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

# HONG LEONG ASSURANCE BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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

CONTENTS	PAGES
DIRECTORS' REPORT	1 to 27
STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS	28
STATUTORY DECLARATION	29
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	30 to 31
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	32
STATEMENT OF INCOME	33
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	34
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	35
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	36 to 37
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	38 to 134

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

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

#### **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** 133,642

#### **DIVIDENDS**

No dividend has been paid or declared by the Company since the end of the previous financial year.

As at the date of the financial statements, the Directors have not recommended any final dividend to be paid for the financial year under review.

#### **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.

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

#### **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.

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

#### **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 the above 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.

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.

#### SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

On 30 June 2016, the penultimate holding company and immediate holding company, i.e. Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad ("HLFG") and HLA Holdings Sdn Bhd ("HLAH") announced that Bank Negara Malaysia has no objection for HLFG and HLAH to commence negotiations with certain parties for the possible acquisition by them of HLAH's equity interest in Hong Leong Assurance Berhad, a 70% subsidiary of HLAH, subject to the negotiations being concluded within 6 months from 23 June 2016.

Pursuant to the Financial Services Act 2013, both HLFG and HLAH and the relevant parties would be required to obtain prior written approval from the Minister of Finance of Malaysia, on the recommendation of BNM, before entering into any agreement to effect the proposed transactions.

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

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

#### **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.

#### A. Board Responsibilities and Oversight

#### The Board of Directors

The Board assumes responsibility for effective stewardship and control of the Company and has established Terms of Reference ("TOR") to assist in the discharge of this responsibility.

The roles and responsibilities of the Board are set out in the Board Charter, and broadly cover formulation of corporate policies and strategies; overseeing and evaluating the conduct of the Company's businesses; identifying principal risks and ensuring the implementation of appropriate systems to manage those risks; and reviewing and approving key matters such as financial results, investments and divestments, acquisitions and disposals and major capital expenditure and such other responsibilities that are required of them by BNM as specified in guidelines and circulars issued by BNM from time to time.

There is a clear division of responsibilities between the Chairman and the Group Managing Director/ Chief Executive Officer ("GMD"), which are distinct and separate. Although the Chairman is not an independent director, this segregation of responsibilities between the Chairman and the GMD ensures an appropriate balance of roles, responsibilities and accountability.

The Chairman leads the Board and ensures its smooth and effective functioning.

The GMD is responsible for the vision and strategic direction of the Company, implementing the policies and decisions of the Board, initiating business ideas and corporate strategies to create competitive edge and enhancing shareholder wealth, setting the benchmark and targets, overseeing the day-to-day operations and tracking compliance and business progress.

The Company continues to operate in a sustainable manner and seeks to contribute positively to the well-being of stakeholders.

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

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

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

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

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

The Board comprises the Chairman who is a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director, an Executive Director, two Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors and four Independent Non-Executive Directors.

The Company adheres to Financial Services Act, 2013 and Bank Negara Malaysia's Policy Document on Corporate Governance. The Board shall determine the appropriate size of the Board to enable an efficient and effective conduct of Board deliberation. The Board shall have a balance of skills and experience commensurate with the complexity, size, scope and operations of the Company. Board members should have the ability to commit time and effort to carry out their duties and responsibilities effectively.

The Board recognises the merits of Board diversity in adding value to collective skills, perspectives and strengths to the Board. The Board will consider appropriate targets in Board diversity including gender balance on the Board and will take the necessary measures to meet these targets from time to time as appropriate.

The Board is of view that the current size and composition of the Board are appropriate and effective for the control and direction of the Company's business.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2016, 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)	5/6
Ms Loh Guat Lan	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	5/6
Mr Masakatsu Komaita (Appointed with effect from 1 July 2015)	6/6
Mr Tan Kong Khoon (Appointed with effect from 5 April 2016)	2/2
Ms Shalet Marian (Appointed with effect from 16 June 2016)	1/2
Mr Quek Kon Sean (Resigned with effect from 9 July 2016)	5/6

# **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.

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

#### **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:

YM Tunku Dato' Mahmood Fawzy bin Tunku Muhiyiddin

(Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director)

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

Mr Tan Kong Khoon (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)

(Appointed with effect from 5 April 2016)

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

YBhg Datin Linda Ngiam Pick Ngoh (Independent Non-Executive Director)

(Appointed with effect from 9 November 2015)

YBhg Dato' Chua Chuan Lim @ Chua Chuan Teong

(Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director)

(Resigned with effect from 9 November 2015)

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

(Resigned with effect from 21 September 2015)

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 of 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.

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

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

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

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

During the financial year ended 30 June 2016, three (3) Nominating Committee Meetings were held and the attendance of the Members was as follows:

<u>Members</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
YM Tunku Dato' Mahmood Fawzy bin Tunku Muhiyiddin	3/3
YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan	2/3
YBhg Dato' Siow Kim Lun @ Siow Kim Lin	3/3
YBhg Datin Linda Ngiam Pick Ngoh	2/2
(Appointed with effect from 9 November 2015)	
Mr Tan Kong Khoon (Appointed with effect from 5 April 2016)	1/1
YBhg Dato' Chua Chuan Lim @ Chua Chuan Teong	1/1
(Resigned with effect from 9 November 2015)	
Mr Choong Yee How (Resigned with effect from 21 September 2015)	-/1

### B. Directors' Remuneration

#### **Remuneration Committee**

The members of the Remuneration Committee are as follows:

YBhg Dato' Siow Kim Lun @ Siow Kim Lin

(Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director)

(Appointed with effect from 9 November 2015)

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

YM Tunku Dato' Mahmood Fawzy bin Tunku Muhiyiddin

(Independent Non-Executive Director)

YBhg Dato' Chua Chuan Lim @ Chua Chuan Teong

(Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director)

(Resigned with effect from 9 November 2015)

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

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

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

#### B. Directors' Remuneration (cont'd)

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 2016, one (1) Remuneration Committee Meeting was held and the attendance of Members was as follows:

<u>Members</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
YBhg Dato' Siow Kim Lun @ Siow Kim Lin (Appointed with effect from 9 November 2015)	1/1
YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan	1/1
YM Tunku Dato' Mahmood Fawzy bin Tunku Muhiyiddin	1/1

YBhg Dato' Chua Chuan Lim @ Chua Chuan Teong resigned as Chairman and member of RC on 9 November 2015 and there was no RC meeting held prior to 9 November 2015.

### **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 of the following members:

YBhg Dato' Siow Kim Lun @ Siow Kim Lin

(Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director)

YM Tunku Dato' Mahmood Fawzy bin Tunku Muhiyiddin

(Independent Non-Executive Director)

YBhg Datin Linda Ngiam Pick Ngoh (Independent Non-Executive Director)

(Appointed with effect from 9 November 2015)

YBhg Dato' Chua Chuan Lim @ Chua Chuan Teong (Independent Non-Executive Director)

(Resigned with effect from 9 November 2015)

#### **Terms of Reference**

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

# <u>Audit</u>

- To nominate and recommend for the approval of the 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.

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

### **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 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.
- 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.
- Other audit functions as may be agreed to by the BARMC and the Board.

#### 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 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 ICAAP.

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

### **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 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 or the Group including any transaction, procedure or conduct that raises questions of management integrity.
- 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.

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

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

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

#### C. Accountability and Audit (cont'd)

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

#### **Meetings**

The BARMC meets at least six (6) times a year and additional meetings may be called at any time as and when necessary. All meetings to review the quarterly reports and annual financial statements are held prior to such quarterly and annual financial statements being presented to the Board for approval.

The head of finance/risk management and internal audit and external auditors are invited to attend the BARMC meetings. At least once a year, the BARMC will have a separate session with the external auditors without the presence of Executive Directors.

Two (2) members of the Committee, who shall be independent and non-executive, shall constitute a quorum.

After each Committee meeting, the Committee shall report and update the Board on significant issues and concerns discussed during the Committee meetings and where appropriate, make the necessary recommendation to the Board.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2016, six (6) BARMC meetings were held and the attendance of the members was as follows:

<u>Members</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
YBhg Dato' Siow Kim Lun @ Siow Kim Lin	6/6
YM Tunku Dato' Mahmood Fawzy bin Tunku Muhiyiddin	6/6
Datin Linda Ngiam Pick Ngoh	4/4
(Appointed with effect from 9 November 2015)	
YBhg Dato' Chua Chuan Lim@ Chua Chuan Teong	2/2
(Resigned with effect from 9 November 2015)	

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

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

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

#### C. Accountability and Audit (cont'd)

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

#### **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. An annual audit plan is developed and approved by the BARMC. All internal audit reports which incorporates the management's responses were tabled for discussion at the BARMC meetings.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2016, GIAD carried out its duties covering audit on operations, compliance, actuarial, investment, financial, information system and branches. 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 RM946,000 (2015: RM752,000).

#### **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 critical functions.

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

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

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

#### C. Accountability and Audit (cont'd)

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

#### **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-018-6) 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.

### **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.

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

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

#### **DIRECTORATE**

The Directors who have held office since the date of the last report and at the date of this report are as follows:

YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan (Chairman)

Ms Loh Guat Lan

Mr Tan Kong Khoon (Appointed with effect from 5 April 2016)

YBhg Dato' Siow Kim Lun @ Siow Kim Lin

YM Tunku Dato' Mahmood Fawzy bin Tunku Muhiyiddin

YBhg Datin Ngiam Pick Ngoh

Mr Masakatsu Komaita (Appointed with effect from 1 July 2015)

Ms Shalet Marian (Appointed with effect from 16 June 2016)

Mr Quek Kon Sean (Resigned with effect from 9 July 2016)

YBhg Dato' Chua Chuan Lim @ Chua Chuan Teong

(Resigned with effect from 9 November 2015)

Mr Choong Yee How (Resigned with effect from 21 September 2015)

Mr Alan John Wilson (Resigned with effect from 1 July 2015)

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

# **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:

# Shareholdings in which Directors have direct interests Number of ordinary shares /preference shares/ordinary shares issued or to be issued or acquired arising from the exercise of options\*/conversion of redeemable convertible cumulative preference shares\*\*\*

	unsect	ireu ioan stocks	or redeemable convertible cumulative preference shares			
	Nominal value <u>per share</u> RM	As at <u>1/7/2015</u>	<u>Acquired</u>	<u>Sold</u>	As at <u>30/6/2016</u>	
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	449,064 <sup>(9)</sup>	-	5,438,664	
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	
GL Limited	USD0.20	735,000	-	-	735,000	
(formerly known as GuocoLeisure Limited)						
The Rank Group Plc	GBP13 <sup>8/9</sup> p	285,207	-	-	285,207	

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

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

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

# Shareholdings in which Directors have direct interests Number of ordinary shares /preference shares/ordinary shares issued or to be issued

or acquired arising from the exercise of options\*/conversion of redeemable convertible unsecured loan stocks\*\* or redeemable convertible cumulative preference shares\*\*\*

	unoccu	rea lean steeks	or redecinable convertible cumulative preference chares			
	Nominal value <u>per share</u> RM	As at <u>1/7/2015</u>	<u>Acquired</u>	<u>Sold</u>	<u>As at</u> 30/6/2016	
Interest of						
Mr Quek Kon Sean in:						
Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad	1.00	2,250,000	202,500 <sup>(9)</sup>	-	2,452,500	
Hong Leong Company (Malaysia) Berhad	1.00	-	164,355	-	164,355	
Hong Leong Industries Berhad		-	200,000 *	-	200,000 *	
Hume Industries Berhad		-	100,000 *	-	100,000 *	
GuocoLand Limited		-	100,000 *	-	100,000 *	
GL Limited		-	100,000 *	-	100,000 *	
(formerly known as GuocoLeisure Limited)						

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

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

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

-	unsecured loan stocks of redeemable convertible cumulative preference shares				nce snares
	Nominal value <u>per share</u> RM	As at <u>1/7/2015</u>	<u>Acquired</u>	<u>Sold</u>	<u>As at</u> 30/6/2016
Interest of					
YBhg Dato' Siow Kim Lun  @ Siow Kim Lin in:					
GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad	0.50	15,000	-	-	15,000
Interest of YBhg 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	243,000	21,900 <sup>(9)</sup>	-	264,900
		5,000,000 *	81,823 (13)	-	5,081,823 *

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

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

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

	Nominal value per share RM	As at <u>1/7/2015</u>	<u>Acquired</u>	<u>Sold</u>	<u>As at</u> 30/6/2016
Interests of					
YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan in:					
Hong Leong Company (Malaysia) Berhad	1.00	13,069,100	164,355 <sup>(t</sup>	<b>-</b>	13,233,455
Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad	1.00	824,437,300	73,999,432	9) _	898,436,732
Hong Leong Capital Berhad	1.00	200,805,058	-	-	200,805,058
Hong Leong Bank Berhad	1.00	1,160,549,285	185,687,884	9) _	1,346,237,169
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	245,435,003 <sup>(6)</sup>	-	-	245,435,003 <sup>(6)</sup>
		-	200,000 *	<b>(</b> 6)	200,000 *(6)
Hong Leong Yamaha Motor Sdn Bhd	1.00	17,352,872	-	-	17,352,872
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)**

	unsecured loan stocks for redeemable convertible cumulative preference shares				
	Nominal value <u>per share</u> RM	As at <u>1/7/2015</u>	<u>Acquired</u>	<u>Sold</u>	<u>As at</u> 30/6/2016
Interests of					
YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan in: (cont'd)	1				
Century Touch Sdn Bhd (In members' voluntary liquidation)	1.00	6,545,001	-	-	6,545,001
Varinet Sdn Bhd (In members' voluntary liquidation)	1.00	10,560,627	-	-	10,560,627
Malaysian Pacific Industries Berhad	0.50	112,217,857 <sup>(6)</sup>	-	-	112,217,857 <sup>(6)</sup>
Carter Resources Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Carter Realty Sdn Bhd)	1.00	5,640,607	-	-	5,640,607
Carsem (M) Sdn Bhd	1.00	84,000,000	-	-	84,000,000
•	100.00	22,400 <sup>(7)</sup>	-	-	22,400 <sup>(7)</sup>

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

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

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

	disecuted toan stocks of redeemable convertible cumulative preference shares				
	Nominal value <u>per share</u> RM	As at <u>1/7/2015</u>	<u>Acquired</u>	<u>Sold</u>	<u>As at</u> 30/6/2016
Interests of					
YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan in: (cont'd)					
Hume Industries Berhad	1.00	354,373,046 <sup>(6)</sup>	-	$(925,559)^{(11)}$	353,447,487 <sup>(6)</sup>
		-	100,000 *(6)	-	100,000 *(6)
Guoco Group Limited	USD0.50	237,124,930	-	-	237,124,930
GuocoLand Limited	(1)	819,244,363 <sup>(6)</sup>	-	-	819,244,363 <sup>(6)</sup>
		-	100,000 *(6)	-	100,000 *(6)
Southern Steel Berhad ("SSB")	1.00	299,541,202	-	-	299,541,202
	1.00	141,627,296 **	-	-	141,627,296 **
Southern Pipe Industry (Malaysia)	1.00	118,822,953	-	-	118,822,953
Sdn Bhd	1.00	20,000,000 ***(8)	-	-	20,000,000 ***(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

(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>1/7/2015</u>	<u>Acquired</u>	Sold		<u>As at</u> 30/6/2016
Interests of						
YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan in: (cont'd)						
First Garden Development Pte Ltd	(1)	63,000,000	-	(63,000,000)	(10)	-
(In members' voluntary liquidation)						
Sanctuary Land Pte Ltd	(1)	90,000	-	(90,000)	(10)	-
(In members' voluntary liquidation)						
Beijing Minghua Property Development	(2)	150,000,000	-	-		150,000,000
Co., Ltd (In members'voluntary liquidation)						
Shanghai Xinhaojia Property	(2)	3,150,000,000	-	-		3,150,000,000
Development Co., Ltd						
Shanghai Xinhaozhong Property	(3)	19,600,000	-	-		19,600,000
Development Co., Ltd						

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

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

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

	unsecured loan stocks or redeemable convertible cumulative preference shares				
	Nominal value <u>per share</u> RM	As at <u>1/7/2015</u>	<u>Acquired</u>	<u>Sold</u>	<u>As at</u> 30/6/2016
Interests of					
YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan in: (cont'd)					
Beijing Cheng Jian Dong Hua Real	(2)	50,000,000	-	(50,000,000)	-
Estate Development Company Limited					
Lam Soon (Hong Kong) Limited	(5)	140,008,659	-	-	140,008,659
Kwok Wah Hong Flour Company Limited (In members' voluntary liquidation)	(5)	9,800	-	(9,800) (10)	-
Guangzhou Lam Soon Food	(4)	6,570,000	-	-	6,570,000
Products Limited					
GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad	0.50	455,698,596	-	-	455,698,596
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)**

	unsecured loan stocks of redeemable convertible cumulative preference shares				
	Nominal value per share RM	As at <u>1/7/2015</u>	<u>Acquired</u>	<u>Sold</u>	<u>As at</u> 30/6/2016
Interests of					
YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan in: (cont'd)					
Continental Estates Sdn Bhd	1.00	34,408,000	-	-	34,408,000
	0.01	123,502,605 <sup>(7)</sup>	-	-	123,502,605 (7)
GL Limited	USD0.20	923,255,425	9,818,400	-	933,073,825
(formerly known as GuocoLeisure Limited)		-	100,000 *(6)	-	100,000 *(6)
The Rank Group Plc	GBP13 <sup>8/9</sup> p	219,282,221	-	-	219,282,221
Interests of					
Mr Quek Kon Sean in:	0.50	750.000			750.000
Hong Leong Industries Berhad	0.50	750,000	-	-	750,000
Malaysian Pacific Industries Berhad	0.50	281,250	-	-	281,250
Hume Industries Berhad	1.00	810,000	-	-	810,000

(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) Concept of par value was abolished with effect from 3 March 2014 pursuant to the New Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622), Hong Kong
- (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) The redeemable convertible cumulative preference shares ("RCCPS") are convertible into ordinary shares of RM1.00 each at the option of the holder of RCCPS on the basis of 400 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each for every RCCPS of RM1.00 nominal value
- (9) Shares acquired from rights issue
- (10) Dissolved during the financial year
- (11) Transfer of free ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in HIB to the grant holders upon vesting
- (12) Interest pursuant to Section 134(12)(c) of the Companies Act, 1965 in shares held by family member
- (13) Additional options adjustment to the number of options arising from rights issue pursuant to Executive Share Scheme Bye-Laws

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

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

#### **DIRECTORS' BENEFITS**

Since the end of the previous financial year, none of the Directors 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 other arrangements to which the Company is 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 share options granted pursuant to the Executive Share 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.

Tan Kong Khoon

Loh Guat Lan

Petaling Jaya 22 August 2016

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

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

We, Tan Kong Khoon 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 2016 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

Tan Kong Khoon

Loh Guat Lan

Petaling Jaya 22 August 2016

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

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

I, Ong Kheng Heng, 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 Ong Kheng Heng at Petaling Jaya this 22 August 2016 W

Before me

Commissioner for Oaths

NO. B 460

\* S. AROKIADASS A.M.N. \*

No. 34A(Tkt 1), Jalan SS2/67 47300 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS 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 on pages 32 to 134 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016 of the Company, and the statement of income, statement of other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Company for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on Notes 2 to 37.

#### 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 is 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 about 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 judgement, 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 MEMBERS 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 2016 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the 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.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPER

(No. AF: 1146)

**Chartered Accountants** 

MANJIT SINGH (No. 2954/03/17(J)) Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur 22 August 2016

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

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	87,458	88,130
Intangible assets	4	3,748	5,284
Investment properties	5	491,334	480,442
Financial assets	6	12,363,764	10,797,694
- Held-to-maturity financial assets	6(a)	611,384	611,502
- Available-for-sale financial assets	6(b)	8,671,708	8,192,985
- Fair value through profit or loss			
financial assets	6(c)	1,718,141	1,144,080
- Loans and receivables	6(d)	1,362,531	849,127
Derivative assets	7	8,673	456
Reinsurance assets	13	48,548	45,233
Insurance receivables	8	134,450	132,744
Other receivables	9	22,965	67,737
Non-current assets held-for-sale	10	60	60
Cash and cash equivalents		1,691,263	1,675,415
Total assets		14,852,263	13,293,195
Fauity, policyholderel fyrad and liabilities			
Equity, policyholders' fund and liabilities	11	200 000	200 000
Share capital Reserves	12	200,000 1,238,646	200,000 1,128,492
	12		
Total equity		1,438,646	1,328,492
Language and the Milking	40	40 574 400	0.400.400
Insurance contract liabilities	13	10,574,190	9,462,190
Deferred tax liabilities	14	185,578	191,917
Tax payables	4.5	5,339	11,584
Insurance payables	15 16	1,900,569	1,576,722
Other payables Derivative liabilities	16 7	217,210 23,659	191,857
Subordinated notes	, 17	23,659 507,072	23,538
	17		506,895
Total policyholders' fund and liabilities		13,413,617	11,964,703
Total equity, policyholders' fund and liabilities		14,852,263	13,293,195

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 2016

	Note	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Gross earned premiums Premiums ceded to reinsurers		2,786,620 (86,641)	2,591,001 (65,825)
Net earned premiums		2,699,979	2,525,176
Investment income Realised gains Fair value losses Fees and commission income Other operating income-net	18 19 20 21 22	607,664 8,731 (14,405) 10,612	538,941 47,543 (72,000) 6,328 2,760
Other revenue		612,602	523,572
Gross benefits and claims paid Claims ceded to reinsurers Gross change to contract liabilities Change in contract liabilities ceded to reinsurers  Net benefits and claims		(1,387,812) 54,132 (1,078,949) 365	(1,169,858) 48,888 (1,097,553) 13,167
Net benefits and claims		(2,412,264)	(2,205,356)
Fees and commission expense Management expenses Other operating expenses-net	23 22	(415,218) (155,085) (119,908)	(400,602) (138,921)
Other expenses		(690,211)	(539,523)
Finance cost Surplus before taxation Tax expense attributable to participating fund and unitholders		(22,739) 187,367 (24,719)	(22,677) 281,192 (25,930)
Profit before taxation attributable to shareholders		162,648	255,262
Taxation Tax expense attributable to participating fund and unitholders	24	(53,725) 24,719	(78,041) 25,930
Taxation attributable to shareholders		(29,006)	(52,111)
Net profit for the financial year		133,642	203,151
Earnings per share (sen)	26	66.82	101.58

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

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

# STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Net profit for the financial year		133,642	203,151
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
Fair value changes on available-for-sale financial assets, net of deferred tax:			
Gross fair value gains arising during the financial year		54,275	21,114
Gross fair value gains transferred to income statement		(39,785)	(65,935)
Tax effects thereon	14	14,490 4,635	(44,821) 8,788
Net fair value gains/(losses) Change in insurance contract liabilities arising from		19,125	(36,033)
net fair value changes		(42,613)	10,526
		(23,488)	(25,507)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		110,154	177,644
•		<del></del> :	

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 2016

Issued and fully paid ordinary Reserves shares of RM1 each Non-distributable Distributable Share Fair value \*Retained Retained No. of shares capital reserve earnings earnings Total RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 '000 Note At 1 July 2014 200,000 200,000 96,931 561,046 379,871 1,237,848 Profit for the financial year 124,067 79,084 203,151 Other comprehensive income for the financial year (25,507)(25,507)Dividend paid during the financial year 25 (87,000)(87,000)At 30 June 2015 200,000 200,000 71,424 685,113 371,955 1,328,492 At 1 July 2015 200,000 200,000 71,424 685,113 371,955 1,328,492 Profit for the financial year 81,105 52,537 133.642 Other comprehensive income for the financial year (23,488)(23,488)At 30 June 2016 200,000 47,936 766,218 424,492 1,438,646 200,000

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 2016

TON THE FINANCIAL TEAN ENDED 30 JUNE 2010		
	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000
Operating activities		
Net profit for the financial year	133,642	203,151
Adjustments for:	(007.004)	(500.044)
Investment income recorded in income statement	(607,664)	(538,941)
Realised losses/(gains) recorded in income statement	36,024	(36,976)
Fair value losses recorded in income statement	14,405	72,000
Foreign exchange gains	(834)	(76,342)
Proceeds from sale of fair value through		
profit or loss financial assets	664,620	359,210
Maturity of fair value through		
profit or loss financial assets	27,807	53,975
Purchase of fair value through		
profit or loss financial assets	(1,331,376)	(674,058)
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale financial assets	1,329,646	1,490,779
Maturity of available-for-sale financial assets	664,700	413,452
Purchase of available-for-sale financial assets	(2,539,063)	(2,751,134)
Purchase of held-to-maturity financial assets	-	(34,999)
Purchase of derivatives	(40,923)	(43,662)
Increase in loans and receivables	(499,692)	(137,348)
Finance costs	22,739	22,677
T mands docto		
	(2,259,611)	(1,881,367)
Non-cash items:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5,092	5,087
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(757)	(524)
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,325	2,016
Impairment on available-for-sale financial assets	126,906	74,122
Tax expense	53,725	78,041
	187,291	158,742
		,

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

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (CONT'D)

	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Changes in working capital:		
Increase in reinsurance assets	(3,315)	(7,887)
Increase in insurance receivables	(1,706)	(21,346)
Decrease/(increase) in other receivables	43,991	(22,243)
Increase in insurance contract liabilities	1,069,387	1,111,942
Increase in insurance payables	323,847	303,410
Increase in other payables	25,353	33,936
	1,457,557	1,397,812
Cash used in operating activities	(481,121)	(121,662)
Dividend income received	107,230	100,507
Interest income received	456,681	407,523
Rental income received	21,909	16,745
Income taxes paid	(60,822)	(62,434)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	43,877	340,679
Investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,288	894
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(4,951)	(3,111)
Purchase of intangible assets	(789)	(3,190)
Purchase of investment property		(226,594)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(4,452)	(232,001)
Financing activities		
Dividends paid	-	(87,000)
Interest paid on subordinated notes	(22,562)	(22,623)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(22,562)	(109,623)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,015)	299
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	15,848	(646)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year	1,675,415	1,676,061
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	1,691,263	1,675,415
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash and bank balances	21,651	26,021
Fixed and call deposits with maturity of less than 3 months - Licensed financial institutions	1,669,612	1,649,394
2.0011000 IIIIaiioiai iiioiiaiioiio	1,691,263	1,675,415
	1,031,203	1,070,410

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 22 August 2016.

#### 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 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.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and the liabilities simultaneously. Income and expense will not be offset in the statement of comprehensive income unless required or permitted by any accounting standard or interpretation, as specifically disclosed in the accounting policies of the Company.

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

#### 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) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable for the Company's financial year on or after 1 July 2015

There are no new accounting standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning on 1 July 2015.

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

Financial year beginning on/after 1 July 2016

Amendments to MFRS 116 'Property, plant and equipment' and MFRS 138 'Intangible assets' (effective from 1 January 2016) clarify that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an item of property, plant and equipment is not appropriate. This is because revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset generally reflects factors other than the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset.

The amendments to MFRS 138 also clarify that revenue is generally presumed to be an inappropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset. This presumption can be overcome only in the limited circumstances where the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue or where it can be demonstrated that revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are highly correlated.

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

#### 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 2017

- Amendments to MFRS 107 'Statement of Cash Flows Disclosure Initiative' (effective from 1 January 2017) introduce an additional disclosure on changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.
- Amendments to MFRS 112 'Income Taxes Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses' (effective from 1 January 2017) clarify the requirements for recognising deferred tax assets on unrealised losses arising from deductible temporary difference on asset carried at fair value.

In addition, in evaluating whether an entity will have sufficient taxable profits in future periods against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised, the amendments require an entity to compare the deductible temporary differences with future taxable profits that excludes tax deductions resulting from the reversal of those temporary differences.

The amendments shall be applied retrospectively.

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

#### 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 2018

 MFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' (effective from 1 January 2018) will replace MFRS 139 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".

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

For liabilities, the standard retains most of the MFRS 139 requirements. These include amortised cost accounting for most financial liabilities, with bifurcation of embedded derivatives. The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the income statement, unless this creates an accounting mismatch.

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

The Company is reviewing the adoption of the above accounting standards, amendments to published standards and interpretation to existing standards and the potential impact to the prevailing accounting policies, and will complete the process prior to the reporting requirement deadline.

All other new amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards issued by MASB effective for financial periods subsequent to 1 July 2016 are not relevant to the Company.

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

#### 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.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Freehold land and capital work-in-progress are not depreciated. Depreciation on capital work-in-progress commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. 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

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.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### (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. 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.

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

#### 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.

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

#### 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.

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

#### 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. 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.

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

#### 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, are 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).

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

#### 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.

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

#### 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.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### (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.

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.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### (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.

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.

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

#### 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 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.

#### (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.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### (h) Impairment (cont'd)

## (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.

### (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.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### (j) 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.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### (i) 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.

(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

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, non-participating annuity policies, the guaranteed benefits liabilities of participating life policies and participating annuity 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 contracts. The Company, however, has the 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 an 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, non-participating annuity fund, the non-unit liabilities of the investment-linked funds and the guaranteed benefits liabilities of the participating fund and participating annuity fund, the 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 and par annuity fund, the net fund based yield is used. The fund based yield for both ordinary life participating fund and annuity fund is 6.25% per annum. The liabilities for participating fund and par annuity fund are taken as the higher of total benefits liabilities valued using fund based yield and guaranteed benefits liabilities valued using MGS rates.

(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, non-participating annuity fund, the non-unit liabilities of the investment-linked funds and the guaranteed benefits liabilities of the participating fund and par annuity 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 and par annuity 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**

# 3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	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	computers RM'000	vehicles RM'000	progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost									
At 30 June 2014	1,300	2,428	743	79,174	1,902	39,146	1,815	3,407	129,915
Additions	-	-	-	-	38	2,355	140	578	3,111
Disposal		(90)		(361)	<u> </u>		(141)		(592)
At 30 June 2015	1,300	2,338	743	78,813	1,940	41,501	1,814	3,985	132,434
Additions	-	-	-	-	29	1,596	561	2,765	4,951
Disposal		(133)		(533)	<u> </u>		(412)		(1,078)
At 30 June 2016	1,300	2,205	743	78,280	1,969	43,097	1,963	6,750	136,307

(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 30 June 2014	-	575	66	9,187	1,416	27,094	1,101	-	39,439
Charge for the year	-	33	16	1,575	87	3,134	242	-	5,087
Disposal		(11)		(70)	-		(141)		(222)
At 30 June 2015	-	597	82	10,692	1,503	30,228	1,202	-	44,304
Charge for the year	-	32	15	1,568	78	3,147	252	-	5,092
Disposal	_	(18)		(117)	-		(412)		(547)
At 30 June 2016		611	97	12,143	1,581	33,375	1,042		48,849

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

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

	<u>L</u> a	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	computers RM'000	vehicles RM'000	progress RM'000	Total RM'000
<b>Net carrying amount</b> At 30 June 2015	1,300	1,741	661	68,121	437	11,273	612	3,985	88,130
At 30 June 2016	1,300	1,594	646	66,137	388	9,722	921	6,750	87,458

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

	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	computers RM'000	vehicles RM'000	progress RM'000	Total RM'000
At cost At 30 June 2015					1,159	18,082	546		19,787
At 30 June 2016		_	_		1,178	18,899	429		20,506

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

5.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Cost		
At 1 July	66,479	63,289
Additions	789	3,190
At 30 June	67,268	66,479
Accumulated amortisation		
At 1 July	61,195	59,179
Amortisation	2,325	2,016
At 30 June	63,520	61,195
Net carrying amount	3,748	5,284
INVESTMENT PROPERTIES		
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
At 1 July	480,442	241,760
Additions	-	226,594
Fair value gain	10,892	12,088
At 30 June	491,334	480,442
The analysis of investment properties is as follows:		
Freehold land and building	489,394	478,594
Leasehold land and building	1,940	1,848
	491,334	480,442

The fair values of the investment properties were revalued by an independent professional valuer, Raine & Horne International Zaki + Partners Sdn Bhd. Fair value changes are recorded in the income statement.

# Recurring fair value measurements

The investment properties, which fair value is under Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, is measured using comparison method. Sales prices of comparable land and buildings in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as land area and location and time factor. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square foot.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 6. FINANCIAL ASSETS

Malaysian Government Securities and	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
other Government guaranteed assets	2,536,457	1,613,833
Corporate bonds	5,630,746	5,724,838
Equity securities	1,971,855	2,029,142
Unit and property trust funds	618,377	425,669
Structured investments	-	2,986
Loans	614,679	661,576
Deposits with financial institutions	991,650	339,650
	12,363,764	10,797,694
The Company's financial assets are summarised by categories		
	2016	2015
LITM financial coacts	RM'000	RM'000
HTM financial assets AFS financial assets	611,384 8,671,708	611,502 8,192,985
FVTPL financial assets	1,718,141	1,144,080
Loans and receivables	1,362,531	849,127
	12,363,764	10,797,694
The following investments mature within 12 months:	040 404	704.070
AFS financial assets FVTPL financial assets	312,461 1,912	701,676
Loans and receivables	1,362,531	25,885 849,127
Loans and receivables	1,676,904	1,576,688
	1,676,904	1,570,000
The following investments mature after 12 months:		
HTM financial assets	611,384	611,502
AFS financial assets	8,359,247	7,491,309
FVTPL financial assets	1,716,229	1,118,195
	10,686,860	9,221,006

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 6. FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT'D)

(a) I	HTM		
		2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
	At amortised cost:		
(	Corporate bonds		
	- Unquoted in Malaysia	611,384	611,502
	At fair value:		
	Corporate bonds		
	- Unquoted in Malaysia	629,948	628,749
(b)	AFS		
(b) <i>i</i>	AFS	2016	2015
		RM'000	RM'000
	At fair value:		
	Malaysian Government Securities and		
	other Government guaranteed assets	2,246,115	1,562,529
(	Corporate bonds		
	- Unquoted in Malaysia	4,250,633	4,610,918
	- Unquoted outside Malaysia	300,171	318,964
	Equity securities		
	- Quoted in Malaysia *	1,360,150	1,229,168
	- Unquoted in Malaysia	2,147	2,147
	- Quoted outside Malaysia	135,966	228,611
	Unit trusts	400.005	100 700
	- Quoted in Malaysia	136,365	128,732
	- Quoted outside Malaysia	26,421	16,876
	- Unquoted in Malaysia	213,740	95,040
		8,671,708	8,192,985

<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.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 6. FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT'D)

### (c) FVTPL

At fair value:         Malaysian Government Securities and other Government guaranteed assets       290,342       51,304         Corporate bonds       - Unquoted in Malaysia       355,209       180,308         - Unquoted outside Malaysia       113,349       3,146         Equity securities       - Quoted in Malaysia       454,122       491,165         - Quoted outside Malaysia       19,470       78,051         Unit trusts       - Quoted in Malaysia       18,117       14,772         - Quoted in Malaysia       3,446       2,411         - Unquoted in Malaysia       220,288       167,838         Structured investments       20,288       167,838         - Unquoted in Malaysia       220,288       152,099         Fixed and call deposits       243,798       152,099         - Licensed financial institutions       243,798       152,099         4t cost:       RM'000       RM'000         RM'000       RM'000         At cost:       Fixed and call deposits       - Licensed financial institutions       747,852       187,551         Policy loans       32,122       30,979         Premium loans       582,557       630,597
other Government guaranteed assets         290,342         51,304           Corporate bonds         - Unquoted in Malaysia         355,209         180,308           - Unquoted outside Malaysia         113,349         3,146           Equity securities         - Quoted in Malaysia         454,122         491,165           - Quoted outside Malaysia         19,470         78,051           Unit trusts         - Quoted in Malaysia         18,117         14,772           - Quoted outside Malaysia         3,446         2,411           - Unquoted in Malaysia         3,446         2,411           - Unquoted in Malaysia         - 202,288         167,838           Structured investments         - 2,986           - Unquoted in Malaysia         - 2,986           Fixed and call deposits         243,798         152,099           - Licensed financial institutions         243,798         152,099           4 Cost:         RM'000         RM'000           At cost:         Fixed and call deposits         - 1,718,141         1,714,000           - Licensed financial institutions         747,852         187,551           Policy loans         32,122         30,979
Corporate bonds
- Unquoted in Malaysia - Unquoted outside Malaysia 113,349 3,146 Equity securities - Quoted in Malaysia 454,122 491,165 - Quoted outside Malaysia 19,470 78,051 Unit trusts - Quoted in Malaysia 18,117 14,772 - Quoted outside Malaysia 3,446 2,411 - Unquoted in Malaysia 3,446 3,411 - Unquoted in Ma
- Unquoted outside Malaysia Equity securities - Quoted in Malaysia - Quoted outside Malaysia - Quoted outside Malaysia 19,470 78,051 Unit trusts - Quoted in Malaysia 18,117 14,772 - Quoted outside Malaysia 3,446 2,411 - Unquoted in Malaysia 220,288 167,838 Structured investments - Unquoted in Malaysia - 2,986 Fixed and call deposits - Licensed financial institutions 243,798 152,099  (d) Loans and receivables  (d) Loans and receivables  Fixed and call deposits - Licensed financial institutions 32,122 30,979
Equity securities - Quoted in Malaysia
- Quoted in Malaysia 454,122 491,165 - Quoted outside Malaysia 19,470 78,051 Unit trusts - Quoted in Malaysia 18,117 14,772 - Quoted outside Malaysia 3,446 2,411 - Unquoted in Malaysia 220,288 167,838 Structured investments - Unquoted in Malaysia - 2,986 Fixed and call deposits - Licensed financial institutions 243,798 152,099  (d) Loans and receivables  (d) Loans and receivables  At cost: Fixed and call deposits - Licensed financial institutions 747,852 187,551 Policy loans 32,122 30,979
Unit trusts - Quoted in Malaysia 18,117 14,772 - Quoted outside Malaysia 3,446 2,411 - Unquoted in Malaysia 220,288 167,838 Structured investments - Unquoted in Malaysia - 2,986 Fixed and call deposits - Licensed financial institutions 243,798 152,099
- Quoted in Malaysia 18,117 14,772 - Quoted outside Malaysia 3,446 2,411 - Unquoted in Malaysia 220,288 167,838 Structured investments - Unquoted in Malaysia - 2,986 Fixed and call deposits - Licensed financial institutions 243,798 152,099  (d) Loans and receivables  (d) Loans and receivables  2016 2015 RM'000 RM'000  At cost: Fixed and call deposits - Licensed financial institutions 747,852 187,551 Policy loans 32,122 30,979
- Quoted outside Malaysia 3,446 2,411 - Unquoted in Malaysia 220,288 167,838 Structured investments - Unquoted in Malaysia - 2,986 Fixed and call deposits - Licensed financial institutions 243,798 152,099  (d) Loans and receivables  (d) Loans and receivables  2016 2015 RM'000 RM'000  At cost: Fixed and call deposits - Licensed financial institutions 747,852 187,551 Policy loans 32,122 30,979
- Unquoted in Malaysia 220,288 167,838 Structured investments - Unquoted in Malaysia - 2,986 Fixed and call deposits - Licensed financial institutions 243,798 152,099    1,718,141 1,144,080
Structured investments
- Unquoted in Malaysia
Fixed and call deposits - Licensed financial institutions  243,798  1,718,141  1,144,080   (d) Loans and receivables  2016 RM'000 RM'000  At cost: Fixed and call deposits - Licensed financial institutions Policy loans  747,852 187,551 Policy loans
- Licensed financial institutions 243,798 152,099  1,718,141 1,144,080  (d) Loans and receivables  2016 2015  RM'000 RM'000  At cost: Fixed and call deposits - Licensed financial institutions Policy loans  747,852 187,551 Policy loans
(d) Loans and receivables       2016 RM'000 RM'000         At cost:       Fixed and call deposits         - Licensed financial institutions       747,852 187,551         Policy loans       32,122 30,979
(d) Loans and receivables  2016 2015 RM'000 RM'000  At cost: Fixed and call deposits - Licensed financial institutions Policy loans  747,852 187,551 732,122 30,979
At cost:         Fixed and call deposits         747,852         187,551           Policy loans         32,122         30,979
At cost:         Fixed and call deposits         747,852         187,551           Policy loans         32,122         30,979
RM'000 At cost: Fixed and call deposits - Licensed financial institutions Policy loans  RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 347,852 32,122 30,979
At cost: Fixed and call deposits - Licensed financial institutions Policy loans 747,852 30,979
- Licensed financial institutions 747,852 187,551 Policy loans 32,122 30,979
Policy loans 32,122 30,979
Premium loans 582,557 630,597
1,362,531 849,127
At fair value:
Fixed and call deposits
- Licensed financial institutions 747,852 187,551
Policy loans 32,122 30,979
Premium loans
1,362,531 849,127

(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
At 1 July 2014	576,151	7,314,271	933,177	710,927	9,534,526
Purchases	34,999	2,751,134	674,058	-	3,460,191
Maturities	-	(413,452)	(53,975)	-	(467,427)
Disposals	-	(1,424,844)	(344,507)	-	(1,769,351)
Fair value gains transferred to income statement	-	(65,935)	-	-	(65,935)
Fair value losses recorded in income statement (Note 20)	-	-	(65,034)	-	(65,034)
Fair value gains recorded in other comprehensive income	-	21,114	-	-	21,114
Movement in impairment allowance (Note 22)	-	(74,122)	-	-	(74,122)
Movement in LAR	-	-	-	137,348	137,348
Accretion of discount, net of					
amortisation of premium (Note 18)	(116)	(402)	-	-	(518)
Movement in accrued interest	468	9,178	361	852	10,859
Currency translation differences		76,043	<u> </u>		76,043
At 30 June 2015	611,502	8,192,985	1,144,080	849,127	10,797,694

(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 2015	611,502	8,192,985	1,144,080	849,127	10,797,694
Purchases	-	2,539,063	1,331,376	-	3,870,439
Maturities	-	(664,700)	(27,807)	-	(692,507)
Disposals	-	(1,289,861)	(699,506)	-	(1,989,367)
Fair value gains transferred to income statement	-	(39,785)	-	-	(39,785)
Fair value losses recorded in income statement (Note 20)	-	-	(33,393)	-	(33,393)
Fair value gains recorded in other comprehensive income	-	54,275	-	-	54,275
Movement in impairment allowance (Note 22)	-	(126,906)	-	-	(126,906)
Movement in LAR	-	-	-	499,692	499,692
Accretion of discount, net of					
amortisation of premium (Note 18)	(161)	547	-	-	386
Movement in accrued interest	43	4,241	3,391	13,712	21,387
Currency translation differences		1,849	<u>-</u>		1,849
At 30 June 2016	611,384	8,671,708	1,718,141	1,362,531	12,363,764

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 7. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Derivative assets: - Forward foreign contracts - fair value hedge	8,673	456
Derivative liabilities: - Forward foreign contracts - fair value hedge	23,659	23,538

The notional principal amount of the outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts at 30 June 2016 was RM561 million (2015: RM506.8 million).

All derivative assets are maturing within 12 months.

RM'000	RM'000
198	7,503
23,461	16,035
23,659	23,538
	198 23,461

### 8. INSURANCE RECEIVABLES

2016	2015
RIMITUUU	RM'000
135,195	133,540
(745)	(796)
134,450	132,744
	<b>RM'000</b> 135,195 (745)

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 8. INSURANCE RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

Gross amounts of recognised financial assets	<b>2016</b> <b>RM'000</b> 220,641	<b>2015 RM'000</b> 224,924
Less: Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the statement of financial position	(85,446)	(91,384)
Allowance for impairment	135,195 (745)	133,540 (796)
Net amounts of financial assets presented in the statement of financial position	134,450	132,744

There are no financial instruments subjected to an enforceable master netting arrangement or financial collateral (including cash collateral) pledged or received as at 30 June 2016 (2015: Nil).

### 9. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000
Investment income receivables	5,728	6,509
Amount due from fund managers	1,405	7,018
Investment debtors	5,294	31,453
Other receivables	10,538	22,757
Total other receivables	22,965	67,737

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000
Fair value		
At 1 July/30 June	60	60

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.

### Non-recurring fair value measurements

The property, which fair value is under Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, is based on buying price offerred by buyer.

#### 11. SHARE CAPITAL

	20	116	201	015	
	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	

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 12. RESERVES

The Company may distribute single tier exempt dividend to its shareholders out of its distributable retained earnings. Pursuant to Section 51(1) of the FSA, the Company is required to obtain BNM's written approval prior to declaring or paying any dividend.

Pursuant to the RBC Framework for Insurers, the Company shall not pay dividends if its Capital Adequacy Ratio position is less than its internal target capital level or if the payment of dividend would impair its Capital Adequacy Ratio position to below its internal target.

Fair value reserves relates to the fair value changes of the AFS financial assets of the Company.

(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		Re-insurance		Net	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Provision for outstanding claims	92,148	101,801	(24,766)	(21,817)	67,382	79,984
Actuarial liabilities	8,600,052	7,807,240	(23,782)	(23,416)	8,576,270	7,783,824
Unallocated surplus	262,058	153,788	-	-	262,058	153,788
Fair value adjustment on AFS financial assets	245,777	203,164	-	-	245,777	203,164
Net asset value attributable to unitholders (Note 34)	1,374,155	1,196,197	-	-	1,374,155	1,196,197
Life insurance contract liabilities	10,574,190	9,462,190	(48,548)	(45,233)	10,525,642	9,416,957

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 13. INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

		Gross		F	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 2014	6,633,687	1,727,087	8,360,774	(6,335)	(31,011)	(37,346)	8,323,428
Change in non-economic assumptions and valuation methodology:							
Mortality and morbidity	-	2,148	2,148	-	(521)	(521)	1,627
Persistency	38,510	(26,068)	12,442	-	13	13	12,455
Expense	(815)	(3,347)	(4,162)	-	-	-	(4,162)
Others	(67,402)	(29,809)	(97,211)	-	(11,231)	(11,231)	(108,442)
Change in economic assumptions	181,019	11,565	192,584	-	(135)	(135)	192,449
Projected change for inforce policies at 30 June 2014	783,828	27,617	811,445	-	1,166	1,166	812,611
Experience variance	114,204	16,638	130,842	-	37	37	130,879
New business	72,300	28,269	100,569	-	(2,496)	(2,496)	98,073
Change in provision for outstanding claims	10,887	3,594	14,481	(2,159)	7,439	5,280	19,761
Change in net asset value attributable to unitholders	-	163,954	163,954	-	-	-	163,954
Change in fair value of AFS financial assets	(10,526)	-	(10,526)	-	-	-	(10,526)
Change in unallocated surplus	(215,150)	-	(215,150)	-	-	-	(215,150)
At 30 June 2015	7,540,542	1,921,648	9,462,190	(8,494)	(36,739)	(45,233)	9,416,957

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 13. INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

		Gross		F	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 30 June 2015	7,540,542	1,921,648	9,462,190	(8,494)	(36,739)	(45,233)	9,416,957
Change in non-economic assumptions and valuation methodology:							
Mortality and morbidity	-	6,523	6,523	-	(1,561)	(1,561)	4,962
Persistency	54,922	14,134	69,056	-	2,243	2,243	71,299
Expense	6,758	(2,464)	4,294	-	-	-	4,294
Others	(234,288)	4,519	(229,769)	-	38	38	(229,731)
Change in economic assumptions	5,579	13,330	18,909	-	(324)	(324)	18,585
Projected change for inforce policies at 30 June 2015	756,284	20,428	776,712	-	1,530	1,530	778,242
Experience variance	(7,999)	4,104	(3,895)	-	(362)	(362)	(4,257)
New business	107,288	43,694	150,982	-	(1,930)	(1,930)	149,052
Change in provision for outstanding claims	(15,573)	5,920	(9,653)	1,604	(4,553)	(2,949)	(12,602)
Change in net asset value attributable to unitholders	-	177,958	177,958	-	-	-	177,958
Change in fair value of AFS financial assets	42,613	-	42,613	-	-	-	42,613
Change in unallocated surplus	108,270	-	108,270	-	<u> </u>	-	108,270
At 30 June 2016	8,364,396	2,209,794	10,574,190	(6,890)	(41,658)	(48,548)	10,525,642

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 14. DEFERRED TAX

At 1 July	<b>2016</b> <b>RM'000</b> (191,917)	<b>2015 RM'000</b> (181,079)
Recognised in: Income statement (Note 24) Other comprehensive income	1,704 4,635	(19,626) 8,788
At 30 June	(185,578)	(191,917)
Current Non-current	1,155 (186,733) (185,578)	1,720 (193,637) (191,917)

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.

	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Presented after appropriate offsetting as follows:		
Deferred tax liabilities	(194,425)	(196,560)
Deferred tax assets	8,847	4,643
	(185,578)	(191,917)

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 14. DEFERRED TAX (CONT'D)

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

<b>Deferred</b>	tax	liat	silities	:
Delelleu	ιαλ	нак	mucs	•

	Unallocated surplus RM'000	Investment properties RM'000	Financial assets RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 July 2014	(123,157)	(4,391)	(53,844)	(181,392)
Recognised in: Income statement Other comprehensive income	(27,234)	(967) -	4,245 8,788	(23,956) 8,788
At 30 June 2015	(150,391)	(5,358)	(40,811)	(196,560)
At 1 July 2015	(150,391)	(5,358)	(40,811)	(196,560)
Recognised in: Income statement Other comprehensive income	(6,546)	(871)	4,917 4,635	(2,500) 4,635
At 30 June 2016	(156,937)	(6,229)	(31,259)	(194,425)

### **Deferred tax assets**

At 1 July 2014 Recognised in:	Financial assets RM'000 313	<b>Total</b> <b>RM'000</b> 313
Income statement	4,330	4,330
At 30 June 2015	4,643	4,643
At 1 July 2015 Recognised in:	4,643	4,643
Income statement	4,204	4,204
At 30 June 2016	8,847	8,847

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 15. INSURANCE PAYABLES

	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000
Amount due to reinsurers and cedants	24,025	19,882
Amount due to agents	24,712	26,929
Amount due to insured	1,851,832	1,529,911
	1,900,569	1,576,722

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

	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000
Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities Less: Gross amounts of recognised financial assets	1,986,015	1,668,106
set off in the statement of financial position	(85,446)	(91,384)
Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the		
statement of financial position	1,900,569	1,576,722

There are no financial instruments subjected to an enforceable master netting arrangement or financial collateral (including cash collateral) pledged or received as at 30 June 2016 (2015: Nil).

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 16. OTHER PAYABLES

	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000
Accruals	170,234	152,696
Amount due to fund managers	6,163	278
Investment creditors	4,710	12,864
Rental deposits	8,737	6,761
Other payables*	27,366	19,258
	217,210	191,857

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

The Board shall determine the number of Option Shares to be vested at the end of financial year 2017. Vesting of the Options to be completed in three (3) stages as follows:

- (a) 40% to be vested on the date of notification of entitlement for the vested Options;
- (b) 40% to be vested on the 13<sup>th</sup> month and
- (c) 20% to be vested on the 25<sup>th</sup> month.

<sup>\*</sup> Includes provision for HLA ESOS Scheme of RM5.4 million (2015: RM1.8 million).

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 17. SUBORDINATED NOTES

	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000
RM500 million subordinated notes, at par	500,000	500,000
Add: interest payable	8,692	8,692
Less: unamortised incidental costs	(1,620)	(1,797)
	507,072	506,895
Payable within 12 months	8,692	8,692
Payable after 12 months	498,380	498,203
	507,072	506,895

The Subordinated Notes Programme ("Sub-Notes") was issued in financial year ended 30 June 2013 for a nominal value of RM500 million 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.

The fair value of the Sub-Notes at 30 June 2016 amounted to RM488,681,020 (2015 : RM486,323,264). 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

2016	2015
KIVI UUU	RM'000
319,191	289,553
19,363	8,817
33,450	31,684
74,717	55,860
31,347	32,468
72,391	72,302
35,173	31,379
21,646	17,396
547	(402)
(161)	(116)
607,664	538,941
	RM'000  319,191 19,363 33,450 74,717 31,347  72,391 35,173 21,646

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 19. REALISED GAINS AND LOSSES

. REALISED GAINS AND LOSSES		
	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000
Property, plant and equipment Realised gains	757	524
Derivatives		
Realised losses	(40,923)	(43,662)
Foreign exchange		
Realised gains	43,998	10,043
AFS financial assets		
Realised gains:		
Equity securities		
- quoted in Malaysia	71,790	38,368
<ul> <li>quoted outside Malaysia</li> </ul>	3,577	36,455
Unit trusts		
- quoted in Malaysia	443	256
- quoted outside Malaysia	-	-
- unquoted in Malaysia	-	43
Corporate bonds		
- in Malaysia	1,560	1,089
- outside Malaysia	4,149	5,494
Negotiable instrument of deposit		
- in Malaysia	-	-
Realised losses:		
Equity securities		
- quoted in Malaysia	(24,466)	(8,703)
<ul> <li>quoted outside Malaysia</li> </ul>	(15,977)	(5,588)
Unit trusts		
- quoted in Malaysia	(1)	-
- unquoted in Malaysia	(11)	(15)
Corporate bonds		
- in Malaysia	(438)	(9)
- outside Malaysia	(841)	(1,455)
	39,785	65,935

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

, , ,	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
FVTPL financial assets		
Realised gains:		
Equity securities		
- quoted in Malaysia	26,865	30,062
- quoted outside Malaysia	12,097	4,753
Unit trusts		
- quoted in Malaysia	12	-
- quoted outside Malaysia	-	498
- unquoted in Malaysia	713	491
Corporate bonds		
- in Malaysia	1,918	380
- outside Malaysia	2,369	1,624
Negotiable instrument of deposit		
- in Malaysia	2,115	2,587
Structured investments		
- in Malaysia	105	-
Realised losses:		
Equity securities		
- quoted in Malaysia	(57,224)	(23,081)
- quoted outside Malaysia	(22,524)	(2,352)
Unit trusts		
- unquoted in Malaysia	(323)	(87)
Corporate bonds		
- in Malaysia	(1,007)	(107)
- outside Malaysia	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(51)
Negotiable instrument of deposit		, ,
- in Malaysia	(2)	(14)
	(34,886)	14,703
Net realised gains	8,731	47,543
5		

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 20. FAIR VALUE GAINS AND LOSSES

20 . FAIR VALUE GAINS AND LOSSES		
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Fair value losses:		
Investment properties	10,892	12,088
Derivatives	8,096	(19,054)
FVTPL financial assets (Note 6(e))	(33,393)	(65,034)
	(14,405)	(72,000)
21. FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME		
	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000
Policyholder administration and		
investment management service	4,494	2,591
Reinsurance commission income	6,118	3,737
	10,612	6,328
OO OTHER OPERATING INCOME//EV/PENGEO/ NET		
22. OTHER OPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSES)-NET	2046	2045
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Impairment on AFS financial assets (Note 6(e))	(126,906)	(74,122)
Unrealised foreign exchange gains	834	76,342
Other operating income	6,164	540
Other (expenses)/income	(119,908)	2,760

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 23. MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Employee benefits expense (Note 23(a))	75,972	70,620
Directors' fees (Note 23(b))	431	445
Auditors' remuneration :		
Audit related services	392	410
Non-audit related services	28	171
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5,092	5,087
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,325	2,016
Write back of allowance for impairment	(51)	-
Rental of offices	6,401	1,681
Entertainment and travelling	1,688	1,883
EDP expenses	7,597	6,871
Other expenses	55,210	49,737
<del>-</del>	155,085	138,921
(a) Employee benefits expense		
	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000
Wages, salaries and bonuses	59,881	57,524
Defined contribution retirement plan	9,279	8,872
Other employee benefits	6,812	4,224
	75,972	70,620

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 23. MANAGEMENT EXPENSES (CONT'D)

### (b) Directors' remuneration

The total remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer and Directors are as follows:

	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Chief Executive Officer/executive director:		
Loh Guat Lan:		
-Wages, salaries and bonuses	3,532	3,502
-Defined contribution retirement plan	565	560
-Other employee benefits	16	29
	4,113	4,091
Non-executive directors:		
YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan (Chairman)	-	-
YBhg Dato' Chua Chuan Lim @ Chua Chuan Teong	47	120
Mr Choong Yee How	-	-
Mr Quek Kon Sean	-	-
YBhg Dato' Siow Kim Lun @ Siow Kim Lin	138	125
YM Tunku Dato' Mahmood Fawzy bin Tunku Muhiyiddin	130	120
YBhg Datin Ngiam Pick Ngoh	112	80
Shalet Marian	4	-
Mr Masakatsu Komaita	-	-
Mr Tan Kong Khoon	<u>-</u>	
	431	445
	4,544	4,536

The remuneration including benefits-in-kind, attributable to the Company's Chief Executive Officer during the financial year amounted to RM4,156,618 (2015: RM4,127,656).

Non-executive directors only received director's fees as remuneration.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 24. TAXATION

	Attributable to participating fund and unitholders RM'000	Attributable to shareholders' fund RM'000	Total RM'000
2016			
Current income tax:			
Current financial year	29,885	24,703	54,588
Under provision in prior years	141	700	841
	30,026	25,403	55,429
Deferred tax:			
Origination and reversal of			
temporary differences (Note 14)	(5,307)	3,603	(1,704)
	24,719	29,006	53,725
2015			
Current income tax:			
Current financial year	29,954	28,679	58,633
(Over)/under provision in prior years	(359)	141	(218)
	29,595	28,820	58,415
Deferred tax:			
Origination and reversal of			
temporary differences (Note 14)	(3,665)	23,291	19,626
	25,930	52,111	78,041

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 24. TAXATION (CONT'D)

The income tax for the Shareholders' fund is calculated based on the tax rate of 24% (2015: 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% (2015: 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:

Profit before taxation attributable to shareholders	<b>2016 RM'000</b> 162,648	<b>2015 RM'000</b> 255,262
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2015: 25%)	39,036	63,816
Tax effects in respect of:		
Income not subject to tax	(19,234)	(18,780)
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	22,095	11,700
Tax rate differential in respect of		
unallocated surplus	(8,832)	-
S110B tax relief	(4,759)	(4,766)
Under provision in prior years	700	141
Tax expense attributable to participating fund and unitholders	24,719	25,930
Tax expense for the financial year	53,725	78,041

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 25. DIVIDENDS

	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Dividend in respect of the financial year: - Single-tier dividend of 43.5 sen per share (2015: RM 87,000,000)	-	87,000
	-	87,000

No dividend has been paid or declared by the Company since the end of the previous financial year.

As at the date of the financial statements, the Directors have not recommended any final dividend to be paid for the financial year under review.

#### 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 (2015: 200,000,000) ordinary shares in issue during the financial year.

	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000
Net profit for the financial year	133,642_	203,151

### 27. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

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

	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Authorised and contracted for:		
Property and equipment	3,006	44
Intangible assets	2,300	369
	5,306	413

(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 Share Registration Services Sdn Bhd, HL Management Co Sdn Bhd and Guoline Capital Assets Limited ("HLCM Capital Group")	Subsidiary companies of ultimate holding company
Malaysian Pacific Industries Berhad and its subsidiary 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
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

(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)

The related parties of, and their relationships with the Company are as follows: (cont'd)

Related Parties	Relationship
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

### (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:

2016	Ultimate holding company RM'000	Penultimate holding company RM'000	Other related parties * RM'000
Assets			
Receivables	-	103	2,208
Short term placements and fixed deposits	-	-	33
Cash and cash equivalents	-	<u> </u>	495,736
	-	103	497,977
Liabilities			
Payables	11	209	6,308
2015			
Assets			
Receivables	-	52	3,719
Short term placements and fixed deposits	-	-	32
Cash and cash equivalents	-		224,489
	-	52	228,240
Liabilities			
Payables	5	209	7,127

(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
2016			
Income			
Gross premium received/receivable	141	94	6,147
Management and professional			
fee income	-	-	1,213
Rental income	1,691	834	24,694
Interest income	-	3,641	48,074
	1,832	4,569	80,128
Expenditure			
Commission paid/payable	-	-	(13,787)
Management and professional			, , ,
fee paid/payable	(480)	(1,676)	(1,922)
Authorised depository fee	-	-	(105)
Brokerage fee	-	-	(990)
Credit card merchant fees	-	-	(17,457)
Security guard services	-	-	(1,298)
Rental and deposit paid	-	-	(594)
Service support fees	-	-	(2,890)
Logo fees		<u> </u>	(14)
	(480)	(1,676)	(39,057)

(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
2015			
Income			
Gross premium received/receivable	24	33	5,521
Management and professional			
fee income	-	-	1,485
Rental income	1,690	834	20,201
Interest income		2,700	51,762
	1,714	3,567	78,969
Expenditure			
Commission paid/payable	_	_	(14,208)
Management and professional			( , )
fee paid/payable	(480)	(1,955)	(2,213)
Authorised depository fee	-	-	(79)
Brokerage fee	-	_	(745)
Credit card merchant fees	-	-	(16,185)
Security guard services	-	-	(944)
Service support fees	-	-	(4,119)
Logo fees			(12)
	(480)	(1,955)	(39,154)

<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.

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

#### 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:

	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000
Wages, salaries and bonuses	11,567	11,484
Defined contribution retirement plan	1,788	1,767
Other employee benefits	711	835
Directors' fees	431	445
	14,497	14,531
Included in the total key management personnel are:		
Directors' remuneration (Note 23(b))	4,544	4,536

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 29. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Company integrates the RBC Framework as the platform of Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") Framework which provides 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 (v) 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, 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 single risk factors with a correlation matrix to aggregate all the single risk factors 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 three 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:

	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000
Eligible Tier 1 capital		
- Share capital (paid up) (Note 11)	200,000	200,000
- Reserves	3,195,157	3,150,366
Eligible Tier 2 capital		
- Eligible reserves	797,163	783,179
	4,192,320	4,133,545

The Company has met the minimum capital requirements specified in the RBC Framework for the financial year ended 2016 and 2015.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31. INSURANCE RISK

Insurance risk refers to the fluctuations in the timing, frequency and severity of the insured event, relative to the expectations of the Company at the time of underwriting.

The principal risk that the Company is facing is the uncertainty over the benefit payments which may cause the valuation of the life insurance liabilities to be insufficient.

The Company has in place policies in managing insurance risk. These include monitoring of actual experience and using reinsurance to limit net losses potential.

The concentration of life insurance liabilities by types of contracts is as follows:

Ne	Net of reinsurance			
With DPF V	With DPF Without DPF			
RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
1,982,761	175,401	2,158,162		
2,379,707	134,653	2,514,360		
1,266,653	399,948	1,666,601		
9,643	30,309	39,952		
372,515	1,061	373,576		
1,798,307	25,312	1,823,619		
7,809,586	766,684	8,576,270		
4 700 000	440.450	4 000 505		
	•	1,898,525		
	•	2,315,999		
1,319,082	392,101	1,711,183		
7,843	21,784	29,627		
364,550	-	364,550		
1,461,029	2,911	1,463,940		
7,121,042	662,782	7,783,824		
	With DPF V RM'000 1,982,761 2,379,707 1,266,653 9,643 372,515 1,798,307 7,809,586 1,786,366 2,182,172 1,319,082 7,843 364,550 1,461,029	With DPF RM'000         Without DPF RM'000           1,982,761         175,401           2,379,707         134,653           1,266,653         399,948           9,643         30,309           372,515         1,061           1,798,307         25,312           7,809,586         766,684           1,786,366         112,159           2,182,172         133,827           1,319,082         392,101           7,843         21,784           364,550         -           1,461,029         2,911		

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31. INSURANCE RISK (CONT'D)

#### **Key assumptions**

The valuation of life insurance liabilities is based on actuarial valuation method and assumptions pursuant to the requirements stated in document "Risk-Based Capital Framework for Insurers" issued by Bank Negara Malaysia in April 2007 and revised in June 2013.

The key assumptions to which the determination of liabilities is particularly sensitive are as follows:

### Mortality rates

Mortality refers to the rates at which death occurs. Typically, mortality assumptions are based on the Company's own experience as well as the industry experience for the past few years. Mortality rates could impact on the Company's financial condition if it turns out to be more adverse than assumed.

### Morbidity rates

Morbidity refers to incidence rate of sickness. Typically, morbidity assumptions are based on the reinsurer's rates, adjusted to reflect the Company's own experience. Morbidity rates could impact on the Company's financial condition if it turns out to be more adverse than assumed.

#### Discount rates

Insurance liabilities are discounted using discount rates in accordance to the Risk-Based Capital Framework for Insurers in order to determine the value of liabilities as of today. The Risk-Based Capital Framework requires all insurers to use the Malaysian government securities yields as risk free rates. Discount rates could impact on the Company's financial condition if it turns out to be lower than assumed.

#### Lapse rates

Lapse rates refer to the rate of termination and surrender of insurance contract. Typically, lapse rates are based on the Company's actual experience for the past few years. Lapse rates could impact on the Company's financial condition if it turns out to be more adverse than assumed.

#### Expense assumption

Insurance liabilities provide for future expenses by setting expense assumption based on the Company's recent experience. Higher than assumed expenses could impact adversely on the Company's financial condition.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31. INSURANCE RISK (CONT'D)

#### **Sensitivities**

Sensitivity analysis provides an assessment of plausible adverse events that could impact on the financial condition of the Company. It enhances the understanding of the financial vulnerability towards insurance risk.

The analysis below is performed for reasonably possible movement in key assumptions with all other assumptions held constant. The correlation of assumptions will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate claim liabilities, but to demonstrate the impact due to change in assumption, assumption was 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 assumption.

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

	Change in	Impact	Impact	Impact	
	assumption	on gross	on net	on profit	Impact
		liabilities	liabilities	before tax	on equity
	%	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2016					
Mortality and morbidity	+ 10	91,081	74,231	(49,574)	(41,146)
Mortality and morbidity	- 10	(87,616)	(70,720)	45,604	37,851
Discount rate	- 0.5	285,733	284,882	(67,427)	(55,964)
Expenses	+ 10	28,080	28,080	(16,466)	(13,667)
Lapse and surrender	+ 10	(16,641)	(16,068)	(11,000)	(9,130)
Lapse and surrender	- 10	16,242	15,657	13,045	10,827
2015					
Mortality and morbidity	+ 10	70,289	52,603	(31,908)	(26,165)
Mortality and morbidity	- 10	(70,919)	(53,186)	32,089	26,313
Discount rate	- 0.5	532,127	531,228	(64,564)	(52,942)
Expenses	+ 10	55,630	55,629	(17,489)	(14,341)
Lapse and surrender	+ 10	(20,013)	(19,660)	(13,274)	(10,885)
Lapse and surrender	- 10	20,144	19,781	15,454	12,672

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

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

#### 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 Board Investment Supervisory Committee of HLA ("HLA BISC") and Investment Committee ("IC") in which the members are appointed by the Board of Directors.

The HLA BISC is to provide oversight of the management's activities, whether vide the Investment Committee or directly with the Investment Department of HLA, in managing investment operations and to ensure alignment with business objective, strategies and risk appetite approved by the Board.

The IC monitors scope of HLA's investments and establishes proper investment policies and guidelines that reflect the HLA's business objective, strategies and risk appetite.

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.

(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

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 RM'000	A RM'000	BBB to BB RM'000	Not rated RM'000	credit risk RM'000	impaired RM'000	Total RM'000
2016							
HTM financial assests	375,490	-	-	235,894	-	-	611,384
AFS financial assets	3,987,455	333,033	178,617	2,297,814	1,874,789	-	8,671,708
FVTPL financial assets	571,022	27,984	113,349	290,343	715,443	-	1,718,141
Loan and receivables	731,124	-	-	631,407	-	-	1,362,531
Derivatives	8,673	-	-	-	-	-	8,673
Reinsurance assets	2,015	-	-	46,533	-	-	48,548
Insurance receivables	8,320	-	-	122,000	-	4,130	134,450
Other receivables	-	-	-	22,965	-	-	22,965
Cash and cash equivalents	1,691,110	-		153	<u>-</u>	-	1,691,263
	7,375,209	361,017	291,966	3,647,109	2,590,232	4,130	14,269,663

(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	Past-due		
	<b>←</b> Inν	estment grade	•		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
2015							
HTM financial assests	375,608	-	-	235,894	-	-	611,502
AFS financial assets	4,358,448	325,038	206,600	1,602,325	1,700,574	-	8,192,985
FVTPL financial assets	326,993	8,400	3,147	51,303	754,237	-	1,144,080
Loan and receivables	171,447	-	-	677,680	-	-	849,127
Derivatives	456	-	-	-	-	-	456
Reinsurance assets	2,521	-	-	42,712	-	-	45,233
Insurance receivables	3,610	-	-	124,495	-	4,639	132,744
Other receivables	-	-	-	67,737	-	-	67,737
Cash and cash equivalents	1,651,502	<u>-</u>	-	23,913	-	-	1,675,415
	6,890,585	333,438	209,747	2,826,059	2,454,811	4,639	12,719,279

(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:

	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Insurance receivables		
31 to 60 days	1,258	1,982
61 to 90 days	2,340	975
91 to 180 days	532	1,682
	4,130	4,639

## Impaired financial assets

At 30 June 2016, there are impaired insurance receivables of RM744,735 (2015: RM796,000) and impaired AFS financial assets of RM170,514,045 (2015: RM112,689,711). 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 fina	ncial assets		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
At 1 July	796	796	112,690	45,837	113,486	46,633	
(Write back)/ charge for the financial year	(51)	-	126,906	74,122	126,855	74,122	
Realised for the financial year	<u> </u>	-	(69,082)	(7,269)	(69,082)	(7,269)	
At 30 June	745	796	170,514	112,690	171,259	113,486	

# (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 outflow required, the Company still able to meet its obligation in short period via the liquidation of bond 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:

2046	Carrying value RM'000	Up to 1 year RM'000	1 to 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	No maturity date RM'000	Total RM'000
2016 HTM financial assests	611,384		251,073	360,311		611,384
	•	-	•	•	-	•
AFS financial assets	8,671,708	312,462	3,176,815	3,307,642	1,874,789	8,671,708
FVTPL financial assets	1,718,141	1,912	430,368	570,418	715,443	1,718,141
Loan and receivables	1,362,531	1,362,531	-	-	-	1,362,531
Derivative assets	8,673	8,673	-	-	-	8,673
Reinsurance assets	48,548	48,548	-	-	-	48,548
Insurance receivables	134,450	134,450	-	-	-	134,450
Other receivables	22,965	22,965	-	-	-	22,965
Cash and cash equivalents	1,691,263	1,691,263	-		-	1,691,263
Total financial assets	14,269,663	3,582,804	3,858,256	4,238,371	2,590,232	14,269,663

(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)

	Carrying value RM'000	Up to 1 year RM'000	1 to 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	No maturity date RM'000	Total RM'000
2015						
HTM financial assests	611,502	-	235,894	375,608	-	611,502
AFS financial assets	8,192,985	701,676	3,048,113	2,742,622	1,700,574	8,192,985
FVTPL financial assets	1,144,080	25,885	104,809	259,149	754,237	1,144,080
Loan and receivables	849,127	849,127	-	-	-	849,127
Derivative assets	456	456	-	-	-	456
Reinsurance assets	45,233	45,233	-	-	-	45,233
Insurance receivables	132,744	132,744	-	-	-	132,744
Other receivables	67,737	67,737	-	-	-	67,737
Cash and cash equivalents	1,675,415	1,675,415				1,675,415
Total financial assets	12,719,279	3,498,273	3,388,816	3,377,379	2,454,811	12,719,279

(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
2016					
Insurance contract liabilities: *					
-With DPF	8,118,619	5,719	1,629,576	17,913,314	19,548,609
-Without DPF	2,209,794	1,470,692	97,019	1,876,698	3,444,409
Insurance payables	1,900,569	1,900,569	-	-	1,900,569
Other payables	217,210	217,210	-	-	217,210
Derivative liabilities	23,659	198	-	23,461	23,659
Subordinated notes	507,072	31,015	89,354	580,435	700,804
Total financial liabilities	12,976,923	3,625,403	1,815,949	20,393,908	25,835,260

(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
2015					
Insurance contract liabilities: *					
-With DPF	7,337,378	(56,171)	1,349,696	17,551,195	18,844,720
-Without DPF	1,921,648	1,303,377	42,002	1,928,052	3,273,431
Insurance payables	1,576,722	1,576,722	-	-	1,576,722
Other payables	191,857	191,857	-	-	191,857
Derivative liabilities	23,538	7,503	-	16,035	23,538
Subordinated notes	506,895	31,076	89,354	602,935	723,365
Total financial liabilities	11,558,038	3,054,364	1,481,052	20,098,217	24,633,633

<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 under 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 may be 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 financial assets that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company:

2016 Singaporean dollar US dollar Australian dollar Euro Hong Kong dollar Japanese yen	Financial assets RM'000 84,440 352,982 15,297 49,219 89,324 14,045
Total	605,307
2015 Singaporean dollar US dollar Australian dollar Hong Kong dollar Great Britain pound Japanese yen Korean won Thailand baht Indonesian Rupiah Total	103,464 292,494 14,249 177,680 29,846 15,797 9,987 9,890 5,152 658,559
ισιαι	——————————————————————————————————————

The financial liabilities of the Company are all denominated in Ringgit Malaysia.

(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	Impact
	on profit	on
	before tax	equity *
2016	RM'000	RM'000
Change in currency rates:		
+ 5%	1,263	1,013
- 5%	(1,263)	(1,013)
2015		
Change in currency rates:		
+ 5%	4,644	3,657
- 5%	(4,644)	(3,657)

<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						
	profit bef	ore tax	Impact on equity*			
	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000		
Change in interest rate:						
+ 100 basis point	(33,166)	(7,592)	(67,838)	(55,079)		
- 100 basis point	38,182	9,012	76,156	61,156		

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

The above impact arose from investments in fixed income securities which are classified as fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets. 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*	
	2016	2015	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Change in equity market price:			
+ 20%	51,820	98,063	
- 20%	(51,820)	(98,063)	

<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.

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

#### 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 as well as Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) in conjunction with independent internal audits to monitor and assess inherent operational risks and the effectiveness of internal controls.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 33. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

#### Recurring fair values measurements

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).

Financial instruments are classified as Level 1 if their value is observable in an active market. Such instruments are valued by reference to unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets where the quoted prices is readily available, and the price represents actual and regularly occurring market transactions. An active market is one in which transactions occur with sufficient volume and frequency to provide pricing information on an on-going basis. These would include actively traded listed equities.

Where fair value is determined using unquoted market prices in less active markets or quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities, such instrument are generally classified as Level 2.

Level 2 valuation are mainly based on indicative fair market prices/index by reference to the quotations provided by financial institutions and brokers. 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.

Financial instruments are classified as Level 3 if their valuation incorporates significant inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Such inputs are generally determined based on observable inputs of a similar nature, historical observations on the level of the input or other analytical techniques.

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 33. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY (CONT'D)

	Financial assets			
	AFS	FVTPL	Total	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
2016				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Level 1	1,658,902	495,155	2,154,057	
Level 2	7,010,659	1,222,986	8,233,645	
Level 3	2,147		2,147	
	8,671,708	1,718,141	10,389,849	
2015				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Level 1	1,603,387	586,399	2,189,786	
Level 2	6,587,451	557,681	7,145,132	
Level 3	2,147	-	2,147	
	8,192,985	1,144,080	9,337,065	
		<b>Derivatives</b>	<b>Derivatives</b>	
		assets	liabilities	
		RM'000	RM'000	
2016				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Level 2		8,673	23,659	
		8,673	23,659	
2015				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Level 2		456	23,538	
		456	23,538	

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 Financial Services Act, 2013. 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 2016

			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	1,507	85,951	-	-	87,458
Intangible assets	-	3,748	-	-	3,748
Investment properties	226,594	264,740	-	-	491,334
Financial assets	711,409	10,512,836	1,139,519		12,363,764
- HTM financial assets	-	611,384	-	-	611,384
- AFS financial assets	711,376	7,960,332	-	-	8,671,708
- FVTPL financial assets	-	578,622	1,139,519	-	1,718,141
- Loans and receivables	33	1,362,498	-	-	1,362,531
Derivative assets	136	7,402	1,135	-	8,673
Reinsurance assets	-	48,548	-	-	48,548
Insurance receivables	-	134,450	-	-	134,450
Other receivables	1,037,797	16,375	3,476	(1,034,683)	22,965
Non-current assets					
held-for-sale	60	-	-	-	60
Cash and					
cash equivalents	139,422	1,318,573	233,268		1,691,263
Total assets	2,116,925	12,392,623	1,377,398	(1,034,683)	14,852,263

(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 2016 (CONT'D)

Sh	areholders' Fund	Life Fund	Investment -linked Fund	Inter-fund elimination	Total
Equity policyholdere!	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Equity, policyholders' fund and liabilities					
Share capital	200,000	_	-	-	200,000
Reserves	1,238,646	-	-	-	1,238,646
Total equity	1,438,646				1,438,646
Insurance contract		0.000.005	4 074 455		40.574.400
liabilities	404.050	9,200,035	1,374,155	-	10,574,190
Deferred tax liabilities	161,358	23,017	1,203	-	185,578
Tax payables	1,769	7,942	(4,372)	-	5,339
Insurance payables	-	1,900,569	-	-	1,900,569
Other payables	8,080	1,237,401	6,412	(1,034,683)	217,210
Derivative liabilities	-	23,659	-	-	23,659
Subordinated notes	507,072				507,072
Total policyholders'		_			
fund and liabilities	678,279	12,392,623	1,377,398	(1,034,683)	13,413,617
Total equity, policyholders' fund					
and liabilities	2,116,925	12,392,623	1,377,398	(1,034,683)	14,852,263

(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 2015

Sha	areholders'		Investment -linked	Inter-fund	
<b>5</b>	Fund	Life Fund	Fund	elimination	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Assets					
Property, plant					
and equipment	2,072	86,058	-	-	88,130
Intangible assets	-	5,284	-	-	5,284
Investment properties	226,594	253,848	-	-	480,442
Financial assets	735,201	8,990,747	1,071,746		10,797,694
- HTM financial assets	-	611,502	-	-	611,502
<ul> <li>AFS financial assets</li> </ul>	735,169	7,457,816	-	-	8,192,985
<ul> <li>FVTPL financial assets</li> </ul>	-	72,334	1,071,746	-	1,144,080
<ul> <li>Loans and receivables</li> </ul>	32	849,095	-	-	849,127
Derivative assets	-	-	456	-	456
Reinsurance assets	-	45,233	-	-	45,233
Insurance receivables	-	132,744	-	-	132,744
Other receivables	1,013,765	26,204	4,172	(976,404)	67,737
Non-current assets					
held-for-sale	60	-	-	-	60
Cash and					
cash equivalents	34,800	1,508,859	131,756		1,675,415
Total assets	2,012,492	11,048,977	1,208,130	(976,404)	13,293,195

(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 2015 (CONT'D)

Sh	areholders' Fund	Life Fund	Investment -linked Fund	Inter-fund elimination	Total
Equity, policyholders'	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
fund and liabilities					
Share capital	200,000	-	_	_	200,000
Reserves	1,128,492	-	-	-	1,128,492
Total equity	1,328,492		-	-	1,328,492
Insurance contract		0.005.000	4 400 407		0.400.400
liabilities	405.000	8,265,993	1,196,197	-	9,462,190
Deferred tax liabilities	165,208	22,425	4,284	-	191,917
Tax payables	5,624	6,853	(893)	-	11,584
Insurance payables	-	1,576,722	-	-	1,576,722
Other payables	5,991	1,154,813	7,457	(976,404)	191,857
Derivative liabilities	282	22,171	1,085	-	23,538
Subordinated notes	506,895		_		506,895
Total policyholders'		_			
fund and liabilities	684,000	11,048,977	1,208,130	(976,404)	11,964,703
Total equity, policyholders' fund					
and liabilities	2,012,492	11,048,977	1,208,130	(976,404)	13,293,195

(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 2016

	Shareholders' 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	-	2,447,413	339,207	-	2,786,620
to reinsurers		(86,641)	-	<u>-</u>	(86,641)
Net earned premiums		2,360,772	339,207	-	2,699,979
Investment income	36,253	522,858	48,553	-	607,664
Realised gains/(losses)	14,889	23,147	(29,305)	-	8,731
Fair value gains/(losses) Fees and commission	418	23,273	(38,096)		(14,405)
income	-	21,675	-	(11,063)	10,612
Other revenue	51,560	590,953	(18,848)	(11,063)	612,602
Gross benefits and claims paid Claims ceded to reinsurers Gross change to	- ; -	(1,258,292) 54,132	(129,520) -	-	(1,387,812) 54,132
contract liabilities Change in contract liabilities	- es	(901,082)	(177,867)	-	(1,078,949)
ceded to reinsurers	-	365	-	-	365
Net claims	-	(2,104,877)	(307,387)	-	(2,412,264)
Fees and commission expense Management expenses	(174) (7,924)	(415,044) (143,108)	(11,063) (4,053)	•	(415,218) (155,085)
Other operating expenses-net	(43,614)	(75,068)	(1,226)	-	(119,908)
Other expenses	(51,712)	(633,220)	(16,342)	11,063	(690,211)
Finance costs	(22,739)	_			(22,739)
Profit from operations	(22,891)	213,628	(3,370)		187,367

(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 2016 (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	(22,891)	213,628	(3,370)	-	187,367
to Shareholders' Fund	90,000	(90,000)	-	-	-
Profit before taxation	67,109	123,628	(3,370)	-	187,367
Taxation	(21,118)	(35,977)	3,370		(53,725)
Net profit for the financial year	45,991	87,651			133,642

(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 2015

	Shareholders' 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	-	2,288,638	302,363	-	2,591,001
to reinsurers		(65,825)	-	<u>-</u>	(65,825)
Net earned premiums	-	2,222,813	302,363	-	2,525,176
Investment income	41,084	455,284	42,573	-	538,941
Realised gains	11,599	25,683	10,261	-	47,543
Fair value losses	(381)	(3,116)	(68,503)	-	(72,000)
Fees and commission		47.004		(44.000)	0.000
income Other operating (expenses	-	17,624	-	(11,296)	6,328
/income-net	(16,536)	19,160	136	-	2,760
Other revenue	35,766	514,635	(15,533)	(11,296)	523,572
Gross benefits					
and claims paid	-	(1,054,737)	(115,121)	-	(1,169,858)
Claims ceded to reinsurers	-	48,888	-	-	48,888
Gross change to					
contract liabilities	-	(933,508)	(164,045)	-	(1,097,553)
Change in contract liabilitie	s				
ceded to reinsurers		13,167		<u>-</u>	13,167
Net claims		(1,926,190)	(279,166)	-	(2,205,356)
Fees and commission					
expense	(183)	(400,419)	(11,296)		(400,602)
Management expenses	(5,782)	(132,250)	(889)	-	(138,921)
Other operating expenses-net	_	_	_	_	_
·	(F 06F)	(E32, 660)	(10.105)	11 206	(F20 F22)
Other expenses	(5,965)	(532,669)	(12,185)	11,296	(539,523)
Finance costs	(22,677)	_	_	_	(22,677)
		270 500	// 504\		
Profit from operations	7,124	278,589	(4,521)	<u>-</u>	281,192

(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 2015 (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	7,124	278,589	(4,521)	-	281,192
to Shareholders' Fund	90,000	(90,000)	-	-	
<b>Profit before taxation</b> Taxation	97,124 (45,275)	188,589 (37,287)	(4,521) 4,521	-	281,192 (78,041)
Net profit for the financial year	51,849	151,302		-	203,151

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 35. INVESTMENT-LINKED FUND

The statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income of Investment-linked funds have been adjusted for the following assets, liabilities and net asset value of HLA Dana Suria Fund which has been eliminated as the fund invested 50% in HLA Venture Dana Putra during the financial year:

	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Statement of financial position		
Assets		
Financial assets - FVTPL financial assets	3,757	4,391
Tax recoverables	10	5
Total assets	3,767	4,396
Liabilities		
Tax payables	-	-
Deferred tax assets	(32)	(23)
Total liabilities	(32)	(23)
Net asset value	3,799	4,419
Statement of comprehensive income Net earned premiums	<u> </u> -	
Realised losses	(64)	(67)
Fair value losses	(113)	(408)
Other revenue	(177)	(475)
Gross benefits and claims paid	(367)	(904)
Gross change to contract liabilities	530 <sup>°</sup>	1,341
Net claims	163	437
Losses before taxation	(14)	(38)
Taxation	14	38
Net profit for the financial year	-	-

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **36. EQUITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS**

## **EXECUTIVE SHARE OPTION SCHEME**

Pursuant to the Employee Share Option Scheme ("ESOS") established by the Company, the eligible executives of the Company are granted options to purchase ordinary shares of the Company's penultimate holding company, HLFG.

## ESOS 2013/2023

Under the ESOS 2013/2013, the vesting of the granted ESOS is conditional upon achievement of financial/performance targets as well as goals and objectives to create prime value and stronger underlying businesses during the designated option performance period. In the event of a rights issue, adjustments (if any) may be made to the number of HLFG shares relating to an Option or any portion thereof that is unexercised or the option price.

There were 13,200,000 options granted at an exercise price of RM16.88 under the ESOS 2013/2023 on 2 April 2015 which would expire on 11 March 2023.

	Unit '000
At 1 July 2014 Option granted	- 13,200
Forfeited	(1,000)
At 30 June 2015/1 July 2015 Adjustment for right issue Forfeited	12,200 190 (702)
At 30 June 2016	11,688

On 6 November 2015 ("modified grant date"), the options exercise price was adjusted and additional options were granted due to the rights issue exercise.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 36. EQUITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS (CONT'D)

## **EXECUTIVE SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONT'D)**

#### ESOS 2013/2023 (cont'd)

## Adjustments on exercise price due to Rights Issue

The fair value of share options granted on 2 April 2015 ("grant date") and modified grant date was estimated using the Black-scholes model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options are granted. On modified grant date, the incremental fair value was computed to incorporate the adjustments on exercise price due to rights issue. The value of share options and the key inputs for share options valuation before and after rights issue were as follows:

	Before Rights Issue	After Rights Issue
Fair value of share options (RM)	0.75 - 1.51	0.82 - 1.59
Share price at grant date/modified grant date (RM)	16.55	14.54
Exercise price (RM)	16.88	16.61
Weighted average option life at grant date/modified grant		
date (Years)	3.80	3.80
Expected volatility (%)	20.42	20.42
Weighted average dividend yield (%)	2.36	2.36
Weighted average risk free rate (%)	3.30	3.30

The fair value of share options after the rights issue is inclusive of incremental fair value arising from adjusted exercise price. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility was indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome.

The vesting conditions for the above share options are based on the achievement of pre-agreed key performance indicators and milestones, and service (time) based periods. The vesting period of the options range from 2.80 to 4.80 years from grant date. The weighted average remaining option life as at 30 June 2016 is 3.80 years.

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 36. EQUITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS (CONT'D)

## **EXECUTIVE SHARE OPTION SCHEME AND EXECUTIVE SHARE SCHEME (CONT'D)**

#### ESOS 2013/2023 (cont'd)

## Adjustments on exercise price due to Rights Issue (cont'd)

For the additional options granted on modified grant date due to Rights Issue exercise, the fair value of share options was estimated using the Black- scholes model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options are granted. The value of share options and the key inputs for share options valuation were as follows:

	After Rights Issue
Fair value of share options (RM)	0.82 - 1.59
Share price at grant date/modified grant date (RM)	14.54
Exercise price (RM)	16.61
Weighted average option life at grant date/modified grant	
date (Years)	3.80
Expected volatility (%)	20.42
Weighted average dividend yield (%)	2.36
Weighted average risk free rate (%)	3.30

The vesting conditions for the above share options are based on the achievement of pre-agreed key performance indicators and milestones, and service (time) based periods. The vesting period of the options range from 2.8 to 4.8 years from grant date. The weighted average remaining option life as at 30 June 2016 is 3.80 years.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2016, the Company had recognised share-based compensation expense amounting to RM3,565,762 (2015: RM1,665,751 ).

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

On 30 June 2016, the penultimate holding company and immediate holding company, i.e. Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad ("HLFG") and HLA Holdings Sdn Bhd ("HLAH") announced that Bank Negara Malaysia has no objection for HLFG and HLAH to commence negotiations with certain parties for the possible acquisition by them of HLAH's equity interest in Hong Leong Assurance Berhad, a 70% subsidiary of HLAH, subject to the negotiations being concluded within 6 months from 23 June 2016.

Pursuant to the Financial Services Act 2013, both HLFG and HLAH and the relevant parties would be required to obtain prior written approval from the Minister of Finance of Malaysia, on the recommendation of BNM, before entering into any agreement to effect the proposed transactions.