financial Services Act, 2013 which is effective from 30 June 2013, except for certain sections in the Insurance Act, 1996 which continue to remain effective. The Company, however, has discretion over the amount and timing of the distribution of these surpluses to policyholders and shareholders. Surplus of contracts without DPF is attributable wholly to the shareholders and is classified as equity of the Company. However, the amount and timing of the distribution of surplus of contracts without DPF to the shareholders is subject to the recommendation of the Company's appointed actuary. Unallocated surpluses of DPF, where the amounts of surplus are yet to be allocated or distributed to either policyholders or shareholders by the end of the financial year, are held within the insurance contract liabilities.

#### (iii) Fair value adjustment on AFS financial assets

Where unrealised gains or losses arise on AFS financial assets of DPF, the adjustment to the insurance contract liabilities, equals to the effect that the realisation of those gains or losses at the end of the reporting periods would have on those liabilities, is recognised directly in the other comprehensive income.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## (m) Valuation of insurance contract liabilities

The valuation of the insurance liability arising from policy benefits made under life insurance contracts is the Company's most critical accounting estimate. The assumptions in relation to mortality, morbidity, longevity, investment returns, expenses, lapse and surrender rates and discount rates are used for calculating the liabilities during the life of the contract. Such assumptions require a significant amount of professional judgment and therefore, actual experience may be materially different than the assumptions made by the Company. Actual experience is monitored to assess whether the assumptions remain appropriate and assumptions are changed as warranted. Any movement in the key assumptions will have an effect in determining the insurance contract liabilities.

The key assumptions used in the estimation of insurance contract liabilities are as follows:

#### (i) Interest rate

For the valuation of non-participating fund, the non-unit liabilities of the investment-linked funds and the guaranteed benefits liabilities of the participating fund, the weighted average of Malaysian Government bond yields, as described below, are used.

- (a) For cash flows with duration less than 15 years, Malaysian Government Bond zero coupon spot yields of matching duration are used; and
- (b) For cash flows with duration 15 years or more, Malaysian Government Bond zero coupon spot yields of 15 years to maturity are used

where duration is the term to maturity of each future cash flow.

For the valuation of total benefits liabilities of the participating fund, the net fund based yield is used for ordinary life participating fund while annuity fund will take a higher of the fund based yield and MGS spot rate. The fund based yield for both ordinary life participating fund and annuity fund is 6.5% per annum.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## (m) Valuation of insurance contract liabilities (cont'd)

(ii) Mortality, morbidity, critical illness, expenses, lapse and surrenders

The Company bases mortality and morbidity on established industry and Malaysian tables which reflect historical experiences, adjusted when appropriate to reflect the Company's unique risk exposure, product characteristics, target markets and own claims severity and frequency experiences. For those contracts that insure risk to longevity, prudent allowance is made for expected future mortality improvements.

Assumptions on future expenses are based on current expense levels, adjusted for expected expense inflation adjustments, if appropriate.

Lapse and surrender rates are based on the Company's historical experience of lapses and surrenders.

For the non-participating fund, the non-unit liabilities of the investment-linked funds and the guaranteed benefits liabilities of the participating fund, Provision for Risk of Adverse Deviation ("PRAD") assumptions are added to the best estimates assumptions.

For the valuation of total benefit liabilities of the participating fund, the best estimates assumptions are used.

Adjustments to the liabilities at each reporting date are recorded in the income statement. The liability is derecognised when the contract expires, is discharged or is cancelled.

As the valuation methods used to value liabilities are in accordance with the RBC Framework for insurers, the Company is deemed to have complied with the requirements of a liability adequacy test under MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (n) Other income recognition

Interest income including the amount of amortisation of premiums and accretion of discounts, is recognised on a time proportion basis that takes into account the constant yield of the assets.

Rental income is recognised on an accrual basis, except where default in payment of rent has already occurred and rent due remains outstanding for over six months in which case recognition of rental income is suspended. Subsequent to suspension, income is recognised on a receipt basis until all arrears have been paid.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

## (o) Taxation

Taxation on the income statement for the financial year comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected amount of tax payable in respect of the taxable income for the financial year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the date of the statement of financial position, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous financial years.

Deferred taxation is provided in full using the liability method, on temporary differences at the date of the statement of financial position between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or a liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the date of the statement of financial position.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## (p) Foreign currencies

## **Functional and presentation currency**

The financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statement are presented in Ringgit Malaysia, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

#### Transaction and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transaction and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in foreign currency classified as financial instruments available-for-sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. Translation differences related to changes in the amortised cost are recognised in income, and other changes in the carrying amount are recognised in equity or policyholders' fund.

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets are recognised in income as part of the financial instruments fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets such as equities classified as available-for-sale are included in the fair value reserve in equity or policyholders' fund except for gain or loss attributable to the hedged risk (if the hedged item is an AFS financial asset) of a fair value hedge, which shall be recognised in the income statement.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## (q) Dividends

Dividends on ordinary shares are accounted for in the shareholders' equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the period in which they are declared.

## (r) Assets held-for-sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets are classified as assets held-for-sale and stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell if their carrying amounts are recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

## (s) Employee benefits

## (i) Short term benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses and social security contributions and other non-monetary benefits are recognised as expenses in the financial year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Company.

## (ii) Equity compensation benefits

A trust has been set up for an executive share option scheme ("ESOS") by the penultimate holding company, Hong Leong Financial Group ("HLFG"), for the Hong Leong Assurance Berhad ESOS, administered by an appointed trustee. The Company from time to time provides financial assistance to the trustee, upon such terms and conditions as HLFG and the trustee had agreed, for the purchase of such number of HLFG shares to satisfy the exercise of the share option by eligible executives of the Company for which BNM approval had been obtained.

The Company accounts for ESOS transactions as cash-settled as it will provide its employees with HLFG shares. The fair value of the employee services rendered in exchange for the grant if the share options is recognised as an expense in the income statement over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in liability, which is remeasured at each date of the statement of financial position.

The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the share options granted, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions. At each date of the statement of financial position, the Company revises its estimates of the number of share options that are expected to vest and recognises the impact of the revision of original estimates, if any, in the measurement, with a corresponding adjustment to liability.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (t) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal constructive obligation as a result of past events. When it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

## (u) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.

A contingent liability also arises in the extremely rare case where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably.

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

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

# (v) Effects of transition from FRS to MFRS

The following tables disclose the adjustments that have been made in accordance with the change in accounting policy on unallocated surplus and available-for-sale reserve of insurance contracts without DPF in the Company's statement of financial position as at 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012.

	As	Effects	
	previously	of note	Restated
	reported	2(a)(i)(B)	balance
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Statement of financial position			
As at 1 July 2011			
Equity			
Reserves	357,119	401,947	759,066
Liabilities			
Insurance contract liabilities	5,838,933	(490,179)	5,348,754
Deferred tax liabilities	38,630	88,232	126,862
	,	•	•
As at 30 June 2012			
Equity			
Reserves	373,431	453,266	826,697
	,	•	•
Liabilities			
Insurance contract liabilities	6,641,884	(552,765)	6,089,119
Deferred tax liabilities	·	, ,	
Insurance contract liabilities	6,641,884 28,526	(552,765) 99,499	6,089,119 128,025

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Tax effects thereon

Net fair value losses

Change in insurance contract liabilities arising from net fair value gains

Total comprehensive income for the financial year

Earnings per share (sen)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## (v) Effects of transition from FRS to MFRS (cont'd)

The following tables disclose the adjustments effects of the change to each of the line items in the Company's income statement/statement of comprehensive income for the financial year ended 30 June 2012.

	previously	of note	Restated
	reported	2(a)(i)(B)	balance
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Statement of income			
Gross change in contract liabilities	(800,634)	69,646	(730,988)
Surplus before taxation	113,619	69,646	183,265
Profit before taxation	91,315	69,646	160,961
Taxation	(14,109)	(12,537)	(26,646)
Net profit for the financial year	77,206	57,109	134,315
Other comprehensive income			
Fair value changes on available-for-sale			
financial assets, net of deferred tax:			
Gross fair value losses arising			
during the financial year	(19,097)	(1,793)	(20,890)
Gross fair value losses/(gains) transferred	( 3,331)	( ,:)	( = , = = )
to income statement	9,904	(30,098)	(20,194)
		(,)	

(9,193)

2,299

(6,894)

(6,894)

70,312

38.60

As

Effects to the financial year ended

**Effects** 

(31,891)

(28,597)

22,807

(5,790)

51,319

28.56

3,294

30 June 2012

(41,084)

(35,491)

22,807

(12,684)

121,631

67.16

5,593

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## (v) Effects of transition from FRS to MFRS (cont'd)

MFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of MFRS" requires an entity to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income and cash flows for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliations from FRS to MFRS for the respective periods arising from transition elections as disclosed in Note 2 (a)(i)(B) on equity and total comprehensive income.

## Reconciliation of total equity

Reconciliation of total equity	1 July 2011 (transition date) RM'000	30 June 2012 RM'000
Total equity as reported under FRS	557,119	573,431
Transition adjustments on: Unallocated surplus of		
insurance contracts without DPF AFS reserve of	427,230	496,876
insurance contracts without DPF Deferred tax arising from the	62,949	55,889
transition adjustments	(88,232)	(99,499)
Total equity on transition to MFRS	959,066	1,026,697
Reconciliation of total comprehensive income		2012 RM'000
Total comprehensive income as reported under FRS Transition adjustments on: Unallocated surplus of		70,312
insurance contracts without DPF AFS reserve of		69,646
insurance contracts without DPF Deferred tax arising from the		(7,060)
transition adjustments		(11,267)
Total comprehensive income on transition to MFRS		121,631

The transition from FRS to MFRS has no effect on the reported cash flows generated by the Company.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# 3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	La	and	Buildings Furnitu		Furniture	Renovation, equipment and	Motor	Capital work-in-		
	Freehold RM'000	Leasehold RM'000	Freehold RM'000	Leasehold RM'000	and fittings RM'000	•	vehicles RM'000	progress RM'000	Total RM'000	
Cost										
At 1 July 2011	363	2,428	181	79,174	3,329	41,194	1,462	3,252	131,383	
Additions	-	-	-	-	48	4,802	361	1,622	6,833	
Reclassification		-		-	_	405		(3,778)	(3,373)	
At 30 June 2012	363	2,428	181	79,174	3,377	46,401	1,823	1,096	134,843	
Additions	-	-	-	-	44	2,053	-	1,484	3,581	
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	(481)	-	(481)	
Reclassification				_		38		(1,065)	(1,027)	
At 30 June 2013	363	2,428	181	79,174	3,421	48,492	1,342	1,515	136,916	

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# 3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

	L	and	Bui	ldings	Furniture	Renovation, equipment and	Motor	Capital work-in-	
	Freehold RM'000	Leasehold RM'000	Freehold RM'000	Leasehold RM'000	and fittings RM'000	•	vehicles RM'000	progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 July 2011	-	472	54	4,436	2,767	28,406	922	-	37,057
Charge for the year		35	3	1,583	131	3,336	221		5,309
At 30 June 2012	-	507	57	6,019	2,898	31,742	1,143	-	42,366
Charge for the year	-	34	4	1,584	103	3,332	209	-	5,266
Disposal		-		-	-		(481)		(481)
At 30 June 2013	_	541	61	7,603	3,001	35,074	871	_	47,151

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# 3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

	L	and	Buil	dings	Furniture	Renovation, equipment and	Motor	Capital work-in-	
	Freehold RM'000	Leasehold RM'000	Freehold RM'000	Leasehold RM'000	and fittings RM'000	•	vehicles RM'000	progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Net carrying amount At 1 July 2011	363	1,956	127	74,738	562	12,788	540	3,252	94,326
At 30 June 2012	363	1,921	124	73,155	479	14,659	680	1,096	92,477
At 30 June 2013	363	1,887	120	71,571	420	13,418	471	1,515	89,765

Included in property, plant and equipment are fully depreciated assets which are still in use as follows:

	L	and	Buil	Buildings Furniture		Renovation, equipment and	Motor	Capital work-in-		
	Freehold RM'000	Leasehold RM'000	Freehold RM'000	Leasehold RM'000	and fittings RM'000	•	vehicles RM'000	progress RM'000	Total RM'000	
At cost At 1 July 2011					1,777	19,549	246		21,572	
At 30 June 2012					2,263	22,902	754		25,919	
At 30 June 2013					2,437	25,446	412		28,295	

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Cost At 1 July  RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000	08 61
·	61
	73
Reclassification 1,027 3,37	
At 30 June 67,083 65,74	<u>42</u>
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 July 61,861 60,04	
Amortisation1,4141,82	21
At 30 June 63,275 61,86	31
RM'000	
Net carrying amount	
At 1 July 2011	
At 30 June 2012 3,881	
At 30 June 2013 3,808	
5. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	
30.6.2013 30.6.2012 1.7.201 RM'000 RM'000 RM'00	
Fair value <u>231,680</u> <u>231,680</u> <u>231,680</u> <u>231,680</u>	30
The analysis of investment properties is as follows:	
Freehold land and building 230,000 230,000 230,000	00
Leasehold land and building 1,680 1,680 1,680	30
231,680 231,680 231,68	30

The fair value of the properties as at 30 June 2013 and 30 June 2012 were estimated in-house based on open market valuation. A revaluation of the investment properties is performed annually based on the properties' fair market values using the direct value comparison and income approach. An independent professional valuation will be done every 3 years. Fair value changes are recorded in the income statement.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Unquoted in Malaysia

# 6. FINANCIAL ASSETS

	30.6.2013 RM'000	30.6.2012 RM'000	1.7.2011 RM'000
Malaysian Government Securities and			
other Government guaranteed assets	394,695	458,671	549,264
Debt securities	4,315,058	3,971,222	3,097,050
Equity securities	1,458,452	1,173,940	1,143,764
Unit and property trust funds	783,239	241,496	120,975
Structured investments	62,589	120,940	208,570
Loans	669,808	683,482	676,745
Deposits with financial institutions	627,933	182,448	41,847
	8,311,774	6,832,199	5,838,215
The Company's financial assets are summarise	d by categories as	follows:	
	30.6.2013	30.6.2012	1.7.2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
HTM financial assets	401,747	422,389	208,138
AFS financial assets	5,935,357	5,046,319	4,444,259
FVTPL financial assets	726,709	539,814	469,982
Loans and receivables	1,247,961	823,677	715,836
	8,311,774	6,832,199	5,838,215
(a) HTM			
	30.6.2013 RM'000	30.6.2012 RM'000	1.7.2011 RM'000
At amortised cost:			
Debt securities			
- Unquoted in Malaysia	401,747	422,389	208,138
At fair value:			
Debt securities			

434,910

445,586

230,936

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 6. FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT'D)

### (b) AFS

	30.6.2013 RM'000	30.6.2012 RM'000	1.7.2011 RM'000
At fair value:			
Malaysian Government Securities and			
other Government guaranteed assets	394,695	456,610	536,917
Debt securities			
- Unquoted in Malaysia	3,564,825	3,060,614	2,488,051
- Unquoted outside Malaysia	229,444	377,000	329,747
Equity securities			
- Quoted in Malaysia *	747,155	584,197	593,734
- Unquoted in Malaysia	2,147	2,147	2,147
- Quoted outside Malaysia	210,277	229,674	192,769
Unit trusts			
- Quoted in Malaysia	130,822	101,105	88,344
- Quoted outside Malaysia	744	-	-
- Unquoted in Malaysia	595,579	116,769	11,330
Structured investments			
- Unquoted in Malaysia	59,669	118,203	201,220
	5,935,357	5,046,319	4,444,259

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad ("HLFG") ordinary shares held by AmTrustee Berhad for the ESOS scheme by HLFG as described in Note 2(s)(ii) to the financial statements. On 8 June 2010, HLA granted 700,000 options over ordinary shares of HLFG ("Options") to its eligible executives. Vesting of the Options will be done in three (3) stages as follows:

There is no new option granted during the financial year (2012: Nil).

<sup>(</sup>a) 30% was vested on 8 June 2012;

<sup>(</sup>b) 35% was vested on 8 June 2013;

<sup>(</sup>c) 35% will be vested on 8 June 2014.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 6. FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT'D)

# (c) FVTPL

(0)		30.6.2013 RM'000	30.6.2012 RM'000	1.7.2011 RM'000
	At fair value:			
	Malaysian Government Securities and			
	other Government guaranteed assets	-	2,061	12,347
	Debt securities			
	- Unquoted in Malaysia	101,229	78,273	71,114
	<ul> <li>Unquoted outside Malaysia</li> </ul>	17,813	32,946	-
	Equity securities			
	- Quoted in Malaysia	447,314	332,435	341,695
	- Quoted outside Malaysia	51,559	25,487	13,419
	Unit trusts			
	- Quoted in Malaysia	17,507	11,116	8,131
	- Quoted outside Malaysia	11,619	-	-
	- Unquoted in Malaysia	26,968	12,506	13,170
	Structured investments			
	- Unquoted in Malaysia	2,920	2,737	7,350
	Fixed and call deposits			
	- Licensed financial institutions	49,780	42,253	2,756
		726,709	539,814	469,982
(d)	Loans and receivables			
(,		30.6.2013	30.6.2012	1.7.2011
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
	At cost:			
	Fixed and call deposits			
	- Licensed financial institutions	578,153	140,195	39,091
	Policy loans	30,731	29,599	28,734
	Premium loans	639,077	653,883	648,011
		1,247,961	823,677	715,836
	At fair value:			
	Fixed and call deposits			
	- Licensed financial institutions	578,153	140,195	39,091
	Policy loans	30,731	29,599	28,734
	Premium loans	639,077	653,883	648,011
		1,247,961	823,677	715,836

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 6. FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT'D)

# (e) Carrying value of financial instruments

	HTM RM'000	AFS RM'000	FVTPL RM'000	LAR RM'000	Total RM'000
	KIVI UUU	KIVI UUU	KIVI UUU	KIVI UUU	KIVI UUU
At 1 July 2011	208,138	4,444,259	469,982	715,836	5,838,215
Purchases	292,994	1,947,380	197,869	-	2,438,243
Maturities	(11,800)	(340,695)	(2,416)	-	(354,911)
Disposals	(75,677)	(975,434)	(105,031)	-	(1,156,142)
Fair value gains transferred to income statement	-	(20,194)	(21,145)	-	(41,339)
Fair value losses recorded in other comprehensive income	-	(20,890)	-	-	(20,890)
Movement in impairment allowance (Note 20)	-	(15,019)	-	-	(15,019)
Movement in LAR	-	-	-	105,914	105,914
Accretion of discount, net of					
amortisation of premium (Note 18)	2,301	2,476	-	-	4,777
Movement in accrued interest	6,433	4,127	555	1,927	13,042
Currency translation differences	<u>-</u>	20,309	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	20,309
At 30 June 2012	422,389	5,046,319	539,814	823,677	6,832,199

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 6. FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT'D)

# (e) Carrying value of financial instruments (cont'd)

	HTM RM'000	AFS RM'000	FVTPL RM'000	LAR RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 July 2012	422,389	5,046,319	539,814	823,677	6,832,199
Purchases	-	2,448,380	314,063	-	2,762,443
Maturities	(20,000)	(615,497)	(20,262)	-	(655,759)
Disposals	-	(1,005,156)	(157,410)	-	(1,162,566)
Fair value (gains)/losses transferred to income statement	-	(83,731)	50,635	-	(33,096)
Fair value gains recorded in other comprehensive income	-	186,117	-	-	186,117
Movement in impairment allowance (Note 20)	-	(11,613)	-	-	(11,613)
Movement in LAR	-	-	-	418,945	418,945
Accretion of discount, net of					
amortisation of premium (Note 18)	(182)	(2,039)	-	-	(2,221)
Movement in accrued interest	(460)	(3,726)	(131)	5,339	1,022
Currency translation differences		(23,697)	<u>-</u>		(23,697)
At 30 June 2013	401,747	5,935,357	726,709	1,247,961	8,311,774

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 7. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	30.6.2013 RM'000	30.6.2012 RM'000	1.7.2011 RM'000
Derivative assets: - Forward foreign contracts - fair value hedge	554	36	303
Derivative liabilities: - Forward foreign contracts - fair value hedge	15,160	2,419	1,780

The notional principal amount of the outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts at 30 June 2013 was RM461.0 million (2012: RM623.7 million).

#### 8. INSURANCE RECEIVABLES

	30.6.2013 RM'000	30.6.2012 RM'000	1.7.2011 RM'000
Due premium including agents/brokers			
and reinsurers balances	91,176	64,472	48,923
Allowance for impairment	(796)	(796)	(492)
	90,380	63,676	48,431

#### 9. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30.6.2013 RM'000	30.6.2012 RM'000	1.7.2011 RM'000
Investment receivables	3,479	2,814	4,333
Other receivables	30,955	13,091	22,710
Total other receivables	34,434	15,905	27,043

# 10 . NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD-FOR-SALE AND LIABILITIES DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD-FOR-SALE

	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Fair value		
At 1 July	55	55
Fair value gains recorded in income statement	5	
At 30 June	60	55

Assets held-for-sale relate to an apartment for which Board approval was obtained in the financial year 2007 and the Company has entered into sale and purchase agreement to sell the said property. It is now in the midst of transferring ownership.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 11. SHARE CAPITAL

		2013		2012
	No of shares '000	RM'000	No of shares '000	RM'000
Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each Authorised: At 1 July/30 June	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Issued and fully paid up: At 1 July/30 June	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000

#### 12. RESERVES

Presently, Malaysian companies adopt the full imputation system. In accordance with the Finance Act, 2007, which was gazetted on 28 December 2007, companies shall not be entitled to deduct tax on dividend paid, credited or distributed to its shareholders ("single-tier system"). However, there is a transitional period of six years expiring on 31 December 2013, to allow companies to pay franked dividend to their shareholders under limited circumstances. Companies also have an irrevocable option to disregard their accumulated tax credit under Section 108 of the Income Tax Act, 1967 ("Section 108 balance") and opt to pay dividends under the single-tier system. The change in the tax legislation also provides for the Section 108 balance to be locked in as at 31 December 2007 in accordance with Section 39 of the Finance Act, 1967.

The Company did not elect for the irrevocable option to disregard the Section 108 balance. During the transitional period, the Company may utilise the credits in the Section 108 as at 31 December 2007 to distribute cash dividend payments to ordinary shareholders as defined under the Finance Act, 2007.

The Company has sufficient Section 108 balance and balance in the tax-exempt account to frank the payment of dividends out of its entire retained earnings as at 30 June 2013 and 30 June 2012.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 13. INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES

The analysis of life insurance contract liabilities and the movements are as follows:

		Gross		I	Re-insurance			Net	
	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at				
	30.6.2013	30.6.2012	1.7.2011	30.6.2013	30.6.2012	1.7.2011	30.6.2013	30.6.2012	1.7.2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Provision for outstanding claims	80,649	90,597	58,413	(38,534)	(16,535)	(14,847)	42,115	74,062	43,566
Actuarial liabilities	5,750,520	4,961,896	4,350,248	(12,012)	(11,483)	(10,867)	5,738,508	4,950,413	4,339,381
Unallocated surplus	314,976	224,067	191,005	-	-	-	314,976	224,067	191,005
AFS fair value reserves	214,417	155,294	178,101	-	-	-	214,417	155,294	178,101
Net asset value attributable									
to unitholders (Note 34)	829,463	657,265	570,987	-	-	-	829,463	657,265	570,987
Life insurance contract liabilities	7,190,025	6,089,119	5,348,754	(50,546)	(28,018)	(25,714)	7,139,479	6,061,101	5,323,040

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 13. INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

	Gross		Reinsurance			Net	
	With	Without		With	Without		
	DPF	DPF	Total	DPF	DPF	Total	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 July 2011	4,047,565	1,791,368	5,838,933	(5,113)	(20,601)	(25,714)	5,813,219
- Effect on adoption of MFRS (Note 2(v))	-	(490,179)	(490,179)	-	-	-	(490,179)
- As restated 1 July 2011	4,047,565	1,301,189	5,348,754	(5,113)	(20,601)	(25,714)	5,323,040
Projected change for inforce policies at 30 June 2011	354,588	(103,914)	250,674	-	863	863	251,537
Experience variance	107,656	12,725	120,381	-	150	150	120,531
New business	189,446	28,758	218,204	-	(1,084)	(1,084)	217,120
Discount rate change	9,329	10,080	19,409	-	(30)	(30)	19,379
Adjustment due to changes in assumptions:							
Mortality and morbidity	13,878	1,900	15,778	-	(430)	(430)	15,348
Lapse rate	(11,636)	(219)	(11,855)	-	(80)	(80)	(11,935)
Policy expenses and inflation	2,947	(4,526)	(1,579)	-	-	-	(1,579)
Other changes	4,367	(3,731)	636	-	(5)	(5)	631
Change in provision for outstanding claims	29,941	2,243	32,184	(505)	(1,183)	(1,688)	30,496
Change in net asset value attributable to unitholders	-	86,278	86,278	-	-	-	86,278
Change in AFS fair value reserves	(24,217)	-	(24,217)	-	-	-	(24,217)
Change in unallocated surplus	33,062	-	33,062	-	-	-	33,062
Deferred tax effects: (Note 14)							
- Change in AFS fair value reserves	1,410	-	1,410	-	<u>-</u>	-	1,410
At 30 June 2012	4,758,336	1,330,783	6,089,119	(5,618)	(22,400)	(28,018)	6,061,101

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 13. INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

	Gross		Reinsurance			Net	
	With	Without		With	Without		
	DPF	DPF	Total	DPF	DPF	Total	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 July 2012	4,758,336	1,883,548	6,641,884	(5,618)	(22,400)	(28,018)	6,613,866
- Effect on adoption of MFRS (Note 2(v))	-	(552,765)	(552,765)	-	-	-	(552,765)
- As restated 1 July 2012	4,758,336	1,330,783	6,089,119	(5,618)	(22,400)	(28,018)	6,061,101
Projected change for inforce policies at 30 June 2012	513,582	(44,979)	468,603	-	1,054	1,054	469,657
Experience variance	145,414	(553)	144,861	-	228	228	145,089
New business	184,853	38,352	223,205	-	(1,385)	(1,385)	221,820
Discount rate change	(1,763)	(1,616)	(3,379)	-	67	67	(3,312)
Adjustment due to changes in assumptions:					-		
Mortality and morbidity	886	1,127	2,013	-	(438)	(438)	1,575
Lapse rate	(1,905)	(7)	(1,912)	-	(73)	(73)	(1,985)
Policy expenses and inflation	(61,620)	7,621	(53,999)	-	-	-	(53,999)
Other assumptions	6,864	-	6,864	-	-	-	6,864
Other changes	(677)	3,045	2,368	-	18	18	2,386
Change in provision for outstanding claims	(7,431)	(2,517)	(9,948)	(6,286)	(15,713)	(21,999)	(31,947)
Change in net asset value attributable to unitholders	-	172,198	172,198	-	-	-	172,198
Change in AFS fair value reserves	63,313	-	63,313	-	-	-	63,313
Change in unallocated surplus	90,909	-	90,909	-	-	-	90,909
Deferred tax effects: (Note 14)						-	
- Change in AFS fair value reserves	(4,190)	_	(4,190)	-		-	(4,190)
At 30 June 2013	5,686,571	1,503,454	7,190,025	(11,904)	(38,642)	(50,546)	7,139,479

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 14. DEFERRED TAX

	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 July	(28,526)	(38,630)
- Effects on adoption of MFRS (Note 2(v))	(99,499)	(88,232)
- As restated 1 July	(128,025)	(126,862)
Recognised in:		
Income statement (Note 24)	(5,584)	(6,756)
Other comprehensive income	(13,874)	5,593
At 30 June	(147,483)	(128,025)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same tax authority.

	30.6.2013 RM'000	30.6.2012 RM'000	1.7.2011 RM'000
Presented after appropriate offsetting as follows:			
Deferred tax liabilities	(149,368)	(128,070)	(127,232)
Deferred tax assets	1,885	45	370
	(147,483)	(128,025)	(126,862)

The components and movements of deferred tax liabilities and assets during the financial year prior to offsetting are as follows:

#### **Deferred tax liabilities**

At 1 July 2011 - Effects on adoption of	Unallocated surplus RM'000	Investment properties RM'000 (3,585)	Financial assets RM'000 (35,415)	<b>Total RM'000</b> (39,000)
MFRS (Note 2(v))	(76,901)		(11,331)	(88,232)
- As restated 1 July 2011 Recognised in:	(76,901)	(3,585)	(46,746)	(127,232)
Income statement Other comprehensive income	(12,537) -	-	6,106 5,593	(6,431) 5,593
At 30 June 2012	(89,438)	(3,585)	(35,047)	(128,070)

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 14. DEFERRED TAX (CONT'D)

Deferred tax liabilities (cont'd)				
	Unallocated surplus RM'000	Investment properties RM'000	Financial assets RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 July 2012 - Effects on adoption of	-	(3,585)	(24,986)	(28,571)
MFRS (Note 2(v))	(89,438)		(10,061)	(99,499)
<ul> <li>As restated 1 July 2012</li> <li>Recognised in:</li> </ul>	(89,438)	(3,585)	(35,047)	(128,070)
Income statement Other comprehensive income	(5,132)	<u> </u>	(2,292) (13,874)	(7,424) (13,874)
At 30 June 2013	(94,570)	(3,585)	(51,213)	(149,368)
Deferred tax assets				
		Financial		
		assets RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 July 2011 Recognised in:		351	19	370
Income statement		(306)	(19)	(325)
At 30 June 2012		45		45
At 1 July 2012 Recognised in:		45	-	45
Income statement		1,840		1,840
At 30 June 2013		1,885	-	1,885

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 15. INSURANCE PAYABLES

	30.6.2013 RM'000	30.6.2012 RM'000	1.7.2011 RM'000
Amount due to reinsurers and cedants	37,867	28,920	27,499
Amount due to remsurers and cedams  Amount due to agents	21,499	22,093	18,962
Amount due to agents  Amount due to insured	958,120	765,564	•
Amount due to insured	936,120	705,504	606,617
	1,017,486	816,577	653,078

The carrying amounts disclosed above approximate the fair values at the date of the statement of financial position, and are payable within one year.

#### 16. OTHER PAYABLES

	30.6.2013	30.6.2012	1.7.2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Other payables	147,667	120,633	129,227

The carrying amounts disclosed above approximate the fair values at the date of the statement of financial position, and are payable within one year.

#### 17. SUBORDINATED NOTES

	30.6.2013 RM'000	30.6.2012 RM'000	1.7.2011 RM'000
RM500 million subordinated notes, at par	500,000	-	-
Add: interest payable	8,815	-	-
Less: unamortised incidental costs	(2,050)	-	-
	506,765	-	-

On 19 September 2012, the Company appointed HLIB to create and issue up to RM500 million in nominal value of Sub-Notes under a proposed Subordinated Notes Programme to raise funds for general working capital and/or business operations purpose.

On 20 December 2012, the Securities Commission approved the application subject to certain operational terms and conditions being fulfilled.

On 7 February 2013, the Company completed its RM500 million Sub-Notes issuance. The Sub-Notes were issued for a period of 12 years on a 12 non-callable 7 basis with a coupon rate of 4.5% per annum.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 17. SUBORDINATED NOTES (CONT'D)

The Sub-Notes are classified as tier 2 capital under Risk-Based Capital Framework for Insurers.

The fair value of MTN at 30 June 2013 amounted to RM486,524,000. The fair value is estimated based on discounted cash flow model using a current yield curve appropriate for the remaining term to maturity.

#### 18. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Interest income		
AFS financial assets	201,623	177,833
FVTPL financial assets	9,733	9,185
HTM financial assets	21,424	15,258
Fixed and call deposit	37,068	32,709
Policy loans and premium loans	30,890	32,623
Gross dividends		
AFS financial assets	59,127	100,876
FVTPL financial assets	16,399	11,811
Rental of properties	17,688	17,171
Accretion of discount, net of		
amortisation of premium		
AFS financial assets (Note 6(e))	(2,039)	2,476
HTM financial assets (Note 6(e))	(182)	2,301
	391,731	402,243
19 . REALISED GAINS AND LOSSES	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Property, plant and equipment	555	11111 000
Realised gains	157	-
Derivatives Realised gains/(losses)	40,837	(13,420)
Foreign exchange		
Realised gains	8,243	211
HTM financial assets Realised gains: Debt securities		
- in Malaysia	-	8,359

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 19. REALISED GAINS AND LOSSES (CONT'D)

1 112/12/025 0/11/10 /11/5 100020 (00/11/5)	2013	2012
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
AFS financial assets	Tim 000	11 555
Realised gains:		
Equity securities		
- quoted in Malaysia	51,762	34,404
- quoted outside Malaysia	25,019	13,214
Unit trusts		
- quoted in Malaysia	2,513	737
- quoted outside Malaysia	65	-
- unquoted in Malaysia	6	-
Debt securities		
- in Malaysia	5,811	15,196
- outside Malaysia	4,146	18,541
Realised losses:		
Equity securities		
- quoted in Malaysia	(2,452)	(56,724)
- quoted outside Malaysia	(1,463)	(3,619)
- unquoted in Malaysia	-	(6)
Unit trusts		
- quoted in Malaysia	(1)	-
- unquoted in Malaysia	(4)	-
Debt securities		
- in Malaysia	(95)	-
- outside Malaysia	(1,576)	(1,542)
Structured investments		
- in Malaysia	<u> </u>	(7)
	83,731	20,194
		·

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 19. REALISED GAINS AND LOSSES (CONT'D)

,	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
FVTPL financial assets		
Realised gains:		
Equity securities		
- quoted in Malaysia	20,117	17,023
<ul> <li>quoted outside Malaysia</li> </ul>	3,451	1,687
Unit trusts		
- quoted in Malaysia	117	-
- unquoted in Malaysia	61	-
Debt securities		
- in Malaysia	131	1,011
- outside Malaysia	1,291	-
Negotiable instrument of deposit		
- in Malaysia	8	99
Realised losses:		
Equity securities		
- quoted in Malaysia	(2,567)	(11,063)
Unit trusts		
- unquoted in Malaysia	(2)	-
Debt securities		
- in Malaysia	(119)	(66)
- outside Malaysia	(452)	-
Structured investments		
- in Malaysia	-	(285)
Negotiable instrument of deposit		
- in Malaysia	(107)	(72)
	21,929	8,334
Net realised gains	154,897	23,678
20 . FAIR VALUE GAINS AND LOSSES		
	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
Impairment on AFS financial assets (Note 6(e))	(11,613)	(15,019)
Unrealised foreign exchange (losses)/gains	(27,203)	19,790
Fair value gains/(losses):		
Asset held-for-sale (Note 10)	5	-
Derivatives	(12,223)	(907)
FVTPL financial assets (Note 6(e))	50,635	(21,145)
	(399)	(17,281)

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 21. FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

21. FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME		
	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
Policyholder administration and		
investment management service	512	128
Reinsurance commission income	4,237	4,404
Surrender charges and other contract fees	1	13
	4,750	4,545
22. OTHER OPERATING INCOME-NET		
	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
Other operating income	965	509
Other operating expenses	<u></u>	(1,262)
Other income/(expenses)	965	(753)

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 23. MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

MANAGEMENT EXPENSES		
	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Employee benefits expense (Note 23(a))	52,103	50,084
Directors' fees (Note 23(b))	405	598
Auditors' remuneration	360	325
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5,266	5,309
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,414	1,821
Allowance for impairment	-	304
Rental of offices	1,929	2,045
Entertainment and travelling	1,615	1,722
EDP expenses	7,049	6,952
Other expenses	42,675	37,261
	112,816	106,421
(a) Employee benefits expense		
	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
Wages, salaries and bonuses	42,596	41,211
Defined contribution retirement plan	7,024	5,215
Other employee benefits	2,483	3,658
	52,103	50,084

# (b) Directors' remuneration

The details of remuneration receivable by Directors during the year are as follows:

	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Executive:		
-Wages, salaries and bonuses	2,791	2,537
-Defined contribution retirement plan	447	324
-Other employee benefits	62	62
	3,300	2,923
Non-executive:		
Fees	405	598
	3,705	3,521
Represented by:		
Directors' fees	405	598
Amount included in employee benefits expense	3,300	2,923

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 23. MANAGEMENT EXPENSES (CONT'D)

# (b) Directors' remuneration (cont'd)

The remuneration, including benefits-in-kind, attributable to the Company's Chief Executive Officer, during the financial year amounted to RM3,300,000 (2012: RM2,923,000).

The number of Directors whose total remuneration received from the Company during the year that fall within the following bands is analysed below:

	Numbers of D	irectors
Executive directors	2013	2012
RM2,500,001 - RM3,000,000	-	1
RM3,000,001 - RM3,500,000	1	-
Non-executive directors		
Below RM50,000	4	3
RM50,001 - RM100,000	1	5
RM100,001 - RM150,000	3	1

# 24. TAXATION

	Life Shareholders'			
	fund	fund	Total	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
2013				
Current income tax:				
Current financial year	36,434	17,445	53,879	
Over provision in prior years	(1,964)	(2,158)	(4,122)	
	34,470	15,287	49,757	
Deferred tax:				
Origination and reversal of				
temporary differences (Note 14)	922	4,662	5,584	
	35,392	19,949	55,341	
2012				
Current income tax:				
Current financial year	28,145	13,651	41,796	
Under provision in prior years	265	133	398	
	28,410	13,784	42,194	
Deferred tax:				
Origination and reversal of				
temporary differences (Note 14)	(6,106)	12,862	6,756	
	22,304	26,646	48,950	

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 24. TAXATION (CONT'D)

The income tax for the Shareholders' fund is calculated based on the tax rate of 25% (2012: 25%) of the estimated assessable profit for the financial year. The income tax for the life fund is calculated based on the tax rate of 8% (2012: 8%) of the assessable investment income net of allowable deductions for the financial year. The taxes of the respective funds are disclosed in Note 34 to the financial statements.

In 2008, the Ministry of Finance has gazetted an order on the allowance of income tax setoff/credit for the tax charged on the surplus transferred from the Life fund to the Shareholders' fund with effect from year of assessment 2008 under Section 110B of the Income Tax Act, 1967.

A reconcilation of income tax expense applicable to profit before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Company is as follows:

	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Profit before taxation (Note 34)	124,435	160,961
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25%	31,109	40,240
Tax effects in respect of:		
Income not subject to tax	(4,793)	(5,634)
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	2,997	784
Tax rate differential in respect to unallocated surplus of		
insurance contracts without DPF	(1,996)	(4,874)
S110B tax relief	(5,210)	(4,003)
(Over)/under provision in prior years	(2,158)	133
Tax expense for the financial year	19,949	26,646

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 25. DIVIDENDS

	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Dividend in respect of the financial year: - Gross interim dividend of 36 sen per share, less income tax at 25%		
(2012: 36 sen per share)	54,000	54,000

The Directors do not recommend any final dividend to be paid for the financial year ended 30 June 2013.

#### 26. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The basic earnings per share are calculated based on the profit for the financial year after taxation as stated below divided by the weighted average number of 200,000,000 (2012: 200,000,000) ordinary shares in issue during the financial year.

	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
Net profit for the financial year	104,486	134,315
·		

#### 27. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure approved by Directors but not provided for in the financial statements are as follows:

	30.6.2013 RM'000	30.6.2012 RM'000	1.7.2011 RM'000
Authorised and contracted for:			
Property and equipment	1,999	-	-
Intangible assets	1,503	948	-
	3,502	948	
Authorised but not contracted for:			
Property and equipment	-	-	1,209
Intangible assets			2,313
		-	3,522
	3,502	948	3,522

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 28. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

# (a) Related parties and relationships

The related parties of, and their relationships with the Company are as follows:

Related Parties	Relationship
Hong Leong Company (Malaysia) Berhad	Ultimate holding company
HLCM Capital Sdn Bhd, Hong Leong Fund Management Sdn Bhd and Hong Leong Share Registration Services Sdn Bhd ("HLCM Capital Group")	Subsidiary companies of ultimate holding company
MPI Holdings Sdn Bhd and its subsidiaries and associated companies as disclosed in its financial statements ("MPI Group")	Subsidiaries and associated companies of ultimate holding company
GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad and its subsidiaries and associated companies as disclosed in its financial statements ("GLM Group")	Subsidiaries and associated companies of ultimate holding company
Hong Leong Industries Berhad and its subsidiaries and associated companies as disclosed in its financial statements ("HLI Group")	Subsidiaries and associated companies of ultimate holding company

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 28. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONT'D)

# (a) Related parties and relationships (cont'd)

Related Parties	Relationship
Hume Industries (Malaysia) Berhad and its subsidiaries and associated companies as disclosed in its financial statements ("HIMB Group")	Subsidiaries and associated companies of ultimate holding company
Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad	Penultimate holding company
Subsidiaries and associated companies of HLFG as disclosed in its financial statements ("HLFG Group")	Subsidiaries and associated companies of penultimate holding company
GuoLine Capital Assets Limited and its subsidiaries and associated companies as disclosed in its financial statements ("GuoLine Capital Assets Group")	Subsidiaries and associated companies of ultimate holding company
HLA Holdings Sdn Bhd	Immediate holding company
Subsidiaries companies of HLAH as disclosed in its financial statements ("HLAH Group")	Subsidiary companies of holding company
MSIG Insurance (Malaysia) Bhd	Associated company of holding company

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 28. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONT'D)

# (b) Related party transactions and balances

In additional to the transactions detailed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Company had the following transactions and balances with related parties during the financial year:

ilialiciai year.	Ultimate holding company RM'000	Penultimate holding company RM'000	Other related parties * RM'000
30.6.2013			
Assets Receivables		39	F 267
Short term placements and	-	39	5,267
and fixed deposits	_	_	30
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	413,450
	-	39	418,747
Liabilities			
Payables	2	209	6,193
30.6.2012 Assets			
Receivables	-	2	2,364
Cash and cash equivalents			318,190
	-	2	320,554
Liabilities			
Payables	22	198	58,906
1.7.2011 Assets			
Receivables	6	2	1,793
Short term placements and and fixed deposits	_	_	15,921
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	173,632
Cash and odon oquivalonio	6	2	191,346
11.199			191,340
Liabilities Payables		177	E0 020
Payables		177	58,838

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 28. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONT'D)

# (b) Related party transactions and balances (cont'd)

	Ultimate holding company RM'000	Penultimate holding company RM'000	Other related parties * RM'000
2013			
Income			
Gross premium received/receivable	207	48	8,442
Management and professional			
fee income	-	-	672
Rental income	1,303	827	20,217
Interest income	-	2,693	44,825
	1,510	3,568	74,156
Expenditure			
Commission paid/payable	-	-	(8,562)
Management and professional			
fee paid/payable	(480)	(1,689)	(3,683)
Authorised depository fee	-	-	(67)
Brokerage fee	-	-	(842)
Credit card merchant fees	-	-	(13,012)
Rental and deposit paid	-	-	(736)
Service support fees	-	-	(4,437)
Logo fees			(9)
	(480)	(1,689)	(31,348)

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 28. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONT'D)

# (b) Related party transactions and balances (cont'd)

2012	Ultimate holding company RM'000	Penultimate holding company RM'000	Other related parties * RM'000
Income			
Gross premium received/receivable	87	14	2,906
Rental income	1,291	712	17,644
Interest income		1,561	33,077
	1,378	2,287	53,627
Expenditure Commission paid/payable Management and professional fee paid/payable Authorised depository fee Brokerage fee Credit card merchant fees Training expenses	- (480) - - -	- (1,639) - - -	(8,204) (4,492) (60) (356) (10,986)
Training expenses	-	-	(1,639) (603)
Rental and deposits paid			
	(480)	(1,639)	(26,340)

<sup>\*</sup>The significant related party transactions and balances with the immediate holding company are reported under other related parties.

The above transactions are transacted in the normal course of business of the Company based on agreed terms and conditions.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 28. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONT'D)

# (c) Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company either directly or indirectly. The key management personnel of the Company include all the Directors of the Company and employees of the Company who make certain critical decisions in relation to the strategic direction of the Company.

The remuneration of Directors and other members of key management during the financial year was as follows:

	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
Wages, salaries and bonuses	8,103	7,739
Defined contribution retirement plan	1,276	998
Other employee benefits	554	523
Directors' fees	405	598
	10,338	9,858
Included in the total key management personnel are:		
Directors' remuneration (Note 23(b))	3,705	3,521

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 29. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Company integrates the Risk Based Capital ("RBC") Framework as the platform of Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") Framework which provide systematic approach to identifying, evaluating, monitoring and reporting of critical risks. The scope of risks covering (i) capital adequacy and structure; (ii) market risk; (iii) credit risk; (iv) insurance risk; and (iv) operational risk.

The RBC Framework allows the Company to perform benchmarking and objectively quantifying the Capital Adequacy Ratio ("CAR") position with its industrial peers. The Risk Management and Compliance keeps the Senior Management and Board of Audit and Risk Management Committee ("BARMC") abreast of the developments on capital and risk profiles, Ringgit market movement, and material risks that require attention and action plans, if any.

Hence, the integrated RBC-ERM Framework fosters an operating environment:

- (i) to manage the Company's risk exposure to potential earnings and capital volatility;
- (ii) to optimise the values to the Company's various stakeholders (i.e. policyholders, shareholders, regulators, financial institutions, etc.).

The Company is measuring and managing the portfolio of risks in a harmonised and consistent manner, with a better understanding between returns, risk and performance measures. Risk-based performance management helps the Company in measuring, targeting and managing the portfolio of businesses, products, assets and liabilities consistently, and ensures risks are adequately taken into account.

# **Capital Management**

The Company recognised the importance of effective capital management. The Capital Management Plan is embedded into the RBC-ERM Framework and assumes a critical role in steering the Company and stakeholder value. Having established the Internal CAR requirement, the Company will evaluate the allocation of capital to businesses, products and risks where the Company has optimum opportunity to add value.

The Capital Management Plan, which is approved by the Board of Directors, outlines the risk policies and strategies for the senior management to take proactive steps to conserve or consolidate the capital position.

On a half-yearly basis, the Company performs stress testing based on several adverse scenarios and stress levels as part of the proactive measures in monitoring and managing the capital position. The report will be presented to the BARMC and Board of Directors will be updated on the stress test results.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 29. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONT'D)

#### **Risk Governance Structure**

The Company emphasises good and effective governance structure with strong lines of defense and a healthy risk culture to provide reasonable assurance to the BARMC and Board of Directors:

- (a) First line of defense: Under the leadership of the Chief Executive Officer, all operating and business units are responsible and accountable for the effective and timely implementation of action plans. The monthly Executive Committee ("EXCO") meetings build an appropriate risk culture to encourage constant communication.
- (b) Second line of defense: Risk Management and Compliance, a risk oversight department, is tasked to formulate and continuously improve the Risk Management Framework and to promote risk awareness culture with regular meetings with the senior management and/or line managers in the light of risk analyses and risk action plan; and
- (c) Third line of defense: Internal Auditors perform a "check and balance" role by conducting independent and regular reviews on the Company's internal control systems and Risk Management Framework.

#### 30. REGULATORY CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The capital structure of the Company as at the date of the statement of financial position, consisting of all funds as prescribed under the RBC Framework is provided below:

	30.6.2013	30.6.2012	1.7.2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Eligible Tier 1 capital			
- Share capital (paid up) (Note 11)	200,000	200,000	200,000
- Reserves, including retained earnings	2,594,972	2,261,887	2,054,837
Eligible Tier 2 capital			
- Eligible reserves	826,728	235,036	254,412
	3,621,700	2,696,923	2,509,249

The Company has met the minimum capital requirements specified in the RBC Framework for the financial year ended 30.6.2013 and 30.6.2012.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31. INSURANCE RISK

The risk underlying any insurance contract is the likelihood of the insured event occurring and the uncertainty in the amount of the resulting claims. The risk is random and therefore unpredictable.

For a portfolio of insurance contracts, the principal risk that the Company faces is that claims and benefit payments exceed the amount of insurance liabilities. This could occur because the frequency or severity of claims and benefits is greater than estimated. The actual number and the amount of claims and benefits will vary from year to year from the level established using statistical estimation techniques.

#### Concentration of the life insurance contract liabilities

Life insurance contracts offered by the Company include whole life, endowment, term assurance, annuity contracts, investment-link contracts and accidents and health riders.

The main risks that the Company is exposed to are the following:

- Mortality risk risk of loss arising due to policyholder's death experience being different than expected.
- Morbidity risk risk of loss arising due to policyholder's health experience being different than expected.
- Longevity risk risk of loss arising due to the annuitants living longer than expected.
- Investment return / interest rate risk risk of loss arising from actual returns being different than expected.
- Expense risk risk of loss arising from expense experience being different than expected.
- Lapse risk risk of loss arising due to policyholder surrender experience being different than expected.

The risks vary in relation to the location of the risk insured by the Company, type of risk insured or by industry.

The Company's underwriting strategy is designed to ensure that risks are well diversified in terms of type of risk and the level of insured benefits. This is broadly achieved through diversification across industry sectors and geography, the use of medical screening in order to ensure that product reflects policyholder's health conditions and family medical history, regular view of actual claims experience, as well as detailed claims procedures.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 31. INSURANCE RISK (CONT'D)

Concentration of the actuarial liabilities by type of contract as at the date of statement of financial position, net of reinsurance are as follows:

	Net of reinsurance				
	With DPF Without DPF To				
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
30.6.2013	4 040 040	00.007	4 200 640		
Whole Life	1,218,643	83,967	1,302,610		
Endowment	1,437,341	152,799	1,590,140		
Term Accident and health	1,249,375	364,738	1,614,113		
Annuity	10,804 385,645	25,878	36,682 385,645		
Others	797,692	- 11,626	809,318		
	5,099,500	639,008	5,738,508		
30.6.2012					
Whole Life	1,003,055	50,097	1,053,152		
Endowment	1,213,838	203,466	1,417,304		
Term	1,225,212	355,130	1,580,342		
Accident and health	10,441	19,737	30,178		
Annuity	392,581	-	392,581		
Others	468,739	8,117	476,856		
	4,313,866	636,547	4,950,413		
1.7.2011					
Whole Life	807,551	42,639	850,190		
Endowment	1,016,329	281,836	1,298,165		
Term	1,213,957	348,660	1,562,617		
Accident and health	9,230	17,375	26,605		
Annuity	382,704	, -	382,704		
Others	213,520	5,580	219,100		
	3,643,291	696,090	4,339,381		

As all of the business above is derived from Malaysia, the entire life liabilities are in Malaysia.

# **Key assumptions**

Material judgment is required in determining the liabilities and in the choice of assumptions. Assumptions in use are based on the past experience, current internal data, external market indices and benchmarks which reflect current observable market prices and other published information.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 31. INSURANCE RISK (CONT'D)

# **Key assumptions (cont'd)**

Assumptions and prudent estimates are determined at the date of valuation and no credit is taken for possible beneficial effects of voluntary withdrawals. Assumptions are further evaluated on a continuous basis in order to ensure realistic and reasonable valuations.

The table below shows the key underlying assumptions used for valuation of actuarial liabilities:

Assumptions	Description
Valuation method	Gross Premium Valuation
	For participating fund, the method that produces the higher reserves of: (i Fund based yield for total benefits (i.e guaranteed and non-guaranteed cash flow), and (ii For guaranteed cash flows, Malaysia Government Bond zero coupon spot yields (as outlined below).
	For ordinary life non-participating business, only (ii) is applicable.
Interest Rate	The risk-free discount rate was derived from a yield curve, as follows:  (i For durations of less than 15 years: zero-coupon spot yield of Malaysia Government Bond with matching duration; and  (ii For duration of 15 years or more: zero-coupon spot yield of Malaysia Government Bond with 15 years term to maturity, where duration is the term to maturity of each future cash flow.
	(Data source: Malaysia Government Bond zero coupon spot yield from Bondweb, a bond pricing agency)
Mortality, Disability, Dread Disease, Expense, Lapse and Surrenders	Participating fund, the method that produces the higher reserves of:  (i Best estimates for total benefits (i.e guaranteed and non-guaranteed cash flow), and  (ii Best estimate plus PRAD for guaranteed cash flows only.
	Non-participating and non-unit reserves of investment-linked fund: Best estimates plus PRADs.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 31. INSURANCE RISK (CONT'D)

#### **Sensitivities**

The analysis below is performed for reasonably possible movements in key assumptions with all other assumption held constant, showing the impact on gross and net liabilities. The correlations of assumptions will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate claims liabilities, but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in assumptions, assumptions had to be changed on an individual basis. It should be noted that movements in these assumptions are non-linear. Sensitivity information will also vary according to the current economic assumptions.

Sensitivity analysis produced is based on parameters set out as follows:

	Change in assumption	Impact on gross liabilities	Impact on net liabilities	Impact on profit before tax	Impact on equity
	%	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
30.6.2013					
Mortality	+ 10	63,372	52,762	(33,737)	(27,664)
Longevity	- 10	(63,487)	(54,484)	35,235	28,893
Discount rate	- 0.5	428,792	428,180	(65,517)	(53,724)
Expenses	+ 10	52,185	52,188	(12,798)	(10,494)
Lapse and surrender	+ 10	(24,380)	(24,190)	(7,253)	(5,947)
Lapse and surrender	- 10	25,035	24,841	8,093	6,636
30.6.2012					
Mortality	+ 10	59,184	48,626	(30,848)	(25,295)
Longevity	- 10	(46,559)	(37,506)	19,874	16,297
Discount rate	- 0.5	352,096	351,879	(54,581)	(44,756)
Expenses	+ 10	53,734	53,737	(11,629)	(9,536)
Lapse and surrender	+ 10	(25,518)	(25,321)	(6,827)	(5,598)
Lapse and surrender	- 10	33,655	33,456	479	393
1.7.2011					
Mortality	+ 10	43,456	33,145	(17,537)	(14,380)
Longevity	- 10	(42,476)	(33,703)	18,423	15,107
Discount rate	- 0.5	281,564	281,346	(27,631)	(22,657)
Expenses	+ 10	45,793	45,795	(10,456)	(8,574)
Lapse and surrender	+ 10	(28,245)	(28,046)	(1,319)	(1,082)
Lapse and surrender	- 10	29,923	29,719	1,286	1,055
-					

The method used and significant assumptions made for deriving sensitivity information did not change from previous period.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 32. FINANCIAL RISKS

The Board of Directors is responsible for formulating policies and overseeing those risks associated with the financial instruments described below.

The responsibility for formulation, establishment and approval of investment policies rests with the Board of Directors as reported in the corporate governance framework in the Directors' Report. The deployment and execution of the investment policies is delegated to the Investment Committee ("IC") in which the members are appointed by the Board of Directors. The IC oversees the formulation of investment and risk strategy and asset allocation to determine the optimum risk and return profile.

Risk limits are in place at various levels and are monitored by a risk manager to ensure compliance with the Company's investment principles and philosophy. Sensitivity and stress tests are carried out on a regular basis to assess the resilience of the investment portfolios and the impact on the Company's solvency.

The Company's asset and liability management ("ALM") model is deployed to address the extent of mismatch of assets and liabilities. The ALM model will enable management to assess the long term impact of the investment strategy, asset mix and product pricing strategy on the Company's ability to meet its future obligations.

# (a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to inability or unwillingness of a counterparty to service its debt obligations. The credit risk and investment activities are monitored regularly with respect to single customer limit, sectorial exposure, credit rating and residual maturity, in accordance with the investment guidelines and limits approved by the Board of Directors and the authorities.

At the date of the statement of financial position, the credit exposure is within the investment guidelines and limits approved by the Board of Directors and the authorities. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount as stated in the financial statements.

There were no significant changes to the credit risk management of the Company.

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#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# 32. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D)

# (a) Credit risk (cont'd)

# Credit exposure by credit rating

The below tabulation provides the breakdown of the Company's financial assets (excluding financial assets classified as non-current assets held-for-sale) in relation to credit risk exposure:

	Neither past-due nor impaired			Not	Past-due		
	<b>←</b> Inv	✓ Investment grade → →			subject to	but not	
	AAA to AA	Α	BBB to BB	Not rated	credit risk	impaired	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
30.6.2013							
HTM financial assests	401,747	-	-	-	-	-	401,747
AFS financial assets	3,236,730	506,784	120,714	384,405	1,686,724	-	5,935,357
FVTPL financial assets	138,006	26,538	7,198	-	554,967	-	726,709
Loan and receivables	563,040	-	-	684,921	-	-	1,247,961
Derivatives	554	-	-	-	-	-	554
Reinsurance assets	813	18,094	-	31,639	-	-	50,546
Insurance receivables	314	1,525	-	85,170	-	3,371	90,380
Other receivables	-	-	-	34,434	-	-	34,434
Cash and cash equivalents	1,302,084		<u> </u>	28,661	-	-	1,330,745
	5,643,288	552,941	127,912	1,249,230	2,241,691	3,371	9,818,433

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# 32. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D)

# (a) Credit risk (cont'd)

# **Credit exposure by credit rating (cont'd)**

The below tabulation provides the breakdown of the Company's financial assets (excluding financial assets classified as non-current assets held-for-sale) in relation to credit risk exposure: (cont'd)

Ne	Neither past-due nor impaired			Not	Not Past-due	
<b>←</b> Inv	estment grad	e	_	subject to	but not	
AAA to AA	Α	BBB	Not rated	credit risk	impaired	Total
RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
422,389	-	-	-	-	-	422,389
2,759,890	495,613	250,187	506,737	1,033,892	-	5,046,319
111,665	21,758	22,786	2,061	381,544	-	539,814
119,452	-	-	704,225	-	-	823,677
36	-	-	-	-	-	36
626	6,904	-	20,488	-	-	28,018
-	1,201	-	58,586	-	3,889	63,676
-	-	-	15,905	-	-	15,905
947,725	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	23,056	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	970,781
4,361,783	525,476	272,973	1,331,058	1,415,436	3,889	7,910,615
	AAA to AA RM'000  422,389 2,759,890 111,665 119,452 36 626 - 947,725	Investment grad         AAA to AA       A         RM'000       RM'000         422,389       -         2,759,890       495,613         111,665       21,758         119,452       -         36       -         626       6,904         -       1,201         -       947,725	AAA to AA A BBB RM'000 RM'000 RM'000  422,389 2,759,890 495,613 250,187 111,665 21,758 22,786 119,452 36 626 6,904 1,201 - 947,725	AAA to AA         A         BBB RM'000         Not rated RM'000           422,389         -         -         -           2,759,890         495,613         250,187         506,737           111,665         21,758         22,786         2,061           119,452         -         -         704,225           36         -         -         -           626         6,904         -         20,488           -         1,201         -         58,586           -         -         -         15,905           947,725         -         -         23,056	AAA to AA         A         BBB RM'000         Not rated RM'000         subject to credit risk RM'000           422,389         -         -         -         -           2,759,890         495,613         250,187         506,737         1,033,892           111,665         21,758         22,786         2,061         381,544           119,452         -         -         704,225         -           36         -         -         -         -           626         6,904         -         20,488         -           -         1,201         -         58,586         -           -         -         -         15,905         -           947,725         -         -         23,056         -	Investment grade           AAA to AA         A         BBB         Not rated RM'000         subject to credit risk RM'000         but not impaired RM'000           422,389         -         -         -         -         -         -           2,759,890         495,613         250,187         506,737         1,033,892         -         -           111,665         21,758         22,786         2,061         381,544         -           119,452         -         -         704,225         -         -           36         -         -         -         -         -           626         6,904         -         20,488         -         -           -         1,201         -         58,586         -         3,889           -         -         -         15,905         -         -           947,725         -         -         23,056         -         -         -

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# 32. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D)

# (a) Credit risk (cont'd)

# **Credit exposure by credit rating (cont'd)**

The below tabulation provides the breakdown of the Company's financial assets (excluding financial assets classified as non-current assets held-for-sale) in relation to credit risk exposure: (cont'd)

	Neither past-due nor impaired		Not	Not Past-due			
	<b>←</b> Inv	estment grad	e	_	subject to	but not	
	AAA to AA	Α	BBB	Not rated	credit risk	impaired	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
1.7.2011							
HTM financial assests	208,138	-	-	-	-	-	208,138
AFS financial assets	2,277,709	449,423	149,557	679,246	888,324	-	4,444,259
FVTPL financial assets	72,877	18,641	-	2,049	376,415	-	469,982
Loan and receivables	39,092	-	-	676,744	-	-	715,836
Derivatives	303	-	-	-	-	-	303
Reinsurance assets	650	4,515	-	20,549	-	-	25,714
Insurance receivables	-	4,022	-	42,536	-	1,873	48,431
Other receivables	-	-	-	27,043	-	-	27,043
Cash and cash equivalents	982,001	-	-	41,379	-	-	1,023,380
	3,580,770	476,601	149,557	1,489,546	1,264,739	1,873	6,963,086

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 32. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D)

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

Aging analysis of financial assets past-due but not impaired:

	30.6.2013 RM'000	30.6.2012 RM'000	1.7.2011 RM'000
Insurance receivables			
31 to 60 days	764	997	1,082
61 to 90 days	338	1,285	774
91 to 180 days	2,269	1,607	17
	3,371	3,889	1,873

### Impaired financial assets

At 30 June 2013, there are impaired insurance receivables of RM796,000 (2012: RM796,000) and impaired AFS financial assets of RM53,785,000 (2012: RM49,278,000). Impairment of insurance receivables is performed based on individual assessment of receivables where the contractual payments are in arrears for more than 90 days. No collateral is held as security for any past due or impaired assets. The AFS financial assets that are subject to impairment are rigorously assessed as explained under Note 2(h)(i) to the financial statements. The Company records impairment allowance for insurance receivables and AFS financial assets in separate allowance accounts.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 32. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D)

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

## Impaired financial assets (cont'd)

A reconciliation of the allowance for impairment lossess for insurance receivables and AFS financial assets is as follows:

	Insurance receivables		AFS financial assets		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 July	796	492	49,278	34,830	50,074	35,322
Charge for the financial year	-	304	11,613	15,019	11,613	15,323
Realised for the financial year		<u> </u>	(7,106)	(571)	(7,106)	(571)
At 30 June	796	796	53,785	49,278	54,581	50,074

#### (b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises due to inability of the Company to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk via short term cash flow projection to determine net cash flow required. In addition, the Company's investible funds are substantially placed in fixed and call deposits and other money market instruments. Should there be any abnormal and unexpected cash out flow required, the Company still able to meet its obligation in short period via the liquidation of bonds holdings.

The Company endeavors to manage the maturity profiles of these financial instruments to meet financial obligations and working capital requirements.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 32. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D)

# (b) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

## **Maturity profile of financial assets**

The table below analyses the carrying amount of financial assets (excluding financial assets classified as non-current assets held-for-sale) based on the remaining contractual maturities:

					NO	
	Carrying	Up to	1 to 5	Over	maturity	
	value	1 year	years	5 years	date	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
30.6.2013						
HTM financial assests	401,747	5,172	20,741	375,834	-	401,747
AFS financial assets	5,935,357	195,757	2,411,677	1,641,199	1,686,724	5,935,357
FVTPL financial assets	726,709	9,071	73,996	88,675	554,967	726,709
Loan and receivables	1,247,961	1,247,961	-	-	-	1,247,961
Derivative assets	554	554	-	-	-	554
Reinsurance assets	50,546	50,546	-	-	-	50,546
Insurance receivables	90,380	90,380	-	-	-	90,380
Other receivables	34,434	34,434	-	-	-	34,434
Cash and cash equivalents	1,330,745	1,330,745	-	-		1,330,745
Total financial assets	9,818,433	2,964,620	2,506,414	2,105,708	2,241,691	9,818,433

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 32. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D)

# (b) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

## Maturity profile of financial assets (cont'd)

The table below analyses the carrying amount of financial assets (excluding financial assets classified as non-current assets held-for-sale) based on the remaining contractual maturities: (cont'd)

NIa

	Carrying	Un to	1 to 5	Over	NO maturity	
	Carrying value	Up to 1 year	years	5 years	maturity date	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
30.6.2012						
HTM financial assests	422,389	20,470	25,936	375,983	-	422,389
AFS financial assets	5,046,319	676,761	1,710,964	1,624,702	1,033,892	5,046,319
FVTPL financial assets	539,814	20,920	67,344	70,006	381,544	539,814
Loan and receivables	823,677	823,677	-	-	-	823,677
Derivative assets	36	36	-	-	-	36
Reinsurance assets	28,018	28,018	-	-	-	28,018
Insurance receivables	63,676	63,676	-	-	-	63,676
Other receivables	15,905	15,905	-	-	-	15,905
Cash and cash equivalents	970,781	970,781		-		970,781
Total financial assets	7,910,615	2,620,244	1,804,244	2,070,691	1,415,436	7,910,615

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 32. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D)

# (b) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

## Maturity profile of financial assets (cont'd)

The table below analyses the carrying amount of financial assets (excluding financial assets classified as non-current assets held-for-sale) based on the remaining contractual maturities: (cont'd)

					NO	
	Carrying	Up to	1 to 5	Over	maturity	
	value	1 year	years	5 years	date	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
1.7.2011						
HTM financial assests	208,138	12,164	118,692	77,282	-	208,138
AFS financial assets	4,444,259	470,422	1,938,529	1,146,984	888,324	4,444,259
FVTPL financial assets	469,982	10,030	61,694	21,843	376,415	469,982
Loan and receivables	715,836	692,795	-	23,041	-	715,836
Derivative assets	303	303	-	-	-	303
Reinsurance assets	25,714	25,714	-	-	-	25,714
Insurance receivables	48,431	48,431	-	-	-	48,431
Other receivables	27,043	27,043	-	-	-	27,043
Cash and cash equivalents	1,023,380	1,023,380		-		1,023,380
Total financial assets	6,963,086	2,310,282	2,118,915	1,269,150	1,264,739	6,963,086

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# 32. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D)

# (b) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

# Maturity profile of financial liabilities

The table below shows the contractual undiscounted cash flows payable for financial liabilities (excluding financial liabilities classified as liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held-for-sale) of the Company based on the remaining contractual maturities:

	Carrying value RM'000	Up to 1 year RM'000	1 to 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
30.6.2013					
Insurance contract liabilities: *					
-With DPF	5,472,154	42,644	388,225	14,324,934	14,755,803
-Without DPF	1,503,454	929,610	53,829	1,575,190	2,558,629
Insurance payables	1,017,486	1,017,486	-	-	1,017,486
Other payables	147,667	147,667	-	-	147,667
Derivative liabilities	15,160	15,160	-	-	15,160
Subordinated notes	506,765	31,138	111,677	625,320	768,135
Total financial liabilities	8,662,686	2,183,705	553,731	16,525,444	19,262,880

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# 32. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D)

# (b) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

# Maturity profile of financial liabilities (cont'd)

The table below shows the contractual undiscounted cash flows payable for financial liabilities (excluding financial liabilities classified as liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held-for-sale) of the Company based on the remaining contractual maturities: (cont'd)

	Carrying value RM'000	Up to 1 year RM'000	1 to 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
30.6.2012					
Insurance contract liabilities: *					
-With DPF	4,603,042	67,034	102,409	12,893,922	13,063,365
-Without DPF	1,330,783	814,314	81,251	1,327,977	2,223,542
Insurance payables	816,577	816,577	-	-	816,577
Other payables	120,633	120,633	-	-	120,633
Dividend payables	54,000	54,000	-	-	54,000
Derivative liabilities	2,419	2,419	-		2,419
Total financial liabilities	6,927,454	1,874,977	183,660	14,221,899	16,280,536

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding AFS reserve.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# 32. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D)

# (b) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

# Maturity profile of financial liabilities (cont'd)

The table below shows the contractual undiscounted cash flows payable for financial liabilities (excluding financial liabilities classified as liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held-for-sale) of the Company based on the remaining contractual maturities: (cont'd)

	Carrying value RM'000	Up to 1 year RM'000	1 to 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
1.7.2011					
Insurance contract liabilities: *					
-With DPF	3,869,464	121,909	103,361	11,257,033	11,482,303
-Without DPF	1,301,189	776,160	165,034	1,142,042	2,083,236
Insurance payables	653,078	653,078	-	-	653,078
Other payables	129,227	129,227	-	-	129,227
Dividend payables	54,000	54,000	-	-	54,000
Derivative liabilities	1,780	1,780	-		1,780
Total financial liabilities	6,008,738	1,736,154	268,395	12,399,075	14,403,624

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding AFS reserve.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 32. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D)

#### (b) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

## Maturity profile of financial liabilities (cont'd)

For insurance contract liabilities, maturity profiles are estimated based on projected net cash outflows from the recognised insurance liabilities.

Investment-linked liabilities are repayable or transferable on demand and are included in the "up to 1 year" column. Repayments which are subject to notice are treated as if notice were to be given immediately.

# (c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of losses owing to changes in fair value of assets or financial instruments. The market risk factors are primarily volatility in foreign exchange rates (currency risk), market interest rates (interest rate risk) and market prices (price risk). The change in market price maybe caused by factor(s) specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factor(s) affecting all instruments traded in the market.

The segmentation of product liabilities facilitates an effective market risk analysis. The Company adopts prudent investment policies and strategies to mitigate adverse market risks. The investment policies guide the strategies on asset mix, asset quality, sector mix, currency mix, interest rate risk exposure and liquidity targets.

#### (i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company's main exposure to foreign currency risk arises from its foreign investments. The foreign exchange management policy aims to minimise its exposure arising from currency movements. Derivative financial instruments held are solely for purpose of managing foreign currency risk and are classified as financial assets and financial liabilities.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 32. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D)

# (c) Market risk (cont'd)

# (i) Currency risk (cont'd)

The following are the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company:

30.6.2013 Singaporean dollar US dollar Australian dollar Hong Kong dollar Great Britain pound Japanese yen Korean won Thailand baht Total	Financial assets RM'000 49,636 290,629 27,915 142,811 23,932 38,525 4,992 11,770 590,210	Insurance liabilities RM'000	Total RM'000 49,636 290,629 27,915 142,811 23,932 38,525 4,992 11,770
	000,210		
30.6.2012 Singaporean dollar US dollar Australian dollar Hong Kong dollar Great Britain pound Japanese yen Korean won Thailand baht Total	85,629 344,884 96,676 161,695 21,949 51,824 4,939 3,172 770,768	(6,453) - - - - - - (6,453)	85,629 344,884 90,223 161,695 21,949 51,824 4,939 3,172 764,315
1.7.2011 Singaporean dollar US dollar Australian dollar Euro Hong Kong dollar Japanese yen Korean won Total	135,866 147,140 194,326 67,685 97,747 53,923 10,447	- (19,981) - - - - (19,981)	135,866 147,140 174,345 67,685 97,747 53,923 10,447 687,153

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 32. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D)

# (c) Market risk (cont'd)

## (i) Currency risk (cont'd)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in currency rates for all currencies other than the functional currency stated above, with all other variables held constant showing the impact on the Company's profit before tax and equity. The correlation of variables will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate impact on currency risk, but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in variables, variables had to be changed on an individual basis. It should be noted that movements in these variables are non-linear.

	Impact on profit before tax	Impact on equity *
30.6.2013	RM'000	RM'000
Change in currency rates:		
+ 5%	(4,462)	(3,499)
- 5%	4,462	3,499
30.6.2012		
Change in currency rates:		
+ 5%	(5,254)	(4,155)
- 5%	5,254	4,155
1.7.2011		
Change in currency rates:		
+ 5%	(6,304)	(5,023)
- 5%	6,304	5,023

<sup>\*</sup> Impact on equity reflects adjustments for tax, when applicable.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 32. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D)

#### (c) Market risk (cont'd)

#### (ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rate. Investment activities and insurance business are inherently exposed to interest rate risk. This risk arises due to differences in pricing or tenure of investments and liabilities. For the insurance business, interest rate risk is managed by limiting the interest rate guarantees that are embedded in the insurance plans. The interest rate risk is also managed through setting the appropriate asset allocation reflecting the liability profile and the availability of suitable instrument in the investment market. The nature of the participating fund gives the Company the flexibility to adjust the policyholders' bonus or dividends.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, showing the impact on the Company's profit before tax and equity. The correlation of variables will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate impact on interest rate risk, but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in variables, variables had to be changed on an individual basis. It should be noted that movements in these variables are non-linear.

		Impact on equity*			
	30.6.2013 RM'000	30.6.2012 RM'000	1.7.2011 RM'000		
Change in interest rate:					
+ 100 basis point	(35,726)	(31,424)	(25,267)		
- 100 basis point	38,782	34,322	27,285		

<sup>\*</sup> Impact on equity reflects adjustments for tax, when applicable.

The above impact to the Company's equity arose from the investments in fixed income securities which are classified as available-for-sale financial assets does not have any impact on profit before tax. The impact arising from changes in interest rate risk to fixed income securities of the insurance contracts with DPF are retained in the insurance contract liabilities. Investment in unit trusts are insensitive to interest rate risk.

The method used for deriving sensitivity information and significant variables did not change from the previous period.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 32. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D)

#### (c) Market risk (cont'd)

#### (iii) Price risk

The Company's price risk exposure relates to financial assets and liabilities, whose values will fluctuate as a result of the change in market prices. Such investment securities are subject to price risk due to changes in market values of instruments arising either from factors specific to the individual instruments or their issuers or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

The Company has acknowledged the inherent risk of investing in equities. Management is guided with investment policies that are approved by the Board in monitoring equity exposure and compliance with operational controls. In addition, the Investment Committee at its monthly meeting discusses the economic and market outlook, reviews transactions and deliberates on equity allocation. The nature of the participating fund gives the flexibility to adjust the policyholders' bonus or dividends.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the fair values of the equity investments, with all other variables held constant showing the impact on the Company's profit before tax and equity. The correlation of variables will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate impact on price risk, but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in variables, variables had to be changed on an individual basis. It should be noted that movements in these variables are non-linear.

		Impact on equity*			
	30.6.2013 RM'000	30.6.2012 RM'000	1.7.2011 RM'000		
Change in equity market price:					
+ 20%	74,758	59,248	53,992		
- 20%	(74,758)	(59,248)	(53,992)		

<sup>\*</sup> Impact on equity reflects adjustments for tax, when applicable.

The above impact to the Company's equity arose from the investments in equity securities which are classified as available-for-sale financial assets and hence does not have any impact on profit before tax. In the analysis above, the impact arising from changes in prices of equity securities of the insurance contracts with DPF is retained in the insurance contract liabilities.

The method used for deriving sensitivity information and significant variables did not change from the previous period.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 32. FINANCIAL RISKS (CONT'D)

## (c) Market risk (cont'd)

## (iv) Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of losses resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, risk management policies and procedures, systems failures, human performance failures or from external events. The Company seeks to minimise exposure by ensuring appropriate internal controls and systems, together with trained and competent people are in place throughout the Company. The Company uses an established program of comprehensive risk self-assessments in conjunction with independent internal audits to monitor and assess inherent operational risks and the effectiveness of internal controls.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 33. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The table below analyses those financial instruments carried at fair value by their valuation method.

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	0	<b>Derivatives</b>		
	AFS	FVTPL	Total	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
30.6.2013				
Level 1	1,088,998	527,999	1,616,997	-
Level 2	4,844,212	198,710	5,042,922	554
Level 3	2,147		2,147	
	5,935,357	726,709	6,662,066	554
30.6.2012				
Level 1	914,976	369,038	1,284,014	-
Level 2	4,129,196	170,776	4,299,972	36
Level 3	2,147		2,147	
	5,046,319	539,814	5,586,133	36
4.7.0044				
<b>1.7.2011</b> Level 1	874,847	363,245	1,238,092	
Level 2	3,567,265	106,737	3,674,002	303
Level 3	2,147	100,737	2,147	303
LOVOI J			•	
	4,444,259	469,982	4,914,241	303

There is no significant transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy during the current financial year. There is also no movement in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy during the current financial year.

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 34. INSURANCE FUNDS

The Company's activities are organised by funds and segregated into the Life Fund and Shareholders' Fund ("SHF") in accordance with the Insurance Act, 1996. The Insurance Act, 1996 was repealed and replaced by the Financial Services Act, 2013 which is effective from 30 June 2013, except for certain sections in the Insurance Act, 1996 which continue to remain effective. The Company's statement of financial position and income statement have been further analysed by funds which include the Life Fund, Investment-linked Fund ("ILF") and the SHF. The Life insurance business offers a wide range of participating and non-participating Whole Life, Term Assurance, Endowment and Unit-linked products.

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION BY FUNDS 30 JUNE 2013

			Investment		
Sha	areholders'		-linked	Inter-fund	
	Fund	Life Fund	Fund	elimination	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Assets					
Property, plant					
and equipment	2,534	87,231	-	-	89,765
Intangible assets	-	3,808	-	-	3,808
Investment properties	-	231,680	-	-	231,680
Financial assets	986,387	6,598,678	726,709		8,311,774
- HTM financial assets	-	401,747	-	-	401,747
- AFS financial assets	986,357	4,949,000	-	-	5,935,357
- FVTPL financial assets	-	-	726,709	-	726,709
- Loans and receivables	30	1,247,931	-	-	1,247,961
Derivative assets	10	478	66	-	554
Reinsurance assets	-	50,546	-	-	50,546
Insurance receivables	-	90,380	-	-	90,380
Other receivables	670,438	22,127	6,386	(664,517)	34,434
Non-current assets					
held-for-sale	60	-	-	-	60
Cash and					
cash equivalents	80,852	1,142,358	107,535		1,330,745
Total assets	1,740,281	8,227,286	840,696	(664,517)	10,143,746

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 34. INSURANCE FUNDS (CONT'D)

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION BY FUNDS 30 JUNE 2013 (CONT'D)

Sh	areholders' Fund RM'000	Life Fund RM'000	Investment -linked Fund RM'000	Inter-fund elimination RM'000	Total RM'000
Equity, policyholders' fund and liabilities					
Share capital	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Reserves	906,572		-	-	906,572
Total equity	1,106,572		-	-	1,106,572
Insurance contract		0.000.500	000 400		7.400.005
liabilities	-	6,360,562	829,463	-	7,190,025
Deferred tax liabilities	120,214	20,235	7,034	-	147,483
Tax payables	3,910	8,355	323	-	12,588
Insurance payables	-	1,017,486	-	-	1,017,486
Other payables	2,224	808,341	1,619	(664,517)	147,667
Derivative liabilities	596	12,307	2,257	-	15,160
Subordinated notes	506,765		_		506,765
Total policyholders'					_
fund and liabilities	633,709	8,227,286	840,696	(664,517)	9,037,174
Total equity, policyholders' fund					
and liabilities	1,740,281	8,227,286	840,696	(664,517)	10,143,746

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 34. INSURANCE FUNDS (CONT'D)

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION BY FUNDS 30 JUNE 2012

Sha	areholders' Fund RM'000	Life Fund RM'000	Investment -linked Fund RM'000	Inter-fund elimination RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets					
Property, plant					
and equipment	2,559	89,918	-	-	92,477
Intangible assets	-	3,881	-	-	3,881
Investment properties	-	231,680	-	-	231,680
Financial assets	422,321	5,870,064	539,814		6,832,199
<ul> <li>HTM financial assets</li> </ul>	-	422,389	-	-	422,389
<ul> <li>AFS financial assets</li> </ul>	422,321	4,623,998	-	-	5,046,319
- FVTPL financial assets	-	-	539,814	-	539,814
<ul> <li>Loans and receivables</li> </ul>	-	823,677	-	-	823,677
Derivative assets	-	17	19	-	36
Tax recoverable	1,728	-	-	-	1,728
Reinsurance assets	-	28,018	-	-	28,018
Insurance receivables	-	63,676	-	-	63,676
Other receivables	619,292	11,738	3,298	(618,423)	15,905
Non-current assets					
held-for-sale	55	-	-	-	55
Cash and					
cash equivalents	144,485	706,060	120,236	<u> </u>	970,781
Total assets	1,190,440	7,005,052	663,367	(618,423)	8,240,436

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 34. INSURANCE FUNDS (CONT'D)

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION BY FUNDS 30 JUNE 2012 (CONT'D)

Sh	areholders' Fund RM'000	Life Fund RM'000	Investment -linked Fund RM'000	Inter-fund elimination RM'000	Total RM'000
Equity, policyholders' fund and liabilities	11111 000	1 000	000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11111 000
Share capital	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Reserves	826,697			-	826,697
Total equity	1,026,697	-	-	-	1,026,697
Insurance contract					
liabilities	-	5,431,854	657,265	-	6,089,119
Deferred tax liabilities	107,404	17,483	3,138	-	128,025
Tax payables	-	2,582	384	-	2,966
Insurance payables	-	816,577	-	-	816,577
Other payables	2,218	734,430	2,408	(618,423)	120,633
Dividend payable	54,000	-	-	-	54,000
Derivative liabilities	121	2,126	172	-	2,419
Total policyholders'					
fund and liabilities	163,743	7,005,052	663,367	(618,423)	7,213,739
Total equity, policyholders' fund					
and liabilities	1,190,440	7,005,052	663,367	(618,423)	8,240,436

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 34. INSURANCE FUNDS (CONT'D)

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION BY FUNDS 1 JULY 2011

Sha	areholders' Fund	Life Fund	Investment -linked Fund	Inter-fund elimination	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Assets					
Property, plant					
and equipment	2,608	91,718	-	-	94,326
Intangible assets	-	1,968	-	-	1,968
Investment properties	-	231,680	-	-	231,680
Financial assets	251,983	5,116,250	469,982		5,838,215
<ul> <li>HTM financial assets</li> </ul>	-	208,138	-	-	208,138
<ul> <li>AFS financial assets</li> </ul>	251,983	4,192,276	-	-	4,444,259
- FVTPL financial assets	-	-	469,982	-	469,982
<ul> <li>Loans and receivables</li> </ul>	-	715,836	-	-	715,836
Derivative assets	25	274	4	-	303
Reinsurance assets	-	25,714	-	-	25,714
Insurance receivables	-	48,431	-	-	48,431
Other receivables	559,947	20,876	2,524	(556,304)	27,043
Non-current assets					
held-for-sale	55	-	-	-	55
Cash and					
cash equivalents	307,223	610,614	105,543		1,023,380
Total assets	1,121,841	6,147,525	578,053	(556,304)	7,291,115

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 34. INSURANCE FUNDS (CONT'D)

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION BY FUNDS 1 JULY 2011 (CONT'D)

Sh	areholders' Fund RM'000	Life Fund RM'000	Investment -linked Fund RM'000	Inter-fund elimination RM'000	Total RM'000
Equity, policyholders' fund and liabilities					
Share capital	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Reserves	759,066	-	-	-	759,066
Total equity	959,066		-		959,066
Insurance contract		4 777 707	570.007		5 040 754
liabilities Deferred tax liabilities	-	4,777,767	570,987	-	5,348,754
	98,111	23,927	4,824	-	126,862
Tax payables	9,546	7,499	1,303	-	18,348
Insurance payables	1 107	653,078	016	(EEC 204)	653,078
Other payables Dividend payable	1,107 54,000	683,508	916	(556,304)	129,227 54,000
Derivative liabilities	11	1,746	23	-	1,780
Total policyholders' fund and liabilities	162,775	6,147,525	578,053	(556,304)	6,332,049
Total equity, policyholders' fund				-	
and liabilities	1,121,841	6,147,525	578,053	(556,304)	7,291,115

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 34. INSURANCE FUNDS (CONT'D)

# INCOME STATEMENT BY FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

Sh	areholders' Fund RM'000	Life Fund RM'000	Investment- linked Fund RM'000	Inter-fund elimination RM'000	Total RM'000
Gross earned premiums Premiums ceded	-	1,855,028	139,792	-	1,994,820
to reinsurers		(59,720)	-		(59,720)
Net earned premiums	_	1,795,308	139,792	-	1,935,100
Investment income	27,794	337,804	26,133	-	391,731
Realised gains	14,106	113,836	26,955	-	154,897
Fair value (losses)/gains Fees and commission	(2,714)	(46,386)	48,701	-	(399)
income	-	12,914	-	(8,164)	4,750
Other operating income-net	63	902	-	-	965
Other revenue	39,249	419,070	101,789	(8,164)	551,944
Gross benefits and claims paid Claims ceded to reinsurers Gross change to contract liabilities Change in contract liabilities ceded to reinsurers	- - - S	(801,548) 58,411 (879,530) 529	(53,255) - (172,199) -	- - -	(854,803) 58,411 (1,051,729) 529
Net claims	_	(1,622,138)	(225,454)	_	(1,847,592)
Fees and commission expense Management expenses Other expenses	(87) (349) (436)	(357,833) (112,467) (470,300)		8,164 - 8,164	(357,920) (112,816) (470,736)
Finance costs	(8,889)	_	_	_	(8,889)
Profit from operations	29,924	121,940	7,963		159,827

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 34. INSURANCE FUNDS (CONT'D)

# INCOME STATEMENT BY FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (CONT'D)

	Shareholders' Fund RM'000	Life Fund RM'000	Investment- linked Fund RM'000	Inter-fund elimination RM'000	Total RM'000
Profit from operations Inter-fund transfer: From Life Fund	29,924	121,940	7,963	-	159,827
to Shareholders' Fund	66,000	(66,000)	-	-	-
<b>Profit before taxation</b> Taxation	95,924 (19,949)	55,940 (27,429)	7,963 (7,963)	-	159,827 (55,341)
Net profit for the financial year	75,975	28,511	-	-	104,486

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 34. INSURANCE FUNDS (CONT'D)

# INCOME STATEMENT BY FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

Sh	areholders' Fund RM'000	Life Fund RM'000	Investment- linked Fund RM'000	Inter-fund elimination RM'000	Total RM'000
Gross earned premiums Premiums ceded	-	1,522,594	130,436	-	1,653,030
to reinsurers		(55,408)	-	-	(55,408)
Net earned premiums	-	1,467,186	130,436	-	1,597,622
Investment income Realised (losses)/gains Fair value gains/(losses) Fees and commission	36,470 (10,303) 1,278	344,777 26,420 2,484	20,996 7,561 (21,043)	- - -	402,243 23,678 (17,281)
income		11,475	-	(6,930)	4,545
Other revenue	27,445	385,156	7,514	(6,930)	413,185
Gross benefits and claims paid Claims ceded to reinsurers Gross change to contract liabilities Change in contract liabilities ceded to reinsurers	- - - -	(681,420) 45,774 (644,710) 616	(86,278)	- - - -	(726,363) 45,774 (730,988) 616
Net claims		(1,279,740)	(131,221)		(1,410,961)
Fees and commission expense Management expenses Other operating expenses-net	(354) (1,838) 62	(309,053) (104,583) (815)	-	6,930 - -	(309,407) (106,421) (753)
Other expenses	(2,130)	(414,451)	(6,930)	6,930	(416,581)
Profit from operations	25,315	158,151	(201)	-	183,265

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 34 . INCOME STATEMENT BY FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012 (CONT'D)

S	Shareholders' Fund RM'000	Life Fund RM'000	Investment- linked Fund RM'000	Inter-fund elimination RM'000	Total RM'000
Profit from operations Inter-fund transfer: From Life Fund	25,315	158,151	(201)	-	183,265
to Shareholders' Fund	66,000	(66,000)	-	-	-
Profit before taxation Taxation	91,315 (26,646)	92,151 (22,505)	(201) 201	-	183,265 (48,950)
Net profit for the financial year	64,669	69,646	-	-	134,315

(Company No.94613-X) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 35. SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

On 19 September 2012, the Company appointed HLIB to create and issue up to RM500 million in nominal value of Sub-Notes under a proposed Subordinated Notes Programme to raise funds for general working capital and/or business operations purpose.

On 20 December 2012, the Securities Commission approved the application subject to certain operational terms and conditions being fulfilled.

On 7 February 2013, the Company completed its RM500 million Sub-Notes issuance. The Sub-Notes were issued for a period of 12 years on a 12 non-callable 7 basis with a coupon rate of 4.5% per annum.

The Sub-Notes are classified as tier 2 capital under Risk-Based Capital Framework for Insurers.