IMPORTANT NOTICE

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The materials relating to the offering of securities to which this Offering Circular relates do not constitute, and may not be used in connection with, an offer or solicitation in any place where offers or solicitations are not permitted by law. If a jurisdiction requires that the offering be made by a licensed broker or dealer and a dealer or any affiliate thereof is a licensed broker or dealer in that jurisdiction, the offering shall be deemed to be made by such dealer or such affiliate on behalf of Cagamas Global P.L.C. in such jurisdiction.

This Offering Circular has been sent to you in an electronic format. You are reminded that documents transmitted via this medium may be altered or changed during the process of electronic transmission and consequently none of Cagamas Global P.L.C., Cagamas Berhad, each of CIMB Bank (L) Limited, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, RHB Investment Bank Berhad and Standard Chartered Bank (together the "Arrangers"), and each of AmInvestment Bank Berhad, Deutsche Bank AG, Singapore Branch and Maybank Investment Bank Berhad (together with the Arrangers, the "Dealers"), any person who controls the Arrangers or Dealers, any director, officer, employee or agent of Cagamas Global P.L.C., Cagamas Berhad, the Arrangers or Dealers, or affiliate of any such person accepts any liability or responsibility whatsoever in respect of any discrepancies between the Offering Circular distributed to you in electronic format and the hard copy version available to you on request from the Arrangers or Dealers.

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CAGAMAS GLOBAL P.L.C.

(Labuan Company No.: LL10563)

(incorporated in the Federal Territory of Labuan, Malaysia with limited liability under the Labuan Companies Act 1990)

U.S.\$2,500,000,000 Multicurrency Medium Term Note Programme guaranteed by



(Company No.: 157931-A)

(incorporated in Malaysia with limited liability under the Malaysian Companies Act 1965)

On 29 August 2014, Cagamas Global P.L.C. (the "Issuer") established a Multicurrency Medium Term Note Programme (the "Programme", as amended, supplemented or restated) and prepared an offering circular dated 29 August 2014. This offering circular (the "Offering Circular") further updates the Programme and supersedes any previous offering circular describing the Programme. Any Notes (as defined below) issued under the Programme on or after the date of this Offering Circular are issued subject to the provisions described herein. This does not affect any Notes issued before the date of this Offering Circular.

Under the Programme described in this Offering Circular, the Issuer, subject any Notes issued vegore the date of this Offering Circular. Under the Programme described in this Offering Circular, the Issuer, subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, may from time to time issue of notes (the "Notes") denominated in any currency (other than Ringgit) agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) (as defined below) which are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed (the "Guarantee of the Notes") by Cagamas Berhad ("Cagamas" the "Guarantor" or the "Company"). The Notes may be issued in bearer or registered form. The aggregate nominal amount of Notes outstanding will not at any time exceed U.S.\$2,500,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies). The Notes may be issued on a continuing basis to one or more of the Dealers specified under "Summary of the Programme" or any additional Dealer appointed under the Programme from time to time by the Issuer (each a "Dealer" and together the "Dealers"), which appointment may be for a specific issue or on an ongoing basis. References in this Offering Circular to the "relevant Dealer" shall, in the case of an issue of Notes being (or intended to be) subscribed for by more than one Dealer, be to all Dealers agreeing to subscribe for such Notes.

Approval-in-principle has been obtained from the Labuan International Financial Exchange Inc. (the "LFX") for the listing of the Notes issued under the Programme and approval-in-principle- has been obtained from the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST") for the permission to deal in, list and for the quotation of any Notes that may be issued under the Programme and which are agreed at or prior to the time of issue thereof to be so listed on the LFX and the SGX-ST. Such are no responsibility for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed or reports contained herein or the contents of this Offering Circular, make no representations as to its accuracy and completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon any part of the cortents of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Programme or the Notes.

Investors are advised to read and understand the contents of this document before investing. If in doubt, the investors should consult his or her adviser.

Notice of the aggregate nominal amount of Notes, interest (if any) payable in respect of Notes, the issue price of Notes and any other terms and conditions not contained herein which are applicable to each Tranche (as defined under "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" and each term therein a "Condition") of Notes will be set out in a pricing supplement (the "Pricing Supplement") which, with respect to Notes to be listed on the SGX-ST, will be delivered to the SGX-ST before the listing of Notes of such Tranche.

The Programme provides that Notes may be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on such other or further stock exchanges or markets as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer(s). The applicable Pricing Supplement in respect of the issue of any Notes will specify whether or not such Notes will be listed on the LFX, the SGX-ST or any other stock exchange. The Issuer may also issue unlisted Notes.

be listed on the LFX, the SGX-ST or any other stock exchange. The Issuer may also issue unlisted Notes. The Notes of each Series issued in bearer form ("Bearer Notes") will be represented on issue by a temporary global note in bearer form (each a "Temporary Global Note") or a permanent global note in bearer form (each a "Permanent Global Note") or (in the case of Notes cleared through the Real Time Electronic Transfer of Funds and Securities ("RENTAS") system operated and managed by Malaysian Electronic Clearing Corporation Sdn. Bhd. ("MyClear") as agent for Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM")) a global certificate in bearer form (each a "RENTAS Global Bearer Certificate" and together with the Temporary Global Note and Permanent Global Note, the "Global Note" and each a "Global Note"). Notes in registered form ("Registered Notes") will be represented by registered ceach a "certificate", one Certificate being issued in respect of each Noteholder's entire holding of Notes in registered form of one Series. Certificates representing Registered Certificates"), one Certificates 'One of nore clearing systems (other than RENTAS) are referred to as global registered Notes ("Global Notes, Global Registered Notes") or (in the case of Notes cleared through RENTAS global Registered Certificates ", Clobal Notes, Global Registered Notes and RENTAS Global Registered Certificates may be deposited on the relevant issue date with a common depositary on behalf of Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. ("Euroclear") and/or Clearstream Banking S.A. ("Clearstream, Luxembourg") or with The Central Depository (Pte) Limited "CDP") or with Definitive Notes (as defined in the "Terms and Conditions of the Notes"). The provisions governing the exchange of interests in a Global Note for other Global Notes and Definitive Bearer Certificates (as defined herein), or a RENTAS Global Registered Notes"). The Notes (as defined herein), or a RENTAS Global Registered Notes will en Global Form". The Notes and the Guarantee of the Notes while in Global Form".

The Notes and the Guarantee of the Notes have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States, and the Notes may include Bearer Notes that are subject to U.S. tax law requirements. Subject to certain exceptions, the Notes may not be offered, sold, or, in the case of Bearer Notes, delivered within the United States or to or for the benefit of U.S. persons. Registered Notes are subject to certain restrictions on transfer. See "Subscription and Sale".

The Issuer and the Guarantor may agree with any Dealer that Notes may be issued in a form not contemplated by the Terms and Conditions of the Notes herein, in which event a supplementary offering circular, if appropriate, will be made available which will describe the effect of the agreement reached in relation to such Notes.

The submission to the Securities Commission Malaysia ("SC") in respect of the Programme was made by CIMB Investment Bank Berhad and HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad as joint principal advisers ("Joint Principal Advisers"). The authorisation of the SC for the Programme was obtained on 2 July 2014. The authorisation of the SC shall not be taken to indicate that the SC recommends the subscription or purchase of the Notes under the Programme.

The Programme has been assigned a rating of A3 and gA2(s) by Moody's Investors Service Singapore Pte. Ltd ("Moody's") and RAM Rating Services Berhad ("RAM Rating"), respectively. Tranches of Notes to be issued under the Programme will be rated or unrated. Where a Tranche of Notes is to be rated, such rating will not necessarily be the same as the rating assigned to the Programme or other Tranches of Notes. Where a Tranche of Notes is rated, the applicable rating(s) will be specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement. A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

Investing in Notes issued under the Programme involves certain risks and may not be suitable for all investors. Investors should have sufficient knowledge and experience in financial and business matters to evaluate the information contained in this Offering Circular and in the applicable Pricing Supplement and the merits and risks of investing in a particular issue of Notes in the context of their financial position and particular circumstances. Investors should also have the financial capacity to bear the risks associated with an investment in Notes. Investors should not purchase Notes unless they understand and are able to bear risks associated with the Notes. The principal risk factors that may affect the abilities of the Issuer and the Guarantor to fulfil their respective obligations in respect of the Notes are discussed under *"Risk Factors*".

		Joint Principal Advis	sers	
	CIMB		HSBC	
СІМВ	HSBC	Arrangers RHB	Standard (Chartered Bank
		Dealers		
AmInvestment B	ank Berhad	CIMB	Deutsche Bank	HSBC
MAYBANK		RHB	Standard (Chartered Bank

Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor, having made all reasonable enquiries, confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief (i) this Offering Circular contains all information with respect to the Issuer, the Guarantor and their respective subsidiaries (the Guarantor and its respective subsidiaries, collectively, the "Group"), and to the Notes and the Guarantee of the Notes (including all information which, according to the particular nature of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group and of the Notes and the Guarantee of the Notes, is necessary to enable investors to make an informed assessment of the assets and liabilities, financial position, profits and losses and prospects of the Issuer and the Guarantor and of the rights attaching to the Notes); (ii) all statements of fact relating to the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group and to the Notes and the Guarantee of the Notes contained in this Offering Circular are in every material respect true and accurate and not misleading, and that there are no other facts in relation to the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group and to the Notes and the Guarantee of the Notes the omission of which would in the context of the issue of the Notes and the Guarantee of the Notes make any statement in this Offering Circular misleading in any material respect; (iii) the statements of intention, opinion, belief or expectation with regard to the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Group contained in this Offering Circular are honestly made or held and have been reached after considering all relevant circumstances and have been based on reasonable assumptions; and (iv) all reasonable enquiries have been made by the Issuer and the Guarantor to ascertain such facts and to verify the accuracy of all such statements. The Issuer and the Guarantor accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this Offering Circular.

Each Tranche (as defined herein) of Notes will be issued on the terms set out herein under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*" (the "**Terms and Conditions of the Notes**" or the "**Conditions**") as amended and/or supplemented by the Pricing Supplement specific to such Tranche. This Offering Circular must be read and construed together with any amendments or supplements hereto and with any information incorporated by reference herein and, in relation to any Tranche of Notes, must be read and construed together with the relevant Pricing Supplement.

The distribution of this Offering Circular and any Pricing Supplement and the offering, sale and delivery of the Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Offering Circular comes are required by the Issuer, the Guarantor, each of CIMB Bank (L) Limited, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, RHB Investment Bank Berhad and Standard Chartered Bank (together the "Arrangers"), and each of AmInvestment Bank Berhad, Deutsche Bank AG, Singapore Branch and Maybank Investment Bank Berhad (together with the Arrangers, the "Dealers") to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. None of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arrangers or the Dealers represents that this Offering Circular or any Pricing Supplement may be lawfully distributed, or that any Notes may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assumes any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, no action has been taken by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arrangers or the Dealers which would permit a public offering of any Notes or distribution of this Offering Circular or any Pricing Supplement in any jurisdiction where action for such purposes is required. Accordingly, no Notes may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and none of this Offering Circular, any Pricing Supplement or any advertisement or other offering material may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations.

If a jurisdiction requires that an offering be made by a licensed broker or dealer and a Dealer or any affiliate thereof is a licensed broker or dealer in that jurisdiction, the offering shall be deemed to be made by such Dealer or such affiliate on behalf of the Issuer in such jurisdiction.

There are restrictions on the offer and sale of the Notes and the circulation of documents relating thereto, in certain jurisdictions including, but not limited to, the United States of America, the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom, the Republic of Singapore, Malaysia, the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, Japan and to persons connected therewith. See "Subscription and Sale" for a discussion of these restrictions.

This Offering Circular is to be read in conjunction with all documents which are deemed to be incorporated herein by reference (see "*Information Incorporated by Reference*"). This Offering Circular shall be read and construed on the basis that such documents are incorporated and form part of this Offering Circular.

Listing of the Notes on the LFX and/or the SGX-ST is not to be taken as an indication of the merits of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group or the Notes. In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group and the terms of the offering, including the merits and risks involved. See "*Risk Factors*" for a discussion of certain factors to be considered in connection with an investment in the Notes.

No person has been authorised by the Issuer or the Guarantor to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Offering Circular or any other document entered into in relation to the Programme and the sale of Notes and, if given or made, such information or representation should not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arrangers or any Dealer.

Neither the delivery of this Offering Circular or any Pricing Supplement nor the offering, sale or delivery of any Note shall, in any circumstances, create any implication that the information contained in this Offering Circular is true subsequent to the date hereof or the date upon which this Offering Circular has been most recently amended or supplemented or that there has been no adverse change, or any event reasonably likely to involve any adverse change, in the prospects or financial or trading position of the Issuer or the Guarantor since the date thereof or, if later, the date upon which this Offering Circular has been most recently amended or supplemented or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct at any time subsequent to the date indicated in the document containing the same.

This Offering Circular is highly confidential and has been prepared by the Issuer and the Guarantor solely for use in connection with the Programme and the proposed offering of the Notes under the Programme as described herein. None of the Issuer and the Guarantor has authorised its use for any other purpose. This Offering Circular may not be copied or reproduced in whole or in part. It may be distributed only to and its contents may be disclosed only to the prospective investors to whom it is provided. By accepting delivery of this Offering Circular each investor agrees to these restrictions.

Neither this Offering Circular nor any Pricing Supplement constitutes an offer or an invitation to subscribe for or purchase any Notes and (a) may not be used for the purpose of an offer to, or a solicitation by, anyone in any jurisdiction or in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or is unlawful, and (b) should not be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arrangers, the Dealers or any director, officer, employee, agent or affiliate of any such person or any of them that any recipient of this Offering Circular or any Pricing Supplement should subscribe for or purchase any Notes. Each recipient of this Offering Circular or any Pricing Supplement shall be taken to have made its own investigation and appraisal of the condition (financial or otherwise) of the Issuer and the Guarantor.

The maximum aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding and guaranteed at any one time under the Programme will not exceed U.S.\$2,500,000,000 (and for this purpose, any Notes denominated in another currency shall be translated into U.S.\$ at the date of the agreement to issue such Notes calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Dealer Agreement as defined under "Subscription and Sale"). The maximum aggregate principal amount of Notes which may be outstanding and guaranteed at any one time under the Programme may be increased from time to time, subject to compliance with the relevant provisions of the Dealer Agreement.

In connection with the issue of any Tranche of Notes, the Dealer or Dealers (if any) named as the stabilising manager(s) (the "Stabilising Manager(s)") (or persons acting on behalf of a Stabilising Manager) in the applicable Pricing Supplement may, to the extent permitted by applicable laws and rules, over-allot the Notes or effect transactions with a view to supporting

the market price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, there is no assurance that the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of a Stabilising Manager) will undertake stabilisation action. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the relevant Tranche of Notes is made and, if begun, may be ended at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of Notes and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the relevant Tranche of Notes. Any stabilisation or over-allotment must be conducted by the relevant Stabilising Manager(s) (or any person acting on behalf of the relevant Stabilising Manager) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

None of the Arrangers or the Dealers have independently verified any of the information contained in this Offering Circular and can give no assurance that this information is accurate, truthful or complete. To the fullest extent permitted by law, neither the Arrangers nor any of the Dealers, or any director, officer, employee, agent or affiliate of any such persons make any representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, or accepts any responsibility, with respect to the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of any of the information contained or incorporated in this Offering Circular or any other information provided by the Issuer or the Guarantor in connection with the Programme, and nothing contained or incorporated in this Offering Circular is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise, representation or warranty by the Arrangers, the Dealers or any director, officer, employee, agent or affiliate of any such persons. To the fullest extent permitted by law, neither the Arrangers nor the Dealers, or any director, officer, employee, agent or affiliate of any such persons, accept any responsibility for the contents of this Offering Circular or for any other statement made or purported to be made by any of the Arrangers, the Dealer, or any director, officer, employee, agent or affiliate of any such person or on its behalf in connection with the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group or the issue and offering of the Notes. Each Arranger and each Dealer accordingly disclaim all and any liability whether arising in tort or contract or otherwise (save as referred to above) which it might otherwise have in respect of this Offering Circular or any such statement.

This Offering Circular does not describe all of the risks and investment considerations (including those relating to each investor's particular circumstances) of an investment in Notes of a particular issue. Each potential purchaser of Notes should refer to and consider carefully the relevant Pricing Supplement for each particular issue of Notes, which may describe additional risks and investment considerations associated with such Notes. The risks and investment considerations identified in this Offering Circular and the applicable Pricing Supplement are provided as general information only. Investors should consult their own financial, legal and tax advisers as to the risks and investment considerations arising from an investment in an issue of Notes and should possess the appropriate resources to analyse such investment and the suitability of such investment in their particular circumstances. Each person receiving this Offering Circular acknowledges that such person has not relied on the Arrangers, the Dealers or any director, officer, employee, agent or affiliate of any such persons in connection with its investigation of the accuracy of such information or its investment decision.

Neither this Offering Circular nor any other information provided or incorporated by reference in connection with the Programme are intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation and should not be considered as a recommendation by any of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arrangers or the Dealers, or any director, officer, employee, agent or affiliate of any such persons, that any recipient of this Offering Circular or of any such information should purchase the Notes. Each potential purchaser of Notes should make its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness, of the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Group. Each potential purchaser of Notes should determine for itself the relevance of the information contained in this Offering Circular and its purchase of Notes should be based upon such investigation with its own tax, legal and business advisers as it deems necessary. Neither the Arrangers nor the Dealers or any agent or affiliate of any such persons undertake to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Group during the life of the arrangements contemplated by this Offering Circular nor to advise any investor or potential investor in the Notes of any information coming to the attention of any of the Arrangers or the Dealers or any of the Arrangers or the Dealers or any of the Arrangers or the Dealers or any of the Arrangers nor the Group during the life of the arrangements contemplated by this Offering Circular nor to advise any investor or potential investor in the Notes of any information coming to the attention of any of the Arrangers or the Dealers or any of the Marangers or the Dealers or any of the Marangers or the Dealers or any of the marker of any of the Arrangers or the Dealers or any of the marker of any of the Arrangers or the Dealers or any of the marker of any of the Arrangers or the Dealers or any of the marker of any of the Arrangers or the Dealers or any of them.

INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA

Except as otherwise indicated in this Offering Circular, all non-company specific statistics and data relating to the industry or to the economic development of certain regions within Malaysia have been extracted or derived from publicly available information and industry publications. The information has not been independently verified by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arrangers, the Dealers or by their respective directors and advisers, and neither the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arrangers, the Dealers nor their respective directors and advisers make any representation as to the correctness, accuracy or completeness of that information. In addition, third party information providers may have obtained information from market participants and such information may not have been independently verified. Accordingly, such information should not be unduly relied upon.

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL AND OTHER INFORMATION

The Issuer's financial statements (if any) are reported in Ringgit and presented in accordance with the Labuan Companies Act 1990, the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and the International Financial Reporting Standards.

The Guarantor's financial statements are reported in Ringgit and presented in accordance with the Malaysian Companies Act 1965, the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and the International Financial Reporting Standards.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements under "Risk Factors", "Description of the Issuer", "Description of the Guarantor" and elsewhere in this Offering Circular constitute "forward-looking statements". The words including "believe", "expect", "plan", "anticipate", "schedule", "estimate" and similar words or expressions identify forward-looking statements. In addition, all statements other than statements of historical facts included in this Offering Circular, including, but without limitation, those regarding the financial position, business strategy, prospects, capital expenditure and investment plans of the Group and the plans and objectives of the Group's management for its future operations (including development plans and objectives relating to the Group's operations), are forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results or performance of the Group to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are based on numerous assumptions regarding the Group's present and future business strategies and the environment in which the Group will operate in the future. The Issuer and the Guarantor expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to release any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in the Issuer's, the Guarantor's or the Group's expectations with regard thereto or any change of events, conditions or circumstances, on which any such statements were based. This Offering Circular discloses, under "Risk Factors" and elsewhere, important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Issuer's or the Guarantor's expectations. All subsequent written and forward-looking statements attributable to the Issuer or the Guarantor or persons acting on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor are expressly qualified in their entirety by such cautionary statements.

In addition, other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those estimated by the forward-looking statements contained in this Offering Circular include, but are not limited to, general economic and political conditions in Malaysia, South East Asia, and the other countries which have an impact on the Issuer's and Guarantor's business activities or investments, political or financial instability in Malaysia or any other country caused by any factor including any terrorist attacks in Malaysia, the United States or elsewhere or any other acts of terrorism worldwide, any anti-terrorist or other attacks by the United States, a United States-led coalition or any other country, the monetary and interest rate policies of Malaysia, political or financial instability in Malaysia or military armament or social unrest in any part of Malaysia, inflation, deflation, unanticipated turbulence in interest rates, changes in the value of the Ringgit, foreign exchange rates, equity prices or other rates or prices, the performance of the financial markets, changes in domestic and foreign laws, regulations and taxes, changes in competition and the pricing environment in Malaysia and regional or general changes in asset valuations.

CERTAIN TERMS AND CONVENTIONS

In this Offering Circular, unless otherwise specified, all references to the "Government" are to the Government of Malaysia; all references to "Singapore" are to the Republic of Singapore; all references to "United States" or "U.S." are to the United States of America; references to "China", "Mainland China" and the "PRC" in this Offering Circular mean the People's Republic of China and for geographical reference only (unless otherwise stated) exclude Taiwan, Macau and Hong Kong; references to "PRC Government" mean the government of the PRC; references to "Hong Kong" are to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC; references to "Macau" are to the Macao Special Administrative Region of the PRC; and all references to "United Kingdom" are to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

All references in this document to "euro" refer to the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European economic and monetary union pursuant to the Treaty on the functioning of the European Union, and as defined in Article 2 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 974/98 of 3 May 1998 on the introduction of the euro as amended and to "Ringgit" and "RM" refer to Malaysian Ringgit. In addition, references to "sterling" and "£" refer to pounds sterling, references to "U.S. dollars", "US\$", "U.S.\$", "\$" and "USD" refer to United States dollars; all references to "S\$" refer to Singapore dollars; all references to "HK\$" and to "HKD" are to Hong Kong dollars; all references to "yen" are to Japanese yen; and all references to "Renminbi", "CNH", "RMB" and "CNY" are to the currency of the PRC.

EXCHANGE RATE INFORMATION

For the convenience of the readers, certain Ringgit amounts have been translated into U.S. dollar amounts, based on the prevailing exchange rate of RM 3.775 = US\$1 as of 30 June 2015, being the closing exchange rate for Ringgit against U.S. dollars dealt on that date by BNM, the Central Bank of Malaysia. Such translations should not be construed as representations that the Ringgit or U.S. dollar amounts referred to could have been, or could be, converted into Ringgit or U.S. dollars, as the case may be, at that or any other rate or at all.

ROUNDING

In this Offering Circular, where information has been presented in thousands or millions of units, amounts may have been rounded up or down. Accordingly, totals of columns or rows of numbers in tables may not be equal to the apparent total of the individual items and actual numbers may differ from those contained herein due to rounding. Rounding adjustments have been made in calculating some of the financial and other numerical information included in this Offering Circular. As a result, numerical figures shown as totals in some tables may not be exact arithmetic aggregations of the figures that precede them.

SECURITIES COMMISSION MALAYSIA

In accordance with the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 of Malaysia ("CMSA"), a copy of this Offering Circular will be deposited with the SC, which takes no responsibility for its contents. The issue, offer and invitation to subscribe and purchase the Notes in this Offering Circular or otherwise are subject to the fulfilment of various conditions precedent including, without limitation, the applicable authorisation from the SC. The Programme is authorised by the SC pursuant to section 212(5) of the CMSA, under the SC's deemed approval process. Please note that the authorisation of the SC shall not be taken to indicate that the SC recommends the subscription or purchase of the Notes. The SC shall not be liable for any non-disclosure on the part of the Issuer and/or the Guarantor and assumes no responsibility for the correctness of any statements made or opinions or reports expressed in this Offering Circular.

INFORMATION INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

This Offering Circular should be read and construed in conjunction with each relevant Pricing Supplement, the most recently published audited annual financial statements and any interim financial statements (whether audited or unaudited) published subsequently to such annual financial statements of the Issuer and the Guarantor from time to time (if any), together with the audit or review reports in respect thereof, and all amendments and supplements from time to time to this Offering Circular, which shall be deemed to be incorporated in, and to form part of, this Offering Circular and which shall be deemed to modify or supersede the contents of this Offering Circular to the extent that a statement contained in any such document is inconsistent with such contents.

Copies of all such documents which are so deemed to be incorporated in, and to form part of, this Offering Circular will be available free of charge during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays and public holidays excepted) from the Specified Offices of the Paying Agents and the Specified Office of the Fiscal Agent (as defined under "Summary of the Programme") (or such other Paying Agent for the time being) set out at the end of this Offering Circular.

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SUMMARY OF THE PROGRAMME

This summary must be read as an introduction to this Offering Circular and any decision to invest in the Notes should be based on a consideration of the Offering Circular as a whole, including any information incorporated by reference. Words and expressions defined in the "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" below or elsewhere in this Offering Circular have the same meanings in this summary.

Issuer:	Cagamas Global P.L.C.
Guarantor:	Cagamas Berhad
Description:	Multicurrency Medium Term Note Programme
Programme Size:	U.S.\$2,500,000,000 (or the equivalent in other currencies calculated as described in the Dealer Agreement) outstanding at any time. The Issuer and the Guarantor may increase the amount of the Programme in accordance with the terms of the Dealer Agreement and subject to the consents of the relevant regulatory authorities and the relevant parties being obtained.
Risk Factors:	Investing in Notes issued under the Programme involves certain risks. The principal risk factors that may affect the abilities of the Issuer and the Guarantor to fulfil their respective obligations in respect of the Notes are discussed under the section " <i>Risk Factors</i> ".
Joint Principal Advisers:	CIMB Investment Bank Berhad ("CIMB") and HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad ("HSBC").
Arrangers:	CIMB Bank (L) Limited ("CIMB (L)"), The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited ("HSBC Limited"), RHB Investment Bank Berhad ("RHB") and Standard Chartered Bank ("SCB").
Dealers:	AmInvestment Bank Berhad (" AIBB "), CIMB (L), Deutsche Bank AG, Singapore Branch (" DB "), HSBC Limited, Maybank Investment Bank Berhad (" Maybank IB "), RHB, SCB, and/or any other Dealer appointed from time to time by the Issuer and the Guarantor either generally in respect of the Programme or in relation to a particular Tranche of Notes.
Fiscal Agent, Paying Agent, Transfer Agent, CMU Lodging and Paying Agent and CDP Lodging and Paying Agent and RENTAS Fiscal Agent:	The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch, The Bank of New York Mellon, Hong Kong Branch and The Bank of New York Mellon, Singapore Branch and HSBC.
Registrars:	The Bank of New York Mellon (Luxembourg) S.A. (in respect of Notes other than Notes cleared through the CMU Service, CDP and RENTAS), The Bank of New York Mellon, Hong Kong Branch (in respect of Notes cleared through the CMU Service), The Bank of New York Mellon, Singapore Branch (in respect of Notes cleared through CDP) and the RENTAS Fiscal Agent (in respect of Notes cleared through RENTAS).

Method of Issue:	The Notes will be issued on a syndicated or non-syndicated basis. The Notes will be issued in series (each a "Series") having one or more issue dates and on terms otherwise identical (or identical other than in respect of the first payment of interest). Each Series may be issued in tranches (each a "Tranche") on the same or different issue dates. The specific terms of each Tranche (which will be completed, where necessary, with the relevant terms and conditions and, save in respect of the issue date, issue price, first payment date of interest and nominal amount of the Tranche, will be identical to the terms of other Tranches of the same Series) will be completed in the Pricing Supplement.
Clearing Systems:	Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg, the CMU Service, CDP, RENTAS and, in relation to any Tranche, such other clearing system as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Fiscal Agent and the relevant Dealer(s).
Form of Notes:	Notes may be issued in bearer form or in registered form. Registered Notes will not be exchangeable for Bearer Notes and <i>vice versa</i> .
	Each Tranche of Bearer Notes will initially be in the form of either a Temporary Global Note or a Permanent Global Note, in each case as specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement. Each Tranche of Notes to be cleared through RENTAS will initially be in the form of a RENTAS Global Bearer Certificate.
	Each Global Note will be deposited on or around the relevant issue date with a depositary or a common depositary for Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or Euroclear and/or a sub-custodian for the CMU Service and/or CDP and/or the RENTAS Depository and/or any other relevant clearing system. Each Temporary Global Note will be exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note or, if so specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement, for Definitive Notes. If the TEFRA D Rules are specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement as applicable, certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership will be a condition precedent to any exchange of an interest in a Temporary Global Note or receipt of any payment of interest in respect of a Temporary Global Note. Each Permanent Global Note will be exchangeable for Definitive Notes in accordance with its terms. Definitive Notes will, if interest-bearing, have Coupons attached and, if appropriate, a Talon for further Coupons. Each RENTAS Global Bearer Certificate will be exchangeable for RENTAS Definitive Bearer Certificates in accordance with its terms. RENTAS Definitive Bearer Certificates will, if interest bearing, have Coupons attached and, if appropriate, a Talon for further Coupons.

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	Each Global Registered Note will be deposited on or around the relevant issue date with a depositary or a common depositary for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or a sub-custodian for the CMU Service and/or CDP and/or any other relevant clearing system and registered in the name of a depositary or a common depositary (or its nominee) for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or a sub-custodian for the CMU Service and/or CDP and/or any other relevant clearing system. Each RENTAS Global Registered Certificate will be deposited on or around the relevant issue date with the RENTAS Depository and registered in the name of BNM.
	Each Global Registered Note will be exchangeable for Individual Note Certificates in accordance with its terms. Each RENTAS Global Registered Certificate will be exchangeable for RENTAS Definitive Registered Certificates in accordance with its terms.
Currencies:	Notes may be denominated in any currency or currencies (other than Ringgit) as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer, subject to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory and/or central bank requirements. Payments in respect of Notes may, subject to such compliance, be made in and/or linked to any currency or currencies other than the currency in which such Notes are denominated.
Status of the Notes:	The Notes constitute direct, general, unconditional and (subject to Condition 5.1 (<i>Negative Pledge</i>)) unsecured obligations of the Issuer and will at all times rank <i>pari passu</i> among themselves and at least <i>pari passu</i> with all other present and future unsecured obligations of the Issuer, save for such obligations as may be preferred by provisions of law that are both mandatory and of general application.
Status of the Guarantee:	The Guarantor has in the Deed of Guarantee unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed the due and punctual payment of all sums from time to time payable by the Issuer in respect of the Notes. The Guarantee of the Notes constitutes direct, general, unconditional and (subject to Condition 5.1 (<i>Negative Pledge</i>)) unsecured obligations of the Guarantor which will at all times rank at least <i>pari passu</i> with all other present and future unsecured obligations of the Guarantor, save for such obligations as may be preferred by provisions of law that are both mandatory and of general application.
Issue Price:	Notes may be issued at their nominal amount or at a discount or premium to their nominal amount.
Maturities:	Any maturity as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer(s), subject, in relation to specific currencies, to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory and/or central bank requirements.

Redemption:	Notes may be redeemable at par or at such other Redemption Amount (detailed in a formula or otherwise) as may be specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement. Notes may also be redeemable in two or more instalments on such dates and in such manner as may be specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement. Unless permitted by then current laws and regulations, Notes (including Notes denominated in sterling) which have a maturity of less than one year and in respect of which the issue proceeds are to be accepted by the Issuer in the United Kingdom or whose issue otherwise constitutes a contravention of section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 must have a minimum redemption amount
Optional Redemption:	of £100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies). Notes may be redeemed before their stated maturity at the option of the Issuer (either in whole or in part) and/or the Noteholders to the extent (if at all) specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement.
Redemption for tax reasons and Redemption for Change of Shareholding:	Except as described in "Optional Redemption" above, early redemption will only be permitted (i) for tax reasons as described in Condition 10(b) (Redemption for tax reasons) and (ii) following a Change of Shareholding as described in Condition 10(f) (Redemption for Change of Shareholding).
Interest:	Notes may be interest-bearing or non-interest bearing. Interest (if any) may accrue at a fixed rate or a floating rate or other variable rate and the method of calculating interest may vary between the issue date and the maturity date of the relevant Series. All such information will be set out in the relevant Pricing Supplement.
Denominations:	Notes will be issued in such denominations as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer(s) and specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement, subject to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory and/or central bank requirements.
	Notes having a maturity of less than one year will, if the proceeds of the issue are accepted in the United Kingdom, constitute deposits for the purposes of the prohibition on accepting deposits contained in section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 unless they are issued to a limited class of professional investors and have a denomination of at least £100,000 (or if the Notes are denominated in a currency other than sterling, the equivalent amount in such currency). See "Subscription and Sale".
Negative Pledge:	The Notes will contain a negative pledge provision as further described in Condition 5.1 (<i>Negative Pledge</i>).
Cross Default:	The Notes will contain a cross default provision as further described in Condition 15 (<i>Events of Default</i>).

Withholding Tax:

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes, the Coupons or under the Guarantee of the Notes by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of Malaysia or any political subdivision therein or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, unless the withholding or deduction of such taxes, duties, assessments, or governmental charges is required by law. In that event, the Issuer or (as the case may be) the Guarantor will (subject to certain customary exceptions as described in Condition 14 (Taxation)) pay such additional amounts as will result in the Noteholders receiving such amounts as they would have received in respect of such Notes or, as the case may be, the Guarantee of the Notes, had no such withholding or deduction been required. See Condition 14 (Taxation).

Approval-in-principle has been obtained from the LFX for the listing of the Notes issued under the Programme. Approval-in-principle has been obtained from the SGX-ST for permission to deal in, list and for the quotation of any Notes that may be issued under the Programme and which are agreed at or prior to the time of issue thereof to be so listed on the SGX-ST. Such permission will be granted when the Programme or such Notes have been admitted to listing on the LFX and the Official List of the SGX-ST. The SGX-ST and the LFX take no responsibility for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed or reports contained herein or the contents of this Offering Circular, make no representations as to its accuracy and completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon any part of the contents of this Offering Circular. The approval-in-principle from, and the admission of any Notes to the LFX and the Official List of the SGX-ST are not to be taken as an indication of the merits of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Programme or the Notes. For so long as any Notes are listed on the SGX-ST and the rules of the SGX-ST so require, such Notes will be traded on the SGX-ST in a minimum board lot size of S\$200,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies).

> However, unlisted Notes and Notes to be listed, traded or quoted on or by any other competent authority, stock exchange or quotation system may be issued pursuant to the Programme. The relevant Pricing Supplement in respect of the issue of any Notes will specify whether or not such Notes will be listed on the LFX or SGX-ST or listed, traded or quoted on or by any other competent authority, exchange or quotation system.

> The applicable Pricing Supplement will state whether or not the relevant Notes are to be listed and/or admitted to trading and, if so, on which stock exchanges and/or markets.

Listing and Trading:

Rating:	The Programme has been assigned a rating of A3 and gA2(s) by Moody's and RAM Rating respectively. The Notes may be rated or unrated. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision,
	suspension or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.
Governing Law:	The Notes, the Guarantee of the Notes and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes and the Guarantee of the Notes will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, English law.
Enforcement of Notes in Global Form:	In the case of Global Notes, Global Registered Notes and RENTAS Global Registered Certificates, individual investors' rights against the Issuer will be governed by a Deed of Covenant dated 15 February 2016 and (in the case of Notes cleared through CDP) a CDP Deed of Covenant dated 29 August 2014. A copy of each of the Deed of Covenant and CDP Deed of Covenant will be available for inspection at the Specified Office of the Fiscal Agent.
Selling Restrictions:	For a description of certain restrictions on offers, sales and deliveries of Notes and on the distribution of offering material in the United States of America, the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom, Singapore, Malaysia, the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong and Japan, and such other restrictions as may be required in connection with the offering and sale of a particular Tranche of Notes, see "Subscription and Sale".
United States Selling Restrictions:	Regulation S, Category 2. TEFRA C or TEFRA D/TEFRA not applicable, as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.
Initial Delivery of Notes:	On or before the issue date for each Tranche, the Global Note representing Bearer Notes, or the Global Registered Note or, as the case may be, the RENTAS Global Registered Certificate representing Registered Notes, may be deposited with a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, deposited with CDP, deposited with a sub-custodian for the CMU Service or deposited with the RENTAS Depository. Global Notes, Global Registered Notes or RENTAS Global Registered Certificates may also be deposited with any other clearing system or may be delivered outside any clearing system provided that the method of such delivery has been agreed in advance by the Issuer, the Fiscal Agent and the relevant Dealers. Registered Notes that are to be credited to one or more clearing systems on issue will be registered in the name of, or in the name of nominees or a common nominee for, such clearing systems.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE GUARANTOR

The following tables set forth the summary financial information of Cagamas as at and for the periods indicated.

The summary financial statements presented below as at and for the three years ended 31 December 2012, 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2014 are extracted from the financial statements of Cagamas as at and for the years ended 31 December 2012, 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2014, which were audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers and should be read in conjunction with such audited financial statements and the notes thereto which are included elsewhere in this Offering Circular.

The summary financial statements presented below as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2015 (which include the comparative financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2014) are extracted from our financial statements as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2015, which have not been audited or reviewed by PricewaterhouseCoopers and should be read in conjunction with such unaudited and unreviewed financial statements and the notes thereto which are included elsewhere in this Offering Circular.

The summary unaudited and unreviewed financial statements presented below as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2015 should not be relied upon by investors to provide the same quality of information associated with information that has been subject to an audit or review. Neither the Arrangers nor the Dealers make any representation or warranty, express or implied, regarding the sufficiency of such summary unaudited and unreviewed interim financial statements for an assessment of, and potential investors must exercise caution when using such data to evaluate the financial condition, operations and results of Cagamas. Such summary unaudited and unreviewed financial statements should not be taken as an indication of the expected financial condition, results of operations and results of Cagamas for the full financial year ending 31 December 2015. See "Risk Factors — Interim financial information of Cagamas contained in this offering circular has not been audited or reviewed".

The audited financial statements as at and for the years ended 31 December 2012, 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2014 and unaudited and unreviewed financial statements as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2015 (which include the comparative financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2014) are prepared and presented in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Malaysian Companies Act, 1965.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	A	As at 30 June		
	2012 2013 2014			2015
	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(unaudited)
		RM	'000	
ASSETS				
Cash and short-term funds	370,939	592,956	96,359	519,908
Derivative financial instruments	1,115	7,286	68,518	235,444
Available-for-sale investment securities	1,165,983	1,587,058	1,546,684	1,837,202
Amount due from counterparties	3,696,142	3,825,726	6,540,219	7,335,851
Islamic financing assets.	8,076,861	6,107,933	6,541,190	4,885,880
Mortgage assets	0,070,001	0,107,500	0,0 11,190	.,,
- Conventional	6,093,780	7,846,587	7,296,732	7,019,402
— Islamic	3,828,813	7,582,923	7,326,436	7,155,199
Hire purchase assets	0,020,010	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
— Conventional	9	4	4	4
— Islamic	15,937	11,196	7,268	5,325
Amount due from related company and SPE	829	751	607	555
Amount due from subsidiaries				_
Amount due from ultimate holding company				_
Deferred financing fees	_	_	1,163	1,435
Other assets.	11,053	9,788	8,896	8,926
Property and equipment.	4,363	4,019	3,216	3,359
Intangible assets	9,552	9,873	8,200	7,898
Deferred taxation		8,929	6,236	6,281
TOTAL ASSETS				
LIABILITIES				
Unsecured bearer bonds and notes	9.217.450	11,521,708	13,291,643	14.352.586
	11,707,559			· · ·
Deposits and placements of financial	,,,	,,	,,,	,-,-,-,
institution	_	_	30,003	
Loans from subsidiary			_	_
Derivative financial instruments	53,741	35,898	32,743	31,944
Provision for taxation	18,699	41,941	13,554	16,520
Other liabilities	62,772	65,337	68,308	66,063
TOTAL LIABILITIES	21,060,221	25,067,887	26,697,955	26,157,214
Share capital	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Reserves		2,377,142	2,603,773	2,715,455
SHAREHOLDER FUNDS		2,527,142	2,753,773	2,865,455
				_,,
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER FUNDS	23,284,607	27,595,029	29,451,728	29,022,669
NET TANGIBLE ASSETS				
PER SHARE (RM)	14.77	16.78	18.30	19.05

INCOME STATEMENT

	For the year ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June	
	2012	2013	2014	2014	2015
	(audited)	(audited)	(audited) RM '000	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Interest incomeInterest expenseIncome from Islamic operationsNon-interest income/(expense)	662,560 (442,687) 101,412 4,973	721,595 (431,441) 181,882 255	745,230 (506,698) 155,300 (4,371)	370,177 (250,703) 73,283 (720)	412,140 (278,748) 71,732 (14,868)
Administration and general expenses Personnel costs Write-back/(allowance) for impairment	326,258 (19,965) (18,376)	472,291 (20,135) (20,839)	389,461 (18,236) (23,070)	192,037 (12,907) (10,585)	190,256 (16,824) (11,870)
losses PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION AND	5,127	(6,536)	(12,331)		
ZAKATTaxationZakatPROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND	293,044 (72,963) (1,118)	424,781 (104,180) (2,028)	335,824 (83,863) (4,112)	168,545 (42,136)	161,562 (40,738)
ZAKAT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR/PERIOD	218,963	318,573	247,849	126,409	120,824
EARNINGS PER SHARE (SEN) DIVIDEND PER SHARE (SEN)	145.98 88.00	212.38 20.00	<u>165.23</u> <u>20.00</u>	84.27 ¹ 15.00	<u>80.55</u> <u>6.00</u>

1 Amount has been restated from the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2015

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	For the year ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June	
	2012	2013	2014	2014	2015
	(audited)	(audited)	(audited) RM '000	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Profit for the financial year/period	218,963	318,573	247,849	126,409	120,824
Other comprehensive income/(loss): Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss Available-for-sale investment securities — Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes					
before taxation	(1,356) 339	(15,009) 3,752	(1,622) 405	(391) 99	8,431 (2,108)
 Net (loss)/gain on cash flow hedge before taxation	5,425 (1,357)	23,920 (5,980)	13,332 (3,333)	740 (186)	(8,618) 2,153
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year/period, net of taxation	3,051	6,683	8,782	262	(142)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year/period	222,014	325,256	256,631	126,671	120,682

RISK FACTORS

Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor believes that the following factors may affect its ability to fulfil its obligations in respect of the Notes issued under the Programme. Most of these factors are contingencies which may or may not occur and neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor is in a position to express a view on the likelihood of any such contingency occurring.

In addition, factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Notes issued under the Programme are also described below.

Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor believes that the factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in Notes issued under the Programme, but the inability of the Issuer or the Guarantor to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Notes may occur for other reasons which may not be considered significant risks by the Issuer and the Guarantor based on information currently available to them or which they may not currently be able to anticipate. Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Offering Circular and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

RISKS RELATING TO THE ISSUER

The Issuer has no operating history and will depend on receipt of payments from Cagamas to make payments

The Issuer was established as a limited liability company incorporated in the Federal Territory of Labuan, Malaysia, on 4 April 2014 pursuant to the Labuan Companies Act 1990. Since its incorporation and as of the date of this Offering Circular, the Issuer has conducted limited activities.

The Issuer will rely directly on Cagamas for sufficient funds to meet all payments due on the Notes. Therefore, the Issuer is subject to all the risks to which Cagamas is subject to the extent that such risks could limit Cagamas' ability to satisfy in full and on a timely basis its obligations in respect of a series of Notes.

RISKS RELATING TO THE OPERATIONS OF CAGAMAS AND ITS BUSINESS

Volatility in the capital markets

Cagamas depends on accessing debt capital markets to fund the purchase of financial assets in the secondary market. If the capital markets experience continuous volatility and the availability of funds is limited, it is possible that Cagamas' ability to access the capital markets may be limited by this or other factors at a time when Cagamas would like, or needs, to do so, and its business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects would be adversely affected.

Cagamas' hedging strategies may not prevent losses

Cagamas is constantly attempting to manage interest rate and other market related risks, as well as refinancing risks. If any of the variety of instruments and strategies Cagamas uses to hedge its exposure to these various types of risk is not effective, Cagamas may incur losses. This, in turn, may affect the ability of Cagamas and, ultimately, the Issuer to satisfy in full and on a timely basis its obligations in respect of a series of Notes. Cagamas may not be able to obtain economically efficient hedging opportunities that will enable it to carry on its present policies with respect to new assets and liabilities.

Cagamas depends on key management for the growth and successful implementation of its strategy

Cagamas believes that the growth it has achieved to date, as well as its position as key liquidity provider in the Malaysian mortgage market, is to a large extent attributable to a strong and experienced senior management team and a skilled workforce. Cagamas believes that the continued growth of its business and the successful implementation of its strategy depend on senior management and key personnel. There can be no assurance that members of the senior management team will remain in Cagamas for the foreseeable future. Competition for key personnel in the financial industry is intense and there is limited availability of individuals with the requisite knowledge of the financial industry and relevant experience in the markets in which Cagamas operates. To date, Cagamas has been successful in its ability to attract, source and replace new members to its senior management team and workforce, however, this is no guarantee that Cagamas will be able to successfully recruit, train or retain the necessary qualified and skilled personnel in the future. Any failure to manage Cagamas' personnel needs successfully could have an adverse effect on its business, results of operations and prospects.

Cagamas' internal control system may be inadequate

In the course of its business activities, Cagamas is exposed to a variety of risks, the most significant of which are credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk and reputational risk. While Cagamas believes that it has implemented the appropriate policies, systems and processes to control and mitigate these risks, investors should note that any failure to adequately control these risks may have an adverse effect on Cagamas' financial condition, results of operations, prospects and reputation.

Please refer to the sections on credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk and reputational risk set out below in "Description of the Guarantor — Risk Management".

Cagamas is susceptible to deterioration in the credit quality of the Selling Institutions or the underlying borrowers/obligors of the purchased assets

Cagamas purchases assets from various counterparties through the Purchase With Recourse ("**PWR**") and Purchase Without Recourse ("**PWOR**") schemes. Under the PWR scheme, beneficial ownership of the assets passes to Cagamas and the assets are held on trust by financial institutions and non-financial institutions within Malaysia (collectively referred to as the "Selling Institutions") for Cagamas with legal title to the assets remaining with the Selling Institutions. Further, Cagamas relies on the Selling Institutions to administer, manage and collect the payments of the instalments due on the assets. A failure by one or more Selling Institutions with material exposure to honour the terms of its contract with Cagamas, including a Selling Institution's undertaking to repurchase or replace a significant number of ineligible loans or financings, could have an adverse effect on the business, results of operations and financial condition of Cagamas. However, Cagamas can exercise its power of attorney granted by the counterparties to enable it to legally transfer the assets to itself or a third party at any time.

Under the PWOR scheme, the assets are equitably assigned to Cagamas, such that the legal title to the assets remains with the counterparties while Cagamas carries the assets on its books and bears the full credit risk of the portfolio of loan or financings purchased without recourse for default risk. Post sale of the assets, the counterparties acting as the appointed servicer will continue to administer the assets, and will collect and remit payments of the instalments due on the assets by the underlying borrowers/obligors of such asset to Cagamas in return for a servicer fee as agreed with Cagamas. As such, the performance of Cagamas' business under the PWOR scheme is directly dependent on the timely debt service by the underlying borrowers/obligors (which will depend on the terms of the obligation as well as on the financial condition of the underlying borrowers/obligors in respect thereof) and the collection and remittance by the relevant counterparties. A failure by the underlying borrowers/obligors to make payments to the relevant servicer when due, or poor collection discipline

by the relevant servicer, will consequently impact the timely remittance of payment/repayments to Cagamas, and could have an adverse effect on the business, results of operations and financial condition of Cagamas. However, the credit risk of these borrowers/obligors is mitigated as the portfolio of assets purchased by Cagamas must first satisfy Cagamas' stringent eligibility criteria.

An adverse effect on the business, results of operations and financial conditions of Cagamas as a result of counterparty risk/underlying borrower/obligor default under the PWR and PWOR schemes, respectively, may ultimately result in Cagamas and the Issuer being unable to meet their obligations in relation to the Notes issued under the Programme.

There is no assurance that the Government of Malaysia ("GOM") will continue to promote the broader spread of home ownership and the growth of the secondary mortgage market in Malaysia

Cagamas was established in 1986 to promote the broader spread of home ownership and growth of the secondary mortgage market in Malaysia, in line with the GOM's policy at such time. There is no assurance that the GOM will continue to pursue and support this policy. Any change in policy with regard to the promotion of home ownership in Malaysia (including, for example, an increase in the down payment requirement for mortgage financing) or changes in certain economic factors, such as an increase in interest rates resulting in an increase in the cost of mortgage financing in Malaysia, may consequently reduce the attractiveness of mortgages as a source of financing for property purchases and which may in turn adversely affect the business, results of operations and financial conditions of Cagamas.

Cagamas is dependent on the sale of assets by Malaysian financial institutions and non-financial institutions for the continuation of Cagamas' business

Cagamas' business is dependent on Malaysian financial institutions and non-financial institutions selling assets to it in the secondary market. Where there is strong competition in the origination of such assets in the primary market, interest margins may tighten, resulting in there being less of an incentive for financial institutions and non-financial institutions to sell their assets to Cagamas. There can be no assurance that financial institutions will continue to make available suitable loan or financing assets for purchase by Cagamas. Any reduction in the sale of assets to Cagamas may adversely affect the business, results of operations and financial condition of Cagamas.

BNM is a substantial shareholder in the Group but there can be no assurance that it will continue to maintain its shareholding

As at 31 December 2015, BNM was the registered holder of 20 per cent. of the issued share capital of Cagamas Holdings Berhad ("**Cagamas Holdings**"). There is no assurance that BNM will remain a substantial shareholder in Cagamas Holdings or that there will not be a change of control of Cagamas Holdings or the entry of another major shareholder with the ability to exert significant influence on the direction or operations of the Group, or that the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects, including that of Cagamas, would not be adversely affected by such a change in control or influence.

Any substantial shareholder in Cagamas Holdings, including BNM, will be in a position to influence decision making over many matters requiring approval by Cagamas Holdings' shareholders, including the election of Cagamas Holdings' directors and the approval of significant corporate transactions. There is no assurance that the interests of such substantial shareholders will be aligned with those of Cagamas Holdings' other shareholders and as they will own a significant portion of the shares of Cagamas Holdings, they could delay or prevent a change of control of Cagamas Holdings or other transactions, even if such transactions would be beneficial to the other shareholders of Cagamas Holdings.

Cagamas is dependent upon its status as an "Approved Interbank Institution" as determined by BNM

Cagamas uses its status as an Approved Interbank Institution ("AII") being granted by BNM to assist with its liquidity requirements. This status allows Cagamas direct access to the interbank money market as stipulated in The Malaysian Code of Conduct for Principals and Brokers in the Wholesale Money Market and For Foreign Exchange Markets. Whilst the AII status provides Cagamas with a source of instant liquidity; as of 30 June 2015, Cagamas is also able to draw upon RM2.9 billion of shareholders' funds and utilise the intraday credit facilities with BNM to satisfy any immediate liquidity needs.

Interim financial information of Cagamas contained in this Offering Circular has not been audited or reviewed

None of the summary financial results of Cagamas as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2014 and 2015 included in this Offering Circular have been audited or reviewed by any auditors and such financial information should not be relied upon by investors to provide the same quality of information associated with information that has been subject to an audit or review. Potential investors must exercise caution when using such data to evaluate the financial condition, operations and results of Cagamas.

RISKS RELATING TO MALAYSIA

The Cagamas business model is focused in only one country which may result in a higher level of risk

As at 30 June 2015, 100 per cent. of the operating revenues of Cagamas were derived from within Malaysia and 100 per cent. of the assets of Cagamas were employed within Malaysia. As a result, Cagamas depends on the continued strength of Malaysia's economy to generate sufficient revenue to meet its payment obligations under Notes issued under the Programme. The Malaysian economy is particularly affected by general economic and business conditions in the Asian region.

Due to the concentration of Cagamas' business in Malaysia, adverse developments in political, economic and regulatory conditions in Malaysia could adversely affect the financial position and business viability of Cagamas. Amongst the political, economic and regulatory uncertainties are changes in the political landscape, terrorist attack, implementation of unfavourable industry regulations and laws by statutory authorities, changes in interest rate environment and legislation on taxation, currency exchange rules and controls, adverse foreign currency fluctuations, expropriation, nationalisation and re-negotiation or nullification of existing orders, and there can be no assurance that these changes will not adversely affect the business of Cagamas.

Furthermore, the monetary and fiscal policies of the GOM will be influenced by global and domestic developments. The GOM policies may change in tandem with the economic climate, which may, in turn, adversely affect Cagamas.

Outbreaks of infectious diseases in Asia and elsewhere could affect the business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects of the Group

The outbreak of an infectious disease such as Influenza A (H1N1, H5N1), avian influenza, or Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome in Asia and elsewhere, together with any resulting restrictions on travel and/or imposition of quarantines, could have a negative impact on the economy, and business activities in Asia and could thereby impact Cagamas' business, financial condition and results of operations. There can be no assurance that any precautionary measures taken against infectious diseases would be effective.

Malaysian Ringgit may be subject to exchange rate fluctuations

BNM has in the past intervened in the foreign exchange market to stabilise the Ringgit, and had on 2 September 1998, maintained a fixed exchange rate of RM3.80 to USD1.00. Subsequently on 21 July 2005, BNM adopted a managed float system for the Ringgit exchange rate, which benchmarked the Ringgit to a currency basket to ensure that the Ringgit remains close to its fair value. However, there can be no assurance that BNM will, or would be able to intervene in the foreign exchange market in the future or that any such intervention or fixed exchange rate would be effective in achieving the objective of BNM's policy.

Impact of re-imposition of capital controls

As part of the package of policy responses to the 1997 economic crisis in South East Asia, the GOM introduced, on 1 September 1998, selective capital control measures. The GOM subsequently liberalised such selective capital control measures in 1999 to allow foreign investors to repatriate principal capital and profits, subject to an exit levy based on a percentage of profits repatriated. On 1 February 2001, the GOM revised the levy to apply only to profits made from portfolio investments retained in Malaysia for less than one year. On 2 May 2001, the GOM lifted all such controls in respect of the repatriation of foreign portfolio funds (largely consisting of proceeds from the sale of stocks listed on Bursa Securities).

There can be no assurance that the GOM will not re-impose these or other forms of capital controls in the future. If the GOM re-imposes or introduces foreign exchange controls, investors may not be able to repatriate the proceeds of the sale of the Notes and interest and principal paid on the Notes from Malaysia for a specified period of time or may only be able to do so after paying a tax or levy.

Inflation pressures in Malaysia and potential impact upon the Malaysian economy

Headline inflation, as measured by the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), averaged 3.2 per cent. in 2014 (2013: 2.1 per cent.). CPI in 2015 has not been published yet. However, the latest CPI was for the month of December 2015 which showed an increase of 2.7 per cent. The increase in inflation was due mainly to supply factors arising from higher food prices and the upward adjustments of administered prices. Under such circumstances, sustaining a low inflation environment domestically is more challenging than in the past and requires innovative measures. Such inflationary pressures in the Malaysian economy could adversely affect the continued development of the housing market in Malaysia and the appetite of the Malaysian population to continue to take out housing loans and financings and invest in the property market. This could, in turn, adversely affect the business, financial condition and results of Operations of Cagamas.

Exposure to the Malaysia property market

Cagamas has significant exposure to the Malaysia property market due to its portfolio of property mortgage loans and financings. The Malaysia property market is cyclical and property prices in general are affected by a number of factors, including the supply of, and demand for, comparable properties, the rate of economic growth in Malaysia and political and economic developments in Malaysia. Accordingly, any significant drop in property prices and/or liquidity in the Malaysia property market could adversely affect Cagamas' business, its financial condition and the results of its operations.

Certain foreign judgments may not be enforceable against the Issuer and Cagamas in Malaysia

Foreign judgments obtained in the superior courts of reciprocating countries as listed in the First Schedule of the Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments Act 1958 (the "**REJA**") (other than a judgment of such a court given on appeal from a court which is not a superior court) in respect of any sum

payable by the Issuer or Cagamas can be recognised and enforced in Malaysia by applying to register the said foreign judgment with the Malaysian courts. The process of registration for a foreign judgment dispenses the need to re-litigate or re-examine the issues in dispute, as long as:

- the enforcement of the judgment would not be contrary to public policy in Malaysia;
- the judgment was not given or obtained by fraud or in a manner contrary to natural justice;
- the judgment was by a court of competent jurisdiction in such jurisdiction and was not obtained in proceedings in which the judgment debtor being the defendant in the original court did not receive notice of those proceedings in sufficient time to enable it to defend the proceedings and did not appear;
- the judgment has not been wholly satisfied or is enforceable by execution in the original court;
- the judgment is final and conclusive between the parties thereto;
- the judgment is for a liquidated sum;
- the liquidated sum payable under the judgment (if any) is not directly or indirectly for the payment, satisfaction or enforcement of any penal or revenue laws or sanctions imposed by the authorities of such jurisdiction;
- the judgment is not preceded by a final and conclusive judgment by a court having jurisdiction in that matter; and
- the rights under the judgment are vested in the person by whom the application for registration was made.

The judgment creditor under a judgment to which the REJA applies, may apply to the High Court at any time in accordance with the provisions of the REJA within six years after the date of the judgment or, where there have been proceedings by way of appeal against the judgment, after the date of the last judgment given in those proceedings, to have the judgment registered.

A person who has obtained a judgment against the Issuer and/or Cagamas in a court which is not listed in the First Schedule of the REJA will have to rely entirely on the principles of common law to enforce the judgment, that is, by instituting a fresh suit in Malaysia based either on the judgment or on the original cause of action.

Malaysian taxation

Under present Malaysian law, all interest payable by a Labuan Company (as defined in the Labuan Business Activity Tax Act 1990) to non-residents is exempted from withholding tax. However, there is no assurance that this present position will continue and in the event that such exemption is revoked, modified or rendered otherwise inapplicable, such interest shall be subject to withholding tax at the then prevailing withholding tax rate. However, notwithstanding the foregoing, the Issuer shall be obliged pursuant to the terms of the Notes, in the event of any such withholding, to pay such additional amounts to the investors so as to ensure that the investors receive the full amount which they would have received had no such withholding been imposed.

Accounting and corporate disclosure standards in Malaysia may vary from those in other jurisdictions

There may be different publicly available information about Malaysian public companies, such as Cagamas, than is regularly made available by public companies in other jurisdictions. These

differences include (i) the timing and content of disclosure of beneficial ownership of equity securities of officers, directors and significant shareholders; (ii) officer certification of disclosure and financial statements in periodic public reports; and (iii) disclosure of off-balance sheet transactions in management's discussion of results of operations in periodic public reports.

RISKS RELATED TO THE STRUCTURE OF A PARTICULAR ISSUE OF NOTES

A range of Notes may be issued under the Programme. A number of these Notes may have features which contain particular risks for potential investors. Set out below is a description of the most common features and risks.

Notes subject to optional redemption by the Issuer may have a lower value than Notes that cannot be redeemed

An optional redemption feature of the Notes is likely to limit their market value. During any period when the Issuer may elect to redeem the Notes, the market value of those Notes generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed. This also may be true prior to any redemption period.

The Issuer may be expected to redeem the Notes when the prevailing market cost of borrowing/financing is lower than the interest rate on the Notes. At such times, an investor generally would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the Notes being redeemed and may only be able to do so at a significantly lower rate. Potential investors should consider reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

Fixed/Floating Rate Notes

Fixed/Floating Rate Notes are Notes which may bear interest at a rate that converts from a fixed rate to a floating rate, or from a floating rate to a fixed rate. Where the Issuer has the right to effect such a conversion, this will affect the secondary market and the market value of the Notes since the Issuer may be expected to convert the rate when it is likely to produce a lower overall cost of borrowing. If the Issuer converts from a fixed rate to a floating rate in such circumstances, the spread on the Fixed/Floating Rate Notes may be less favourable than the then prevailing spreads on comparable Floating Rate Notes tied to the same reference rate. In addition, the new floating rate at any time may be lower than the rates on other Notes. If the Issuer converts from a fixed rate in such circumstances, the fixed rate in such circumstances, the fixed rate may be lower than the then prevailing market rates.

Dual Currency Notes and Notes by reference to a Relevant Factor

The Issuer may issue Notes with principal or interest determined by reference to a formula, to changes in the prices of securities or commodities, to movements in currency exchange rates or other factors (each, a "**Relevant Factor**") subject to the relevant regulatory approvals being obtained. In addition, the Issuer may issue Notes with principal or interest payable in one or more currencies which may be different from the currency in which the Notes are denominated. Potential investors should be aware that:

- (i) the market price of such Notes may be volatile;
- (ii) they may receive no interest;
- (iii) payment/repayment of principal or interest may occur at a different time or in a different currency than expected;
- (iv) they may lose all or a substantial portion of their principal;

- (v) a Relevant Factor may be subject to significant fluctuations that may not correlate with changes in interest rates, currencies or other indices;
- (vi) if a Relevant Factor is applied to the Notes in conjunction with a multiplier greater than one or contains some other leverage factor, the effect of changes in the Relevant Factor on principal or interest payable will likely be magnified; and
- (vii) the timing of changes in a Relevant Factor may affect the actual yield to investors, even if the average level is consistent with their expectations. In general, the earlier the change in the Relevant Factor, the greater the effect on yield.

The historical experience of a Relevant Factor should not be viewed as an indication of the future performance of such Relevant Factor during the term of any Notes. Accordingly, each potential investor should consult its own financial and legal advisers about the risk entailed by an investment in any Notes linked to a Relevant Factor and the suitability of such Notes in light of its particular circumstances.

Variable Interest Rate Notes

Notes with variable interest rates can be volatile investments. If they are structured to include multipliers or other leverage factors, or caps or floors, or any combination of those features or other similar related features, their market values may be even more volatile than those for securities that do not include those features.

Inverse Floating Rate Notes

Inverse Floating Rate Notes have an interest rate equal to a fixed rate minus a rate based upon a reference rate such as LIBOR. The market values of those Notes typically are more volatile than market values of other conventional floating rate debt securities based on the same reference rate (and with otherwise comparable terms). Inverse Floating Rate Notes are more volatile because an increase in the reference rate not only decreases the interest rate of the Notes, but may also reflect an increase in prevailing interest rates, which further adversely affects the market value of these Notes.

Notes issued at a substantial discount

The market values of securities issued at a substantial discount to their nominal amount tend to fluctuate more in relation to general changes in interest rates than do prices for securities issued at par or premium. Generally, the longer the duration, the greater the price volatility.

RISKS RELATED TO NOTES GENERALLY

The Notes and the Guarantee of the Notes are unsecured obligations, the payment of which may be jeopardised in certain circumstances

The Notes and the Guarantee of the Notes are unsecured obligations of the Issuer and the Guarantor respectively. The repayment of the Notes and payment under the Guarantee of the Notes may be compromised if:

- the Guarantor enters into bankruptcy, liquidation, reorganisation or other winding-up proceedings;
- there is a default in payment under the Guarantor's future unsecured indebtedness or other unsecured indebtedness; or
- there is an acceleration of any of the Guarantor's indebtedness.

If any of these events were to occur, the Guarantor's assets may not be sufficient to pay amounts due on the Notes which in turn may result in the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor, having insufficient funds to pay amounts due in respect of any of the Notes.

The Notes may not be a suitable investment for all investors

Each potential investor in the Notes must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should:

- have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the relevant Notes, the merits and risks of investing in the relevant Notes and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular or any applicable supplement;
- have access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the relevant Notes and the impact such investment will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the relevant Notes, including where principal or interest is payable in one or more currencies, or where the currency for principal or interest payments/repayments is different from the potential investor's currency;
- understand thoroughly the terms of the relevant Notes and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets; and
- be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for change in economic conditions, interest rates and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

Some Notes are complex financial instruments. Sophisticated institutional investors generally do not purchase complex financial instruments as stand-alone investments. They purchase complex financial instruments as a way to reduce risk or enhance yield with an understood, measured, appropriate addition of risk to their overall portfolios. A potential investor should not invest in Notes which are complex financial instruments unless it has the expertise (either alone or with a the help of a financial adviser) to evaluate how the Notes will perform under changing conditions, the resulting effects on the value of such Notes and the impact this investment will have on the potential investor's overall investment portfolio.

Investors should pay attention to any modifications and waivers

The conditions of the Notes contain provisions for calling meetings of holders of the Notes to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Noteholders including holders of the Notes who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and holders of the Notes who voted in a manner contrary to the majority. Furthermore, there is a risk that the decision of the majority of holders of the Notes may be adverse to the interests of the individual holder.

The Notes may be represented by Global Notes, Global Registered Notes or RENTAS Global Registered Certificates and holders of a beneficial interest in a Global Note, Global Registered Notes or RENTAS Global Registered Certificates must rely on the procedures of the relevant Clearing System(s)

Notes issued under the Programme may be represented by one or more Global Notes, Global Registered Notes or RENTAS Global Registered Certificates, as the case may be. Such Global Notes, Global Registered Notes and RENTAS Global Registered Certificates, as the case may be, will be deposited with CDP, a sub-custodian for the CMU Service, the RENTAS Depository, or a common

depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be (each of CDP, CMU Service, RENTAS, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg being a "Clearing System"). Except in the circumstances described in the relevant Global Note, Global Registered Note or RENTAS Global Registered Certificate, as the case may be, investors will not be entitled to receive Definitive Notes, Individual Note Certificates, RENTAS Definitive Bearer Certificates or RENTAS Definitive Registered Certificates, as the case may be. The relevant Clearing System(s) will maintain records of their direct account holders in relation to the Global Notes, Global Registered Notes and RENTAS Global Registered Certificates, as the case may be. While the Notes are represented by one or more Global Notes, Global Registered Notes or RENTAS Global Registered Certificates, as the case may be, investors will be able to trade their beneficial interests only through the relevant Clearing System(s) and their participants.

While the Notes are represented by one or more Global Notes, Global Registered Notes or RENTAS Global Registered Certificates, as the case may be, the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor, will discharge its payment obligations under the Notes by making payments through the relevant Clearing System(s) for distribution to their account holders, or, in the case of the CMU Service, to the persons for whose account(s) interests in such Global Notes or Global Registered Notes are credited as being held in the CMU Service in accordance with the CMU Service rules and procedures as notified by the CMU Service to the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent in a relevant CMU Instrument Position Report or any other notification by the CMU Service.

A holder of a beneficial interest in a Global Note, Global Registered Notes or RENTAS Global Registered Certificates, as the case may be must rely on the procedures of the relevant Clearing System(s) and its participants to receive payments under the relevant Notes.

Neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor has any responsibility or liability for the records relating to, or payments made in respect of, beneficial interests in the Global Notes, Global Registered Notes or RENTAS Global Registered Certificates, as the case may be. Holders of beneficial interests in the Global Notes, Global Registered Notes and RENTAS Global Registered Certificates, as the case may be, will not have a direct right to vote in respect of the relevant Notes. Instead, such holders will be permitted to act only to the extent that they are enabled by the relevant Clearing System(s) and its participants to appoint appropriate proxies.

Performance of contractual obligations

The ability of the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor to make payments in respect of the Notes may depend upon the due performance by the other parties to the transaction documents of the obligations thereunder including the performance by the Fiscal Agent, the Paying Agents, the Transfer Agent, the Registrar, and/or the Calculation Agent of their respective obligations. Whilst the non-performance of any relevant parties will not relieve the Issuer, or as the case may be, the Guarantor, of its obligations to make payments in respect of the Notes, the Issuer, or as the case may be, the Guarantor, may not, in such circumstances, be able to fulfil its obligations to the Noteholders and the Couponholders.

U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Withholding

Sections 1471 through 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ("FATCA") impose a new reporting regime and, potentially, a 30 per cent. withholding tax with respect to (i) certain payments from sources within the United States, (ii) "foreign passthru payments" made to certain non-U.S. financial institutions that do not comply with this new reporting regime, and (iii) payments to certain investors that do not provide identification information with respect to interests issued by a participating non-U.S. financial institution. Whilst the Notes are in global form and held within the clearing systems, in all but the most remote circumstances, it is not expected that FATCA will affect the amount of any payment received by the clearing systems (see *Taxation — Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act*). However, FATCA may affect payments made to custodians or intermediaries in the subsequent payment chain leading to the ultimate investor if any such custodian or intermediary

generally is unable to receive payments free of FATCA withholding. It also may affect payment to any ultimate investor that is a financial institution that is not entitled to receive payments free of withholding under FATCA, or an ultimate investor that fails to provide its broker (or other custodian or intermediary from which it receives payment) with any information, forms, other documentation or consents that may be necessary for the payments to be made free of FATCA withholding. Investors should choose the custodians or intermediaries with care (to ensure that each is compliant with FATCA or other laws or agreements related to FATCA) and provide each custodian or intermediary with any information, forms, other documentation or consents that may be necessary for such custodian or intermediary to make a payment free of FATCA withholding. Investors should consult their own tax advisers to obtain a more detailed explanation of FATCA and how FATCA may affect them. The Issuer's obligations under the Notes are discharged once it has paid the common depositary for the clearing systems (as bearer or registered holder of the Notes) and the Issuer has therefore no responsibility for any amount thereafter transmitted through the clearing systems and custodians or intermediaries.

The value of the Notes could be adversely affected by a change in English law or administrative practice

The conditions of the Notes are based on English law in effect as at the date of this Offering Circular. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change to English law or administrative practice after the date of this Offering Circular and any such change could materially adversely impact the value of any Notes affected by it.

Investors who purchase Notes in bearer form in denominations that are not an integral multiple of the Specified Denomination may be adversely affected if definitive Notes are subsequently required to be issued

In relation to any issue of Notes in bearer form which have denominations consisting of a minimum Specified Denomination plus one or more higher integral multiples of another smaller amount, it is possible that such Notes may be traded in amounts that are not integral multiples of such minimum Specified Denomination. In such a case a holder who, as a result of trading such amounts, holds an amount which is less than the minimum Specified Denomination in his account with the relevant clearing system at the relevant time may not receive a definitive Note in bearer form in respect of such holding (should such Notes be printed) and would need to purchase a principal amount of Notes such that its holding amounts to a Specified Denomination.

If definitive Notes in bearer form are issued, holders should be aware that definitive Notes which have a denomination that is not an integral multiple of the minimum Specified Denomination may be illiquid and difficult to trade.

The ratings of the Programme may be downgraded or withdrawn

The Programme has been assigned a rating of A3 and gA2(s) by Moody's and RAM Rating respectively. The ratings represent the opinions of the rating agencies and their assessment of the ability of the Issuer and the Guarantor to perform their respective obligations under the Notes and the Guarantee of the Notes and credit risks in determining the likelihood that payments will be made when due under the Notes. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Notes and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawn at any time. A reduction or withdrawal of the ratings may adversely affect the market price of the Notes and the Issuer's or the Guarantor's ability to access the debt capital markets.

The insolvency laws of Labuan, Malaysia and other local insolvency laws may differ from those of another jurisdiction with which the holders of the Notes are familiar

As the Issuer and the Guarantor are incorporated under the laws of Labuan and Malaysia respectively, any insolvency proceedings relating to the Issuer or the Guarantor are likely to involve Labuan and Malaysia insolvency laws respectively, the procedural and substantive provisions of which may differ from comparable provisions of the local insolvency laws of jurisdictions with which the holders of the Notes are familiar.

RISKS RELATED TO THE MARKET GENERALLY

Limited liquidity in the secondary market

The Notes may have no established trading market when issued, and one may never develop. If a market does develop, it may not be very liquid. Therefore, investors may not be able to sell their Notes easily or at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market. This is particularly the case for Notes that are especially sensitive to interest rate, currency or market risks, are designed for specific investment objectives or strategies or have been structured to meet the investment requirements of limited categories of investors. These types of Notes generally would have a more limited secondary market and more price volatility than conventional debt securities.

Exchange Rate Risks and Exchange Controls

The Issuer will pay principal and interest on the Notes and the Guarantor will make any payments under the Guarantee in the Specified Currency. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit (the "**Investor's Currency**") other than the Specified Currency. These include the risk that exchange rates may significantly change (including changes due to devaluation of the Specified Currency or revaluation of the Investor's Currency) and the risk that authorities with jurisdiction over the Investor's Currency may impose or modify exchange controls. An appreciation in the value of the Investor's Currency relative to the Specified Currency would decrease: (i) the Investor's Currency-equivalent yield on the Notes; (ii) the Investor's Currency-equivalent value of the principal payable on the Notes; and (iii) the Investor's Currency-equivalent market value of the Notes.

Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate or the ability of the Issuer or the Guarantor to make payments in respect of the Notes. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal.

The value of Fixed Rate Notes may be adversely affected by movements in market interest rates

Investment in Fixed Rate Notes involves the risk that if market interest rates subsequently increase above the rate paid on the Fixed Rate Notes, this will adversely affect the value of the Fixed Rate Notes.

Credit ratings assigned to the Issuer, the Guarantor or any Notes may not reflect all the risks associated with an investment in those Notes

One or more independent credit rating agencies may assign credit ratings to the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Notes. The ratings may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure, market, additional factors discussed above, and other factors that may affect the value of the Notes. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised, suspended or withdrawn by the rating agency at any time.

The market value of the Notes may fluctuate

Trading prices of the Notes are influenced by numerous factors, including the operating results, business and/or financial condition of Cagamas, political, economic, financial and any other factors that can affect the capital markets, the business or Cagamas. Adverse economic developments, acts of war and health hazards in countries in which Cagamas operates could have a material adverse effect on Cagamas' operations, operating results, business, financial position, and performance. Any such developments may result in large and sudden changes in the volume and price at which the Notes will trade. There can be no assurance that these developments will not occur in the future.

Inflation risk

Noteholders may suffer erosion on the return of their investments due to inflation. Noteholders would have an anticipated rate of return based on expected inflation rates on the purchase of the Notes. An unexpected increase in inflation could reduce the actual returns.

Legal risk factors may restrict certain investments

The investment activities of certain investors are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent: (i) Notes are legal investments for it; (ii) Notes can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing; and (iii) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Notes. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of Notes under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

RISKS RELATING TO NOTES DENOMINATED IN RENMINBI

Notes denominated in Renminbi ("**RMB Notes**") may be issued under the Programme. RMB Notes contain particular risks for potential investors, including:

Renminbi is not freely convertible and there are significant restrictions on remittance of Renminbi into and outside the PRC which may adversely affect the liquidity of RMB Notes

Renminbi is not freely convertible at present. The government of the PRC (the "**PRC Government**") continues to regulate conversion between Renminbi and foreign currencies, including the Hong Kong dollar, despite significant reduction over the years by the PRC Government of control over routine foreign exchange transactions under current accounts. Currently, participating banks in Singapore, Hong Kong and Taiwan have been permitted to engage in the settlement of Renminbi trade transactions. This represents a current account activity.

On 7 April 2011, the State Administration of Foreign Exchange of the PRC (the "SAFE") promulgated the "Circular on Issues Concerning the Capital Account Items in connection with Cross-Border Renminbi" (the "SAFE Circular"), which became effective on 1 May 2011. According to the SAFE Circular, in the event that foreign investors intend to use Renminbi (including offshore Renminbi and onshore Renminbi held in the capital accounts of non-PRC residents) to make a contribution to an onshore enterprise or make payment for the transfer of equity interest of an onshore enterprise by a PRC resident, such onshore enterprise shall be required to submit the prior written consent of the relevant Ministry of Commerce ("MOFCOM") to the relevant local branch of SAFE of such onshore enterprise and register for a foreign invested enterprise status. Further, the SAFE Circular clarifies that the foreign debts borrowed, and the foreign guarantee provided, by an onshore entity (including a financial institution) in Renminbi shall, in principle, be regulated under the current PRC foreign debt and foreign guarantee regime.

On 13 October 2011, the People's Bank of China (the "**PBOC**") promulgated the "Administrative Measures on Renminbi Settlement of Foreign Direct Investment" (外商直接投资人民币结算业务管理办法) (the "**PBOC RMB FDI Measures**") as part of the implementation of the PBOC's detailed foreign direct investment ("**FDI**") accounts administration system. The system covers almost all aspects in relation to FDI, including capital injections, payments for the acquisition of PRC domestic enterprises, repatriation of dividends and other distributions, as well as Renminbi denominated cross-border loans. On 14 June 2012, the PBOC further issued the implementing rules for the PBOC RMB FDI Measures. Under the PBOC RMB FDI Measures, special approval for FDI and shareholder loans from the PBOC, which was previously required, is no longer necessary. In some cases however, post-event filing with the PBOC is still necessary.

On 3 December 2013, the MOFCOM promulgated the "Circular on Issues in relation to Cross-border Renminbi Foreign Direct Investment" (商务部关于跨境人民币直接投资有关问题的公告) (the "MOFCOM Circular"), which became effective on 1 January 2014, to further facilitate FDI by simplifying and streamlining the applicable regulatory framework. The MOFCOM Circular replaced the "Notice on Issues in relation to Cross-border Renminbi Foreign Direct Investment" (商务部关于 跨境人民币直接投资有关问题的通知) promulgated by MOFCOM on 12 October 2011 (the "2011 MOFCOM Notice"). Pursuant to the MOFCOM Circular, written approval from the appropriate office of MOFCOM and/or its local counterparts specifying "Renminbi Foreign Direct Investment" and the amount of capital contribution is required for each FDI. Compared with the 2011 MOFCOM Notice, the MOFCOM Circular no longer contains the requirements for central level MOFCOM approvals for investments of RMB300 million or above, or in certain industries, such as financial guarantee, financial leasing, micro-credit, auction, foreign invested investment companies, venture capital and equity investment vehicles, cement, iron and steel, electrolysed aluminium, ship-building and other industries under the state macro-regulation. Unlike the 2011 MOFCOM Notice, the MOFCOM Circular has also removed the approval requirement for foreign investors who intend to change the currency of their existing capital contribution from a foreign currency to Renminbi. In addition, the MOFCOM Circular also clearly prohibits FDI funds from being used for any investments in securities and financial derivatives (except for investments in PRC listed companies by strategic investors) or for entrustment loans in the PRC.

On 13 February 2015, the State Foreign Exchange Administration (the "SAFE") promulgated the Notice on Further Simplifying and Improving the Foreign Exchange Administration Policies of Direct Investment (關於進一步簡化和改進直接投資外匯管理政策的通知) (the "2015 SAFE Notice"), which became effective on 1 June 2015. Under the 2015 SAFE Notice, the SAFE delegates the authority for approval/registration of foreign currency (including cross-border Renminbi) related matters for foreign direct investment and overseas direct investment to designated foreign exchange banks. On 30 March 2015, SAFE further promulgated the Circular on Reforming Foreign Exchange Capital Settlement for Foreign Invested Enterprises (關於改革外商投資企業外匯資本金結匯管理方式的通知) (the "2015 SAFE Circular"), effective from 1 June 2015, which allows foreign-invested enterprises to settle 100 per cent. (subject to future adjustment in the SAFE's discretion) of the foreign currency capital (which has been processed through the SAFE's equity interest confirmation procedure for such capital contribution) into Renminbi according to their actual operational needs. The 2015 SAFE Circular has set forth a negative list with respect to the usage of the capital and the RMB proceeds obtained through the aforementioned settlement procedure.

As the SAFE Circular, the PBOC RMB FDI Measures, the MOFCOM Circular, the 2015 SAFE Notice and the 2015 SAFE Circular are relatively new circulars, they will be subject to interpretation and application by the relevant authorities in the PRC.

There is no assurance that the PRC Government will continue to gradually liberalise control over cross border remittance of Renminbi in the future or that new regulations in the PRC will not be promulgated in the future which have the effect of restricting or eliminating the remittance of Renminbi into or outside the PRC. In the event that funds cannot be repatriated outside the PRC in Renminbi, this may affect the overall availability of Renminbi outside the PRC and the ability of the Issuer to source Renminbi to finance its obligations under RMB Notes.

Each investor should consult its own advisors to obtain a more detailed explanation of how the PRC regulations and rules may affect their investment decisions.

There is only limited availability of Renminbi outside the PRC, which may affect the liquidity of RMB Notes and the Issuer's ability to source Renminbi outside the PRC to service such RMB Notes

As a result of the restrictions by the PRC Government on cross-border Renminbi fund flows, the availability of Renminbi outside the PRC is limited. Currently, licensed banks in Singapore, Malaysia and Hong Kong may offer limited Renminbi denominated banking services to Singapore residents, Malaysia residents, Hong Kong residents and specified business customers. While the PBOC has entered into agreements on the clearing of Renminbi business with financial institutions in a number of financial centres and cities (the "**RMB Clearing Banks**"), including but not limited to Hong Kong, Singapore and Taiwan, and are the process of establishing Renminbi clearing and settlement mechanisms in several other jurisdictions, the current size of Renminbi-denominated financial assets outside the PRC is limited.

There are restrictions imposed by the PBOC on Renminbi business participating banks in respect of cross-border Renminbi settlement, such as those relating to direct transactions with PRC enterprises. Furthermore. Renminbi business participating banks do not have direct Renminbi liquidity support from the PBOC. The Renminbi Clearing Banks only have access to onshore liquidity support from the PBOC to square open positions of participating banks for limited types of transactions, including open positions resulting from conversion services for corporations relating to cross border trade settlement, and are not obliged to square for participating banks any open positions resulting from other foreign exchange transactions or conversion services and the participating banks will need to source Renminbi from outside the PRC to square such open positions.

Although it is expected that the offshore Renminbi market will continue to grow in depth and size, its growth is subject to many constraints as a result of PRC laws and regulations on foreign exchange. There is no assurance that new PRC regulations will not be promulgated or the settlement agreements will not be terminated or amended in the future which will have the effect of restricting the availability of Renminbi outside the PRC. The limited availability of Renminbi outside the PRC may affect the liquidity of the Renminbi Notes. To the extent the Issuer is required to source Renminbi outside the PRC to service the Renminbi Notes, there is no assurance that the Issuer will be able to source such Renminbi on satisfactory terms, if at all.

Investment in RMB Notes is subject to exchange rate risks

The value of Renminbi against the U.S. dollar and other foreign currencies fluctuates from time to time and is affected by changes in the PRC and international political and economic conditions and by many other factors. If an investor measures its investment returns by reference to a currency other than Renminbi, an investment in RMB Notes entails foreign exchange related risks, including possible significant change in the value of Renminbi relative to the currency by reference to which an investor measures its investment returns. The PBOC surprised markets in August 2015 by thrice devaluing the Renminbi, lowering its daily mid-point trading price significantly against the U.S. dollar. The currency devaluation of Renminbi was intended to bring it more in line with the market by taking market signals into account, but also to boost the competitiveness of PRC's exports. In addition, although the primary obligation of the Issuer is to make all payments/repayments of interest and principal with respect to RMB Notes in Renminbi, in the event access to Renminbi deliverable in the Renminbi Settlement Centre becomes restricted to the extent that, by reason of Inconvertibility, Non-transferability or Illiquidity (each as defined in the Conditions) the Issuer is not able to satisfy payments/repayments of principal or interest (in whole or in part) in respect of the RMB Notes when due in Renminbi, the terms of the RMB Notes allow the Issuer to make payment in U.S. dollars at the prevailing rate of exchange, all as provided in more detail in condition 13 of the Conditions. As a result, the value of these Renminbi payments in U.S. dollar terms may vary with the prevailing exchange rates in the marketplace. If the value of Renminbi depreciates against the U.S. dollar or other foreign currencies, the value of investment in U.S. dollar or other applicable foreign currency terms will decline.

An investment in RMB Notes is subject to interest rate risk

The PRC Government has gradually liberalised the regulation of interest rates in recent years. Further liberalisation may increase interest rate volatility. The RMB Notes may carry a fixed interest rate or a floating interest rate. Consequently, the trading price of such RMB Notes will vary with fluctuations in interest rates. If a holder of RMB Notes tries to sell any RMB Notes before their maturity, they may receive an offer that is less than the amount invested.

Payments in respect of RMB Notes will only be made to investors in the manner specified in the terms and conditions of the relevant Notes

All Renminbi payments to investors in respect of the RMB Notes will be made solely (i) for so long as the RMB Notes are represented by Global Notes, Global Registered Notes or RENTAS Global Registered Certificates, as the case may be, held with the common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, CDP, CMU Service, RENTAS or any alternative clearing system, as the case may be, by transfer to a Renminbi bank account maintained in the Renminbi Settlement Centre(s) specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement in accordance with prevailing rules and procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, CDP, CMU Service and RENTAS, or (ii) when the RMB Notes are in definitive form, by transfer to a Renminbi bank account maintained in the Renminbi Settlement Centre(s) specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement to a Renminbi bank account maintained in the Renminbi Settlement Centre(s) specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement on a Renminbi bank account maintained in the Renminbi Settlement Centre(s) specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement in accordance with prevailing rules and regulations. The Issuer cannot be required to make payment by any other means (including in any other currency or in bank notes, by cheque or draft or by transfer to a bank account in the PRC). In the case of RMB Notes held with RENTAS, it is a requirement for investors resident in Malaysia to have an account with Bank of China (Malaysia) Berhad if they elect to receive Renminbi payments through BNM.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The proceeds from each issue of Notes will be on-lent by the Issuer to the Guarantor for its working capital, general corporate purposes and general financing or refinancing requirements. If, in respect of any particular issue, there is a particular identified use of proceeds, this will be stated in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

FORMS OF THE NOTES

Bearer Notes (Notes other than Notes cleared through RENTAS)

Each Tranche of Notes in bearer form ("**Bearer Notes**") will initially be in the form of either a temporary global note in bearer form ("**Temporary Global Note**"), without interest coupons, or a permanent global note in bearer form ("**Permanent Global Note**"), without interest coupons, in each case as specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement. Each Temporary Global Note or, as the case may be, Permanent Global Note will be deposited on or around the issue date of the relevant Tranche of the Notes with a depositary or a common depositary for Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or CDP and/or any other relevant clearing system and/or a sub-custodian for the CMU Service.

In the case of each Tranche of Bearer Notes, the relevant Pricing Supplement will also specify whether United States Treasury Regulation \$1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C)(or any successor U.S. Treasury regulation section including, without limitation, regulations issued in accordance with U.S. Internal Revenue Service Notice 2012-20 or otherwise in connection with the U.S. Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act of 2010)(the "**TEFRA C Rules**") or United States Treasury Regulation \$1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (the "**TEFRA D Rules**")(or any successor U.S. Treasury regulation section including, without limitation, regulations issued in accordance with U.S. Internal Revenue Service Notice 2012-20 or otherwise in connection with the U.S. Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act of 2010) is applicable in relation to the Notes or, if the Notes do not have a maturity of more than 365 days, that neither the TEFRA C Rules nor the TEFRA D Rules are applicable.

Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Permanent Global Note

If the relevant Pricing Supplement specifies the form of Notes as being a "Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note", then the Notes will initially be in the form of a Temporary Global Note which will be exchangeable, in whole or in part, for interests in a Permanent Global Note, without interest coupons, not earlier than 40 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of the Notes upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership. No payments will be made under the Temporary Global Note unless exchange for interests in the Permanent Global Note is improperly withheld or refused. In addition, interest payments in respect of the Notes cannot be collected without such certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership.

Whenever any interest in the Temporary Global Note is to be exchanged for an interest in a Permanent Global Note, the Issuer shall procure (in the case of first exchange) the delivery of a Permanent Global Note in accordance with the Agency Agreement to the bearer of the Temporary Global Note or (in the case of any subsequent exchange) an increase in the principal amount of the Permanent Global Note in accordance with its terms against:

- (i) presentation and (in the case of final exchange) presentation and surrender of the Temporary Global Note to or to the order of the Fiscal Agent; and
- (ii) receipt by the Fiscal Agent of a certificate or certificates of non-U.S. beneficial ownership.

The principal amount of Notes represented by the Permanent Global Note shall be equal to the aggregate of the principal amounts specified in the certificates of non-U.S. beneficial ownership **provided**, **however**, that in no circumstances shall the principal amount of Notes represented by the Permanent Global Note exceed the initial principal amount of Notes represented by the Temporary Global Note.

- (a) the Permanent Global Note has not been delivered or the principal amount thereof increased by 5.00 p.m. (Local time (as defined in the Agency Agreement)) on the seventh day after the bearer of the Temporary Global Note has requested exchange of an interest in the Temporary Global Note for an interest in a Permanent Global Note; or
- (b) the Temporary Global Note (or any part thereof) has become due and payable in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Notes or the date for final redemption of the Temporary Global Note has occurred and, in either case, payment in full of the amount of principal falling due with all accrued interest thereon has not been made to the bearer of the Temporary Global Note in accordance with the terms of the Temporary Global Note on the due date for payment,

then the Temporary Global Note (including the obligation to deliver a Permanent Global Note) will become void at 5.00 p.m. (Local time) on such seventh day (in the case of (a) above) or at 5.00 p.m. (Local time) on such due date (in the case of (b) above) and the bearer of the Temporary Global Note will have no further rights thereunder (but without prejudice to the rights which the bearer of the Temporary Global Note or others may have under the Deed of Covenant or the CDP Deed of Covenant (as the case may be)).

Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes

If the relevant Pricing Supplement specifies the form of Notes as being a "Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes" and also specifies that the TEFRA C Rules are applicable or that neither the TEFRA C Rules nor the TEFRA D Rules are applicable, then the Notes will initially be in the form of a Temporary Global Note which will be exchangeable, in whole but not in part, for bearer Notes in definitive form ("**Definitive Notes**") not earlier than 40 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of the Notes.

If the relevant Pricing Supplement specifies the form of Notes as being "Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes" and also specifies that the TEFRA D Rules are applicable, then the Notes will initially be in the form of a Temporary Global Note which will be exchangeable, in whole or in part, for Definitive Notes not earlier than 40 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of the Notes upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership. Interest payments in respect of the Notes cannot be collected without such certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership.

Whenever the Temporary Global Note is to be exchanged for Definitive Notes, the Issuer shall procure the prompt delivery (free of charge to the bearer) of such Definitive Notes, duly authenticated and with Coupons and Talons attached (if so specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement), in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Temporary Global Note to the bearer of the Temporary Global Note against the surrender of the Temporary Global Note to or to the order of the Fiscal Agent within 30 days of the bearer requesting such exchange.

If:

- (a) Definitive Notes have not been duly delivered by 5.00 p.m. (Local time) on the thirtieth day after the bearer has requested exchange of the Temporary Global Note for Definitive Notes; or
- (b) the Temporary Global Note (or any part thereof) has become due and payable in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Notes or the date for final redemption of the Temporary Global Note has occurred and, in either case, payment in full of the amount of principal falling due with all accrued interest thereon has not been made to the bearer in accordance with the terms of the Temporary Global Note on the due date for payment,

then the Temporary Global Note (including the obligation to deliver Definitive Notes) will become void at 5.00 p.m. (Local time) on such thirtieth day (in the case of (a) above) or at 5.00 p.m. (Local time) on such due date (in the case of (b) above) and the bearer of the Temporary Global Note will have no further rights thereunder (but without prejudice to the rights which the bearer of the Temporary Global Note or others may have under the Deed of Covenant or the CDP Deed of Covenant (as the case may be)).

Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes

If the relevant Pricing Supplement specifies the form of Notes as being "Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes", then the Notes will initially be in the form of a Permanent Global Note which will be exchangeable in whole, but not in part, for Definitive Notes, in accordance with the Agency Agreement, if any of the following events occurs:

- (a) Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg, the CMU Service, CDP or any other relevant clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or announces an intention to permanently cease business; or
- (b) (in the case of Notes cleared through CDP) CDP has notified the Issuer that it is unable or unwilling to act as depository for the Notes and to continue performing its duties set out in the terms and conditions for the provisions of depository services and no alternative clearing system is available; or
- (c) any of the circumstances described in Condition 15 (*Events of Default*) occurs and (in the case of Notes cleared through CDP) is continuing.

Whenever the Permanent Global Note is to be exchanged for Definitive Notes, the Issuer shall procure the prompt delivery (free of charge to the bearer) of such Definitive Notes, duly authenticated and with Coupons and Talons attached (if so specified in the Pricing Supplement), in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of Notes represented by the Permanent Global Note to the bearer of the Permanent Global Note against the surrender of the Permanent Global Note to or to the order of the Fiscal Agent within 30 days of the bearer requesting such exchange.

If:

- (a) Definitive Notes have not been duly delivered by 5.00 p.m. (Local time) on the thirtieth day after the bearer has requested exchange of the Permanent Global Note for Definitive Notes; or
- (b) the Permanent Global Note was originally issued in exchange for part only of a Temporary Global Note representing the Notes and such Temporary Global Note becomes void in accordance with its terms; or
- (c) the Permanent Global Note (or any part thereof) has become due and payable in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Notes or the date for final redemption of the Permanent Global Note has occurred and, in either case, payment in full of the amount of principal falling due with all accrued interest thereon has not been made to the bearer in accordance with the terms of the Permanent Global Note on the due date for payment,

then the Permanent Global Note (including the obligation to deliver Definitive Notes) will become void at 5.00 p.m. (Local time) on such thirtieth day (in the case of (a) above) or at 5.00 p.m. (Local time) on the date on which such Temporary Global Note becomes void (in the case of (b) above) or at 5.00 p.m. (Local time) on such due date (in the case of (c) above) and the bearer of the Permanent Global Note will have no further rights thereunder (but without prejudice to the rights which the bearer of the Permanent Global Note or others may have under the Deed of Covenant or the CDP Deed of Covenant (as the case may be)).

In the event that a Global Note is exchanged for Definitive Notes, such Definitive Notes shall be issued in Specified Denomination(s) only. A Noteholder who holds a principal amount of less than the minimum Specified Denomination will not receive a Definitive Note in respect of such holding and would need to purchase a principal amount of Notes such that it holds an amount equal to one or more Specified Denominations.

Rights under the Deed of Covenant and Direct Rights under the CDP Deed of Covenant

Under the Deed of Covenant, persons shown in the records of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or the CMU Service and/or any other relevant clearing system as being entitled to an interest in a Temporary Global Note or a Permanent Global Note which becomes void will acquire directly against the Issuer all those rights to which they would have been entitled if, immediately before the Temporary Global Note or Permanent Global Note became void, they had been the holders of Definitive Notes in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of Notes they were shown as holding in the records of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or the CMU Service and/or any other relevant clearing system.

If any of the circumstances described in Condition 15 (Events of Default) occurred and is continuing, the Noteholder may state in a notice given to the CDP Lodging and Paying Agent, the Issuer and the Guarantor (the "default notice") the principal amount of Notes (which may be less than the outstanding principal amount of the Temporary Global Note or Permanent Global Note, as the case may be) which is being declared due and payable. Following the giving of the default notice, the holder of the Notes represented by the Temporary Global Note or Permanent Global Note, as the case may be, cleared through CDP may (subject as provided below) elect that direct rights ("Direct Rights") under the provisions of the CDP Deed of Covenant shall come into effect in respect of a principal amount of Notes up to the aggregate principal amount in respect of which such default notice has been given. Such election shall be made by notice to the CDP Lodging and Paying Agent and presentation of the Temporary Global Note or Permanent Global Note, as the case may be, to or to the order of the CDP Lodging and Paying Agent for reduction of the principal amount of Notes represented by the Temporary Global Note or Permanent Global Note, as the case may be, by such amount as may be stated in such notice and by endorsement of the appropriate schedules thereto of the principal amount of Notes in respect of which Direct Rights have arisen under the CDP Deed of Covenant. Upon each such notice being given, the Temporary Global Note or Permanent Global Note, as the case may be, shall become void to the extent of the principal amount stated in such notice, save to the extent that the appropriate Direct Rights shall fail to take effect. No such election may however be made on or before (in the case of a Temporary Global Note) the Exchange Date or (in the case of a Permanent Global Note) the date of exchange in accordance with the terms of the Permanent Global Note unless the holder elects in such notice that the exchange for such Notes shall no longer take place.

Terms and Conditions applicable to the Notes

The terms and conditions applicable to any Definitive Note will be endorsed on that Note and will consist of the terms and conditions set out under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*" below and the provisions of the relevant Pricing Supplement which supplement, amend and/or replace those terms and conditions.

The terms and conditions applicable to any Note in global form will differ from those terms and conditions which would apply to the Note were it in definitive form to the extent described under "Summary of Provisions Relating to the Notes while in Global Form" below.

Legend concerning United States persons

In the case of any Tranche of Bearer Notes having a maturity of more than 365 days, the Notes in permanent global form, the Notes in definitive form and any Coupons and Talons appertaining thereto will bear a legend to the following effect:

"Any United States person who holds this obligation will be subject to limitations under the United States income tax laws, including the limitations provided in Sections 165(j) and 1287(a) of the Internal Revenue Code."

Registered Notes (Notes other than Notes cleared through RENTAS)

Each Tranche of Registered Notes will be in the form of either individual Note Certificates in registered form ("Individual Note Certificates") or a global Note in registered form (a "Global Registered Note"), in each case as specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement.

Each Global Registered Note will be deposited on or around the relevant issue date with a depositary or a common depositary for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or a sub-custodian for the CMU Service and/or CDP and/or any other relevant clearing system and registered in the name of a depositary or a common depository (or its nominee) for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or a sub-custodian for the CMU Service and/or the CDP and/or any other relevant clearing system and relevant clearing system and will be exchangeable for Individual Note Certificates in accordance with its terms.

If the relevant Pricing Supplement specifies the form of Notes as being "Individual Note Certificates", then the Notes will at all times be in the form of Individual Note Certificates issued to each Noteholder in respect of their respective holdings.

If the relevant Pricing Supplement specifies the form of Notes as being "Global Registered Note exchangeable for Individual Note Certificates", then the Notes will initially be in the form of a Global Registered Note which will be exchangeable in whole, but not in part, for Individual Note Certificates, in accordance with the Agency Agreement, if any of the following events occurs:

- (a) Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg, the CMU Service, CDP or any other relevant clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or announces an intention to permanently cease business; or
- (b) (in the case of Notes cleared through CDP) CDP has notified the Issuer that it is unable or unwilling to act as depository for the Notes and to continue performing its duties set out in the terms and conditions for the provisions of depository services and no alternative clearing system is available; or
- (c) any of the circumstances described in Condition 15 (*Events of Default*) occurs and (in the case of Notes cleared through CDP) is continuing.

Whenever the Global Registered Note is to be exchanged for Individual Note Certificates, such Individual Note Certificates will be issued in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Global Registered Note within five business days of the delivery, by or on behalf of the registered holder of the Global Registered Note to the Registrar of such information as is required to complete and deliver such Individual Note Certificates (including, without limitation, the names and addresses of the persons in whose names the Individual Note Certificates are to be registered and the principal amount of each such person's holding) against the surrender of the Global Registered Note at the Specified Office of the Registrar. Such exchange will be effected in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement and the regulations concerning the transfer and registration of Notes scheduled thereto and, in particular, shall be effected without charge to any holder, but against such indemnity as the Registrar may require in respect of any tax or other duty of whatsoever nature which may be levied or imposed in connection with such exchange.

If:

- (a) Individual Note Certificates have not been delivered by 5.00 p.m. (Local time) on the thirtieth day after they are due to be issued; or
- (b) any of the Notes represented by a Global Registered Note (or any part of it) has become due and payable in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Notes or the date for final redemption of the Notes has occurred and, in either case, payment in full of the amount of principal falling due with all accrued interest thereon has not been made to the holder of the Global Registered Note in accordance with the terms of the Global Registered Note,

then the Global Registered Note (including the obligation to deliver Individual Note Certificates) will become void at 5.00 p.m. (Local time) on such thirtieth day (in the case of (a) above) or at 5.00 p.m. (Local time) on such due date (in the case of (b) above) and the holder of the Global Registered Note will have no further rights thereunder (but without prejudice to the rights which the holder of the Global Registered Note or others may have under the Deed of Covenant or the CDP Deed of Covenant (as the case may be)).

Rights under the Deed of Covenant and Direct Rights under the CDP Deed of Covenant

Under the Deed of Covenant, persons shown in the records of Euroclear and/ or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or the CMU Service and/or any other relevant clearing system as being entitled to an interest in a Global Registered Note will acquire directly against the Issuer all those rights to which they would have been entitled if, immediately before the Global Registered Note became void, they had been the holders of Individual Note Certificates in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of Notes they were shown as holding in the records of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or the CMU Service and/or any other relevant clearing system.

If any of the circumstances described in Condition 15 (Events of Default) occurred and is continuing, the Noteholder may state in a default notice to the CDP Lodging and Paying Agent, the Issuer and the Guarantor the principal amount of Notes (which may be less than the outstanding principal amount of the Global Registered Note) which is being declared due and payable. Following the giving of the default notice, the holder of the Notes represented by the Global Registered Note cleared through CDP may (subject as provided below) elect that Direct Rights under the provisions of the CDP Deed of Covenant shall come into effect in respect of a principal amount of Notes up to the aggregate principal amount in respect of which such default notice has been given. Such election shall be made by notice to the CDP Lodging and Paying Agent and the CDP Registrar and presentation of the Global Registered Note to or to the order of the CDP Registrar for reduction of the principal amount of Notes represented by the Global Registered Note by such amount as may be stated in such notice and by (i) endorsement of the appropriate schedules thereto and (ii) notation in the Register of the principal amount of Notes in respect of which Direct Rights have arisen under the CDP Deed of Covenant. Upon each such notice being given, the Global Registered Note shall become void to the extent of the principal amount stated in such notice, save to the extent that the appropriate Direct Rights shall fail to take effect. No such election may however be made on or before the date of exchange in accordance with the terms of the Global Registered Note unless the holder elects in such notice that the transfer for such Notes shall not longer take place.

Terms and Conditions applicable to the Notes

The terms and conditions applicable to any Individual Note Certificate will be endorsed on that Individual Note Certificate and will consist of the terms and conditions set out under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*" below and the provisions of the relevant Pricing Supplement which supplement, amend and/or replace those terms and conditions.

The terms and conditions applicable to any Global Registered Note will differ from those terms and conditions which would apply to the Note were it in definitive form to the extent described under "Summary of Provisions Relating to the Notes while in Global Form" below.

Bearer Notes and Registered Notes (Notes cleared through RENTAS)

Each Tranche of Notes to be cleared through RENTAS shall at all times be governed by the Central Securities Depository and Paying Agency Rules (the "CSDPAR"), the RENTAS Depository Procedures (as defined in the Conditions) and the applicable guidelines of BNM or any other relevant regulatory authorities in Malaysia or otherwise having jurisdiction over matters pertaining to such Notes and will initially be in the form of a global certificate in bearer form ("RENTAS Global Bearer Certificate") or a global certificate in registered form ("RENTAS Global Registered Certificate", together with the RENTAS Global Bearer Certificate, "RENTAS Global Certificates" and each a "RENTAS Global Certificate"). Each RENTAS Global Bearer Certificate will be deposited on or around the issue date of the relevant Tranche of Notes with the RENTAS Depository and each RENTAS Global Registered Certificate will be deposited on or around the issue date of the relevant Tranche of Notes with the RENTAS Depository and each RENTAS Global Registered Certificate will be deposited on or around the RENTAS Depository and each RENTAS Global Registered Certificate will be deposited on or around the issue date of the relevant Tranche of Notes with the RENTAS Depository and each RENTAS Global Registered Certificate will be deposited on or around the issue date of the relevant Tranche of Notes with the RENTAS Depository and each RENTAS Global Registered Certificate will be deposited on or around the issue date of the relevant Tranche of Notes with the RENTAS Depository and each RENTAS Global Registered Certificate will be deposited on or around the issue date of the relevant Tranche of Notes with the RENTAS Depository and registered in the name of BNM.

RENTAS Global Certificates exchangeable for RENTAS Definitive Certificates

The RENTAS Global Bearer Certificate or the RENTAS Global Registered Certificate will be exchangeable in whole, but not in part, for definitive certificates in bearer form ("**RENTAS Definitive Bearer Certificates**") or for definitive certificates in registered form ("**RENTAS Definitive Registered Certificates**", and together with the RENTAS Definitive Bearer Certificates, "**RENTAS Definitive Certificates**" and each a "**RENTAS Definitive Certificate**") if:

- (a) permitted to do so under the CSDPAR; and
- (b) the holders of such Notes cleared through RENTAS by an Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes) request such exchange.

Any exchange of the RENTAS Global Bearer Certificate or the RENTAS Global Registered Certificate, as the case may be, for RENTAS Definitive Bearer Certificates or RENTAS Definitive Registered Certificates, as the case may be, shall be effected in accordance with the CSDPAR, the RENTAS Depository Procedures, the Agency Agreement and the RENTAS Global Bearer Certificate or the RENTAS Global Registered Certificate, as the case may be. If a holder of such Notes cleared through RENTAS exercises its right to require the exchange of the RENTAS Global Bearer Certificate or the RENTAS Global Registered Certificate, as the case may be, for RENTAS Definitive Bearer Certificates or RENTAS Definitive Registered Certificates, as the case may be, so the case may be.

- (a) the Issuer shall as soon as practicable:
 - (i) notify RENTAS of that fact; and
 - (ii) execute, procure the authentication by the RENTAS Fiscal Agent of, and issue, the RENTAS Definitive Bearer Certificates or the RENTAS Definitive Registered Certificates, as the case may be;

- (b) the RENTAS Depository shall immediately after being so informed, cancel the RENTAS Global Bearer Certificate or the RENTAS Global Registered Certificate, as the case may be, and deliver it to the Issuer;
- (c) the Issuer shall immediately upon receipt of the cancelled RENTAS Global Bearer Certificate or the cancelled RENTAS Global Registered Certificate, as the case may be, destroy it; and
- (d) the Issuer shall bear all costs and expenses in relation to the issuance of the RENTAS Definitive Bearer Certificates or the RENTAS Definitive Registered Certificates, as the case may be.

Terms and Conditions applicable to the Notes

The terms and conditions applicable to any RENTAS Definitive Certificate will be endorsed on that RENTAS Definitive Certificate and will consist of the terms and conditions set out under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*" below, and the provisions of the relevant Pricing Supplement which supplement, amend and/or replace those terms and conditions.

The terms and conditions applicable to any RENTAS Global Certificate will differ from those terms and conditions which would apply to the Note were it in definitive form to the extent described under "Summary of Provisions Relating to the Notes while in Global Form" below.

RENTAS, MyClear and the RENTAS Depository

Introduction

BNM owns Malaysia's scripless book-entry debt securities settlement system, central debt securities depository ("CSD"), and real-time gross settlement system ("RTGS"), which are collectively known as "RENTAS". RENTAS effects and records the settlement of securities trades and the transfer of funds between RENTAS participants. The debt securities deposited and settled through RENTAS may be denominated in Ringgit or in any other currency. RENTAS is the largest CSD for debt securities in The Association of Southeast Asian Nations ("ASEAN") with RM1,125.7 billion (approximately U.S.\$262.3 billion) under custody as at 31 December 2015.

BNM also owns the Fully Automated System for Issuing/Tendering ("FAST") which is an electronic platform for issuing multi-currency debt securities and money market instruments. Since the introduction of multi-currency tendering capabilities in 2013, a total of RM61.0 billion (approximately U.S.\$14.0 billion) in foreign currency securities have been tendered and issued via FAST. RENTAS facilitates real-time gross settlement of Renminbi funds transfers as well as settlement of Renminbi bonds and sukuks.

Since 2009, BNM has appointed its wholly-owned subsidiary, MyClear:

- to act as its agent in carrying out BNM's functions as the RENTAS Depository; and
- to operate RENTAS and FAST.

The CSDPAR provide a uniform set of rules and procedures to govern the depository and paying agency services provided by MyClear as agent for BNM in relation to the securities which are deposited in the RENTAS Depository. The CSDPAR should be read in conjunction with the following rules:

- Participation and Operation Rules for Payments and Securities Services;
- Operational Procedures for Foreign Currency Settlement in RENTAS;

- Operational Procedures for Securities Services; and
- any other relevant rules, guidelines, codes and directives issued by BNM and/or MyClear from time to time.

(collectively, the CSDPAR and all of the above rules shall be referred to as the "Rules").

The Issuing, Trading and Clearing System

The Notes to be cleared through RENTAS shall be issued through FAST and shall be represented by a RENTAS Global Certificate deposited with the RENTAS Depository. The transfer and settlement of the relevant Notes in the secondary market will be done through RENTAS and in accordance with the procedures established under the Rules. Clearing and settlement for trades in the relevant Notes will also be undertaken through RENTAS and in accordance with the Rules. Euroclear is a direct RENTAS participant and RENTAS securities are eligible for settlement in Euroclear.

Form and Interests

The Notes to be cleared through RENTAS shall be represented by a RENTAS Global Certificate deposited with the RENTAS Depository. Interests in the Notes can only be held through Authorised Depository Institutions (each an "ADI") and will be represented by book entries in the records of the ADIs. Euroclear is currently an ADI for this purpose.

The RENTAS Depository will credit each ADI with aggregate amount of the relevant Notes of which such Notes shall be held by holders who have beneficial interest in such Notes through their respective ADIs. ADIs are responsible for establishing and maintaining accounts for their customers (i.e. the holders of the relevant Notes) having interests in such Notes.

The RENTAS Depository will impose on the ADIs nominal safekeeping fees in accordance with the Rules.

Clearing and Settlement of the Notes

(i) For Investors with accounts with ADIs in Malaysia

On the issue date of the Notes to be cleared through RENTAS, subject to sufficient funds being available in the ADIs' cash account and in accordance with the instructions from the RENTAS Fiscal Agent, RENTAS will perform simultaneously, on a delivery-versus-payment ("**DVP**") basis, the debiting of cash from the ADIs' accounts and crediting of such Notes to the ADIs' securities account. Allocation and settlement of the Notes will normally be effected by 12 noon (Local time) on the issue date with proceeds being paid to the Issuer by 5.00 pm (Local time) on the same day.

Secondary market trading of such Notes is through RENTAS with transfers of interests between the ADIs being reflected in the book entries of the ADIs' securities account maintained at RENTAS. Settlement is simultaneously reflected through the transfers of cash between the respective ADIs' cash account maintained at RENTAS.

(ii) For Investors with accounts with Euroclear

On the issue date of the Notes to be cleared through RENTAS, the RENTAS Fiscal Agent will align such Notes into Euroclear after such Notes have been credited into the RENTAS Fiscal Agent's securities account in RENTAS. Subsequently, the RENTAS Fiscal Agent will settle the allotment of such Notes to investors having accounts with Euroclear on a DVP basis.

Secondary market trading with other investors in Euroclear will be settled on a DVP or free-of-payment basis within Euroclear. Secondary market trading between an investor having an account with Euroclear and an investor having an account with an ADI in the RENTAS Depository will be settled by aligning securities between Euroclear and RENTAS, accompanied by a separate cash payment leg.

Coupon Payments and Redemption

For coupon payments and redemption due for the Notes to be cleared through RENTAS, subject to the receipt of the relevant funds from the RENTAS Fiscal Agent on behalf of the Issuer, the RENTAS Depository shall then effect the crediting of cash to the ADIs' accounts by 12 noon (Kuala Lumpur time) in accordance with the Rules.

All coupon payments and redemption for the Notes to be cleared through RENTAS shall happen on the same business day. In the event that the original coupon payment date or redemption date of the relevant Notes falls on a holiday, the coupon or redemption proceeds calculated up to the original coupon payment date or redemption date, would be paid on the next business day.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The following is the text of the terms and conditions which, as supplemented, amended and/or replaced by the relevant Pricing Supplement, will be endorsed on each Note in definitive form issued under the Programme. The terms and conditions applicable to any Note in global form will differ from those terms and conditions which would apply to the Note were it in definitive form to the extent described under "Summary of Provisions Relating to the Notes while in Global Form" below.

1. Introduction

- (a) Programme: Cagamas Global P.L.C. (the "Issuer") has established a Multicurrency Medium Term Note Programme (the "Programme") for the issuance of up to U.S.\$2,500,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of notes (the "Notes") guaranteed by Cagamas Berhad (the "Guarantor").
- (b) Pricing Supplement: Notes issued under the Programme are issued in series (each a "Series") and each Series may comprise one or more tranches (each a "Tranche") of Notes. Each Tranche is the subject of a pricing supplement (the "Pricing Supplement") which supplements these terms and conditions (the "Conditions"). The terms and conditions applicable to any particular Tranche of Notes are these Conditions as supplemented, amended and/or replaced by the relevant Pricing Supplement. In the event of any inconsistency between these Conditions and the relevant Pricing Supplement, the relevant Pricing Supplement shall prevail.
- (c) Agency Agreement: The Notes are the subject of an amended and restated issue and paying agency agreement dated 15 February 2016 (as amended and/or supplemented from time to time, the "Agency Agreement") between the Issuer, the Guarantor, The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch as fiscal agent (the "Fiscal Agent", which expression includes any successor fiscal agent appointed from time to time in connection with the Notes), The Bank of New York Mellon (Luxembourg) S.A. as registrar (the "Registrar", which expression includes any successor registrar appointed from time to time in connection with the Notes), The Bank of New York Mellon, Hong Kong Branch as CMU lodging and paying agent (the "CMU Lodging and Paying Agent", which expression includes any successor CMU lodging and paying agent appointed from time to time in connection with the Notes), The Bank of New York Mellon, Singapore Branch as CDP lodging and paying agent (the "CDP Lodging and Paying Agent", which expression includes any successor CDP lodging and paying agent appointed from time to time in connection with the Notes), HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad as RENTAS fiscal and calculation agent (the "RENTAS Fiscal Agent", which expression includes any successor RENTAS fiscal agent appointed from time to time in connection with the Notes), the paying agents named therein (together with the Fiscal Agent, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, the CDP Lodging and Paying Agent and the RENTAS Fiscal Agent, the "Paying Agents", which expression includes any successor or additional paying agents appointed from time to time in connection with the Notes) and the transfer agents named therein (together with the Registrar, the "Transfer Agents", which expression includes any successor or additional transfer agents appointed from time to time in connection with the Notes). In these Conditions references to the "Agents" are to the Paying Agents and the Transfer Agents and any reference to an "Agent" is to any one of them.

For the purposes of these Conditions, (i) all references (other than in relation to the determination of interest and other amounts payable in respect of the Notes) to the Fiscal Agent shall, with respect to a Series of Notes to be cleared through the CMU Service (as defined below), be deemed to be references to the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent and all such references shall be construed accordingly, with respect to a Series of Notes to be cleared through CDP (as defined below), be deemed to be references shall be construed accordingly, and, with respect to the CDP Lodging and Paying Agent and all such references shall be construed accordingly, and, with respect to the CDP Lodging and Paying Agent and all such references shall be construed accordingly, and, with respect

to a Series of Notes to be cleared through RENTAS (as defined below), be deemed to be references to the RENTAS Fiscal Agent and all such references shall be construed accordingly; and (ii) all references (other than in relation to the determination of interest and other amounts payable in respect of the Notes) to the Paying Agents shall, with respect to a Series of Notes to be cleared through the CMU Service, be deemed to be references to the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent and all such references shall be construed accordingly, with respect to a Series of Notes to be cleared through CDP, be deemed to be references to the CDP Lodging and Paying Agent and all such references shall be construed accordingly, and, with respect to a Series of Notes to be cleared through RENTAS, be deemed to be references to the RENTAS Paying Agent (as defined below) or where applicable, the RENTAS Fiscal Agent and all such references shall be construed accordingly.

- (d) **Deed of Guarantee**: The Notes are the subject of a deed of guarantee dated 15 February 2016 (as amended and/or supplemented from time to time, the "**Deed of Guarantee**") entered into by the Guarantor.
- (e) Deed of Covenant: The Notes may be issued in bearer form ("Bearer Notes"), or in registered form ("Registered Notes"). Registered Notes are constituted by a deed of covenant dated 15 February 2016 (the "Deed of Covenant") entered into by the Issuer. In the case of Notes cleared through CDP, the Noteholders are entitled to the benefit of a deed of covenant entered into with CDP (the "CDP Deed of Covenant") dated 29 August 2014.
- (f) *The Notes*: All subsequent references in these Conditions to "**Notes**" are to the Notes which are the subject of the relevant Pricing Supplement. Copies of the relevant Pricing Supplement are available for viewing and copies may be obtained from the Specified Office of each of the Paying Agents and Transfer Agents.
- (g) *Summaries*: Certain provisions of these Conditions are summaries of the Agency Agreement, the Deed of Guarantee, the Deed of Covenant and the CDP Deed of Covenant and are subject to their detailed provisions. Noteholders and the holders of the related interest coupons, if any, (the "Couponholders" and the "Coupons", respectively) are bound by, and are deemed to have notice of, all the provisions of the Agency Agreement, the Deed of Guarantee, the Deed of Covenant and the CDP Deed of Covenant applicable to them. Copies of the Agency Agreement, the Deed of Guarantee, the Deed of Covenant are available for inspection by Noteholders during normal business hours at the Specified Offices of each of the Agents, the initial Specified Offices of which are set out below.

2. Interpretation

(a) *Definitions*: In these Conditions the following expressions have the following meanings:

"Accrual Yield" has the meaning given in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"Additional Business Centre(s)" means the city or cities specified as such in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"Additional Financial Centre(s)" means the city or cities specified as such in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"**BNM**" means Bank Negara Malaysia, a body corporate which continues to exist under the Central Bank of Malaysia Act, 2009 with its head office at Jalan Dato' Onn, 50480 Kuala Lumpur;

"Business Day" means:

- (a) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a TARGET Settlement Day and a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments generally in each (if any) Additional Business Centre;
- (b) in relation to any sum payable in Renminbi, any day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments generally in the relevant Renminbi Settlement Centre;
- (c) in relation to any sum payable in Singapore dollars, a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments generally in Singapore; and
- (d) in relation to any sum payable in a currency other than euro, Renminbi, and Singapore dollars, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments generally in the Principal Financial Centre of the relevant currency and in each (if any) Additional Business Centre;

"**Business Day Convention**", in relation to any particular date, has the meaning given in the relevant Pricing Supplement and, if so specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement, may have different meanings in relation to different dates and, in this context, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

- (a) **"Following Business Day Convention**" means that the relevant date shall be postponed to the first following day that is a Business Day;
- (b) "Modified Following Business Day Convention" or "Modified Business Day Convention" means that the relevant date shall be postponed to the first following day that is a Business Day unless that day falls in the next calendar month, in which case that date will be the first preceding day that is a Business Day;
- (c) "**Preceding Business Day Convention**" means that the relevant date shall be brought forward to the first preceding day that is a Business Day;
- (d) "FRN Convention", "Floating Rate Convention" or "Eurodollar Convention" means that each relevant date shall be the date which numerically corresponds to the preceding such date in the calendar month which is the number of months specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement as the Specified Period after the calendar month in which the preceding such date occurred **provided**, however, that:
 - (i) if there is no such numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which any such date should occur, then such date will be the last day which is a Business Day in that calendar month;
 - (ii) if any such date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, then such date will be the first following day which is a Business Day unless that day falls in the next calendar month, in which case it will be the first preceding day which is a Business Day; and
 - (iii) if the preceding such date occurred on the last day in a calendar month which was a Business Day, then all subsequent such dates will be the last day which is a Business Day in the calendar month which is the specified number of months after the calendar month in which the preceding such date occurred; and

(e) "**No Adjustment**" means that the relevant date shall not be adjusted in accordance with any Business Day Convention;

"**Calculation Agent**" means the Fiscal Agent or such other Person specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and Interest Amount(s) and/or such other amount(s) as may be specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"Calculation Amount" has the meaning given in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"CDP" means The Central Depository (Pte) Limited;

"Clearstream Luxembourg" means Clearstream Banking S.A.;

"CMU" or "CMU Service" means the Central Moneymarkets Unit Service, operated by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority;

"Coupon Sheet" means, in respect of a Note, a coupon sheet relating to the Note;

"CSDPAR" means the Central Securities Depository and Paying Agency Rules, a uniform set of rules and procedures which govern the depository and paying agency services provided by MyClear as agent for BNM in relation to the securities deposited in the RENTAS Depository;

"Day Count Fraction" means, in respect of the calculation of an amount for any period of time (the "Calculation Period"), such day count fraction as may be specified in these Conditions or the relevant Pricing Supplement and:

- (a) if "Actual/Actual (ICMA)" is so specified, means:
 - (i) where the Calculation Period is equal to or shorter than the Regular Period during which it falls, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by the product of (1) the actual number of days in such Regular Period; and (2) the number of Regular Periods in any year; and
 - (ii) where the Calculation Period is longer than one Regular Period, the sum of:
 - (A) the actual number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the Regular Period in which it begins divided by the product of (1) the actual number of days in such Regular Period; and (2) the number of Regular Periods in any year; and
 - (B) the actual number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the next Regular Period divided by the product of (1) the actual number of days in such Regular Period; and (2) the number of Regular Periods in any year;
 - (iii) if "Actual/Actual (ISDA)" is so specified, means the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of the Calculation Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a leap year divided by 366; and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
 - (iv) if "Actual/365 (Fixed)" is so specified, means the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365;

- (v) if "Actual/360" is so specified, means the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360;
- (vi) if "30/360" is so specified, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

Day Count Fraction = $\frac{[360 \text{ x } (\text{Y}_2 - \text{Y}_1)] + [30 \text{ x } (\text{M}_2 - \text{M}_1)] + (\text{D}_2 - \text{D}_1)}{360}$

where:

" Y_1 " is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

" Y_2 " is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

" M_1 " is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

" M_2 " is the calendar month, expressed as number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

" D_1 " is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D_1 will be 30; and

" D_2 " is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31 and D_1 is greater than 29, in which case D_2 will be 30;

(vii) if "**30E/360**" or "**Eurobond Basis**" is so specified, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

Day Count Fraction =
$$\frac{[360 \text{ x } (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \text{ x } (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

" Y_1 " is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

" Y_2 " is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

" M_1 " is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

" M_2 " is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

" D_1 " is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D_1 will be 30; and

" D_2 " is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D_2 will be 30; and

(viii) if "**30E/360** (**ISDA**)" is so specified, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

Day Count Fraction =
$$\frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

" Y_1 " is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

" Y_2 " is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

" M_1 " is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

" M_2 " is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

" \mathbf{D}_1 " is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless (A) that day is the last day of February; or (B) such number would be 31, in which case \mathbf{D}_1 will be 30; and

" D_2 " is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless (A) that day is the last day of February but not the Maturity Date or (B) such number would be 31, in which case D_2 will be 30,

provided, **however**, **that** in each such case the number of days in the Calculation Period is calculated from and including the first day of the Calculation Period to but excluding the last day of the Calculation Period;

"Early Redemption Amount (Change of Shareholding)" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"Early Redemption Amount (Tax)" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"Early Termination Amount" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, these Conditions or the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"Euroclear" means Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V.;

"Extraordinary Resolution" has the meaning given in the Agency Agreement;

"Final Redemption Amount" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"First Interest Payment Date" means the date specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"Fixed Coupon Amount" has the meaning given in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"Guarantee of the Notes" means the guarantee of the Notes given by the Guarantor in the Deed of Guarantee;

"Holder", in the case of Bearer Notes, has the meaning given in Condition 3(b) (Form, Denomination, Title and Transfer — Title to Bearer Notes) and, in the case of Registered Notes, has the meaning given in Condition 3(d) (Form, Denomination, Title and Transfer — Title to Registered Notes);

"Hong Kong" means the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China;

"Indebtedness" means any indebtedness of any Person for money borrowed or raised including (without limitation) any indebtedness for or in respect of:

- (a) amounts raised by acceptance under any acceptance credit facility;
- (b) amounts raised under any note purchase facility;
- (c) the amount of any liability in respect of leases or hire purchase contracts which would, in accordance with applicable law and generally accepted accounting principles, be treated as finance or capital leases;
- (d) the amount of any liability in respect of any purchase price for assets or services the payment of which is deferred for a period in excess of 90 days; and
- (e) amounts raised under any other transaction (including, without limitation, any forward sale or purchase agreement) having the commercial effect of a borrowing;

"Interest Amount" means, in relation to a Note and an Interest Period, the amount of interest payable in respect of that Note for that Interest Period;

"Interest Commencement Date" means the Issue Date of the Notes or such other date as may be specified as the Interest Commencement Date in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"Interest Determination Date" has the meaning given in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"Interest Payment Date" means the First Interest Payment Date and any date or dates specified as such in, or determined in accordance with the provisions of, the relevant Pricing Supplement and, if a Business Day Convention is specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement:

- (a) as the same may be adjusted in accordance with the relevant Business Day Convention; or
- (b) if the Business Day Convention is the FRN Convention, Floating Rate Convention or Eurodollar Convention and an interval of a number of calendar months is specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement as being the Specified Period, each of such dates as may occur in accordance with the FRN Convention, Floating Rate Convention or Eurodollar Convention at such Specified Period of calendar months following the Interest Commencement Date (in the case of the first Interest Payment Date) or the previous Interest Payment Date (in any other case);

"Interest Period" means each period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date or any Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next Interest Payment Date; "**ISDA Definitions**" means the 2006 ISDA Definitions (as amended and updated as at the date of issue of the first Tranche of the Notes of the relevant Series (as specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement) as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.) unless otherwise specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"Issue Date" has the meaning given in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"Margin" has the meaning given in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"Maturity Date" has the meaning given in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"Maximum Redemption Amount" has the meaning given in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"Minimum Redemption Amount" has the meaning given in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"**MyClear**" means the Malaysian Electronic Clearing Corporation Sdn. Bhd. (Company No. 836743-D), a wholly-owned subsidiary of BNM;

"Noteholder", in the case of Bearer Notes, has the meaning given in Condition 3(b) (Form, Denomination, Title and Transfer — Title to Bearer Notes) and, in the case of Registered Notes, has the meaning given in Condition 3(d) (Form, Denomination, Title and Transfer — Title to Registered Notes);

"Operational Procedures for Foreign Currency Settlement in RENTAS" means Operational Procedures for Foreign Currency Settlement in RENTAS issued by MyClear and as modified, revised or substituted from time to time by MyClear;

"**Operational Procedures for Securities Services**" means Operational Procedures for Securities Services issued by MyClear and as modified, revised or substituted from time to time by MyClear;

"Optional Redemption Amount (Call)" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"Optional Redemption Amount (Put)" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"Optional Redemption Date (Call)" has the meaning given in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"Optional Redemption Date (Put)" has the meaning given in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"Payment Business Day" means:

- (a) if the currency of payment is euro, any day which is:
 - a day on which banks in the relevant place of presentation are open for presentation and payment of bearer debt securities and for dealings in foreign currencies; and

- (ii) in the case of payment by transfer to an account, (A) a TARGET Settlement Day; and (B) a day on which dealings in foreign currencies may be carried on in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre; or
- (b) if the currency of payment is not euro, any day which is:
 - (i) a day on which banks in the relevant place of presentation are open for presentation and payment of bearer debt securities and for dealings in foreign currencies; and
 - (ii) in the case of payment by transfer to an account, a day on which dealings in foreign currencies (including, in the case of Notes denominated in Renminbi, settlement of Renminbi payments) may be carried on in the Principal Financial Centre of the currency of payment and in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre;

"**Person**" means any individual, company, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, organisation, state or agency of a state or other entity, whether or not having separate legal personality;

"Principal Financial Centre" means, in relation to any currency, the principal financial centre for that currency provided, however, that:

- (a) in relation to euro, it means the principal financial centre of such Member State of the European Communities as is selected (in the case of a payment) by the payee or (in the case of a calculation) by the Calculation Agent;
- (b) in relation to Australian dollars, it means either Sydney or Melbourne and, in relation to New Zealand dollars, it means either Wellington or Auckland, in each case as is selected (in the case of a payment) by the payee or (in the case of a calculation) by the Calculation Agent; and
- (c) in relation to Renminbi, it means the relevant Renminbi Settlement Centre;

"Principal Subsidiary" means Cagamas Global Sukuk Berhad and any Subsidiary of the Guarantor whose total assets, as shown by the accounts of such Subsidiary (consolidated in the case of a company which itself has Subsidiaries), based upon which the latest audited consolidated accounts of the Guarantor have been prepared, are at least 10 per cent. of the consolidated total assets of the Guarantor as shown by such audited consolidated accounts, provided that if any such Subsidiary (the "transferor") shall at any time transfer the whole or a substantial part of its business, undertaking or assets to another Subsidiary of the Guarantor (the "transferee") then:

- (a) if the whole of the business, undertaking and assets of the transferor shall be so transferred, the transferor shall thereupon cease to be a Principal Subsidiary and the transferee (unless it is the Issuer) shall thereupon become a Principal Subsidiary; and
- (b) if a substantial part only of the business, undertaking and assets of the transferor shall be so transferred, the transferor shall remain a Principal Subsidiary and the transferee (unless it is the Issuer) shall thereupon become a Principal Subsidiary.

Any Subsidiary which becomes a Principal Subsidiary by virtue of (i) above or which remains or becomes a Principal Subsidiary by virtue of (ii) above shall continue to be a Principal Subsidiary until the date of issue of the first audited consolidated accounts of the Guarantor prepared as at a date later than the date of the relevant transfer which show the total assets as shown by the accounts of such Subsidiary (consolidated (if any) in the case of a company which itself has Subsidiaries), based upon which such audited consolidated accounts have been prepared, to be less than 10 per cent. of the consolidated total assets of the Guarantor, as shown by such audited consolidated accounts;

"**Put Option Notice**" means a notice which must be delivered to a Paying Agent by any Noteholder wanting to exercise a right to redeem a Note at the option of the Noteholder in accordance with Condition 10(e) (*Redemption at the option of Noteholders*) or Condition 10(f) (*Redemption for Change of Shareholding*);

"**Put Option Receipt**" means a receipt issued by a Paying Agent to a depositing Noteholder upon deposit of a Note with such Paying Agent by any Noteholder wanting to exercise a right to redeem a Note at the option of the Noteholder;

"**Rate of Interest**" means the rate or rates (expressed as a percentage per annum) of interest payable in respect of the Notes specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement or calculated or determined in accordance with the provisions of these Conditions and/or the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"**Redemption Amount**" means, as appropriate, the Final Redemption Amount, the Early Redemption Amount (Tax), the Early Redemption Amount (Change of Shareholding), the Optional Redemption Amount (Call), the Optional Redemption Amount (Put), the Early Termination Amount or such other amount in the nature of a redemption amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with the provisions of, the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"**Reference Banks**" has the meaning given in the relevant Pricing Supplement or, if none, four major banks selected by the Calculation Agent in the market that is most closely connected with the Reference Rate;

"Reference Price" has the meaning given in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"Reference Rate" has the meaning given in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"**Register**" has the meaning set out in Clause 5 (*Transfers of Registered Notes*) of the Agency Agreement;

"Regular Period" means:

- (a) in the case of Notes where interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding the first Interest Payment Date and each successive period from and including one Interest Payment Date to but excluding the next Interest Payment Date;
- (b) in the case of Notes where, apart from the first Interest Period, interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from and including a Regular Date falling in any year to but excluding the next Regular Date, where "Regular Date" means the day and month (but not the year) on which any Interest Payment Date falls; and
- (c) in the case of Notes where, apart from one Interest Period other than the first Interest Period, interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from and including a Regular Date falling in any year to but excluding the next Regular Date, where "**Regular Date**" means the day and month (but not the year) on which any Interest Payment Date falls other than the Interest Payment Date falling at the end of the irregular Interest Period;

"**Relevant Date**" means, in relation to any payment, whichever is the later of (a) the date on which the payment in question first becomes due; and (b) if the full amount payable has not been received in the Principal Financial Centre of the currency of payment by the Fiscal Agent on or prior to such due date, the date on which (the full amount having been so received) notice to that effect has been given to the Noteholders;

"**Relevant Indebtedness**" means any Indebtedness which is in the form of or represented by any bond, note, debenture, debenture stock, loan stock, certificate or other instrument which is, or is capable of being, listed, quoted or traded on any stock exchange or in any securities market (including, without limitation, any over-the-counter market);

"Relevant Screen Page" means the page, section or other part of a particular information service (including, without limitation, Reuters) specified as the Relevant Screen Page in the relevant Pricing Supplement, or such other page, section or other part as may replace it on that information service or such other information service, in each case, as may be nominated by the Person providing or sponsoring the information appearing there for the purpose of displaying rates or prices comparable to the Reference Rate;

"Relevant Time" has the meaning given in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"Renminbi" means the lawful currency of the People's Republic of China;

"**Renminbi Settlement Centre**" means, in relation to any sum payable in Renminbi, Hong Kong, Singapore and/or any other relevant financial centre, as specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"**RENTAS**" means the scripless book-entry securities settlement and funds transfer system known as Real Time Electronic Transfer of Funds and Securities operated and managed by MyClear on behalf of BNM as varied, upgraded or substituted from time to time;

"**RENTAS Depository**" means BNM in its capacity as the depository and custodian of Notes cleared through RENTAS who, for the purposes of carrying out its functions, duties and obligations under the CSDPAR as a central securities depository, has appointed MyClear to act as its agent, and includes its successors in title and assigns and any successors appointed in such capacity;

"**RENTAS Paying Agent**" means BNM (who, for the purposes of carrying out its functions, duties and obligations under the CSDPAR as paying agent, may be represented by MyClear who may act for and on behalf of BNM as its agent) in its capacity as the paying agent in respect of Notes cleared through RENTAS and includes its successors in title and assigns and any successors acting in such capacity;

"**Reserved Matter**" means any proposal to change any date fixed for payment of principal or interest in respect of the Notes, to reduce the amount of principal or interest payable on any date in respect of the Notes, to alter the method of calculating the amount of any payment in respect of the Notes or the date for any such payment, to change the currency of any payment under the Notes or to change the quorum requirements relating to meetings or the majority required to pass an Extraordinary Resolution;

"Security Interest" means any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other security interest including, without limitation, anything analogous to any of the foregoing under the laws of any jurisdiction;

"Specified Currency" has the meaning given in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"Specified Denomination(s)" has the meaning given in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"Specified Office" has the meaning given in the Agency Agreement;

"Specified Period" has the meaning given in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"Subsidiary" means, in relation to any person (the "first Person") at any particular time, any other person (the "second Person"): (a) whose affairs and policies the first Person controls or has the power to control, whether this be through ownership of share capital, contract, the power to appoint or remove members of the governing body of the second Person or otherwise; or (b) whose financial statements are, in accordance with applicable law and generally accepted accounting principles, consolidated as a subsidiary with those of the first Person;

"**Sukuk Obligation**" means any undertaking or other obligation to pay any money given in connection with any issue of trust certificates or other securities intended to be issued in compliance with the principles of *Shari'a*, whether or not in return for consideration of any kind, which for the time being are, or are intended to be, or are capable of being, quoted, listed or dealt in or traded on any stock exchange or over-the-counter or other securities market;

"Talon" means a talon for further Coupons;

"**TARGET2**" means the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer payment system which utilises a single shared platform and which was launched on 19 November 2007;

"**TARGET Settlement Day**" means any day on which TARGET2 is open for the settlement of payments in euro; and

"Zero Coupon Note" means a Note specified as such in the relevant Pricing Supplement.

- (b) *Interpretation*: In these Conditions:
 - (i) if the Notes are Zero Coupon Notes, references to Coupons and Couponholders are not applicable;
 - (ii) if Talons are specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement as being attached to the Notes at the time of issue, references to Coupons shall be deemed to include references to Talons;
 - (iii) if Talons are not specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement as being attached to the Notes at the time of issue, references to Talons are not applicable;
 - (iv) any reference to principal shall be deemed to include the Redemption Amount, any additional amounts in respect of principal which may be payable under Condition 14 (*Taxation*), any premium payable in respect of a Note and any other amount in the nature of principal payable pursuant to these Conditions;
 - (v) any reference to interest shall be deemed to include any additional amounts in respect of interest which may be payable under Condition 14 (*Taxation*) and any other amount in the nature of interest payable pursuant to these Conditions;
 - (vi) references to Notes being "**outstanding**" shall be construed in accordance with the Agency Agreement;

- (vii) if an expression is stated in Condition 2(a) (*Definitions*) to have the meaning given in the relevant Pricing Supplement, but the relevant Pricing Supplement gives no such meaning or specifies that such expression is "not applicable" then such expression is not applicable to the Notes; and
- (viii) any reference to the Agency Agreement or the Deed of Guarantee shall be construed as a reference to the Agency Agreement or the Deed of Guarantee, as the case may be, as amended and/or supplemented up to and including the Issue Date of the Notes.

3. Form, Denomination, Title and Transfer

- (a) Bearer Notes: Bearer Notes are issued in the Specified Denomination(s) with Coupons and, if specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement, Talons attached at the time of issue. In the case of a Series of Bearer Notes with more than one Specified Denomination, Bearer Notes of one Specified Denomination will not be exchangeable for Bearer Notes of another Specified Denomination.
- (b) *Title to Bearer Notes*: Title to Bearer Notes and the Coupons will pass by delivery. In the case of Bearer Notes, "Holder" means the holder of such Bearer Note and "Noteholder" and "Couponholder" shall be construed accordingly.
- (c) **Registered Notes:** Registered Notes are issued in the Specified Denomination(s), which may include a minimum denomination specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement and higher integral multiples of a smaller amount specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement.
- (d) Title to Registered Notes: The Registrar will maintain a register outside the United Kingdom in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement. A certificate (each, a "Note Certificate") will be issued to each Holder of Registered Notes in respect of its registered holding. Each Note Certificate will be numbered serially with an identifying number which will be recorded in the Register. In the case of Registered Notes, "Holder" means the person in whose name such Registered Note is for the time being registered in the Register (or, in the case of a joint holding, the first named thereof) and "Noteholder" shall be construed accordingly.
- (e) **Ownership**: The Holder of any Note or Coupon shall (except as otherwise required by law) be treated as its absolute owner for all purposes (whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or any other interest therein, any writing thereon or, in the case of Registered Notes, on the Note Certificate relating thereto (other than the endorsed form of transfer) or any notice of any previous loss or theft thereof) and no Person shall be liable for so treating such Holder. No person shall have any right to enforce any term or condition of any Note under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999.
- (f) **Transfers of Registered Notes**: Subject to paragraphs (i) (*Closed periods*) and (j) (*Regulations concerning transfers and registration*) below, a Registered Note may be transferred upon surrender of the relevant Note Certificate, with the endorsed form of transfer duly completed, at the Specified Office of the Registrar or any Transfer Agent, together with such evidence as the Registrar or (as the case may be) such Transfer Agent may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor and the authority of the individuals who have executed the form of transfer; provided, however, that a Registered Note may not be transferred unless the principal amount of Registered Notes transferred) the principal amount of the balance of Registered Notes not transferred are Specified Denominations. Where not all the Registered Notes represented by the surrendered Note Certificate are the subject of the transfer, a new Note Certificate in respect of the balance of the Registered.

- (g) **Registration and delivery of Note Certificates:** Within five business days of the surrender of a Note Certificate in accordance with paragraph (f) (*Transfers of Registered Notes*) above, the Registrar will register the transfer in question and deliver a new Note Certificate of a like principal amount to the Registered Notes transferred to each relevant Holder at its Specified Office or (as the case may be) the Specified Office of any Transfer Agent or (at the request and risk of any such relevant Holder) by uninsured first class mail (airmail if overseas) to the address specified for the purpose by such relevant Holder. In this paragraph, "**business day**" means a day on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign currencies) in the city where the Registrar or (as the case may be) the relevant Transfer Agent has its Specified Office.
- (h) No charge: The transfer of a Registered Note will be effected without charge by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Registrar or any Transfer Agent but against such indemnity as the Registrar or (as the case may be) such Transfer Agent may require in respect of any tax or other duty of whatsoever nature which may be levied or imposed in connection with such transfer.
- (i) *Closed periods*: Holders of Registered Notes may not require transfers to be registered:
 - (i) during the period of 15 days ending on (and including) the due date for any payment of principal in respect of the Registered Notes;
 - (ii) during the period of 15 days ending on (and including) any date on which Notes may be called for redemption by the Issuer at its option pursuant to Condition 10(b) (Redemption for tax reasons) or Condition 10(c) (Redemption at the option of the Issuer));
 - (iii) after a Put Option Notice has been delivered in respect of the relevant Note(s) in accordance with Condition 10(e) (*Redemption at the option of Noteholders*);
 - (iv) after a Put Option Notice has been delivered in respect of the relevant Note(s) in accordance with Condition 10(f) (*Redemption for Change of Shareholding*); and
 - (v) during the period of seven days ending on (and including) any Record Date (as defined in Condition 12(f) (*Record Date*).
- (j) **Regulations concerning transfers and registration**: All transfers of Registered Notes and entries on the Register are subject to the detailed regulations concerning the transfer of Registered Notes scheduled to the Agency Agreement. The regulations may be changed by the Issuer with the prior written approval of the Registrar. A copy of the current regulations will be mailed (free of charge) by the Registrar to any Noteholder who requests in writing a copy of such regulations.

In respect of transfers of Notes cleared through RENTAS, all transfers of such Notes are subject to the CSDPAR and the RENTAS Depository procedures.

4. Status and Guarantee

(a) Status of the Notes: The Notes constitute direct, general, unconditional and (subject to Condition 5.1 (Negative Pledge)) unsecured obligations of the Issuer which will at all times rank pari passu among themselves and at least pari passu with all other present and future unsecured obligations of the Issuer, save for such obligations as may be preferred by provisions of law that are both mandatory and of general application.

(b) Guarantee of the Notes: The Guarantor has in the Deed of Guarantee unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed the due and punctual payment of all sums from time to time payable by the Issuer in respect of the Notes. This Guarantee of the Notes constitutes direct, general, unconditional and (subject to Condition 5.1 (Negative Pledge)) unsecured obligations of the Guarantor which will at all times rank at least pari passu with all other present and future unsecured obligations of the Guarantor, save for such obligations as may be preferred by provisions of law that are both mandatory and of general application.

5. Negative Pledge and Information Covenant

5.1 Negative Pledge

So long as any Note remains outstanding (as defined in the Agency Agreement), neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor shall, and the Issuer and the Guarantor shall procure that none of the Issuer's or the Guarantor's respective Subsidiaries will, create or permit to subsist any Security Interest, upon the whole or any part of its present or future undertaking, assets or revenues (including uncalled capital) to secure any Relevant Indebtedness or Sukuk Obligation or guarantee, or indemnity, in respect of Relevant Indebtedness or Sukuk Obligation without (a) at the same time or prior thereto securing the Notes equally and rateably therewith or (b) providing such other security or other arrangement for the Notes as may be approved by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders, save that the Issuer, the Guarantor or any of their respective Subsidiaries may create or permit to subsist a Security Interest over any part of its present or future undertaking, assets or revenues to secure any Relevant Indebtedness or Sukuk Obligation or guarantee, or indemnity, in respect of Relevant Indebtedness or Sukuk Obligation or guarantee, or indemnity, in respect of Relevant and rateable interest over any part of its present or future undertaking, assets or revenues to secure any Relevant Indebtedness or Sukuk Obligation (without the obligation to provide to the Noteholders either an equal and rateable interest in the same or such other security or other arrangement as aforesaid), where:

- (a) such Security Interest is created upon any assets or receivables pursuant to any securitisation, asset- backed financing, limited recourse financing or like arrangement under which payment obligations secured by such Security Interest, or having the benefit of such Security Interest, are to be discharged solely from such assets or revenues to be generated from such assets or receivables; or
- (b) (i) such Security Interest is created pursuant to and to secure only Relevant Indebtedness in the form of asset-backed bonds issued by the Issuer or Guarantor or any of their respective Subsidiaries as "covered bonds" in compliance with all laws, rules and regulations (if any) in Malaysia and any other jurisdiction and any conditions of any licences or consents by any regulatory authority which may be applicable to it; (ii) the proceeds of such covered bonds are utilised only to purchase the assets which are backing such covered bonds ("Supporting Assets"); and (iii) the Supporting Assets shall not comprise any of the assets of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any of their respective Subsidiaries existing as of the date of establishment of the Programme.

5.2 Information Covenant

So long as any Note remains outstanding (as defined in the Agency Agreement), each of the Issuer and the Guarantor shall make available to the Noteholders for inspection at the Specified Office of the Fiscal Agent, within nine months of the expiration of each financial year, the annual audited accounts of the Issuer or the Guarantor (as the case may be) for that financial year.

6. Fixed Rate Note Provisions

(a) *Application*: This Condition 6 is applicable to the Notes only if the Fixed Rate Note Provisions are specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement as being applicable.

- (b) Accrual of interest: The Notes bear interest from the Interest Commencement Date at the Rate of Interest payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date, subject as provided in Conditions 11 (Payments Bearer Notes) and 12 (Payments Registered Notes). Each Note will cease to bear interest from the due date for final redemption unless, upon due presentation, payment of the Redemption Amount is improperly withheld or refused, in which case it will continue to bear interest in accordance with this Condition 6 (as well after as before judgment) until whichever is the earlier of (i) the day on which all sums due in respect of such Note up to that day are received by or on behalf of the relevant Noteholder; and (ii) the day which is seven days after the Fiscal Agent has notified the Noteholders that it has received all sums due in respect of the Notes up to such seventh day (except to the extent that there is any subsequent default in payment).
- (c) *Fixed Coupon Amount*: The amount of interest payable in respect of each Note for any Interest Period shall be the relevant Fixed Coupon Amount and, if the Notes are in more than one Specified Denomination, shall be the relevant Fixed Coupon Amount in respect of the relevant Specified Denomination.
- (d) Calculation of interest amount: The amount of interest payable in respect of each Note for any period for which a Fixed Coupon Amount is not specified shall be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest to the Calculation Amount, multiplying the product by the relevant Day Count Fraction, rounding the resulting figure to the nearest sub-unit of the Specified Currency (half a sub-unit being rounded upwards) and multiplying such rounded figure by a fraction equal to the Specified Denomination of such Note divided by the Calculation Amount. For this purpose a "sub-unit" means, in the case of any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, in the case of euro, means one cent.

7. Floating Rate Note Provisions

- (a) *Application*: This Condition 7 is applicable to the Notes only if the Floating Rate Note Provisions are specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement as being applicable.
- (b) Accrual of interest: The Notes bear interest from the Interest Commencement Date at the Rate of Interest payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date, subject as provided in Conditions 11 (Payments Bearer Notes) and 12 (Payments Registered Notes). Each Note will cease to bear interest from the due date for final redemption unless, upon due presentation, payment of the Redemption Amount is improperly withheld or refused, in which case it will continue to bear interest in accordance with this Condition 7 (as well after as before judgment) until whichever is the earlier of (i) the day on which all sums due in respect of such Note up to that day are received by or on behalf of the relevant Noteholder; and (ii) the day which is seven days after the Fiscal Agent has notified the Noteholders that it has received all sums due in respect of the Notes up to such seventh day (except to the extent that there is any subsequent default in payment).
- (c) Screen Rate Determination: If Screen Rate Determination is specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement as the manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined, the Rate of Interest applicable to the Notes for each Interest Period will be determined by the Calculation Agent on the following basis:
 - (i) if the Reference Rate is a composite quotation or customarily supplied by one entity, the Calculation Agent will determine the Reference Rate which appears on the Relevant Screen Page as of the Relevant Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date;

- (ii) in any other case, the Calculation Agent will determine the arithmetic mean of the Reference Rates which appear on the Relevant Screen Page as of the Relevant Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date;
- (iii) if, in the case of (i) above, such rate does not appear on that page or, in the case of(ii) above, fewer than two such rates appear on that page or if, in either case, theRelevant Screen Page is unavailable, the Calculation Agent will:
 - (A) request each of the Reference Banks to provide a quotation of the Reference Rate at approximately the Relevant Time on the Interest Determination Date in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time; and
 - (B) determine the arithmetic mean of such quotations; and
- (iv) if fewer than two such quotations are provided as requested, the Calculation Agent will determine the arithmetic mean of the rates (being the nearest to the Reference Rate, as determined by the Calculation Agent) quoted by major banks in (in the case where the Reference Rate is not CNH HIBOR) the Principal Financial Centre of the Specified Currency or (in the case where the Reference Rate is CNH HIBOR) in Hong Kong, selected by the Calculation Agent, (in the case where the Reference Rate is not CNH HIBOR) at approximately 11.00 a.m. (local time in the Principal Financial Centre of the Specified Currency) or (in the case where the Reference Rate is CNH HIBOR) at approximately 11.15 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on the first day of the relevant Interest Period for loans in the Specified Currency for a period equal to the relevant Interest Period and in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time,

and the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be the sum of the Margin and the rate or (as the case may be) the arithmetic mean so determined; **provided**, **however**, **that** if the Calculation Agent is unable to determine a rate or (as the case may be) an arithmetic mean in accordance with the above provisions in relation to any Interest Period, the Rate of Interest applicable to the Notes during such Interest Period will be the sum of the Margin and the rate or (as the case may be) the arithmetic mean last determined in relation to the Notes in respect of a preceding Interest Period.

- (d) ISDA Determination: If ISDA Determination is specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement as the manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined, the Rate of Interest applicable to the Notes for each Interest Period will be the sum of the Margin and the relevant ISDA Rate where "ISDA Rate" in relation to any Interest Period means a rate equal to the Floating Rate (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) that would be determined by the Calculation Agent under an interest rate swap transaction if the Calculation Agent were acting as Calculation Agent for that interest rate swap transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the ISDA Definitions and under which:
 - (i) the Floating Rate Option (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is as specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement;
 - (ii) the Designated Maturity (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is a period specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement; and

- (iii) the relevant Reset Date (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is either (A) if the relevant Floating Rate Option is based on (w) the London inter-bank offered rate (LIBOR), (x) the Eurozone inter-bank offered rate (EURIBOR), (y) the Hong Kong inter-bank offered rate (HIBOR) or (z) the CNH Hong Kong inter-bank offered rate ("CNH HIBOR") for a currency, the first day of that Interest Period; or (B) in any other case, as specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement.
- (e) *Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest*: If any Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest is specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement, then the Rate of Interest shall in no event be greater than the maximum or be less than the minimum so specified.
- (f) Calculation of Interest Amount: The Calculation Agent will, as soon as practicable after the time at which the Rate of Interest is to be determined in relation to each Interest Period, calculate the Interest Amount payable in respect of each Note for such Interest Period. The Interest Amount will be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period to the Calculation Amount, multiplying the product by the relevant Day Count Fraction, rounding the resulting figure to the nearest sub-unit of the Specified Currency (half a sub-unit being rounded upwards) and multiplying such rounded figure by a fraction equal to the Specified Denomination of the relevant Note divided by the Calculation Amount. For this purpose a "sub-unit" means, in the case of any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, in the case of euro, means one cent.
- (g) *Calculation of other amounts*: If the relevant Pricing Supplement specifies that any other amount is to be calculated by the Calculation Agent, the Calculation Agent will, as soon as practicable after the time or times at which any such amount is to be determined, calculate the relevant amount. The relevant amount will be calculated by the Calculation Agent in the manner specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement.
- (h) Publication: The Calculation Agent will cause each Rate of Interest and Interest Amount determined by it, together with the relevant Interest Payment Date, and any other amount(s) required to be determined by it together with any relevant payment date(s) to be notified to the Paying Agents and each competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system (if any) by which the Notes have then been admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation as soon as practicable after such determination but (in the case of each Rate of Interest, Interest Amount and Interest Payment Date) in any event not later than the first day of the relevant Interest Period. Notice thereof shall also promptly be given to the Noteholders. The Calculation Agent will be entitled to recalculate any Interest Amount (on the basis of the foregoing provisions) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the relevant Interest Period. If the Calculation Amount is less than the minimum Specified Denomination the Calculation Agent shall not be obliged to publish each Interest Amount but instead may publish only the Calculation Amount and the Interest Amount in respect of a Note having the minimum Specified Denomination.
- (i) Notifications etc: All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of this Condition by the Calculation Agent will (in the absence of manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Paying Agents, the Noteholders and the Couponholders and (subject as aforesaid) no liability to any such Person will attach to the Calculation Agent in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions for such purposes.

8. Zero Coupon Note Provisions

- (a) *Application*: This Condition 8 is applicable to the Notes only if the Zero Coupon Note Provisions are specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement as being applicable.
- (b) *Late payment on Zero Coupon Notes*: If the Redemption Amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Note is improperly withheld or refused, the Redemption Amount shall thereafter be an amount equal to the sum of:
 - (i) the Reference Price; and
 - (ii) the product of the Accrual Yield (compounded annually) being applied to the Reference Price on the basis of the relevant Day Count Fraction from (and including) the Issue Date to (but excluding) whichever is the earlier of (A) the day on which all sums due in respect of such Note up to that day are received by or on behalf of the relevant Noteholder; and (B) the day which is seven days after the Fiscal Agent has notified the Noteholders that it has received all sums due in respect of the Notes up to such seventh day (except to the extent that there is any subsequent default in payment).

9. **Dual Currency Note Provisions**

- (a) *Application*: This Condition 9 is applicable to the Notes only if the Dual Currency Note Provisions are specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement as being applicable.
- (b) *Rate of Interest*: If the rate or amount of interest falls to be determined by reference to an exchange rate, the rate or amount of interest payable shall be determined in the manner specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement.

10. Redemption and Purchase

- (a) Scheduled redemption: Unless previously redeemed, or purchased and cancelled, the Notes will be redeemed at their Final Redemption Amount on the Maturity Date, subject as provided in Conditions 11 (Payments Bearer Notes) and 12 (Payments Registered Notes).
- (b) *Redemption for tax reasons*: The Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part:
 - (i) at any time (if the Floating Rate Note Provisions are not specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement as being applicable); or
 - (ii) on any Interest Payment Date (if the Floating Rate Note Provisions are specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement as being applicable),

on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Noteholders (which notice shall be irrevocable), at their Early Redemption Amount (Tax), together with interest accrued (if any) to the date fixed for redemption, if:

(A) (1) the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 14 (*Taxation*) as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of Malaysia or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the date on which agreement is reached to issue the first Tranche of the Notes; and (2) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it; or

(B) (1) the Guarantor has or (if a demand was made under the Guarantee of the Notes) would become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 14 (*Taxation*) or the Guarantee of the Notes, or the Guarantor has or will become obliged to make any such withholding or deduction as is referred to in Condition 14 (*Taxation*) or the Guarantee of the Notes, as the case may be, from any amount paid by it to the Issuer in order to enable the Issuer to make a payment or principal or interest in respect of the Notes, in either case as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of Malaysia or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations (including a holding by a court of competent jurisdiction), which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the date on which agreement is reached to issue the first Tranche of the Notes; and (2) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Guarantor taking reasonable measures available to it,

provided, however, that no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than:

- (1) where the Notes may be redeemed at any time, 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, would be obliged to pay such additional amounts if a payment in respect of the Notes were then due or (as the case may be) a demand under the Guarantee of the Notes were then made; or
- (2) where the Notes may be redeemed only on an Interest Payment Date, 60 days prior to the Interest Payment Date occurring immediately before the earliest date on which the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, would be obliged to pay such additional amounts if a payment in respect of the Notes were then due or (as the case may be) a demand under the Guarantee of the Notes were then made.

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition 10(b), the Issuer shall deliver or procure that there is delivered to the Fiscal Agent (1) a certificate signed by two directors of the Issuer (or the Guarantor, as the case may be) stating that the Issuer is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to the right of the Issuer so to redeem have occurred; and (2) an opinion of independent legal advisers or other professional advisers, in each case of recognised standing, to the effect that the Issuer or (as the case may be) the Guarantor has or will become obliged to pay such additional amounts as a result of such change or amendment. Upon the expiry of any such notice as is referred to in this Condition 10(b), the Issuer shall be bound to redeem the Notes in accordance with this Condition 10(b).

(c) Redemption at the option of the Issuer: If the Call Option is specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement as being applicable, the Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole or, if so specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement, in part on any Optional Redemption Date (Call) at the relevant Optional Redemption Amount (Call) on the Issuer's giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Noteholders (which notice shall be irrevocable and shall oblige the Issuer to redeem the Notes or, as the case may be, the Notes specified in such notice on the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Call) at the Optional Redemption Amount (Call) plus accrued and unpaid interest (if any) to such date).

- (d) Partial redemption: If the Notes are to be redeemed in part only on any date in accordance with Condition 10(c) (Redemption at the option of the Issuer), in the case of Bearer Notes, the Notes to be redeemed shall be selected by the drawing of lots in such place as the Fiscal Agent approves and in such manner as the Fiscal Agent considers appropriate, subject to compliance with applicable law, the rules of each competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system (if any) by which the Notes have then been admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation and the notice to Noteholders referred to in Condition 10(c) (Redemption at the option of the Issuer) shall specify the serial numbers of the Notes so to be redeemed, and, in the case of Registered Notes, each Note shall be redeemed in part in the proportion which the aggregate principal amount of the aggregate principal amount of outstanding Notes on such date. If any Maximum Redemption Amount or Minimum Redemption Amount (Call) shall in no event be greater than the maximum or be less than the minimum so specified.
- (e) Redemption at the option of Noteholders: If the Put Option is specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement as being applicable, the Issuer shall, at the option of the Holder of any Note redeem such Note on the Optional Redemption Date (Put) specified in the relevant Put Option Notice at the relevant Optional Redemption Amount (Put) together with interest (if any) accrued to such date. In order to exercise the option contained in this Condition 10(e), the Holder of a Note must, not less than 30 nor more than 60 days before the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Put), deposit with any Paying Agent such Note together with all unmatured Coupons relating thereto and a duly completed Put Option Notice in the form obtainable from any Paying Agent. The Paying Agent with which a Note is so deposited shall deliver a duly completed Put Option Receipt to the depositing Noteholder. No Note, once deposited with a duly completed Put Option Notice in accordance with this Condition 10(e), may be withdrawn; provided, however, that if, prior to the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Put), any such Note becomes immediately due and payable or, upon due presentation of any such Note on the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Put), payment of the redemption moneys is improperly withheld or refused, the relevant Paying Agent shall mail notification thereof to the depositing Noteholder at such address as may have been given by such Noteholder in the relevant Put Option Notice and shall hold such Note at its Specified Office for collection by the depositing Noteholder against surrender of the relevant Put Option Receipt. For so long as any outstanding Note is held by a Paying Agent in accordance with this Condition 10(e), the depositor of such Note and not such Paying Agent shall be deemed to be the Holder of such Note for all purposes.
- (f) Redemption for Change of Shareholding: At any time following the occurrence of a Change of Shareholding, the holder of each Note will have the right, at such holder's option, to require the Issuer to redeem all but not some only of that holder's Notes on the Change of Shareholding Put Date at their Early Redemption Amount (Change of Shareholding), together with accrued and unpaid interest (if any) up to, but excluding the Change of Shareholding Put Date. To exercise such right, the holder of the relevant Note must deposit at the specified office of any Paying Agent a duly completed Put Option Notice, together with the Note or the Note Certificate (in the case of Registered Notes) evidencing the Notes to be redeemed by not later than 30 days following a Change of Shareholding, or, if later, 30 days following the date upon which notice thereof is given to Noteholders by the Issuer in accordance with Condition 21 (Notices). The "Change of Shareholding Put Date" shall be the fourteenth day after the expiry of such period of 30 days as referred to above.

A Put Option Notice, once delivered, shall be irrevocable and the Issuer shall redeem the Notes subject to the Put Option Notices delivered as aforesaid on the Change of Shareholding Put Date.

The Issuer shall give notice to Noteholders and the Fiscal Agent in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*) by not later than 14 days following the first day on which it becomes aware of the occurrence of a Change of Shareholding, which notice shall specify the procedure for exercise by holders of their rights to require redemption of the Notes pursuant to this Condition 10(f).

A "**Change of Shareholding**" occurs when BNM or the Government of Malaysia, either through the Minister of Finance (Incorporated) or any other ministry or Government agency or body ceases to be a shareholder, directly or indirectly, of the Guarantor's issued share capital.

- (g) *No other redemption*: The Issuer shall not be entitled to redeem the Notes otherwise than as provided in Conditions 10(a) to (f) above.
- (h) *Early redemption of Zero Coupon Notes*: Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement, the Redemption Amount payable on redemption of a Zero Coupon Note at any time before the Maturity Date shall be an amount equal to the sum of:
 - (i) the Reference Price; and
 - (ii) the product of the Accrual Yield (compounded annually) being applied to the Reference Price from (and including) the Issue Date to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which the Note becomes due and payable.

Where such calculation is to be made for a period which is not a whole number of years, the calculation in respect of the period of less than a full year shall be made on the basis of such Day Count Fraction as may be specified in the Pricing Supplement for the purposes of this Condition 10(h) or, if none is so specified, a Day Count Fraction of 30/360.

- (i) Purchase: The Issuer, the Guarantor or any of their respective Subsidiaries may at any time purchase Notes in the open market or otherwise and at any price and such Notes may be held, resold or, at the option of the Issuer, surrendered to any Paying Agent for cancellation (provided that, if the Notes are to be cancelled, they are purchased together with any unmatured Coupons and unexchanged Talons relating to them).
- (j) Cancellation: All Notes so redeemed or purchased and surrendered for cancellation, and any unmatured Coupons or unexchanged Talons attached to or surrendered with them shall be cancelled and all Notes so cancelled and any Notes cancelled pursuant to Condition 10(i) above (together with all unmatured Coupons and unexchanged Talons cancelled with them) may not be reissued or resold.

11. Payments — Bearer Notes

This Condition 11 is only applicable to Bearer Notes.

(a) **Principal**: Payments of principal shall be made only against presentation and (**provided that** payment is made in full) surrender of Bearer Notes at the Specified Office of any Paying Agent outside the United States (i) in the case of Bearer Notes that are not cleared through RENTAS and denominated in a currency other than Renminbi, by cheque drawn in the currency in which the payment is due on, or by transfer to an account denominated in that currency (or, if that currency is euro, any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) and maintained by the payee with, a bank in the Principal Financial Centre of that currency (in the case of a sterling cheque, a town clearing branch of a bank in the City of London), (ii) in the case of Bearer Notes that are not cleared through RENTAS and denominated in Renminbi, by transfer to an account denominated in that currency and

maintained by the payee with a bank in the Principal Financial Centre of that currency, and (iii) in the case of Bearer Notes that are cleared through RENTAS and denominated in any currency, by transfer to an account denominated in that currency and maintained by the payee with a bank in the Principal Financial Centre of that currency.

- (b) *Interest*: Payments of interest shall, subject to paragraph (h) below, be made only against presentation and (**provided that** payment is made in full) surrender of the appropriate Coupons at the Specified Office of any Paying Agent outside the United States in the manner described in paragraph (a) above.
- (c) **Payments in New York City**: Payments of principal or interest may be made at the Specified Office of a Paying Agent in New York City if (i) the Issuer has appointed Paying Agents outside the United States with the reasonable expectation that such Paying Agents will be able to make payment of the full amount of the interest on the Notes in the currency in which the payment is due when due, (ii) payment of the full amount of such interest at the offices of all such Paying Agents is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions and (iii) payment is permitted by applicable United States law.
- (d) Payments subject to fiscal laws: All payments in respect of the Bearer Notes will be subject in all cases to (i) any fiscal or other laws and regulations applicable thereto in the place of payment, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 14 (Taxation) and (ii) any withholding or deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, any regulations or agreements thereunder, any official interpretations thereof, or (without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 14 (Taxation)) any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto. No commissions or expenses shall be charged to the Noteholders or Couponholders in respect of such payments.
- (e) **Deductions for unmatured Coupons**: If the relevant Pricing Supplement specifies that the Fixed Rate Note Provisions are applicable and a Bearer Note is presented without all unmatured Coupons relating thereto:
 - (i) if the aggregate amount of the missing Coupons is less than or equal to the amount of principal due for payment, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the missing Coupons will be deducted from the amount of principal due for payment; provided, however, that if the gross amount available for payment is less than the amount of principal due for payment, the sum deducted will be that proportion of the aggregate amount of such missing Coupons which the gross amount actually available for payment bears to the amount of principal due for payment;
 - (ii) if the aggregate amount of the missing Coupons is greater than the amount of principal due for payment:
 - (A) so many of such missing Coupons shall become void (in inverse order of maturity) as will result in the aggregate amount of the remainder of such missing Coupons (the "Relevant Coupons") being equal to the amount of principal due for payment; provided, however, that where this sub-paragraph would otherwise require a fraction of a missing Coupon to become void, such missing Coupon shall become void in its entirety; and
 - (B) a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the Relevant Coupons (or, if less, the amount of principal due for payment) will be deducted from the amount of principal due for payment; provided, however, that, if the gross amount available for payment is less than the amount of principal due for payment, the

sum deducted will be that proportion of the aggregate amount of the Relevant Coupons (or, as the case may be, the amount of principal due for payment) which the gross amount actually available for payment bears to the amount of principal due for payment.

Each sum of principal so deducted shall be paid in the manner provided in paragraph (a) above against presentation and (**provided that** payment is made in full) surrender of the relevant missing Coupons.

- (f) Unmatured Coupons void: If the relevant Pricing Supplement specifies that this Condition 11(f) is applicable or that the Floating Rate Note Provisions are applicable, on the due date for final redemption of any Note or early redemption in whole of such Note pursuant to Condition 10(b) (Redemption for tax reasons), Condition 10(c) (Redemption at the option of the Issuer), Condition 10(e) (Redemption at the option of Noteholders), Condition 10(f) (Redemption for Change of Shareholding) or Condition 15 (Events of Default), all unmatured Coupons relating thereto (whether or not still attached) shall become void and no payment will be made in respect thereof.
- (g) **Payments on business days:** If the due date for payment of any amount in respect of any Bearer Note or Coupon is not a Payment Business Day in the place of presentation, the Holder shall not be entitled to payment in such place of the amount due until the next succeeding Payment Business Day in such place and shall not be entitled to any further interest or other payment in respect of any such delay.
- (h) Payments other than in respect of matured Coupons: Payments of interest other than in respect of matured Coupons shall be made only against presentation of the relevant Bearer Notes at the Specified Office of any Paying Agent outside the United States (or in New York City if permitted by paragraph (c) above).
- (i) *Partial payments*: If a Paying Agent makes a partial payment in respect of any Bearer Note or Coupon presented to it for payment, such Paying Agent will endorse thereon a statement indicating the amount and date of such payment.
- (j) Exchange of Talons: On or after the maturity date of the final Coupon which is (or was at the time of issue) part of a Coupon Sheet relating to the Bearer Notes, the Talon forming part of such Coupon Sheet may be exchanged at the Specified Office of the Fiscal Agent for a further Coupon Sheet (including, if appropriate, a further Talon but excluding any Coupons in respect of which claims have already become void pursuant to Condition 16 (*Prescription*). Upon the due date for redemption of any Bearer Note, any unexchanged Talon relating to such Note shall become void and no Coupon will be delivered in respect of such Talon.

12. Payments — Registered Notes

This Condition 12 is only applicable to Registered Notes.

(a) **Principal:** Payments of principal shall be made (i) in the case of Registered Notes that are not cleared through RENTAS and denominated in a currency other than Renminbi, by cheque drawn in the currency in which the payment is due drawn on, or, upon application by a Holder of a Registered Note to the Specified Office of the Fiscal Agent not later than the fifteenth day before the due date for any such payment, by transfer to an account denominated in that currency (or, if that currency is euro, any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) and maintained by the payee with, a bank in the Principal Financial Centre of that currency (in the case of a sterling cheque, a town clearing branch of a bank in the City of London), (ii) in the case of Registered Notes that are not cleared through RENTAS and denominated in Renminbi, by transfer to an account denominated in Renminbi, by transfer to an account denominated in the city of London), (ii) in the case of Registered Notes that are not cleared through RENTAS and denominated in Renminbi, by transfer to an account denominated in

that currency and maintained by the payee with a bank in the Principal Financial Centre of that currency, and (iii) in the case of Registered Notes that are cleared through RENTAS and denominated in any currency, by transfer to an account denominated in that currency and maintained by the payee with a bank in the Principal Financial Centre of that currency, and (in the case of redemption) upon surrender (or, in the case of part payment only, endorsement) of the relevant Note Certificates at the Specified Office of any Paying Agent.

- (b) Interest: Payments of interest shall be made (i) in the case of Registered Notes that are not cleared through RENTAS and denominated in a currency other than Renminbi, by cheque drawn in the currency in which the payment is due drawn on, or, upon application by a Holder of a Registered Note to the Specified Office of the Fiscal Agent not later than the fifteenth day before the due date for any such payment, by transfer to an account denominated in that currency (or, if that currency is euro, any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) and maintained by the payee with, a bank in the Principal Financial Centre of that currency (in the case of a sterling cheque, a town clearing branch of a bank in the City of London), (ii) in the case of Registered Notes that are not cleared through RENTAS and denominated in Renminbi, by transfer to an account denominated in that currency and maintained by the payee with a bank in the Principal Financial Centre of that currency, and (iii) in the case of Registered Notes that are cleared through RENTAS and denominated in any currency, by transfer to an account denominated in that currency and maintained by the payee with a bank in the Principal Financial Centre of that currency, and (in the case of interest payable on redemption) upon surrender (or, in the case of part payment only, endorsement) of the relevant Note Certificates at the Specified Office of any Paying Agent.
- (c) Payments subject to fiscal laws: All payments in respect of the Registered Notes will be subject in all cases to (i) any fiscal or other laws and regulations applicable thereto in the place of payment, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 14 (*Taxation*) and (ii) any withholding or deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the Code or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, any regulations or agreements thereunder, any official interpretations thereof, or (without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 14 (*Taxation*)) any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto. No commissions or expenses shall be charged to the Noteholders in respect of such payments.
- (d) Payments on business days: Where payment is to be made by transfer to an account, payment instructions (for value the due date, or, if the due date is not Payment Business Day, for value the next succeeding Payment Business Day) will be initiated and, where payment is to be made by cheque, the cheque will be mailed (i) (in the case of payments of principal and interest payable on redemption) on the later of the due date for payment and the day on which the relevant Note Certificate is surrendered (or, in the case of part payment only, endorsed) at the Specified Office of a Paying Agent; and (ii) (in the case of payments. A Holder of a Registered Note shall not be entitled to any interest or other payment in respect of any delay in payment resulting from (A) the due date for a payment not being a Payment Business Day, or (B) a cheque mailed in accordance with this Condition 12 arriving after the due date for payment or being lost in the mail.
- (e) **Partial payments:** If a Paying Agent makes a partial payment in respect of any Registered Note, the Issuer shall procure that the amount and date of such payment are noted on the Register and, in the case of partial payment upon presentation of a Note Certificate, that a statement indicating the amount and the date of such payment is endorsed on the relevant Note Certificate.

(f) Record date: Each payment in respect of a Registered Note will be made to the person shown as the Holder in the Register at the close of business in the place of the Registrar's Specified Office (in the case of Notes denominated in a Specified Currency other than Renminbi) on the fifteenth day before the due date for such payment or (in the case of Notes denominated in Renminbi) on the fifth day before the due date for such payment (the "Record Date"). Where payment in respect of a Registered Note is to be made by cheque, the cheque will be mailed to the address shown as the address of the Holder in the Register at the opening of business on the relevant Record Date.

13. Payment of US Dollar Equivalent

Notwithstanding anything in these Conditions, if by reason of Inconvertibility, Non-transferability or Illiquidity, the Issuer is not able to satisfy payments of principal or interest in respect of the Notes when due in Renminbi in the relevant Renminbi Settlement Centre, the Issuer may, on giving not less than five or more than 30 calendar days' irrevocable notice to the Noteholders prior to the due date for payment, settle any such payment in US dollars on the due date at the US Dollar Equivalent of any such Renminbi- denominated amount.

For the purposes of this Condition 13, "US Dollar Equivalent" means the Renminbi amount converted into US dollars using the Spot Rate for the relevant Determination Date.

For this purpose:

"Determination Business Day" means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange) in the relevant Renminbi Settlement Centre, London and in New York City;

"Determination Date" means the day which is two Determination Business Days before the due date for any payment of the relevant amount under these Conditions;

"Governmental Authority" means any *de facto* or *de jure* government (or any agency or instrumentality thereof), court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) of the relevant Renminbi Settlement Centre;

"Illiquidity" means where the general Renminbi exchange market in the relevant Renminbi Settlement Centre becomes illiquid and, as a result of which, the Issuer cannot obtain sufficient Renminbi in order to satisfy its obligation to pay interest and principal (in whole or in part) in respect of the Notes as determined by the Issuer in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner following consultation (if practicable) with two Renminbi Dealers;

"Inconvertibility" means the occurrence of any event that makes it impossible for the Issuer to convert any amount due in respect of the Notes in the general Renminbi exchange market in the relevant Renminbi Settlement Centre, other than where such impossibility is due solely to the failure of the Issuer to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation is enacted after the pricing date of the relevant Series of Notes and it is impossible for the Issuer, due to an event beyond its control, to comply with such law, rule or regulation);

"Non-transferability" means the occurrence of any event that makes it impossible for the Issuer to transfer Renminbi between accounts inside the relevant Renminbi Settlement Centre or from an account inside the relevant Renminbi Settlement Centre to an account outside the relevant Renminbi Settlement Centre or from an account outside the relevant Renminbi Settlement Centre to an account inside the relevant Renminbi Settlement Centre, other than where such impossibility is due solely to the failure of the Issuer to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation is enacted after the pricing date for the relevant Series of Notes and it is impossible for the Issuer, due to an event beyond its control, to comply with such law, rule or regulation);

"**Renminbi Dealer**" means an independent foreign exchange dealer of international repute active in the Renminbi exchange market in the relevant Renminbi Settlement Centre; and

"Spot Rate" means the spot CNY/US dollar exchange rate for the purchase of US dollars with Renminbi in the over-the-counter Renminbi exchange market in the relevant Renminbi Settlement Centre for settlement in two Determination Business Days, as determined by the Calculation Agent at or around 11.00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on the Determination Date, on a deliverable basis by reference to Reuters Screen Page TRADCNY3, or if no such rate is available, on a non-deliverable basis by reference to Reuters Screen Page TRADNDF. If neither rate is available, the Calculation Agent will determine the Spot Rate at or around 11.00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on the Determination Date as the most recently available CNY/US dollar official fixing rate for settlement in two Determination Business Days reported by The State Administration of Foreign Exchange of the PRC, which is reported on the Reuters Screen Page CNY=SAEC. Reference to a page on the Reuters Screen means the display page so designated on the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service (or any successor service) or such other page as may replace that page for the purpose of displaying a comparable currency exchange rate.

All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 13 by the Calculation Agent, will (in the absence of wilful default or fraud) be binding on the Issuer, the Trustee, the Paying Agents and all Noteholders.

14. Taxation

- (a) *Gross up*: All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes, the Coupons or under the Guarantee of the Notes by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of Malaysia or any political subdivision therein or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, unless the withholding or deduction of such taxes, duties, assessments, or governmental charges is required by law. In that event, the Issuer or (as the case may be) the Guarantor shall pay such additional amounts as will result in receipt by the Noteholders and the Couponholders after such withholding or deduction of such amounts as would have been received by them had no such withholding or deduction been required, except that no such additional amounts shall be payable in respect of any Note or Coupon:
 - (i) held by or on behalf of a Holder which is liable to such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges in respect of such Note or Coupon by reason of its having some connection with the jurisdiction by which such taxes, duties, assessments or charges have been imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed other than the mere holding of the Note or Coupon; or
 - (ii) where the relevant Note or Coupon is presented or surrendered for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date except to the extent that the Holder of such Note or Coupon would have been entitled to such additional amounts on presenting or surrendering such Note or Coupon for payment on the last day of such period of 30 days.

(b) *Taxing jurisdiction*: If the Issuer or the Guarantor becomes subject at any time to any taxing jurisdiction other than or in addition to Malaysia, references in these Conditions to Malaysia shall be construed as references to Malaysia and/or such other jurisdiction.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, in no event will the Issuer or the Guarantor (or any successor of the Issuer or the Guarantor) pay any additional amounts in respect of any taxes, withholding or deduction imposed pursuant to the provisions of Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code (including any successor provisions or amendments thereof), any current or future regulations or agreements thereunder, any official interpretations thereof or any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto.

15. Events of Default

If any of the following events occurs:

- (a) *Non payment*: the Issuer fails to pay any amount of principal or interest in respect of the Notes on the due date for payment thereof; or
- (b) Breach of other obligations: the Issuer or the Guarantor defaults in the performance or observance of any of its other obligations under or in respect of the Notes, the Deed of Covenant or the Guarantee of the Notes and such default remains unremedied for 30 days after written notice thereof, addressed to the Issuer and the Guarantor by any Noteholder, has been delivered to the Issuer and the Guarantor; or

(c) Cross-default of Issuer, Guarantor or Principal Subsidiary:

- (i) any Indebtedness or Sukuk Obligation of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any Principal Subsidiary is not paid when due or (as the case may be) within any originally applicable grace period;
- (ii) any Indebtedness or Sukuk Obligation of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any Principal Subsidiary becomes (or becomes capable of being declared) due and payable prior to its stated maturity otherwise than at the option of the Issuer, the Guarantor or (as the case may be) the relevant Principal Subsidiary or any person entitled to such Indebtedness or Sukuk Obligation; or
- (iii) the Issuer, the Guarantor or any Principal Subsidiary fails to pay when due any amount payable by it under any guarantee, or any indemnity, in respect of any Indebtedness or Sukuk Obligation;

and **provided that** the amount of Indebtedness or Sukuk Obligation referred to in sub-paragraph (i) and/or sub-paragraph (ii) above and/or the amount payable under any guarantee referred to in sub- paragraph (iii) above, individually or in the aggregate, exceeds U.S.\$25,000,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency or currencies); or

- (d) Unsatisfied judgment: one or more judgment(s) or order(s) is rendered against a material part of the property, assets or turnover of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any Principal Subsidiary and continue(s) unsatisfied and unstayed for a period of 60 days after the date(s) thereof or, if later, the date therein specified for payment; or
- (e) *Security enforced*: a secured party takes possession, or a receiver, manager or other similar officer is appointed, of the whole or a material part of the undertaking, assets and revenues of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any Principal Subsidiary and such possession or appointment continues for a period of 60 days after the date thereof; or

- (f) **Insolvency, etc.**: (i) the Issuer, the Guarantor or any Principal Subsidiary becomes insolvent or is unable to pay its debts as they fall due; (ii) an administrator or liquidator of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any Principal Subsidiary or the whole or a substantial part of the undertaking, assets and revenues of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any Principal Subsidiary is appointed; or (iii) the Issuer, the Guarantor or any Principal Subsidiary takes any action for a readjustment or deferment of any of its obligations or makes a general assignment or an arrangement or composition with or for the benefit of its creditors or declares a moratorium in respect of all or a substantial part of its Indebtedness or Sukuk Obligation or any guarantee of any Indebtedness or Sukuk Obligation given by it; or
- (g) Winding up, etc.: an order is made or an effective resolution is passed for the winding up, liquidation or dissolution of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any Principal Subsidiary (otherwise than, in the case of a Principal Subsidiary (but not including the Issuer if it is a Principal Subsidiary), (i) for the purposes of or pursuant to an amalgamation, reorganisation or restructuring while solvent or (ii) as a result of disposal on arm's length terms or (iii) as approved by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders) or the Issuer, the Guarantor or any Principal Subsidiary ceases to carry on all or the substantial part of its business (otherwise than, in the case of a Principal Subsidiary (but not including the Issuer if it is a Principal Subsidiary), (x) for the purposes of or pursuant to an amalgamation, reorganisation or restructuring while solvent or (y) as a result of disposal on arm's length terms or (z) as approved by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders); or
- (h) Analogous event: any event occurs which under the laws of Malaysia has an analogous effect to any of the events referred to in Conditions 15(d) (Unsatisfied judgment) to 15(g) (Winding up, etc.); or
- (i) Failure to take action, etc.: any action, condition or thing at any time required to be taken, fulfilled or done in order (i) to enable the Issuer and the Guarantor lawfully to enter into, exercise their respective rights and perform and comply with their respective obligations under and in respect of the Notes, the Deed of Covenant and the Deed of Guarantee; (ii) to ensure that those obligations are legal, valid, binding and enforceable and; (iii) to make the Notes, the Coupons, the Deed of Covenant or the Deed of Guarantee admissible in evidence in the courts of England is not taken, fulfilled or done; or
- (j) **Unlawfulness:** it is or will become unlawful for the Issuer or the Guarantor to perform or comply with any of its obligations under or in respect of the Notes, the Deed of Covenant or the Deed of Guarantee; or
- (k) Government intervention: (i) all or any substantial part of the undertaking, assets and revenues of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any Principal Subsidiary is condemned, seized or otherwise appropriated by any Person acting under the authority of any national government; or (ii) the Issuer, the Guarantor or any Principal Subsidiary is prevented by any such Person from exercising normal control over all or any substantial part of its undertaking, assets and revenues; or
- (1) *Guarantee not in force*: the Guarantee of the Notes is not (or is claimed by the Guarantor not to be) in full force and effect; or
- (m) *Controlling shareholder*: the Issuer ceases to be a Subsidiary which is wholly-owned and controlled, directly or indirectly, by the Guarantor,

then any Noteholder may, by written notice addressed to the Issuer and the Guarantor and delivered to the Issuer and the Guarantor or to the Specified Office of the Fiscal Agent, declare

any Notes held by it to be immediately due and payable, whereupon they shall become immediately due and payable at their principal amount together with accrued and unpaid interest (if any) without further action or formality. Notice of any such declaration shall promptly be given to all other Noteholders.

The Agents need not do anything to ascertain whether any event specified in Conditions 15(a) to (m) has occurred and will not be responsible to Noteholders or any other person for any loss arising from any failure by it to do so, and, unless and until the Agent otherwise has notice in writing to the contrary, the Agent may assume that (i) no such event has occurred and (ii) that the Issuer is performing all of its obligations under the Agency Agreement and the Conditions.

16. **Prescription**

Claims for principal in respect of Bearer Notes shall become void unless the relevant Bearer Notes are presented for payment within ten years of the appropriate Relevant Date. Claims for interest in respect of Bearer Notes shall become void unless the relevant Coupons are presented for payment within five years of the appropriate Relevant Date. Claims for principal and interest on redemption in respect of Registered Notes shall become void unless the relevant Note Certificates are surrendered for payment within (a) ten years in the case of principal and (b) five years in the case of interest, of the appropriate Relevant Date.

17. Replacement of Notes and Coupons

If any Note, Note Certificate or Coupon is lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced at the Specified Office of the Fiscal Agent, in the case of Bearer Notes, or the Registrar, in the case of Registered Notes (and, if the Notes are then admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system which requires the appointment of a Paying Agent or Transfer Agent in any particular place, the Paying Agent or Transfer Agent having its Specified Office in the place required by such competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system), subject to all applicable laws and competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system requirements, upon payment by the claimant of the expenses incurred in connection with such replacement and on such terms as to evidence, security, indemnity and otherwise as the Issuer may reasonably require. Mutilated or defaced Notes, Note Certificates or Coupons must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

18. Agents

In acting under the Agency Agreement and in connection with the Notes and the Coupons, the Agents act solely as agents of the Issuer and the Guarantor and do not assume any obligations towards or relationship of agency or trust for or with any of the Noteholders or Couponholders.

The initial Agents and their initial Specified Offices are set out in the Agency Agreement. The initial Calculation Agent (if any) is specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement. The Issuer and the Guarantor reserve the right at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of any Agent and to appoint a successor fiscal agent or registrar or Calculation Agent and additional or successor paying agents; **provided**, **however**, **that**:

- (a) the Issuer and the Guarantor shall at all times maintain a fiscal agent and a registrar;
- (b) if a Calculation Agent is specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement, the Issuer and the Guarantor shall at all times maintain a Calculation Agent;
- (c) the Issuer and the Guarantor shall at all times maintain a CMU Lodging and Paying Agent in relation to Notes accepted for clearance through the CMU Service;

- (d) the Issuer and the Guarantor shall at all times maintain a CDP Lodging and Paying Agent in relation to Notes accepted for clearance through CDP;
- (e) the Issuer and the Guarantor shall at all times maintain a RENTAS Fiscal Agent in relation to Notes accepted for clearance through RENTAS; and
- (f) if and for so long as the Notes are admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system which requires the appointment of a Paying Agent and/or a Transfer Agent in any particular place, the Issuer and the Guarantor shall maintain a Paying Agent and/or a Transfer Agent having its Specified Office in the place required by such competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system.

Notice of any change in any of the Agents or in their Specified Offices shall promptly be given to the Noteholders.

19. Meetings of Noteholders; Modification and Waiver

(a) Meetings of Noteholders: The Agency Agreement contains provisions for convening meetings of Noteholders to consider matters relating to the Notes, including the modification of any provision of these Conditions. Any such modification may be made if sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution. Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer and the Guarantor (acting together) and shall be convened by them upon the request in writing of Noteholders holding not less than 10 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes. The quorum at any meeting convened to vote on an Extraordinary Resolution will be two or more Persons holding or representing more than 50 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes or, at any adjourned meeting, two or more Persons being or representing Noteholders whatever the principal amount of the Notes held or represented; provided, however, that Reserved Matters may only be sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a meeting of Noteholders at which two or more Persons holding or representing not less than 66 per cent. or, at any adjourned meeting, 33 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes form a quorum. Any Extraordinary Resolution duly passed at any such meeting shall be binding on all the Noteholders and Couponholders, whether present or not.

In addition, a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of Noteholders of not less than 90 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount outstanding will take effect as if it were an Extraordinary Resolution. Such a resolution in writing may be contained in one document or several documents in the same form, each signed by or on behalf of one or more Noteholders.

(b) Modification: The Notes, these Conditions, the Deed of Guarantee and the Deed of Covenant may be amended without the consent of the Noteholders or the Couponholders to modify any provision of a formal, minor or technical nature or to correct a manifest error. In addition, the parties to the Agency Agreement may agree to modify any provision thereof, but the Issuer and the Guarantor shall not agree, without the consent of the Noteholders, to any such modification unless it is of a formal, minor or technical nature, it is made to correct a manifest error or it is, in the opinion of such parties, not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders.

20. Further Issues

The Issuer may from time to time, without the consent of the Noteholders or the Couponholders, create and issue further notes having the same terms and conditions as the Notes in all respects (or in all respects except for the first payment of interest) so as to form a single series with the Notes.

21. Notices

- (a) **Bearer Notes:** Notices to the Holders of Bearer Notes shall be valid if published in a leading English language daily newspaper of general circulation in Asia. It is expected that any such publication in a newspaper will be made in the Asian Wall Street Journal. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date of first publication (or if required to be published in more than one newspaper, on the first date on which publication shall have been made in all the required newspapers). Couponholders shall be deemed for all purposes to have notice of the contents of any notice given to the Holders of Bearer Notes.
- (b) **Registered Notes:** Notices to the Holders of Registered Notes shall be sent to them by first class mail (or its equivalent) or (if posted to an overseas address) by airmail at their respective addresses on the Register. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the fourth day after the date of mailing.

So long as the Notes are represented by a Global Note or a RENTAS Global Bearer Certificate and such Global Note or RENTAS Global Bearer Certificate is (i) deposited with depositary or a common depositary for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system (other than CDP, the CMU Service and RENTAS, in respect of which see (ii), (iii) and (iv) below), notices to holders of Notes of that Series may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system and, in any case, such notices shall be deemed to have been given to the holders of Notes of that Series on the date of delivery to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system; (ii) deposited with CDP, notices to holders of Notes of that Series may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to the persons shown in the records of CDP on the second business day prior to the date of despatch of such notice; (iii) deposited with a sub-custodian for the CMU Service, notices to holders of Notes of that Series may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to the persons shown in a CMU Instrument Position Report issued by the HKMA on the business day prior to the date of despatch of such notice and any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the holders of Notes of that Series on the second day after the day on which such notice is delivered to the persons shown in the relevant CMU Instrument Position Report; or (iv) deposited with the RENTAS Depository, notices to holders of Notes of that Series may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to the RENTAS Depository and, in any case, such notices shall be deemed to have been given to the holders of Notes of that Series on the date of delivery to the RENTAS Depository.

So long as the Notes are represented by a Global Registered Note or a RENTAS Global Registered Certificate and such Global Registered Note or RENTAS Global Registered Certificate is (aa) held on behalf of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system (other than CDP, the CMU Service and RENTAS, in respect of which see (bb), (cc) and (dd) below), notices to holders of Notes of that Series represented by the Global Registered Note may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear and/or Clearstream Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system; (bb) deposited with CDP, notices to holders of Notes of that Series may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to the persons shown in the records of CDP on the second business day prior to the date of despatch of such notice; (cc) deposited with a sub-custodian for the CMU Service, notices to holders of Notes of that Series may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to the persons shown in a CMU Instrument Position Report issued by the HKMA on the business day prior to the date of despatch of such notice and any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the holders of Notes of that Series on the second day after the day on which such notice is delivered to the persons shown in the relevant CMU Instrument Position Report; or (dd) deposited with the RENTAS Depository, notices to holders of Notes of that Series may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to the RENTAS Depository and, in any case, such notices shall be deemed to have been given to the holders of Notes of that Series on the date of delivery to the RENTAS Depository.

22. Currency Indemnity

If any sum due from the Issuer or the Guarantor in respect of the Notes or the Coupons or any order or judgment given or made in relation thereto has to be converted from the currency (the "**first currency**") in which the same is payable under these Conditions or such order or judgment into another currency (the "**second currency**") for the purpose of (a) making or filing a claim or proof against the Issuer or the Guarantor (as the case may be); (b) obtaining an order or judgment in any court or other tribunal; or (c) enforcing any order or judgment given or made in relation to the Notes, the Issuer (failing which, the Guarantor) shall indemnify each Noteholder, on the written demand of such Noteholder addressed to the Issuer and delivered to the Issuer or to the Specified Office of the Fiscal Agent, against any loss suffered as a result of any discrepancy between (i) the rate of exchange used for such purpose to convert the sum in question from the first currency into the second currency; and (ii) the rate or rates of exchange at which such Noteholder may in the ordinary course of business purchase the first currency with the second currency upon receipt of a sum paid to it in satisfaction, in whole or in part, of any such order, judgment, claim or proof.

This indemnity constitutes a separate and independent obligation of the Issuer or the Guarantor (as the case may be) and shall give rise to a separate and independent cause of action.

23. Rounding

For the purposes of any calculations referred to in these Conditions (unless otherwise specified in these Conditions or the relevant Pricing Supplement), (a) all percentages resulting from such calculations will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point (with 0.000005 per cent. being rounded up to 0.00001 per cent.); (b) all United States dollar amounts used in or resulting from such calculations will be rounded to the nearest cent (with one half cent being rounded up); (c) all Japanese Yen amounts used in or resulting from such calculations will be rounded downwards to the next lower whole Japanese Yen amount; and (d) all amounts denominated in any other currency used in or resulting from such calculations will be rounded to the nearest two decimal places in such currency, with 0.005 being rounded upwards.

24. Governing Law and Jurisdiction

- (a) *Governing law*: The Notes and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes are governed by English law.
- (b) **English courts**: The courts of England have non-exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute (a "**Dispute**") arising out of or in connection with the Notes (including a dispute relating to the existence, validity or termination of the Notes or any non-contractual obligation arising out of or in connection with them) or the consequences of their nullity.
- (c) *Appropriate forum*: Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor agrees that the courts of England are the most appropriate and convenient courts to settle any Dispute and, accordingly, that it will not argue to the contrary.

- (d) Rights of the Noteholders to take proceedings outside England: Condition 24(b) (English courts) is for the benefit of the Noteholders only. As a result, nothing in this Condition 24 prevents any Noteholder from taking proceedings relating to a Dispute ("Proceedings") in any other courts with jurisdiction. To the extent allowed by law, Noteholders may take concurrent Proceedings in any number of jurisdictions.
- (e) *Process agent*: Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor agrees that the documents which start any Proceedings and any other documents required to be served in relation to those Proceedings may be served on it by being delivered to Law Debenture Corporate Services Limited at its registered office at Fifth Floor, 100 Wood Street, London EC2V 7EX, United Kingdom. If such person is not or ceases to be effectively appointed to accept service of process on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor shall, on the written demand of any Noteholder addressed and delivered to the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor or to the Specified Office of the Fiscal Agent appoint a further person in England to accept service of process on its behalf and, failing such appointment within 15 days, any Noteholder shall be entitled to appoint such a person by written notice addressed to the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor or to the Specified Office of the Fiscal Agent. Nothing in this paragraph shall affect the right of any Noteholder to serve process in any other manner permitted by law. This Condition applies to Proceedings in England and to Proceedings elsewhere.
- (f) *Waiver of immunity*: To the extent that the Issuer or the Guarantor has or hereafter may acquire any immunity (sovereign or otherwise) from any legal action, suit or proceeding, from jurisdiction of any court or from set-off or any legal process (including any immunity from jurisdiction or from service of process or, except as provided below, from any execution to satisfy a final judgment or from attachment or in aid of such execution or otherwise) with respect to itself or any of its property, the Issuer and the Guarantor each irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted under applicable law, any such right of immunity or claim thereto which may now or hereafter exist, and agrees not to assert any such right or claim in any action or proceeding against it arising out of or based on the Notes or the Guarantee of the Notes.

FORM OF PRICING SUPPLEMENT

The Pricing Supplement in respect of each Tranche of Notes will be substantially in the following form, duly supplemented (if necessary), amended (if necessary) and completed to reflect the particular terms of the relevant Notes and their issue.

Pricing Supplement dated [•]

Cagamas Global P.L.C. Issue of [•] [Title of Notes] Guaranteed by Cagamas Berhad under the U.S.\$2,500,000,000 Multicurrency Medium Term Note Programme

This document constitutes the Pricing Supplement relating to the issue of Notes described herein.

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions (the "Conditions") set forth in the Offering Circular dated [*original date*]. This Pricing Supplement contains the final terms of the Notes and must be read in conjunction with such Offering Circular dated [*current date*] [and the supplemental Offering Circular dated [*date*]] [,save in respect of the Conditions which are extracted from the Offering Circular dated [*original date*] and are attached hereto].

[Include whichever of the following apply or specify as "Not Applicable" (N/A). Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if "Not Applicable" is indicated for individual paragraphs or sub-paragraphs. Italics denote guidance for completing the Pricing Supplement.]

1.	(i) Issuer:	Cagamas Global P.L.C.
	(ii) Guarantor:	Cagamas Berhad
2.	[(i) Series Number:]	[•]
	[(ii) Tranche Number:]	[•]
	[(If fungible with an existing Series, details of that Series, including the date on which the Notes become fungible.)]	
3.	Specified Currency or Currencies: ¹	[•]
4.	Aggregate Nominal Amount:	[•]
	[(i)] [Series]:	[•]
	[(ii) Tranche:	[•]]
5.	Issue Price:	[•] per cent. of the Aggre accrued interest from [<i>in</i>

[•] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [insert date] (in the case of fungible issues only, if applicable)]

¹ This currency excludes Ringgit.

6.	(i) Specified Denominations ^{2, 3} :	[•]
	(ii) Calculation Amount:	[•]
7.	(i) Issue Date:	[•]
	(ii) Interest Commencement Date:	[Specify/Issue Date/Not Applicable]
8.	Maturity Date:	[Specify date or (for Floating Rate Notes) Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to the relevant month and year] ⁴
9.	Interest Basis:	[[•] per cent. Fixed Rate]
		[[Specify reference rate] +/- [•] per cent. Floating Rate]
		[Zero Coupon]
		[Other (Specify)]
		(further particulars specified below)
10.	Redemption/Payment Basis:	[Redemption at par]
		[Dual Currency]
		[Instalment]
		[Other (Specify)]
11.	Change of Interest or Redemption/Payment Basis:	[Specify details of any provision for convertibility of Notes into another interest or redemption/payment basis/Not Applicable]
12.	Put/Call Options:	[Investor Put]
		[Issuer Call]
		[(further particulars specified below)]
13.	Listing:	[Labuan International Financial Exchange Inc./ Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited/Other (specify)/None] (For Notes to be listed on the [Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited], insert the expected effective listing date of the Notes)

² Notes (including Notes denominated in sterling) in respect of which the issue proceeds are to be accepted by the Issuer in the United Kingdom or whose issue otherwise constitutes a contravention of section 19 of the FSMA and which have a maturity of less than one year and must have a minimum redemption value of £100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies).

³ If the specified denomination is expressed to be €100,000 or its equivalent and multiples of a lower principal amount (for example €1,000), insert the additional wording as follows: €100,000 and integral multiples of €1,000 in excess thereof up to and including €199,000. No notes in definitive form will be issued with a denomination above €199,000. In relation to any issue of Notes which are a "Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes" in circumstances other than "in the limited circumstances specified in the Global Notes", Notes may only be issued in denominations equal to, or greater than, €100,000 (or equivalent) and multiples thereof.

⁴ Note that for Renminbi or Hong Kong dollar denominated Fixed Rate Notes where Interest Payment Dates are subject to modification it will be necessary to use the second option here.

Provisions Relating to Interest (if any) Payable

14.	Fixe	ed Rate Note Provisions	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
			(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
	(i)	Rate[(s)] of Interest:	[•] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/ semi-annually/quarterly/monthly/other (<i>specify</i>)] in arrear]
	(ii)	Interest Payment Date(s):	[•] in each year [adjusted in accordance with [specify Business Day Convention and any applicable Business Centre(s) for the definition of "Business Day"]/not adjusted]
	(iii)	Fixed Coupon Amount[(s)]:	[•] per Calculation Amount ⁵
	(iv)	Broken Amount(s):	[●] per Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] [●]
	(v)	Day Count Fraction:	[30/360/Actual/Actual (ICMA/ISDA)/other]
	(vi)	Other terms relating to the method of calculating interest for Fixed Rate Notes:	[Not Applicable/give details]
15.	Floa	ting Rate Note Provisions	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
			(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
	(i)	Interest Period(s):	[•]
	(ii)	Specified Period:	[•]
			(Specified Period and Specified Interest Payment Dates are alternatives. A Specified Period, rather than Specified Interest Payment Dates, will only be relevant if the Business Day Convention is the FRN Convention, Floating Rate Convention or Eurodollar Convention. Otherwise, insert "Not Applicable")
	(iii)	Specified Interest Payment	[•]
		Dates:	(Specified Period and Specified Interest Payment Dates are alternatives. If the Business Day Convention is the FRN Convention, Floating Rate Convention or Eurodollar Convention, insert "Not Applicable")

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For Renminbi or Hong Kong dollar denominated Fixed Rate Notes where the Interest Payment Dates are subject to modification the following alternative wording is appropriate: "Each Fixed Coupon Amount shall be calculated by multiplying the product of the Rate of Interest and the Calculation Amount by the Day Count Fraction and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest CNY0.01, CNY0.005 in the case of Renminbi denominated Fixed Rate Notes to the nearest HK\$0.01, HK\$0.005 in the case of Hong Kong dollar denominated Fixed Rate Notes, being rounded upwards."

(iv) Business Day Convention:	[Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/other (give details)]
(v) Additional Business Centre(s):	[Not Applicable/give details]
(vi) Manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined:	[Screen Rate Determination/ISDA Determination/other (give details)]
<pre>(vii) Party responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and/or Interest Amount(s):</pre>	[Name] shall be the Calculation Agent
(viii)Screen Rate Determination:	
• Reference Rate:	[For example, LIBOR or EURIBOR]
• Interest Determination Date(s):	[•]
• Relevant Screen Page:	[For example, Reuters LIBOR 01/EURIBOR 01]
• Relevant Time:	[For example, 11.00 a.m. London time/Brussels time]
• Relevant Financial Centre:	[For example, London/Euro-zone (where Euro-zone means the region comprising the countries whose lawful currency is the euro)]
(ix) ISDA Determination:	
• Floating Rate Option:	[•]
• Designated Maturity:	[•]
• Reset Date:	[•]
(x) Margin(s):	[+/-][●] per cent. per annum
(xi) Minimum Rate of Interest:	[•] per cent. per annum
(xii) Maximum Rate of Interest:	[•] per cent. per annum
(xiii)Day Count Fraction:	[•]
(xiv) Fall-back provisions, rounding provisions, denominator and any other terms relating to the method of calculating interest on Floating Rate Notes, if different from those set out in the Conditions:	[•]

16. Zero Coupon Note Provisions

[Applicable/Not Applicable]

(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)

- Accrual Yield: (i) [•] per cent. per annum
- (ii) Reference Price:
- (iii) Any other formula/basis of determining amount payable:

17. Variable-linked interest note provisions

(i) Formula/other variable:

- (ii) Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the interest due:
- (iii) Provisions for determining [•] Coupon where calculated by reference to Formula and/or other variable:
- (iv) Interest Determination Date(s): [•]
- (v) Provisions for determining Coupon where calculation by reference to Formula and/or other variable is impossible or impracticable or otherwise disrupted:
- (vi) Interest or calculation period(s): [•]
- (vii) Specified Period: [•]

(Specified Period and Specified Interest Payment Dates are alternatives. A Specified Period, rather than Specified Interest Payment Dates, will only be relevant if the Business Day Convention is the FRN Convention, Floating Rate Convention or Eurodollar Convention. Otherwise, insert "Not Applicable")

(viii) Specified Interest Payment Dates:

(Specified Period and Specified Interest Payment Dates are alternatives. If the Business Day Convention is the FRN Convention, Floating Rate Convention or Eurodollar Convention, insert "Not Applicable")

[•]

[•]

[•]

[•]

[Consider whether it is necessary to specify a Day *Count Fraction for the purposes of Condition* [10(h)]]

[Applicable/Not Applicable]

[give or annex details]

(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)

	(ix)	Business Day Convention:	[Floating Rate Convention/ Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/other (give details)]
	(x)	Additional Business Centre(s):	[•]
	(xi)	Minimum Rate/Amount of Interest:	[●] per cent. per annum
	(xii)	Maximum Rate/Amount of Interest:	[●] per cent. per annum
	(xiii)	Day Count Fraction:	[•]
18.	Dua	Currency Note Provisions	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
			(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
	(i)	Rate of Exchange/method of calculating Rate of Exchange:	[give details]
	(ii)	Calculation Agent, if any, responsible for calculating the principal and/or interest due:	[•]
	(iii)	Provisions applicable where calculation by reference to Rate of Exchange impossible or impracticable:	[●]
	(iv)	Person at whose option Specified Currency(ies) is/are payable:	[•]
Prov	vision	Relating to Redemption	
19.	Call	Option	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
			(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
	(i)	Optional Redemption Date(s):	[•]
	(ii)	Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s):	[•] per Calculation Amount
	(iii)	If redeemable in part:	
		(a) Minimum Redemption Amount:	[•] per Calculation Amount
		(b) Maximum Redemption Amount	[•] per Calculation Amount

	(iv)	Notice period:	[•]
20.	Put	Option	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
			(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
	(i)	Optional Redemption Date(s):	[•]
	(ii)	Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s):	[•] per Calculation Amount
	(iii)	Notice period:	[•]
21.	Fina Note	l Redemption Amount of each	[•] per Calculation Amount
		uses where the Final Redemption unt is variable-linked:	
	(i)	Formula/variable:	[give or annex details]
	(ii)	Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the Final Redemption Amount:	[•]
	(iii)	Provisions for determining Final Redemption Amount where calculated by reference to Formula and/or other variable:	[•]
	(iv)	Date for determining Final Redemption Amount where calculation by reference to Formula and/or other variable:	[•]
	(v)	Provisions for determining Final Redemption Amount where calculation by reference to Formula and/or other variable is impossible or impracticable or otherwise disrupted:	[•]
	(vi)	[Payment Date]:	[•]
	(vii)	Minimum Final Redemption Amount:	[•] per Calculation Amount
	(viii)	Maximum Final Redemption	[•] per Calculation Amount

22. Early Redemption Amount

Early Redemption Amount(s) per Calculation Amount payable on redemption for taxation reasons, on a change of control or on event of default or other early redemption and/or the method of calculating the same (if required or if different from that set out in the Conditions):

General Provisions Applicable to the Notes

23. Form of Notes:

Bearer Notes:

[Not Applicable

[Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note which is exchangeable for Definitive Notes in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Note]

(If each of the Early Redemption Amount (Tax), the

Early Redemption Amount (Change of Control) and the

Early Termination Amount are the principal amount of

the Notes/specify the Early Redemption Amount (Tax), the Early Redemption Amount (Change of Control)

and/or the Early Termination Amount if different from

the principal amount of the Notes)]

[Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes on $[\bullet]$ days' notice⁶]

[Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Note]

[RENTAS Global Bearer Certificate exchangeable for RENTAS Definitive Bearer Certificates in the limited circumstances specified in the RENTAS Global Bearer Certificate]

Registered Notes:

[Global Registered Note exchangeable for Individual Note Certificates in the limited circumstances described in the Global Registered Note]

[RENTAS Global Registered Certificates exchangeable for RENTAS Definitive Registered Certificates in the limited circumstances described in the RENTAS Global Registered Certificate]

24. Additional Financial Centre(s), Renminbi Settlement Centre or other special provisions relating to payment dates:

[Not Applicable/give details.

Note that this paragraph relates to the date and place of payment, and not interest period end dates, to which sub-paragraphs 16(v) and 18(x) relate]

⁶ If the Specified Denominations of the Notes in paragraph 6 includes language substantially to the following effect: "€100,000 and integral multiples of €1,000 in excess thereof up to and including €199,000", the Temporary Global Note shall not be exchangeable on [•] days' notice.

25.	Talons for future Coupons or Receipts to be attached to Definitive Notes (and dates on which such Talons mature):	[Yes/No. If yes, give details]
26.	Details relating to Instalment Notes: amount of each instalment, date on which each payment is to be made:	[Not Applicable/give details]
27.	Redenomination, renominalisation and reconventioning provisions:	[Not Applicable/The provisions annexed to this Pricing Supplement apply]
28.	Consolidation provisions:	[The provisions in Condition 20 (Further Issues) [annexed to this Pricing Supplement] apply]
29.	Any applicable currency disruption/fallback provisions:	[Not Applicable/give details]
30.	Other terms or special conditions:	[Not Applicable/give details]
Dist	ribution	
31.	Method of distribution:	[Syndicated/Non-syndicated]
32.	(i) If syndicated, names of Managers:	[Not Applicable/give names]
	(ii) Stabilising Manager(s)(if any):	[Not Applicable/give names]
33.	If non-syndicated, name and address of Dealer:	[Not Applicable/give name and address]
34.	U.S. Selling Restrictions:	Reg. S Category [1/2]
		(In the case of Bearer Notes) — [TEFRA C/TEFRA D/TEFRA not applicable]
		(In the case of Registered Notes) — Not Applicable
35.	Additional selling restrictions:	[Not Applicable/give details]
Ope	rational Information	
36.	ISIN Code:	[•]
37.	Common Code:	[•]
38.	Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear/Clearstream, Luxembourg, the CMU Service, CDP and RENTAS and the relevant identification number(s):	[Not Applicable/give name(s) and number(s)]
39.	CMU Instrument Number:	[•]

40.	Delivery:	Delivery [against/free of] payment
41.	Additional Paying Agent(s) (if any):	[•]
Gen	eral	
42.	The aggregate principal amount of Notes issued has been translated into US dollars at the rate of [•], producing a sum of (for Notes not denominated in [US dollars]):	[Not Applicable/US\$]
43.	[Ratings:	The Notes to be issued have been rated:
		[S&P: [●]]
		[Moody's: [•]]
		[RAM Rating: [•]]
		[Other:[•]]
		(The above disclosure should reflect the rating allocated to Notes of the type being issued under the Programme generally or, where the issue has been specifically rated, that rating.)]
Use	of Proceeds	

[Please specify]

[Stabilising

In connection with this issue, [insert name of Stabilising Manager(s)] (the "**Stabilising Manager**(s)") (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager) may over-allot Notes or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, there is no assurance that the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of a Stabilising Manager) will undertake stabilisation action. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the Notes is made and, if begun, may be ended at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the Notes and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the Notes. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment must be conducted by the relevant Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.]

Purpose of Pricing Supplement

[This Pricing Supplement comprises the final terms required for issue and admission to trading on [the SGX-ST] / [the LFX] of the Notes described herein pursuant to the U.S.\$2,500,000,000 Multicurrency Medium Term Note Programme.]

Responsibility

The Labuan International Financial Exchange Inc (the LFX) assumes no responsibility for the contents of this document, makes no representations as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon any part of the contents of this Pricing Supplement. The admission of the Notes to the LFX is not to be taken as an indication of the merits of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Programme or the Notes.

The Singapore Exchange Securities Limited (the SGX-ST) assumes no responsibility for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed or reports contained in this Pricing Supplement. The admission of the Notes to the Official List of the SGX-ST is not to be taken as an indication of the merits of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Programme or the Notes.

The Issuer and the Guarantor accept responsibility for the information contained in this Pricing Supplement.

Signed on behalf of Cagamas Global P.L.C.

By: _____

Duly authorised

Signed on behalf of Cagamas Berhad

By: ____

Duly authorised

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE NOTES WHILE IN GLOBAL FORM

Clearing System Accountholders

In relation to any Tranche of Notes represented by a Global Note in bearer form, references in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes to "**Noteholder**" are references to the bearer of the relevant Global Note which, for so long as the Global Note is deposited with CDP, and/or a common depositary for Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system, and/or a sub-custodian for the CMU Service, and/or the RENTAS Depository, will be that common depositary, depositary or sub-custodian, as the case may be.

In relation to any Tranche of Notes represented by a Global Registered Note or (in the case of Notes cleared through RENTAS) a RENTAS Global Registered Certificate, references in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes to "**Noteholder**" are references to the person in whose name such Global Registered Note or (in the case of Notes cleared through RENTAS) RENTAS Global Registered Certificate is for the time being registered in the Register which, for so long as the Global Registered Note or (in the case of Notes cleared through RENTAS) RENTAS Global Registered Certificate is deposited with CDP, and/or a common depositary for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system, and/or a sub-custodian for the CMU Service, and/or the RENTAS Depository will be that common depositary, or a nominee for such common depositary, or that sub-custodian, as the case may be.

Each of the persons shown in the records of CDP and/or RENTAS and/or Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system as being entitled to an interest in a Global Note, a Global Registered Note or a RENTAS Global Registered Certificate (each an "Accountholder") must look solely to CDP and/or RENTAS and/or Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or such other relevant clearing system (as the case may be) for such Accountholder's share of each payment made by the Issuer to the holder of such Global Note, Global Registered Note or RENTAS Global Registered Certificate and in relation to all other rights arising under such Global Note, Global Registered Note or RENTAS Global Registered Certificate. The extent to which, and the manner in which, Accountholders may exercise any rights arising under the Global Note, the Global Registered Note or the RENTAS Global Registered Certificate will be determined by the respective rules and procedures of Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg, CDP, RENTAS and any other relevant clearing system (as the case may be) from time to time. For so long as the relevant Notes are represented by a Global Note, a Global Registered Note or a RENTAS Global Registered Certificate, Accountholders shall have no claim directly against the Issuer in respect of payments due under the Notes and such obligations of the Issuer will be discharged by payment to the holder of such Global Note, Global Registered Note or RENTAS Global Registered Certificate. In addition, if a RENTAS Global Bearer Certificate or a RENTAS Global Registered Certificate is deposited with the RENTAS Depository, the CSDPAR and RENTAS Depository Procedures shall apply accordingly.

If a Global Note or a Global Registered Note is lodged with a sub-custodian for or registered with the CMU Service, the person(s) for whose account(s) interests in such Global Note or Global Registered Note are credited as being held in the CMU Service in accordance with the CMU Rules as notified by the CMU Service to the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent in a relevant CMU Instrument Position Report or any other relevant notification by the CMU Service (which notification, in either case, shall be conclusive evidence of the records of the CMU Service save in the case of manifest error) shall be the only person(s) entitled or, in the case of Registered Notes, directed or deemed by the CMU Service as entitled to receive payments in respect of Notes represented by such Global Note or Global Registered Note and the Issuer will be discharged by payment to, or to the order of, such person(s) for whose account(s) interests in such Global Note or Global Registered Note are credited as being held in the CMU Service in respect of each amount so paid. Each of the persons shown in the records

of the CMU Service as the beneficial holder of a particular nominal amount of Notes represented by such Global Note or Global Registered Note must look solely to the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent for its share of each payment so made by the Issuer in respect of such Global Note or Global Registered Note.

Conditions applicable to Global Notes, Global Registered Notes and RENTAS Global Registered Certificates

Each Global Note, Global Registered Note and RENTAS Global Registered Certificate will contain provisions which modify the Terms and Conditions of the Notes as they apply to the Global Note, the Global Registered Note and the RENTAS Global Registered Certificate. The following is a summary of certain of those provisions:

Payments: All payments in respect of the Global Note, the Global Registered Note or the RENTAS Global Registered Certificate which, according to the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, require presentation and/or surrender of a Note, Note Certificate (as defined in the Agency Agreement), RENTAS Note Certificate (as defined in the Agency Agreement) or Coupon will be made against presentation and (in the case of payment of principal in full with all interest accrued thereon) surrender of the Global Note, the Global Registered Note or the RENTAS Global Registered Certificate to or to the order of any Paying Agent and will be effective to satisfy and discharge the corresponding liabilities of the Issuer in respect of the Notes. On each occasion on which a payment of principal or interest is made in respect of the Global Note, the Issuer shall procure that the payment is noted in a schedule thereto.

Payment Business Day: In the case of a Global Note, a Global Registered Note or a RENTAS Global Registered Certificate, a Payment Business Day shall be, if the currency of payment is euro, any day which is a TARGET Settlement Day and a day on which dealings in foreign currencies may be carried on in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre; or, if the currency of payment is not euro, any day which is a day on which dealings in foreign currencies may be carried centre of the currency of payment and in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre.

Payment Record Date: Each payment in respect of a Global Registered Note or a RENTAS Global Registered Certificate will be made to the person shown as the Holder in the Register at the close of business (in the relevant clearing system) on the Clearing System Business Day before the due date for such payment (the "**Record Date**") where "**Clearing System Business Day**" means a day on which each clearing system for which the Global Registered Note or the RENTAS Global Registered Certificate is being held is open for business.

Exercise of put option: In order to exercise the option contained in Condition 10(e) (*Redemption at the option of Noteholders*) the bearer of the Permanent Global Note, the bearer of the RENTAS Global Bearer Certificate, the holder of the Global Registered Note or the holder of the RENTAS Global Registered Certificate must, within the period specified in the Conditions for the deposit of the relevant Note and Put Option Notice (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes), give written notice of such exercise to the Fiscal Agent, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, the CDP Lodging and Paying Agent or the RENTAS Fiscal Agent (as the case may be), specifying the principal amount of Notes in respect of which the Put Option is being exercised. Any such notice will be irrevocable and may not be withdrawn.

Exercise of change of shareholding put option: In order to exercise the option contained in Condition 10(f) (*Redemption for Change of Shareholding*), the bearer of the Permanent Global Note, the bearer of the RENTAS Global Bearer Certificate, the holder of the Global Registered Note or the holder of the RENTAS Global Registered Certificate must, within the period specified in the Conditions for the deposit of the relevant Note and the Put Option Notice, give written notice of such exercise to the

Fiscal Agent, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, the CDP Lodging and Paying Agent or the RENTAS Fiscal Agent (as the case may be) specifying the principal amount of Notes in respect of which the Put Option is being exercised. Any such notice shall be irrevocable and may not be withdrawn.

Partial exercise of call option: In connection with an exercise of the option contained in Condition 10(c) (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer*) in relation to some only of the Notes where such Notes are cleared through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, the CMU Service, CDP or RENTAS, (i) the Permanent Global Note or the RENTAS Global Bearer Certificate may be redeemed in part in the principal amount specified by the Issuer in accordance with the Conditions and the Notes to be redeemed will not be selected as provided in the Conditions but in accordance with the rules and procedures of the CMU Service, CDP, RENTAS or Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (to be reflected in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg as either a pool factor or a reduction in principal amount, at their discretion) (as the case may be), and (ii) the Notes represented by the Global Registered Note or the RENTAS Global Registered Certificate may be redeemed in part in the principal amount specified by the Issuer in accordance with the Conditions and the Notes to be reduction in principal amount, at their discretion) (as the case may be), and (ii) the Notes represented by the Global Registered Note or the RENTAS Global Registered Certificate may be redeemed in part in the principal amount specified by the Issuer in accordance with the Conditions and the Notes to be redeemed will not be selected as provided in the Conditions.

Notices: Notwithstanding Condition 21 (Notices), while all the Notes are represented by (i) a Permanent Global Note (or by a Permanent Global Note and/or a Temporary Global Note) or a RENTAS Global Bearer Certificate and the Permanent Global Note is (or the Permanent Global Note and/or the Temporary Global Note are), or the RENTAS Global Bearer Certificate is, (a) deposited with a depositary or a common depositary for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system (other than CDP, the CMU Service and RENTAS, in respect of which see (b), (c) and (d) below), notices to Noteholders may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system and, in any case, such notices shall be deemed to have been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 21 (Notices) on the date of delivery to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system; (b) deposited with CDP, notices to Noteholders may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to the persons shown in the records of CDP on the second business day prior to the date of despatch of such notice; (c) deposited with a sub-custodian for the CMU Service, notices to Noteholders may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to the persons shown in a CMU Instrument Position Report issued by the HKMA on the business day prior to the date of despatch of such notice and any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 21 (Notices) on the second day after the day on which such notice is delivered to the persons shown in the relevant CMU Instrument Position Report; or (d) deposited with the RENTAS Depository, notices to Noteholders may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to the RENTAS Depository and, in any case, such notices shall be deemed to have been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 21 (Notices) on the date of delivery to the RENTAS Depository; and (ii) a Global Registered Note or a RENTAS Global Registered Certificate and the Global Registered Note is or the RENTAS Global Registered Certificate is, (aa) held on behalf of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system (other than CDP, the CMU Service and RENTAS, in respect of which see (bb), (cc) and (dd) below), notices to Holders of Notes represented by the Global Registered Note may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear and/or Clearstream Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system; (bb) deposited with CDP, notices to Holders of Notes represented by the Global Registered Note may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to the persons shown in the records of CDP on the second business day prior to the date of despatch of such notice; (cc) deposited with a sub-custodian for the CMU Service, notices to Noteholders may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to the persons shown in a CMU Instrument Position Report issued by the HKMA on the business day prior to the date of despatch of such notice and any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 21 (Notices) on the second day after the day on which such notice is delivered to the persons shown in the relevant CMU Instrument Position Report; or (dd) deposited with the RENTAS Depository, notices to Noteholders may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to the RENTAS Depository and, in any case, such notices shall be deemed to have been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 21 (Notices) on the date of delivery to the RENTAS Depository.

CAPITALISATION OF THE CAGAMAS GROUP

As at 30 June 2015, the authorised share capital of Cagamas was 500,000,000 ordinary shares of par value RM 1.00 each, and the issued share capital was RM 150,000,000 divided into 150,000,000 ordinary shares of par value RM 1.00 each. All of Cagamas' issued share capital comprises fully paid shares.

The following table sets forth the unaudited and unreviewed capitalisation and indebtedness amounts of Cagamas, Cagamas Global P.L.C. and Cagamas Global Sukuk Berhad (together, the "**Cagamas Group**") as at 30 June 2015. This table should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Cagamas Group and related notes appearing elsewhere in this Offering Circular.

	30 June 2015	
	(unaudited)	
	RM million	USD million [*]
Indebtedness		
Unsecured bearer bonds and notes ¹	14,352.6	3,802.0
Sukuk ²	11,690.1	3,096.7
Derivative financial instruments	31.9	8.5
Provision for taxation	16.5	4.4
Other liabilities	66.1	17.5
Total indebtedness	26,157.2	6,929.1
Capitalisation		
Share capital	150.0	39.7
Other reserves	2,715.5	719.3
Total capitalisation	2,865.5	759.0
Total capitalisation and indebtedness	29,022.7	7,688.1

^{*} RM 3.775 = USD 1 as at 30 June 2015

¹ Since 30 June 2015, the Cagamas Group has issued an additional RM 4,820.0 million in unsecured bearer bonds and notes as set out in the table below:

Unsecured bearer bonds and notes	Туре	RM million
29 July 2015	MTNs	115.0
30 July 2015 (SGD 100 million)	EMTNs	278.0
21 October 2015	MTNs	1,500.0
28 October 2015	MTNs	500.0
25 November 2015	CCPs	300.0
25 November 2015	MTNs	700.0
27 November 2015 (SGD 100 million)	EMTNs	307.0
3 February 2016	MTNs	1,120.0
Total		4,820.0

² Since 30 June 2015, the Cagamas Group has issued an additional RM 2,335.0 million in Sukuk as set out in the table below:

Sukuk	Туре	RM million
25 September 2015 (SGD 162.75 million)	Multicurrency Sukuk	500.0
9 November 2015	IMTNs	500.0
25 November 2015	IMTNs	500.0
21 December 2015	IMTNs	435.0
3 February 2016	IMTNs	400.0
Total		2,335.0

(Source: Bloomberg)

Except as otherwise disclosed above, there has been no material change in the capitalisation and indebtedness of the Cagamas Group since 30 June 2015.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER

Cagamas Global P.L.C. (Company No. LL10563) was incorporated on 4 April 2014 in the Federal Territory of Labuan, Malaysia under the Labuan Companies Act 1990 with its registered office at Level 15(A1), Main Office Tower, Financial Park Labuan, Jalan Merdeka, 87000 Labuan FT, Malaysia. The Issuer is a special purpose company and has been formed for the purpose of participating in the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents.

The issued and paid-up capital of the Issuer is USD 2.00 and is held by Cagamas. The directors of the Issuer are set out below:

- 1. Mr. Chung Chee Leong
- 2. Mr. Azizi Bin Ali

Please refer to the biography of Mr. Chung Chee Leong set out below in "Directors and Senior Management of Cagamas — Board of Directors of Cagamas — Mr. Chung Chee Leong — President/Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director".

Please refer to the biography of Mr. Azizi Ali set out below in "Directors and Senior Management of Cagamas — Senior Management of Cagamas — Mr. Azizi Ali — Senior Vice President, Islamic Business".

The Issuer has not engaged since its incorporation, and will not engage, in any material activities other than those relating to or incidental to the issue of the Notes and the matters contemplated in this Offering Circular and the Transaction Documents.

DESCRIPTION OF THE GUARANTOR

Overview

Cagamas, the National Mortgage Corporation of Malaysia, was incorporated in Malaysia under the Malaysian Companies Act 1965 on 2 December 1986, as a public limited company. Cagamas has its registered office located at Level 32, The Gardens North Tower, Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Cagamas is the main operating company of a group of companies held by Cagamas Holdings. Incorporated in 2007, Cagamas Holdings is the holding company for the Cagamas Group, Cagamas MBS Berhad ("Cagamas MBS"), Cagamas SME Berhad ("Cagamas SME"), BNM Sukuk Berhad ("BNM Sukuk"), Cagamas SRP Berhad ("Cagamas SRP") and Cagamas MGP Berhad ("Cagamas MGP") (together with Cagamas Holdings, the "Cagamas Holdings Group"). Cagamas SME has been dormant since October 2012 and Cagamas MGP's business has been undertaken by Cagamas SRP since 1 January 2014.

Cagamas was established by BNM with the objectives of supporting the national agenda of increasing home ownership and promoting the development of Malaysia's capital markets. As part of its development, Cagamas has expanded the scope of its initial objectives to encompass the development and promotion of Islamic finance within Malaysia. Through the issuance of conventional and Islamic securities ("**Sukuk**"), Cagamas is able to fund the purchase of housing loans and house financings from Selling Institutions through its PWR and PWOR schemes. In purchasing housing loans and house financings, Cagamas is able to provide liquidity to financial institutions at a competitive cost, encouraging them to provide additional housing loans and house financings to new applicants at an affordable price and thus assist with the continued expansion of home ownership within Malaysia. The PWR scheme has been expanded to include other loans and financings such as hire purchase/leasing receivables, personal loans and financings, small and medium enterprise ("**SME**") loans and financings and infrastructure development and loans and financings, while the PWOR scheme includes hire purchase and leasing debts. (see "*Description of the Guarantor* — *Business Overview* — *the Guarantor*" for additional information).

In addition to its PWR and PWOR schemes, the Cagamas Holdings Group:

- (a) purchases staff housing loans and house financings (both conventional and Islamic) from the GOM, funded through the issuance of residential mortgage-backed securities and Islamic mortgage-backed securities by Cagamas MBS; and
- (b) provides guarantees to mortgage providers/financiers via Cagamas SRP under the mortgage guarantee programme, including the GOM-initiated "My First Home Scheme".

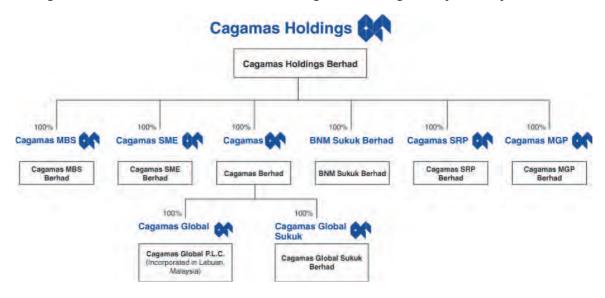
Since its incorporation in 1986 up to 30 June 2015, the Cagamas Holdings Group has issued, in aggregate, RM 273.5 billion of conventional debt securities and Sukuk out of a total of RM 283.7 billion of conventional debt securities and Sukuk issued by the Cagamas Holdings Group since its incorporation up to 30 June 2015. Cagamas is the largest issuer of private debt securities in Malaysia and the second largest issuer of debt securities in Malaysia after the GOM as of 30 June 2015, based on total nominal value issued as calculated by Bloomberg.

The Cagamas Group has received numerous awards as issuer of conventional debt securities and Sukuk, including Corporate Issuer of the Year and Best Corporate Sukuk transaction awards in the Asset Triple A Islamic Finance Awards 2015, Market Pioneer Award in the 12th Annual RAM League Awards 2015, Best Foreign Currency Bond Deal of the Year 2014 in Southeast Asia in the 8th Annual Alpha Southeast Asia Deal & Solution Awards 2014, BNM's award of "Emas" status to the Cagamas Group in 2014 in relation to Cagamas' inaugural issuance of offshore Renminbi EMTN Notes, Best Renminbi (Offshore) Offering in the FinanceAsia 2014 Achievement Awards, Best Deal-Highly Commended Malaysia in the Asset Triple A Awards 2014, Most Outstanding Securitisation House in the Kuala Lumpur Islamic Finance Forum 2013, Highly Commended/Innovative Deal in the Asset Triple A Awards 2013, Best Islamic Commodity-linked Murabaha, Best Islamic Deal, Malaysia, Islamic Deal of the Year, Sukuk Issuer of the Year and Islamic Issue of the Year in the Asset Triple A Awards 2011.

In addition to recent awards, the Cagamas Holdings Group has consistently been recognised as a pioneer within the Malaysian capital markets arena and beyond, having achieved prominence for being the first issuer to undertake several innovative transactions and structures. Such transactions include the first Tiger Emas Bond (a renminbi bond issuance from Malaysia) and the first by a mortgage corporation, the first and largest residential mortgage backed securities transaction in Malaysia with a value of RM 1.56 billion (2004), the first rated Sukuk Musharakah residential mortgage backed securities transaction in the world (2005), the largest debt programme in the ASEAN region with a programme limit of RM 60 billion (2007), the first Sukuk al-Amanah Li al-Istithmar transaction in the world (2010) and Cagamas Global P.L.C. issuance of its inaugural USD bond with a benchmark issue size of USD 500 million (2014).

Cagamas Holdings Group Structure

The diagram below sets out the structure of the Cagamas Holdings Group of companies:

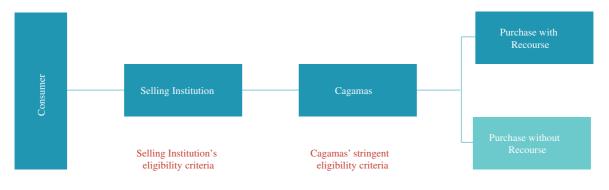


Key Strengths

Cagamas considers that its key strengths include the following:

Strategic Business Model

Cagamas' business model is unique in that Cagamas acts as a secondary mortgage market conduit for the Selling Institutions within Malaysia. The business model permits Cagamas to screen potential loans and financings with its own rigorous eligibility criteria in addition to those imposed by the Selling Institutions.



The above diagram illustrates Cagamas' strategic business model which comprises two sets of eligibility criteria for the loans and financings sold to Cagamas. First, the Selling Institution will have applied its own eligibility criteria in granting the loan or financing to the consumer, and second, Cagamas will have applied its own stringent eligibility criteria in determining that the loan or financing to be purchased from the Selling Institution is of sufficient quality to maintain the high quality of Cagamas assets. The eligibility criteria applied by Cagamas will depend upon the type of product being purchased, and whether the product is being purchased under the PWR scheme or PWOR scheme. The key criteria for individual products under each of the respective PWR and PWOR schemes can be found below in "Business Overview — Cagamas".

Strong Shareholding Structure

Cagamas is wholly owned by Cagamas Holdings. Cagamas Holdings benefits from a strong, stable shareholding structure, demonstrated by no shareholder selling any of its shares in Cagamas (other than as a direct result of the merger of two or more shareholders) since its incorporation in 1986. The largest shareholder of Cagamas Holdings is BNM with whom the Cagamas Holdings Group maintains close ties. Traditionally since its incorporation, BNM has appointed the Chairman of Cagamas and has influential representation on Cagamas Holdings' board of directors. In addition, the current President/Chief Executive Officer of Cagamas is seconded from BNM. Although the Cagamas Holdings Group operates independently of BNM, major strategic decisions are made in consultation with BNM. The remaining shareholders include major commercial and investment banks in Malaysia.

Systemically Important to the Domestic Financial System

Cagamas plays a systemically important role in the Malaysian domestic financial system, which is underscored by its dual function as a liquidity provider via the purchase of loans and financings from Selling Institutions and as a leading issuer of conventional debt securities and Sukuk. Since its incorporation up to 30 June 2015, Cagamas has issued conventional debt securities and Sukuk of RM 273.5 billion in nominal value in Malaysia. In addition, Cagamas provides credit and portfolio risk management as well as capital management solutions to Selling Institutions. Cagamas also acts as a conduit to remove systemic risk in the financial sector.

Due to its systemically important role, it is anticipated that Cagamas would continue to receive the support of its shareholders during periods of stress in the financial markets.

Robust Asset Quality and Solid Capitalisation

Cagamas imposes strict limits on counterparty exposures based on the credit rating assigned to such counterparties and has exposure limits based on the type of counterparty, type of asset and property type. Malaysian commercial banks account for the majority of its counterparty exposures and, as at 31 December 2014 was 88.8 per cent. of Cagamas' counterparties under the PWR scheme carried at least AA domestic ratings and, as at 30 June 2015 was 85.4 per cent. of Cagamas' counterparties under the PWR scheme carried at least AA domestic rating and, as at 30 June 2015 was 85.4 per cent. of Cagamas' counterparties under the PWR scheme carried at least AA domestic rating and, as at 30 June 2015, there had been zero impairment losses for PWR assets.

The ratio of PWOR loans and financings in Cagamas' portfolio that are 90 days past their due date was 0.8 per cent. as at 31 December 2014, and 1.1 per cent. as at 30 June 2015. This figure is lower than the Malaysian banking system's gross impaired loan ratio for residential mortgage properties of 1.3 per cent. for 31 December 2014 and 30 June 2015 respectively (Source: BNM website).

As at 31 December 2014, Cagamas had RM 29.5 billion of total assets, of which RM 13.1 billion representing 44 per cent. of total assets was under the PWR scheme and RM 14.6 billion representing 49 per cent. of total assets was under the PWOR scheme. As at 30 June 2015, Cagamas had RM 29.0 billion of total assets, of which RM 12.2 billion representing 42 per cent. of total assets was under the PWR scheme and RM 14.2 billion representing 49 per cent. of total assets was under the PWR scheme and RM 14.2 billion representing 49 per cent. of total assets was under the PWR scheme and RM 14.2 billion representing 49 per cent. of total assets was under the PWOR scheme.

Strong Risk Management Framework

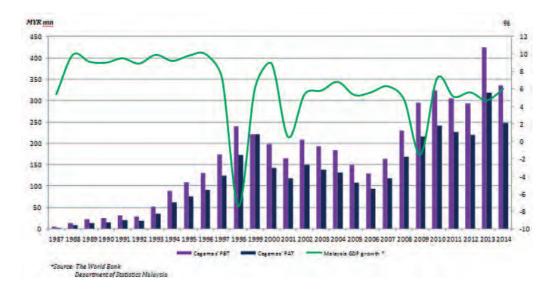
Cagamas has a well-defined risk management strategy based on the Cagamas Holdings Group's Enterprise Risk Management Framework dealing with the risks and opportunities affecting value creation and preservation within its business. This provides for three lines of defence in managing risks within Cagamas, starting with the applicable business unit providing the first line of defence, then an independent Risk Management and Compliance Department to assess exposures and co-ordination of risk management on an enterprise-wide basis and finally the Internal Audit Department which is responsible for independently reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of risk management processes, the system of internal controls and compliance with risk policies.

In addition, Cagamas has put in place Product Development Guidelines for all new business products and variations to existing products; the business units are responsible for the development of new product ideas, which are approved by various internal committees such as the Management Executive Committee (the "**MEC**") and Board Risk Committee (the "**BRC**"), with final approval resting with the Board.

Sound and resilient financial position

Since its inception, Cagamas has consistently achieved strong and resilient profits throughout the economic cycles, demonstrating that its business is managed in a prudent and profitable manner. Cagamas has also maintained steady growth and stable margins over the years.

The graph below charts the steady growth of Cagamas profits from 1987 to 2014 against the growth for Malaysia's GDP for the same period.



Experienced management team with extensive industry experience

Cagamas has an experienced senior management team, which has on average more than 20 years' relevant industry experience. The senior management has an excellent track record, having managed and overseen the development of Cagamas into one of the most successful secondary mortgage liquidity facilities in the world, as recognised by the World Bank.

Strategy and Key Objectives

Cagamas commenced operations in 1987 with two distinct objectives: supporting the broader spread of home ownership within Malaysia by increasing liquidity and accessibility to long-term funds for mortgage originators at competitive prices; and spearheading the development of the local debt securities market by being a credible issuer of high quality securities. As part of its development, Cagamas has expanded the scope of its initial objectives to encompass the development and promotion of Islamic finance within Malaysia through the introduction of innovative products for liquidity and capital management purposes and established international bond and/or sukuk structures to the Malaysian market to attract a larger pool of regional and international investors.

Cagamas aims to be acknowledged as a leader in the provision of financial support in Malaysia's efforts to meet the housing needs of Malaysians, to be the pace-setter for the development of the private debt securities market within Malaysia and to attain recognition on a national and international level for its work as a pioneer with a successful business model for others wishing to establish a successful secondary mortgage liquidity facility and mortgage-backed securitisation offerings.

Cagamas seeks to achieve these objectives by:

- developing the secondary mortgage market in Malaysia through the provision of innovative facilities and efficient service at a competitive cost to primary home lenders;
- enhancing the capital market, particularly the private debt securities market, through widening and deepening the scope of securitisation with innovative instruments;
- utilising the Programme and the Multicurrency Sukuk Programme (as defined herein) to provide Cagamas with a broader range of funding sources and to reduce Cagamas' over-reliance on the liquidity of the Malaysian capital market;
- nurturing and maintaining a competent workforce of the highest integrity and professionalism;
- using technology to enhance productivity and efficiency;
- valuing its staff for their commitment and loyalty; and
- inculcating a caring and responsible corporate culture.

Cagamas' future plans for furthering its objectives are as follows:

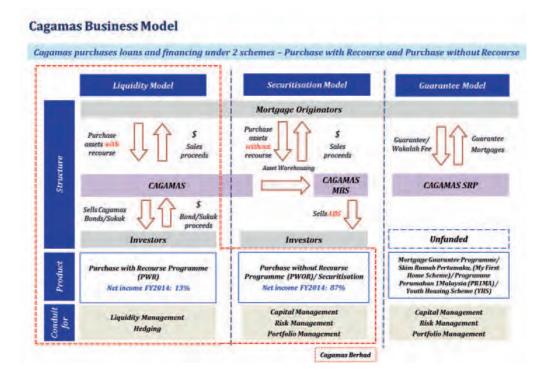
- remaining committed to its mandate of helping Malaysians gain access to affordable and competitive house financing;
- supporting GOM projects such as Skim Rumah Pertamaku ("My First Home Scheme"), Programme Perumahan 1Malaysia ("PR1MA"), or the latest Youth Housing Scheme ("YHS") (GOM's project to plan, develop, construct and maintain high-quality housing with lifestyle concepts for middle-income households in key urban centres and to create affordable home ownership through the YHS mortgage guarantee programme);
- playing a role in assisting financial institutions in coming up with risk and capital management solutions, especially in light of the implementation of Basel III and BNM's Capital Adequacy Framework (Capital Components) from January 2016;
- developing its portfolio of Islamic products through the introduction of additional established international Sukuk structures to the Malaysian market that appeal to a broader range of investors, through the expansion of Cagamas' existing portfolio of Islamic products and the introduction of innovative Islamic products;

- continuing to undertake its primary role in the financial system to accelerate liquidity to the secondary mortgage market by providing competitively priced funding, which is achieved through its diversification of funding sources and widening of its investor base; and
- strengthening Cagamas' presence in the southeast asia region by spearheading the issuance of cross border ASEAN bonds and/or sukuk.

Business Overview

Cagamas is the main operating company of the Cagamas Holdings Group and is primarily engaged in the purchasing of loans and financings from Selling Institutions under the PWR and PWOR schemes. Both the PWR and PWOR schemes can be used to finance conventional housing loans, Islamic house financings, hire purchase and Islamic hire purchase and leasing receivables, while only the PWR scheme can be used to finance industrial property loans and financings, hire purchase/leasing, personal loans and financings, Rahn (collateral) receivables, SME loans and financings and infrastructure development loans and financings. In addition to the two product lines offered by Cagamas, the Cagamas Holdings Group set up Cagamas MBS and Cagamas SME as special purpose companies to facilitate asset-securitisation transactions, Cagamas Global P.L.C. and Cagamas Global Sukuk Berhad ("**Cagmas Global Sukuk**") to facilitate foreign currency funding programmes and BNM Sukuk to undertake the issuance of Sukuk on behalf of BNM.

The diagram set out below illustrates how the various schemes offered by the Cagamas Holdings Group operate.



Cagamas

Cagamas operates two schemes to purchase loans and financings from Selling Institutions: the PWR scheme and the PWOR scheme. The purchase of loans and financings is funded by the issue of conventional debt securities and Sukuk by Cagamas in the debt capital markets. To manage liquidity risk, Cagamas issues debt securities that match as closely as possible the corresponding cashflows and maturity profiles of the loans and financings. All debt issued by Cagamas is unsecured and ranks *pari passu* amongst itself.

In the financial year ended 31 December 2014, Cagamas purchased new loans and financings amounting to RM 5.8 billion, a decrease of RM 2.4 billion when compared to the financial year ended 31 December 2013. The performance of Cagamas was driven by PWR transactions amounting to RM 5.7 billion, an increase of RM 4.3 billion when compared with the financial year ended 31 December 2013, Cagamas' PWOR purchases decreased by RM 6.7 billion to RM 0.1 billion, when compared with the financial year ended 31 December 2013.

Cagamas has faced challenges in building up its portfolio in recent years due to ample liquidity available in the market. However, the sharp tightening of liquidity in the banking industry in 2014 has provided an opportunity for purchases of loans and financing.

In 2014, new purchases of loans and financing under the PWOR scheme amounted to RM 0.1 billion. The lower purchases and run-down of loans and financing in the year resulted in total outstanding PWOR assets declining to RM 14.6 billion (2013: RM 15.4 billion). Although PWOR assets carry higher credit risk, they are considered to have good credit quality as PWOR assets are mainly repaid via non-discretionary salary deductions from employees of the government and government-related entities. The deduction at source mitigates delinquency risk and this is reflected in the historically low default rate for PWOR assets.

Cagamas' PWR assets increased by 31.7 per cent. to RM 13.1 billion as at 31 December 2014 as compared with the previous year as higher purchases offset the run-down of loans and financing. In 2014, Cagamas purchased RM 5.7 billion worth of PWR assets as compared with RM 1.4 billion in 2013. PWR asset risk is limited to the counterparty risk of the originating financial institutions and corporates. Cagamas' strict eligibility criteria and stringent monitoring of exposures towards counterparties further mitigates the credit risk. As at 31 December 2014, about 90 per cent. of PWR assets were purchased from entities rated AA and above.

In the financial year ended 31 December 2014, Cagamas' net outstanding loans and financing rose moderately by 9.1 per cent. to RM 27.7 billion, an increase of RM 2.3 billion when compared with the financial year ended 31 December 2013.

Even though during the first half of 2015, Cagamas purchased new loans and financings amounting to RM 0.9 billion, an increase of RM 0.7 billion (or 350 per cent.) as compared with the same period in 2014, the amount is not substantial because the financial institutions adopted a 'wait-and-see' attitude due to market uncertainties. However, a continued pick-up in purchases was seen in the second half of 2015 as the financial institutions sourced their funding from Cagamas to meet the impending new liquidity coverage ratio requirements.

Cagamas has no internal requirements to maintain a set proportion or ratio of PWR to PWOR assets. Cagamas operates the PWR and PWOR schemes independently; this allows Cagamas to react and issue in accordance with market demands.

PWR Scheme

Cagamas' PWR scheme was developed to assist Selling Institutions with liquidity and/or hedging requirements. PWR schemes can be used to finance various products, including housing loans and financings, hire purchase and leasing receivables, industrial property loans and financings, Rahn (collateral) receivables, SME loans and financings and infrastructure development loans and financings. The PWR scheme comprises two sub-groups, one dealing with conventional loans ("**PWR**") and the other dealing with Islamic financings ("**Islamic PWR**").

As at 31 December 2014, outstanding PWR loans and financings held by Cagamas amounted to RM 13.1 billion, which was 47.29 per cent. of total outstanding loans and financings. As at 30 June 2015, outstanding PWR loans and financings held by Cagamas amounted to RM 12.2 billion, which was 46.21 per cent. of total outstanding loans and financings, a change of 7 per cent. since 31 December 2014.

PWR

Under the PWR scheme, stringent eligibility criteria must be satisfied before Cagamas purchases loans and financings from Selling Institutions. As such, Cagamas assumes the counterparty credit risk of the relevant Selling Institution. For the key criteria used by Cagamas in relation to each product purchased under the PWR scheme, please see the section setting out the individual PWR products below.

Funds obtained by the Selling Institutions from the sale of conventional housing loans and Islamic house financings to Cagamas are fully exempted from the statutory reserve and liquidity requirements but are not entitled to capital relief benefits. Funds obtained by the Selling Institutions from the sale of industrial property loans and financings and hire purchase and leasing debts/Islamic hire purchase and leasing facilities are also exempted from the liquidity requirements and a certain portion of such funds will be included in the eligible liabilities for the computation of the statutory reserve requirement but are not entitled to capital relief benefits. In utilising the PWR scheme, a Selling Institution is able to hedge its interest rate risks, while gaining access to alternative funding to grow its asset base. With the availability of floating rate, fixed rate and convertible rate facilities, Selling Institutions are given additional flexibility to manage their interest rates risks. For example, by selling their loans and financings to Cagamas under the fixed rate facility, the Selling Institutions would have a hedge against a rising interest rates environment. Similarly, in a falling interest rate environment, the Selling Institutions can sell their loans and financings under the floating rate facility. A convertible rate facility (except for Islamic products) allows the Selling Institutions to convert fixed rate loans to floating rate loans or vice versa in view of changes in the interest rate environment during that period.

Under the PWR scheme, the loans and financings are purchased by Cagamas at their book value (i.e. the principal balance outstanding on a date which is closest to the purchase date but not earlier than the end of the month preceding the purchase date). Following such sale, the Selling Institution undertakes to conduct the Retained Functions (as defined below) at its own cost as a term of the sale. The scope of Retained Functions are set out in the relevant agreement selling the loans and financings to Cagamas and include tasks such as monitoring the performance of loans and financings sold to Cagamas, the collection of monthly instalments relating to the loans and financings (the "**Monthly Instalments**"), the remittance of the Cagamas instalment and any administrative duties and obligations arising in relation to the loans and financings (the "**Retained Functions**"). By undertaking the Retained Functions, each Selling Institution reduces the risk of Cagamas seeking recourse and/or indemnity from the Selling Institution. Cagamas will not purchase the loans and financings under the PWR scheme without the Selling Institutions undertaking the Retained Functions.

As a result of this arrangement, the duties undertaken by the Selling Institution are not deemed a service.

Following the sale of loans and financings to Cagamas under the PWR scheme, the Selling Institution remains responsible for any losses arising from defaults by the borrower/obligor, so that in the event the loans and financings sold to Cagamas fail any pre-determined Cagamas criteria and become ineligible, the Selling Institutions must offer new loans and financings to Cagamas of an equivalent value to replace the loans and financings sold which are then repurchased by the Selling Institutions during the contracted review period. At the end of the contracted review period (which coincides with the maturity date of the bond and/or Sukuk issued to fund the purchase of the relevant loan and financings), Cagamas will provide the Selling Institution with a new Cagamas rate to continue holding the loans and financings for a new term. The Selling Institution can then either sign up for a further contracted review period or elect to repurchase the loans and financings from Cagamas if they decide the new Cagamas rate is not reasonable.

Where an institution wishing to sell loans and financings to Cagamas under the PWR scheme is unable to satisfy Cagamas' eligibility criteria, it can utilise an intermediary financial institution for the onward sale of the loans and financings to Cagamas. A purchase facility will be entered into between the Selling Institution and the intermediary financial institution and a separate purchase facility, on identical terms, will be entered into between the intermediary financial institution and Cagamas.

As part of Cagamas' ongoing efforts to offer competitive pricing to the Selling Institutions, it offers to purchase the loans and financings sold on a cost-plus basis in addition to the published rates. The cost-plus pricing is computed by Cagamas based on the effective cost of funds (i.e. Cagamas debts and/or other similar securities issued to fund the purchases) plus Cagamas' margin. This pricing approach may enable the Selling Institutions to enjoy lower rates as compared with the published Cagamas rates.

To assist Selling Institutions in meeting their credit requirements, Cagamas offers the Selling Institution alternatives to cash settlement for the sale of loans and financings. On the purchase date, the relevant Selling Institution can choose to settle the purchase consideration by receiving debt and/or other similar securities issued by Cagamas, or by nominating such debts and/or other similar securities issued by Cagamas to be delivered to such other party chosen by the Selling Institution and approved by Cagamas, or partly in cash and partly by way of an issuance of Cagamas debt and/or other similar securities. As a result, the Selling Institutions have the option to sell their loans and financings to Cagamas without having to endure negative carry in an excess liquidity environment by receiving debt and/or other similar securities issued by Cagamas to fund such purchases instead of cash. In addition to the periodic remittance of principal and interest/profit by the Selling Institutions on the loans and financings sold to Cagamas with recourse, by way of the Cagamas instalment, the Selling Institution can now choose to remit only the interest/profit throughout the contracted review period with remittance of the principal by bullet payment on the review date.

Key PWR products and their individual criteria for purchase by Cagamas

PWR Housing Loans

Under the PWR scheme, Cagamas purchases conventional housing loans ("**PWR Housing Loans**") granted to borrowers for the purchase of residential houses by Selling Institutions. In order for PWR Housing Loans to be eligible for sale by the Selling Institution to Cagamas, they must each satisfy the following criteria:

- the PWR Housing Loan must be secured by a first charge or assignment of rights over the secured property;
- the purpose of the PWR Housing Loan must be for the financing or refinancing of the purchase, construction or renovation of residential properties;
- the PWR Housing Loan must be fully disbursed;
- the borrower of the PWR Housing Loan must not be more than one month in arrears at the time of the proposed sale of the PWR Housing Loan to Cagamas;
- the PWR Housing Loan must not expire before the end of the agreed contracted review period; and
- all other eligibility criteria contained in Cagamas' product guide, as updated from time to time (the "Cagamas Guide") (Mortgage/Housing) must be satisfied.

PWR Hire Purchase and Leasing Debts

Under the PWR scheme, Selling Institutions who are supervised by BNM are eligible to sell their hire purchase and leasing debts ("**PWR HPL Debts**") to Cagamas. The following criteria must be satisfied in order for a PWR HPL Debt to be eligible for sale to Cagamas:

- the PWR HPL Debt must be in relation to the hire purchase, sale on credit terms or the leasing of equipment;
- the PWR HPL Debt must be fully disbursed;
- the PWR HPL Debt must be an amortising debt;
- borrower of the PWR HPL Debt must not be more than one month in arrears at the time of the proposed sale;
- the PWR HPL Debt must not expire before the end of the agreed contracted review period;
- each PWR HPL Debt must, disregarding any unearned finance charges, have a book balance not exceeding RM 2 million; and
- all other eligibility criteria contained in the Cagamas Guide (PWR HPL Debts) must be satisfied.

PWR Industrial Property Loans

Under the PWR scheme, Cagamas purchases loans which have been granted for the purpose of financing or refinancing the purchase, construction or renovation of factories, warehouses or industrial complexes ("**Industrial Property Loans**") in the same manner it purchases PWR Housing Loans. The following criteria must be satisfied in order for an Industrial Property Loan to be eligible for sale to Cagamas:

- the purpose of the Industrial Property Loan must be for the financing or refinancing of the purchase, construction or renovation of industrial properties;
- the Industrial Property Loan must be fully disbursed;
- the borrower of the Industrial Property Loan must not be more than three months in arrears at the time of the proposed sale;
- each Industrial Property Loan, disregarding any unearned interest, must have a book balance not exceeding RM 20 million;
- the Industrial Property Loan must be secured by a first ranking charge over the secured property or an assignment of rights over the secured property; and
- all other eligibility criteria contained in the Cagamas Guide (Commercial and Industrial Property Loans) must be satisfied.

PWR Personal Loans

Under the PWR scheme, Cagamas purchases conventional personal loans ("**PWR Personal Loan**") granted for the purpose of personal consumption. The following criteria must be satisfied in order for PWR Personal Loans to be eligible for sale to Cagamas:

• the PWR Personal Loan must have arisen pursuant to an agreement entered into between the borrower and the Selling Institution or the vendor from whom the Selling Institution has purchased the personal loan;

- the PWR Personal Loan must be fully disbursed;
- the borrower of the PWR Personal Loan must not be more than one month in arrears at the time of the proposed sale of the personal loan to Cagamas;
- the PWR Personal Loan must not expire before the end of the agreed contracted review period; and
- all other eligibility criteria contained in the Cagamas Guide (Personal Loans) must be satisfied.

Islamic PWR

Under the Islamic PWR scheme, Cagamas purchases Islamic facilities from Islamic financial institutions ("**IFIs**"), the Government or selected corporations based on the same principles as the conventional PWR scheme with the exception of certain amendments which need to be made in order to make the scheme suitable for Islamic financings. Pursuant to carrying out the Retained Functions, any money collected by the Selling Institution from sold financings on behalf of or belonging and/or payable to Cagamas is held on trust for Cagamas. Cagamas undertakes Wa'd to give Hibah by way of deduction and retention by the Selling Institution of an amount equal to the net difference in value (if any) between the Monthly Instalment received from customers and the Cagamas instalment provided that the Selling Institution continues to carry out the Retained Functions.

Under this scheme, Cagamas purchases debt-based financings using cash or commodities (i.e. the *Shariah* principles of Bai' al-Dayn (debt trading) and Bai' al-Dayn al-Sila'ii (exchange of debts with commodities) and it purchases asset based financings (such as Al-Ijarah Thumma Al-Bai' (lease to purchase) or Musharakah Mutanaqisah (diminishing partnership)) in the form of cash alone (i.e. the *Shariah* principles of Bai' al-A'yaan (asset trading)). For Rahn (collateral) receivables, Cagamas purchases the receivables using cash under the *Shariah* principle of Hiwalah (transfer of debt).

Islamic PWR House Financing

Cagamas purchases Islamic house financings ("**IHF**") from IFIs under Bai' al-Dayn al-Sila'ii (exchange of debts with commodities) or Bai' al-Dayn (debts trading) and also purchases Islamic house financing assets from IFIs under Bai' al-A'yaan (asset trading). The following criteria must be satisfied in order for an IHF to be eligible for sale to Cagamas:

- the IHF must be conducted under approved *Shariah* principles;
- the purpose of the IHF must be for the financing or refinancing of the purchase, construction or renovation of residential properties;
- the IHF must be fully disbursed;
- the obligor of the IHF must not be more than one month in arrears at the time of the proposed sale of the Islamic PWR House Financings to Cagamas;
- the IHF must not expire before the end of the agreed contracted review period;
- the IHF must have a profit rate greater than Cagamas' required rate of return;
- the IHF must be secured by a first charge or assignment of rights over the secured property; and
- the IHF must comply with any other criteria contained in the Cagamas Guide (Islamic House Financing).

Islamic PWR Hire Purchase

Under the PWR scheme, Cagamas purchases Islamic hire purchase/leasing ("**IHP**") from IFIs under Bai' al-Dayn al-Sila'ii (exchange of debts with commodities) or Bai' al-Dayn (debts trading) and purchases Islamic hire purchase assets from IFIs under Bai' al-A'yaan (asset trading). The following criteria must be satisfied in order for an IHP to be eligible for sale to Cagamas:

- the IHP must be conducted under approved *Shariah* principles;
- the IHP must be fully disbursed;
- the IHP must be no more than one month in arrears at the time of sale;
- the IHP must not expire before the end of the agreed contracted review period;
- the IHP must have a book balance (less unearned profit, if any) not exceeding RM 2 million per facility;
- the IHP must have an effective rate greater than Cagamas' required rate of return; and
- the IHP must comply with any other criteria contained in the Cagamas Guide (Islamic Hire Purchase/Leasing).

Islamic PWR Personal Financing

Under the PWR scheme, Cagamas purchases Islamic Personal Financing ("**IPF**") from IFIs under Bai' al-Dayn al-Sila'ii (exchange of debts with commodities) or Bai' al-Dayn (debts trading). The following criteria must be satisfied in order for an IPF to be eligible for sale to Cagamas:

- the IPF must be conducted under approved *Shariah* principles;
- the IPF must be fully disbursed;
- the IPF must not be more than one month in arrears at the time of sale;
- the IPF must not expire before the end of the agreed contracted review period;
- the IPF must have an effective rate greater than Cagamas' required rate of return; and
- the IPF must comply with any other criteria contained in the Cagamas Guide (Islamic Personal Financing).

PWOR Scheme

Selling Institutions that seek capital, risk and/or portfolio management solutions may seek to participate in Cagamas' PWOR scheme. The PWOR scheme encompasses housing loans and house financings (both conventional and Islamic) and hire purchase and leasing receivables (both conventional and Islamic). The PWOR scheme comprises two sub-groups, one dealing with conventional financing ("**PWOR**") and one dealing with Islamic financing ("**Islamic PWOR**").

As at 31 December 2014, outstanding PWOR assets held by Cagamas amounted to RM 14.6 billion, which constituted 53 per cent. of total outstanding loans and financings. As at 30 June 2015, outstanding PWOR assets held by Cagamas amounted to RM 14.2 billion, which constituted 54 per cent. of total outstanding loans and financings, a change of 3 per cent. since 31 December 2014.

PWOR

Under the PWOR scheme, stringent eligibility criteria must be satisfied before Cagamas purchases loans and financings from Selling Institutions on a without recourse basis. The Selling Institution receives proceeds from the sale of loans and financings up-front and, post-sale, Cagamas does not have any recourse to the Selling Institution but takes on the credit risk of the underlying borrower/obligor. These loans and financings are purchased at their book value (i.e. the principal outstanding on a date which is closest to the purchase date but not earlier than the end of the month preceding the purchase date). The valuation of each loan and financing can be at a premium or par and this allows the Selling Institution to secure its profit upfront from the sale to Cagamas. Due to the increased risk profile of PWOR purchases, the eligibility criteria are far more stringent than those used for the purchase of similar asset classes under the PWR scheme. The eligibility criteria used by Cagamas in relation to housing loans and financings and hire purchase products under the PWOR scheme are set out in the relevant section below.

Following the sale, the relevant Selling Institution is appointed as the servicer/trustee for a fee, to administer the loans and financings on behalf of Cagamas. The Selling Institutions are required to remit the instalments paid by the borrower/obligor on the remittance date. Similar to the PWR scheme, Cagamas offers the Selling Institutions a variety of options in relation to the settlement of the purchase consideration, which include cash settlement, settlement by way of an issuance of debt and/or other similar securities by Cagamas to the Selling Institutions, or to such other party as may be nominated by the Selling Institutions and approved by Cagamas, or partly in cash and partly by way of an issuance of debt and/or other similar securities by Cagamas.

Regulatory treatment of a PWOR sale transaction allows for complete off-balance sheet treatment for the Selling Institution such that the Selling Institution will show a reduction in assets on its balance sheet. In addition, the Selling Institution will benefit from full capital relief on the sales proceeds received from Cagamas. Such treatment allows the Selling Institution to better manage its portfolio of concentration risk, as the Selling Institution is released from all outstanding credit risk for the loans and financings sold to Cagamas under the PWOR scheme and the Selling Institution will also benefit from a steady income stream in the form of regular payments of the servicer fee. A standardised product structure and legal documentation are some of the key features which allow the expedient completion of transactions under the PWOR scheme.

Key PWOR products and their individual criteria for purchase by Cagamas

PWOR Housing Loans

In order for a PWOR housing loan ("**PWOR Housing Loan**") to be purchased by Cagamas under the PWOR scheme, the following criteria must be satisfied:

- the PWOR Housing Loan must be secured by a first charge or assignment of rights over the secured property;
- the PWOR Housing Loan must be for the purchase of a completed residential unit or for the construction or renovation of a residential unit;
- the PWOR Housing Loan must be repayable/payable in Ringgit;
- the maturity date of the PWOR Housing Loan must not be: (a) less than five years; or (b) more than 30 years, from the proposed date of purchase by Cagamas;
- in the six months prior to the proposed date of purchase by Cagamas, the repayment of interest/payment of profit or principal under the PWOR Housing Loan must not have been suspended, rescheduled or restructured;

- the monthly instalment payable under the PWOR Housing Loan must be greater than 110 per cent. of the interest/profit portion of the monthly instalment;
- the interest/profit rate payable on the PWOR Housing Loan must be greater than the aggregate of the servicer fee of 0.75 per cent. per annum and the base pricing as calculated by Cagamas;
- the loan/financings-to-value ratio should be no more than 80 per cent. (i.e. the outstanding principal payable under the relevant loan and financings as at the date of purchase divided by the property value (defined as the lower of the price under the agreement for the purchase of the mortgaged property or the current market valuation of the mortgaged property (which valuation has not been made more than a year ago)));
- where the PWOR Housing Loan has been provided in relation to leasehold land, the remaining tenure of the lease must not be less than 20 years on the proposed date of sale to Cagamas; and
- all other eligibility criteria in relation to PWOR Housing Loans provided in the Cagamas Guide (PWOR Housing Loan) must be satisfied.

PWOR Hire Purchase and Leasing Debts

In order for hire purchase and leasing debts to be purchased by Cagamas under the PWOR scheme ("**PWOR HPL Debts**"), the following criteria must be satisfied:

- the PWOR HPL Debt must be taken in relation to private and non-commercial passenger car(s) only;
- the car must have been manufactured no more than seven years prior to the proposed date of sale to Cagamas;
- the initial amount financed under the PWOR HPL Debt must not exceed RM 400,000;
- the original margin of finance must not be more that 80 per cent. of the purchase price;
- the maturity date of the PWOR HPL Debt must not be less than six months from the proposed date of sale of the PWOR HPL Debt to Cagamas;
- the effective interest/profit rate payable on the PWOR HPL Debt must be greater than the aggregate of the servicer fee of 0.75 per cent. per annum and the base pricing as calculated by Cagamas;
- the monthly instalment payable under the PWOR HPL Debt must be greater than 110 per cent. of the interest/profit portion of the monthly instalment; and
- all other eligibility criteria in relation to PWOR HPL Debts provided in the Cagamas Guide (PWOR HPL Debt) must be satisfied.

Islamic PWOR

Under the Islamic PWOR scheme, Cagamas purchases Islamic facilities from IFIs, the Government or selected corporations based on the same principles as the conventional PWOR scheme with the exception of certain amendments which need to be made in order to make the scheme suitable for Islamic financing. Under the Islamic PWOR scheme, Cagamas appoints a Selling Institution as its agent and pays the Selling Institution a servicer fee for continuing to carry out services on its behalf. Under this scheme, Cagamas purchases debt-based financings using cash or commodities (i.e. the *Shariah* principles of Bai' al-Dayn (debt trading) and Bai' al-Dayn al-Sila'ii (exchange of debts with commodities) and it purchases asset based financings (such as Al-Ijarah Thumma Al-Bai (lease to purchase) or Musharakah Mutanaqisah (diminishing partnership)) in the form of cash alone (i.e. the

Shariah principles of Bai' al-A'yaan (asset trading)). The minimum eligibility criteria for products under the Islamic PWOR scheme is the same as the eligibility criteria adopted for the PWOR scheme. Products purchased under the Islamic PWOR scheme are also subject to any *Shariah* principles that need to be complied with.

Conventional Debt Securities and Sukuk issued by the Cagamas Group

The Cagamas Group issues conventional debt securities and Sukuk to finance the purchase of housing loans and house financings as well as other consumer receivables for both conventional loans and Islamic financing. For the year ended 31 December 2014, the Cagamas Group had issued RM 6.7 billion worth of debt securities, comprising RM 2.5 billion of Sukuk and RM 4.2 billion of conventional debt securities for the year 2014, a decrease of RM 3.2 billion when compared to 2013. For the six months ended 30 June 2015, the Cagamas Group had issued RM 1.455 billion worth of debt securities, comprising RM 0.5 billion of Sukuk and RM 0.955 billion of conventional debt securities for the first half of 2015, an increase of RM 0.255 billion when compared to the same period in 2014. The Cagamas Holdings Group has contributed and continues to contribute to the depth and breadth of Malaysian debt capital markets by being the largest private debt issuer as of 30 June 2015 and structuring innovative products, such as the first and largest residential mortgage backed securities transaction in Malaysia with a value of RM 1.56 billion in 2004, the first rated Sukuk Musharakah residential mortgage backed securities transaction in the world in 2010. Below is a description of the existing securities issued by Cagamas.

Conventional Debt Securities issued by Cagamas

Conventional debt securities are typically issued under Cagamas' RM 20 billion Islamic/Conventional Commercial Paper programme (the "**RM 20 billion ICP/CCP Programme**") and the RM 40 billion Islamic/Conventional Medium Term Notes programme (the "**RM 40 billion IMTN/CMTN Programme**"). The instruments issued under the programmes are as follows:

Fixed Rate Medium Term Notes ("MTNs")

MTNs issued by Cagamas have tenures of more than one year and carry a fixed coupon rate which is determined at the point of issuance. Interest on these MTNs is normally paid at half-yearly intervals. The redemption of the MTNs is at nominal value together with the interest due upon maturity.

Floating Rate Notes ("FRNs")

FRNs issued by Cagamas have an adjustable interest rate pegged to the KLIBOR. Interest on these FRNs is paid at three or six-monthly intervals. The redemption of the FRNs is at face value together with the interest due upon maturity.

Commercial Paper ("CPs")

CPs are short-term instruments with maturities of between one to 12 months, issued at either a discount from the face value where the CPs are redeemable at their nominal value upon maturity or issued with interest where interest is paid on a semi-annual basis or such other periodic basis as determined by Cagamas.

Where permitted by the respective trust deeds, Cagamas may at any time purchase its debt securities and the repurchased debt securities shall be cancelled according to the requirements of the trust deeds.

Conventional Debt Securities issued by the Cagamas Group

Notes issued under the USD 2.5 billion Multicurrency Medium Term Note Programme (the "Programme") ("EMTN Notes")

Cagamas Global P.L.C. may from time to time issue EMTN Notes denominated in any currency (other than RM) which are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by Cagamas.

The tenure of each series of EMTN Notes under the Programme shall be determined prior to each issuance, subject to such minimum and maximum maturities as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws and regulations applicable to Cagamas Global P.L.C., Cagamas or the relevant specified currency. The EMTN Notes may be interest-bearing or non-interest bearing. Interest (if any) may accrue at a fixed rate or a floating rate or any other variable rate and the method of calculating interest may vary between the issue date and the maturity date of the relevant series of EMTN Notes issued.

Cagamas Global P.L.C., Cagamas or any of their respective subsidiaries may at any time purchase the EMTN Notes in the open market or otherwise and at any price and such EMTN Notes may be held, resold or, at the option of Cagamas Global P.L.C., surrendered to any paying agent for cancellation.

The following table sets out the outstanding conventional debt securities of the Cagamas Group as at 30 June 2015.

Outstanding Conventional Debt Securities	As at 30 June 2015
	(RM million)
Instrument issued by Cagamas	
Fixed Rate Medium Term Notes	10,500.0
Floating Rate Notes	182.7
Instrument guaranteed by Cagamas	
Conventional Multicurrency Debt Securities	
CNY 1.5 billion notes	916.9
HKD 1.0 billion notes	488.3
USD 600 million notes	2,264.8
Total	14,352.7

* CNY 1 = RM 0.611, USD1 = RM 3.775, HKD 1 = RM 0.487 (Source: Bloomberg)

Sukuk issued by Cagamas

Cagamas issues Sukuk via its existing RM 20 billion ICP/CCP Programme, RM 40 billion IMTN/CMTN Programme, RM 5 billion ICP/IMTN programme (the "**RM 5 billion ICP/IMTN Programme**") (commonly known as Sukuk ALIm). The instruments issued under the programmes are as follows:

Islamic Fixed Rate Medium Term Notes ("IMTNs")

IMTNs issued by Cagamas have tenures of more than one year and carry a profit which is determined at the point of issuance. Profit on the Sukuk is paid at half-yearly intervals. The redemption of the IMTNs is at nominal value together with profit due on maturity.

Variable Rate Sukuk ("VRNs")

VRNs are Sukuk that have tenures of more than one year and variable profit rates pegged to the KLIBOR. Profit is paid at three or six-monthly intervals. At maturity, the face value of the Sukuk is redeemed with any outstanding profit amounts due on maturity.

Islamic Commercial Papers ("ICPs")

ICPs are short term Islamic instruments issued by Cagamas with maturities ranging from one to 12 months issued at either a discount from the face value where ICPs are redeemable at their nominal value upon maturity or issued with profit paid on a semi-annual basis or on such other periodic basis as determined by Cagamas.

Cagamas may issue IMTNs based on but not limited to the following Shariah principles:

- Murabahah
- Istisna
- Ijarah
- Mudharabah
- Musharakah
- Wakalah Bil Istithmar

Cagamas may issue ICPs under the following Shariah principles:

- Murabahah (via a Tawarruq arrangement)
- Musharakah
- Mudharabah
- Ijarah
- Wakalah Bil Istithmar

Cagamas may issue ICPs and IMTNs under Sukuk ALIm that will adopt all or any of the following *Shariah* principles:

- Al-Ijarah
- Al-Bai' Bithaman Ajil
- Al-Bai
- Al-Wakalah

Where permitted by the respective trust deeds, Cagamas may at any time purchase its Sukuk from the open market and the repurchased Sukuk shall be cancelled according to the requirements of the trust deeds.

Sukuk issued by the Cagamas Group

Notes issued under the USD 2.5 billion Multicurrency Sukuk Issuance Programme ("Multicurrency Sukuk Programme") ("Multicurrency Sukuk")

Cagamas Global Sukuk may from time to time issue Multicurrency Sukuk denominated in any currency (other than RM). The Multicurrency Sukuk represent Cagamas' direct, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations and will rank *pari passu* with Cagamas' existing and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations.

The tenure of each series of Multicurrency Sukuk under the Multicurrency Sukuk Programme shall be determined prior to each issuance, subject to such minimum and maximum maturities as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws

and regulations applicable to Cagamas Global Sukuk, Cagamas or the relevant specified currency. The Multicurrency Sukuk will be issued on a fully-paid basis and at a par issue price and the method of calculating the profit rate may vary between the issue date and the maturity date of the relevant series of Multicurrency Sukuk issued.

Cagamas Global Sukuk, Cagamas or any of their respective subsidiaries may at any time purchase the Multicurrency Sukuk in the open market or otherwise and at any price and such Multicurrency Sukuk may be held, resold or, at the option of Cagamas, surrendered to the registrar for cancellation.

The following table sets out the outstanding Sukuk of the Cagamas Group as at 30 June 2015.

Outstanding Cagamas Sukuk	As at 30 June 2015
	(RM million)
Instrument	
Islamic Fixed Rate Medium Term Notes	11,690.1
Instrument issued by Cagamas Global Sukuk	
Multicurrency Sukuk*	
Total	11,690.1

 * Since 30 June 2015, Cagamas Global Sukuk has issued SGD 162.75 million (equivalent to RM 500 million with SGD 1: RM3.0716) in Multicurrency Sukuk. (Source: Bloomberg)

The other Cagamas Holdings Group companies

Cagamas Global Sukuk

Cagamas Global Sukuk was incorporated on 5 May 2014 for the purpose of establishing the Multicurrency Sukuk Programme. Cagamas Global Sukuk conducted its inaugural Sukuk issue on 25 September 2015.

Cagamas MBS

Cagamas MBS was incorporated on 8 June 2004 for the purpose of purchasing staff housing loans and house financings from the GOM and the issuance of residential mortgage-backed securities and Islamic residential mortgage-backed securities to finance the purchases.

Since its incorporation up to 30 June 2015, the Cagamas Holdings Group had issued RM 10.2 billion of residential mortgage backed securities ("**RMBS**") and Islamic residential mortgage backed securities ("**IRMBS**").

BNM Sukuk

BNM Sukuk was incorporated on 18 January 2006 for the purpose of undertaking the issuance of Islamic investment securities, namely BSI and BSM based on *Shariah* principles of Ijarah (leasing) and Murabahah (cost-plus sale). Issuances of BSI are used to facilitate the financing of BNM activities, namely the purchase of the beneficial interest in land and buildings from BNM and, thereafter to lease back the same land and buildings to BNM for a contractual period similar in tenure to the BSI. Issuances of BSM are based on a Murabahah contract which refers to a mark-up sale transaction. BSM is essentially a certificate of indebtedness arising from a deferred mark-up sale transaction to BNM of an asset, such as a commodity (mainly crude palm oil), which complies with *Shariah* principles.

BNM Sukuk has been dormant since 1 September 2015.

Cagamas SRP

Cagamas SRP was incorporated on 7 January 2011 to undertake the guarantee of residential mortgages under the Skim Rumah Pertamaku or "My First Home Scheme" (the "**SRP**") announced by the GOM in the 2011 Malaysian Budget. The SRP was launched in March 2011 to assist young urban adults in Malaysia to purchase their first home in Malaysia. The scheme is only eligible to those adults earning less than RM 5,000 per month (or RM 10,000 per month for joint applicants), and allows the applicants to purchase a house without the usual deposit requirement of 10 per cent. Cagamas SRP guarantees the first 10 per cent. of a mortgage to a mortgage provider on a "first-loss" basis, in which case the guarantee fee is borne by the GOM. SRP applies to both housing loans and house financings. The guarantee will only take effect on a full disbursement by a mortgage provider. Further, the guarantee will lapse upon the occurrence of any outstanding principal balance falling below 90 per cent., or following the applicant's non-compliance with any representation, warranty and eligibility criteria, or the payment of a claim amount.

In addition to providing the SRP, since 1 January 2014, the business operations of Cagamas MGP have also been transferred to Cagamas SRP.

Prior to 1 January 2014, Cagamas MGP was responsible for providing financial institutions with a mortgage guarantee facility for their conventional and Islamic mortgage finance portfolio on a "first loss" basis, whilst allowing the mortgage assets to remain on the mortgage provider's books. This scheme is now provided by Cagamas SRP. The scheme acts as a portfolio and risk management solution allowing financial institutions to improve their risk weighted capital ratio by reducing the mortgage provider's credit risk on a mortgage loan/financing portfolio, whilst continuing to maintain asset growth and provide affordable mortgage loans and financings to homebuyers. Accordingly, the provision of MGP by Cagamas SRP assists in strengthening the banking sector by removing systemic risk from the sector.

The guarantees provided to financial institutions under the SRP and MGP schemes are aimed at encouraging mortgage providers to lend to deserving applicants, as the transfer of credit risk helps facilitate the management of portfolios. This is intended to further enhance the objective of the Cagamas Holdings Group to promote home ownership in Malaysia.

In 2015, Cagamas SRP undertook the guarantee of residential mortgages under the Youth Housing Scheme as announced by the GOM in the 2014 Malaysian Budget.

Cagamas MGP

Cagamas MGP was incorporated on 14 April 2008 to provide financial institutions with mortgage guarantee facilities for their conventional and Islamic mortgage finance portfolios. Cagamas MGP also provided a mortgage indemnity scheme and other form of credit protection.

Cagamas MGP was originally named Cagamas HKMC Berhad and was set up as a joint venture with the Hong Kong Mortgage Corporation Limited. Cagamas HKMC Berhad became a wholly owned subsidiary of Cagamas Holdings on 20 December 2012.

Cagamas MGP transferred its mortgage guarantee and mortgage indemnity business to Cagamas SRP with effect from 1 January 2014.

Cagamas MGP has been dormant since 1 January 2014.

Cagamas SME

Cagamas SME was incorporated on 17 February 2006 to undertake the purchase of SME loans and/or structured product transactions via cash or synthetic securitisations or a combination of both and the issuance of bonds to finance the purchases. Cagamas SME also entered into credit default swap transactions with financial institutions as counterparty, and issued fixed-rate credit linked notes in a synthetic securitisation transaction.

Cagamas SME has been dormant since 10 October 2012.

Employees

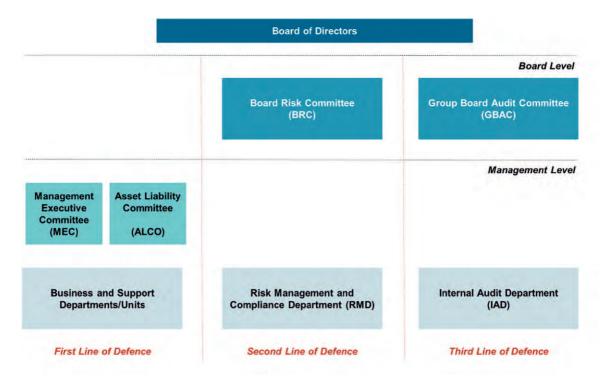
As at 30 June 2015, Cagamas has approximately 101 employees (the "**Employees**") and no ongoing labour disputes. The Employees are not affiliated to any trade unions.

Risk Management

Enterprise Risk Management Framework

Cagamas takes a holistic and enterprise-wide view in managing risk. Cagamas Board of Directors (the "**Board**") approved the Enterprise Management Framework ("**ERM**") which details the scopes of responsibility and accountability of the Board, the BRC, the President/Chief Executive Officer ("**CEO**"), the Chief Risk Officer ("**CRO**"), the MEC, the Asset Liability Committee ("**ALCO**"), the Risk Management and Compliance Department ("**RMD**"), the Internal Audit Department ("**IAD**") and Cagamas employees.

In line with the ERM Framework, Cagamas employs three lines of defence when managing risk as illustrated in the diagram below.



The business units within Cagamas are the first line of defence, and have the primary responsibility of identifying, mitigating and managing risks within their line of business. They also ensure that their day-to-day activities are conducted in line with established risk policies and procedures, and that no limits are exceeded.

An independent RMD acts as Cagamas' second line of defence by providing specialised resources to proactively manage risks. This includes assessment of risk exposures and the coordination of risk management on an enterprise-wide basis. The RMD is also responsible for ensuring that risk policies are implemented accordingly.

The IAD is Cagamas' third line of defence and is responsible for independently reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of risk management processes, the system of internal controls and compliance with risk policies.

Risk Governance Structure

The Board sets the overall strategic direction for Cagamas. It provides ultimate oversight to ensure that management has set up appropriate risk management systems to manage risks associated with Cagamas' operations and activities. The Board sets the risk appetite and tolerance level to be consistent with Cagamas' overall business objectives and desired risk profile. The Board also reviews and approves all significant risk management policies and risk exposures.

The BRC assists the Board by ensuring that there is effective oversight and development of strategies, policies and infrastructure to manage Cagamas' risks. The BRC is supported by a management committee addressing one or more of the key risks identified.

The MEC and ALCO, which comprise senior management of the Cagamas Holdings Group, are chaired by the CEO and undertake the oversight function for capital allocation and overall risk limits, aligning them to the risk appetite set by the Board. Management is responsible for the implementation of the policies laid down by the Board by ensuring that there are adequate and effective operational procedures, internal controls and systems.

The RMD is independent of other departments involved in risk-taking activities and reports directly to the BRC. It is responsible for identifying, measuring, analysing, controlling, monitoring and reporting risk exposures independently and coordinating the management of risk on an enterprise-wide basis.

Key Areas of Risk Management

Strategic Risk Management

Strategic risk within the Cagamas Holdings Group is the risk of not achieving its corporate strategy goals which reflect the Cagamas Holdings Group's vision. This may be caused by internal factors such as performance planning, execution and monitoring, and external factors such as market environment.

Strategic risk management is addressed by the Board's involvement in the setting of the Cagamas Holdings Group's strategic goals. The Board is regularly updated on matters affecting corporate strategy implementation and corporate transactions.

Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is defined as the potential for financial loss resulting from the failure of a borrower or counterparty to fulfil its financial or contractual obligations. Credit risk within the Cagamas Holdings Group arises from its PWR and PWOR business, mortgage guarantee programme, investments and treasury hedging activities.

The primary objective of credit risk management is to proactively manage risk and credit limits to ensure that all exposures to credit risk are kept within parameters approved by the Board to withstand potential losses. Investment activities are guided by internal credit policies and guidelines that are approved by the Board. Specific procedures for managing credit risks are determined at business levels based on risk environment and business goals.

Market and Liquidity Risk Management

Market risk is defined as the potential loss arising from movements of market prices and rates. Within Cagamas, market risk exposure is limited to interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk as Cagamas does not engage in any equity or commodity trading activities. Involvement in the purchase and sale of commodities is solely to facilitate the issuance of Islamic debt securities. Interest rate risk is minimal as trading is prohibited. Foreign exchange risk arising from the issuance of foreign currency denominated bonds is largely hedged. Liquidity risk arises when Cagamas does not have sufficient funds to meet its financial obligations when they fall due.

Cagamas manages market and liquidity risks by imposing threshold limits which are approved by management within the parameters approved by the Board based on a risk-return relationship. Further, Cagamas also adheres to a strict match-funding policy where all asset purchases are funded by bonds of closely matched size as well as duration and are self-sufficient in terms of cashflow. A forward-looking liquidity mechanism is in place to promote efficient and effective cashflow management while avoiding excessive concentrations of funding. Cagamas plans its cash flow and monitors closely every business transaction to ensure that available funds are sufficient to meet business requirements at all times. Reserve liquidity which comprises marketable debt securities is also set aside to meet any unexpected shortfall in cash flow or adverse economic conditions in the financial market.

As a Real Time Electronic Transfer of Funds and Securities (RENTAS) member, Cagamas is eligible to use the RM Intraday credit facility granted by BNM. This facility is to ensure sufficient liquidity in the system to effect settlement on a timely basis. Cagamas is required to collateralise adequate eligible securities to the central bank to cover any drawdown made under the RM Intraday credit facility. Security granted for each drawdown will be released by the central bank upon Cagamas funding its account to satisfy the amount drawndown under the RM Intraday credit facility.

Operational Risk Management

Operational risk is the potential loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or from external events. Each business/support unit undertakes self-assessment of the risk and control environment to identify, assess and manage its operational risks. Cagamas has established comprehensive internal controls, systems and procedures that are subject to regular review by both internal and external auditors. Business continuity plans are in place to minimise unexpected disruption and reduce time to restore operations. All documentation for new products/programmes shall be reviewed by an internal legal adviser and/or external advisers where necessary to ensure that Cagamas' interest is protected at all times.

Reputational Risk

Cagamas' reputation and image as perceived by clients, investors, regulators and the general public is of utmost importance to the continued growth and success of Cagamas' businesses and operations. Invariably, reputational risk is dependent on the nature/model of business, selection of clients and counterparties and reliability and effectiveness of business processes.

Stringent screening of potential clients and design of business in accordance with high standards and regulatory compliance are incorporated to safeguard Cagamas' business reputation and image. In view of the importance of preserving the reputation of Cagamas, continuous efforts are being made towards enhancing risk awareness about risk events that could impact Cagamas' reputation.

Shariah Non-Compliance Risk

Cagamas consults and obtains endorsements/clearance from an independent *Shariah* adviser for all its Islamic products and transactions to ensure compliance with *Shariah* requirements. In addition, Cagamas obtains the approval of the *Shariah* Advisory Councils of BNM and SC for its Islamic products.

Periodic *Shariah* reviews/audits are performed to verify that Islamic products and operations of Cagamas are in compliance with the decisions endorsed by the independent *Shariah* adviser and the *Shariah* Advisers for any sukuk programmes, where applicable. Any incidences of *Shariah* non-compliance are reported to the independent *Shariah* adviser, the BRC and the Group Board Audit Committee. Remedial actions are for the endorsement of the independent *Shariah* adviser and for notification to the BRC or the Board.

Implementation of Basel II and Basel III

In line with the industry's best practice, Cagamas has implemented Basel II Pillar 1 Risk-Weighted Capital Adequacy Framework (RWCAF), Basel II Pillar 2 Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) and Basel II Pillar 3 Disclosure Policy. Additionally, Cagamas monitors its liquidity coverage ratio and net stable funding ratio as per Basel III requirements.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Cagamas' CSR activities are in line with the GOM's policy of nurturing a caring society. Beneficiaries of Cagamas' CSR activities include charitable, non-profit organisations registered with the Social Welfare Department or the Inland Revenue Board i.e. welfare homes, homes for the elderly, orphanages, etc. established in Malaysia.

Recent Developments

Cagamas' Issuance of RM 500 Million MTNs

On 20 March 2015, Cagamas completed the sale of RM 500 million one and three-year MTNs under the RM 40 billion IMTN/CMTN Programme. Proceeds from the issuance were used to finance the purchase of conventional financing from the financial system. The issuance achieved a bid to cover ratio of 3.1 times and priced at 54 bps above the corresponding GOM Securities levels.

The MTNs will be redeemed at their full nominal value on maturity, are unsecured obligations of Cagamas and rank *pari passu* among themselves and with all other existing unsecured obligations of Cagamas. The MTNs are listed and tradable under the Scripless Securities Depository and Settlement System (the "SSDS") (as defined in the RENTAS guidelines).

The Cagamas Group's Issuance of USD 100 Million EMTN Notes

On 24 June 2015, the Cagamas Group completed the sale of USD 100 million three-year medium term notes under the Programme. The EMTN priced at a spread of 88bps over the 3-year US Treasury (UST) bond yield. Proceeds from the issuance were used by Cagamas for its working capital and general corporate purposes.

Cagamas' Issuance of RM 500 Million ICPs

On 26 June 2015, Cagamas completed the sale of RM 500 million three-month ICPs. The ICPs were issued under the Commodity Murabahah structure. The proceeds raised from the issuance were utilised by Cagamas as part of its working capital, for general corporate purposes and to refinance any Sukuk on its respective expected maturity dates in a Shariah-complaint manner.

The ICPs were redeemed at their full nominal value on 25 September 2015. The ICPs were listed and tradable under the SSDS.

Cagamas' Issuance of RM 115 Million MTNs

On 29 July 2015, Cagamas completed the sale of RM 115 million one- and three-year MTNs under the RM 40 billion IMTN/CMTN Programme. Proceeds from the issuance were used to finance the purchase of conventional financing from the financial system.

The MTNs will be redeemed at their full nominal value on maturity, are unsecured obligations of Cagamas and rank pari passu among themselves and with all other existing unsecured obligations of Cagamas. The MTNs are listed and tradable under the SSDS.

The Cagamas Group's Issuance of SGD 100 Million EMTN Notes

On 30 July 2015, the Cagamas Group completed the sale of SGD 100 million three-year EMTN Notes under the Programme. The issuance priced at a spread of 50 bps over the corresponding Singapore's Swap Offer Rates ("**SOR**"). Proceeds from the issuance were used by Cagamas for its working capital and general corporate purposes.

The Cagamas Group's Issuance of SGD 162.75 Million Multicurrency Sukuk

On 25 September 2015, the Cagamas Group completed the sale of SGD 162.75 million one-year Multicurrency Sukuk under the Multicurrency Sukuk Programme. The issuance priced at spread of 36 bps over the corresponding SOR.

Proceeds from the issuance were used by Cagamas as the obligor as part of its working capital, for general corporate purposes and for general financing/refinancing requirements in a Shariah-compliant manner.

Cagamas' Issuance of RM 1.5 Billion MTNs

On 21 October 2015, Cagamas completed the sale of RM 1.5 billion three-year MTNs under the RM 40 billion IMTN/CMTN Programme. Proceeds from the issuance were used to finance the purchase of conventional financing from the financial system. The issuance priced at 58 bps above the corresponding GOM Securities levels.

The MTNs will be redeemed at their full nominal value on maturity, are unsecured obligations of Cagamas and rank *pari passu* among themselves and with all other existing unsecured obligations of Cagamas. The MTNs are listed and tradable under the SSDS.

Cagamas' Issuance of RM 500 Million MTNs

On 28 October 2015, Cagamas completed the reopening of RM 500 million three-year MTNs maturing 16 November 2018, under the RM 40 billion IMTN/CMTN Programme. Proceeds from the issuance were used to finance the purchase of conventional financing from the financial system. The issuance priced at 57 bps above the corresponding GOM Securities levels.

The MTNs will be redeemed at their full nominal value on maturity, are unsecured obligations of Cagamas and rank *pari passu* among themselves and with all other existing unsecured obligations of Cagamas. The MTNs are listed and tradable under the SSDS.

Cagamas' Issuance of RM 500 Million IMTNs

On 9 November 2015, Cagamas completed the reopening of RM 500 million three-year IMTNs maturing 20 December 2018, under the RM 40 billion IMTN/CMTN Programme. The issuance priced at 21 bps over Mid-Swap Rate. Proceeds from the issuance were used to fund the purchase of Islamic house financings from IFIs approved by Cagmas.

The IMTNs will be redeemed at their full nominal value on maturity, are unsecured obligations of Cagamas and rank *pari passu* among themselves and with all other existing unsecured obligations of Cagamas. The IMTNs are listed and tradable under the SSDS.

Cagamas' Issuance of RM 300 Million CCPs

On 25 November 2015, Cagamas completed the sale of RM 300 million three-month CCPs. Proceeds from the issuance were used to finance the purchase of conventional financing from the financial system.

The CCPs will be redeemed at their full nominal value on maturity, are unsecured obligations of Cagamas and rank *pari passu* among themselves and with all other existing unsecured obligations of Cagamas. The CCPs are listed and tradable under the SSDS.

Cagamas' Issuance of RM 700 Million MTNs

On 25 November 2015, Cagamas completed the sale of RM 700 million five-, seven-, ten-, twelve- and twenty-year MTNs under the RM 40 billion IMTN/CMTN Programme. Proceeds from the issuance were used to finance the purchase of conventional financing from the financial system.

The MTNs will be redeemed at their full nominal value on maturity, are unsecured obligations of Cagamas and rank *pari passu* among themselves and with all other existing unsecured obligations of Cagamas. The MTNs are listed and tradable under the SSDS.

Cagamas' Issuance of RM 500 Million IMTNs

On 25 November 2015, Cagamas completed the sale of RM 500 million five-year IMTNs under the RM 40 billion IMTN/CMTN Programme. Proceeds from the issuance were used to fund the purchase of Islamic house financings from IFIs approved by Cagamas.

The IMTNs will be redeemed at their full nominal value on maturity, are unsecured obligations of Cagamas and rank *pari passu* among themselves and with all other existing unsecured obligations of Cagamas. The IMTNs are listed and tradable under the SSDS.

Cagamas' Issuance of SGD 100 Million EMTN Notes

On 27 November 2015, Cagamas completed the sale of SGD 100 million two-year EMTN Notes under the Programme. The issuance priced at a spread of 44 bps over the SOR. Proceeds from the issuance were used by Cagamas for its working capital and general corporate purposes.

Cagamas' Issuance of RM 435 Million IMTNs

On 21 December 2015, Cagamas completed the sale of RM 435 million seven-year IMTNs under the RM 40 billion IMTN/CMTN Programme. Proceeds from the issuance were used to fund the purchase of Islamic house financings from IFIs approved by Cagamas.

The IMTNs will be redeemed at their full nominal value on maturity, are unsecured obligations of Cagamas and rank *pari passu* among themselves and with all other existing unsecured obligations of Cagamas. The IMTNs are listed and tradable under the SSDS.

Cagamas' Issuance of RM 1,120 Million MTNs

On 3 February 2016, Cagamas completed the sale of RM 1,120 million three-year MTNs under the RM 40 billion IMTN/CMTN Programme. The final yield was priced at a spread of 34 bps over the three-year Interest Rate Swap ("**IRS**"). Proceeds from the issuance were used to finance the purchase of conventional financing from the financial system.

The MTNs will be redeemed at their full nominal value on maturity, are unsecured obligations of Cagamas and rank *pari passu* among themselves and with all other existing unsecured obligations of Cagamas. The MTNs are listed and tradable under the SSDS.

Cagamas' Issuance of RM 400 Million IMTNs

On 3 February 2016, Cagamas completed the reopening of RM 400 million three-year IMTNs maturing 29 March 2019, under the RM 40 billion IMTN/CMTN Programme. The final yield was priced at a spread of 34 bps over the three-year IRS. Proceeds from the issuance were used to fund the purchase of Islamic house financings from IFIs approved by Cagamas.

The IMTNs will be redeemed at their full nominal value on maturity, are unsecured obligations of Cagamas and rank *pari passu* among themselves and with all other existing unsecured obligations of Cagamas. The IMTNs are listed and tradable under the SSDS.

Cagamas' Issuance of RM 500 Million MTNs

On 16 February 2016, Cagamas will complete settlement for the sale of RM 500 million MTNs comprising RM 200 million 2-year and RM 300 million 3-year. MTNs under the RM 40 billion IMTN/CMTN Programme. The two and three-year MTNs priced at 36 bps over the corresponding IRS level. Proceeds from the issuance will be used to fund the purchases of mortgage loans from the financial system.

The MTNs will be redeemed at their full nominal value on maturity, will be unsecured obligations of Cagamas and rank *pari passu* among themselves and with all other existing unsecured obligations of Cagamas. The MTNs will be listed and tradable under the SSDS.

Cagamas' Issuance of RM 300 Million FRNs

On 25 February 2016, Cagamas will complete settlement for the sale of RM 300 million 1-year FRNs under the RM 40 billion IMTN/CMTN Programme. The FRNs priced at 3 months KLIBOR plus 5 bps. Proceeds from the issuance will be used to fund the purchases of mortgage loans from the financial system.

The MTNs will be redeemed at their full nominal value on maturity, will be unsecured obligations of Cagamas and rank *pari passu* among themselves and with all other existing unsecured obligations of Cagamas. The MTNs will be listed and tradable under the SSDS.

SHAREHOLDERS

Cagamas is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cagamas Holdings.

The following table sets out the number of shareholders constituting each of the three classes of institutional shareholders, and their total shareholding as a class within Cagamas Holdings as at 30 June 2015.

	Shareholding Percentage	Number of	Range of Shareholding
Institution of Shareholders	(%)	Shareholders	(%)
Central Bank of Malaysia	20.0	1	20.0
Commercial Banks	72.8	18	0.2-16.5
Investment Banks	7.2	5	0.4-3.9
Total	100.0	24	

The following table sets out the individual shareholders in Cagamas Holdings as at 30 June 2015.

	Total Number of	Shareholding Percentage
Name of Shareholder	Shares Held	(%)
Bank Negara Malaysia	· · ·	20.0
CIMB Bank Berhad		16.5
Malayan Banking Berhad		14.2
RHB Bank Group		8.6
RHB Bank Berhad	11,732,400	7.8
RHB Investment Bank Berhad	1,200,000	0.8
AmBank Group	12,066,000	8.0
AmBank (M) Berhad	6,177,000	4.1
AmInvestment Bank Berhad	5,889,000	3.9
Public Bank Group	10,485,600	7.0
Public Bank Berhad	9,885,600	6.6
Public Investment Bank Berhad	600,000	0.4
Hong Leong Bank Berhad	8,958,000	6.0
HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad		4.1
Alliance Bank Group	5,583,000	3.7
Alliance Bank Malaysia Berhad	3,183,000	2.1
Alliance Investment Bank Berhad	2,400,000	1.6
Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad		3.1
Affin Bank Group.	4,410,000	2.9
Affin Bank Berhad	3,660,000	2.4
Affin Investment Bank Berhad		0.5
United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Berhad		2.2
OCBC Bank (Malaysia) Berhad	2,997,000	2.0
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ (Malaysia) Berhad	/ /	0.5
SIBB Berhad.	450,000	0.3
Bangkok Bank Berhad	369,000	0.3
The Bank of Nova Scotia Berhad.	327,000	0.2
The Royal Bank of Scotland Berhad	300,000	0.2
Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad		0.2
Total	,	100.0

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Board of Directors of Cagamas

As at the date of this Offering Circular, the Board consists of seven Non-Executive Directors and one Executive Director.

The eight members constituting the Board as at the date of this Offering Circular are set out in the table below:

Name	Nationality	Designation
Dato' Ooi Sang Kuang	Malaysian	Chairman, Non-Executive Director
Dato' Albert Yeoh Beow Tit	Malaysian	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Tang Wing Chew	Malaysian	Non-Executive Director
Dato' Halipah binti Esa	Malaysian	Non-Executive Director
Dr. Roslan bin A. Ghaffar	Malaysian	Non-Executive Director
Dato' Md Agil bin Mohd Natt .	Malaysian	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Philip Tan Puay Koon	Malaysian	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Chung Chee Leong	Malaysian	President/Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director

The biographies of the Directors of Cagamas are set out below:

Dato' Ooi Sang Kuang — Chairman of the Board

Dato' Ooi Sang Kuang, Malaysian, aged 69, was appointed to the Board on 4 July 2002 as a Non-Executive Director. In October 2002, he was elected as Chairman of Cagamas. He is the Chairman of the Board Executive Committee and also chairs the respective Boards of Cagamas Holdings, Cagamas MBS and Cagamas SRP.

Dato' Ooi is also the Chairman of OCBC Bank (Malaysia) Berhad, OCBC Al-Amin Bank Berhad, Oversea Chinese Banking Corporation Limited, Singapore and Xeraya Capital Sdn. Bhd. and Xeraya Capital Labuan Ltd. He also sits on the board of OCBC Wing Hang Bank Limited (formerly known as Wing Hang Bank Limited).

Dato' Ooi Sang Kuang was Special Adviser in BNM from July 2010 to December 2011. As Special Adviser, Dato' Ooi chaired the Executive Committee and all the Working Committees to craft Malaysia's Financial Sector Blue Print 2011-2020. Prior to that, he was Deputy Governor of BNM and a member of the Board of Directors of BNM from June 2002 to June 2010. As Deputy Governor, he was responsible for the sectors covering Economic and Monetary Assessment, Reserves Management and Monetary Operations, and Finance and Operational Support. He was a member of the Monetary Policy Committee, the Risk Management Committee, the Financial Stability Committee and the Reserve Management Committee of BNM. At the Asian regional level, Dato' Ooi represented BNM and Malaysia in a number of Asian Regional Taskforces and Regional Policy Committees. He co-chaired the high-level Monetary Policy and Financial Stability Committee of EMEAP (Executive Committee of East Asia and Pacific) Central Banks, the Asean +3 (China, Japan and Korea) Finance and Central Bank Deputies Meeting and the High Level Task Force on Asean Financial Integration.

Dato' Ooi joined the Economics Department of BNM in 1971 and held various senior positions in the Department before leaving in 1984 to join the private sector. He held a number of senior management responsibilities across the financial services sector. He was Chief Executive Officer of a finance company in Malaysia, after which he assumed the post of Chief Economist, Asia-Pacific, in the Asian Regional Office of Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore. In 1994, he was appointed Managing Director of Warburg Asset Management Pte. Ltd., Singapore where he led a team to manage a number of portfolios covering Asian equities. From January 1996, Dato' Ooi was with the RHB Group covering ASEAN regional equities as Managing Director and Regional Research Director of RHB Research Institute. At the RHB Group, he was a member of the Board of Directors of Rashid Hussain Asset Management Berhad. Dato' Ooi was a member of the Board of Directors of Great Eastern Life Assurance (Malaysia) Berhad and Overseas Assurance Corporation (Malaysia) Berhad from April 2012 to December 2013 and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Malaysian Electronic Clearing Corporation Sdn. Bhd. (MyClear) from January 2009 to February 2014.

Dato' Ooi received a Bachelor of Economics (Hons) degree from University of Malaya and Master of Arts (Development Finance) from Boston University, USA. Dato' Ooi is a Fellow Member of the Asian Institute of Chartered Bankers (formerly known as Institute of Bankers Malaysia).

Dato' Albert Yeoh Beow Tit — Non-Executive Director

Dato' Albert Yeoh Beow Tit, Malaysian, aged 67, was appointed to the Board on 16 September 2003 as a Non-Executive Director. He is also the Chairman of the Board Risk Committee.

Dato' Yeoh graduated with a Bachelor of Economics degree (Double Major in Economics and Operations Research) from Monash University, Australia in 1972 before obtaining his Master of Science in Management degree from the University of Salford, Manchester, England in 1975. He was conferred Fellow to the Asian Institute of Chartered Bankers by the Governor of Bank Negara Malaysia in April 2002.

He was the Director of Corporate Banking Group of Citibank Berhad before joining OCBC Bank (Malaysia) Berhad in March 1996 as the Chief Executive Officer and has held various senior positions within the company. His other directorships in public companies include Great Eastern Life Assurance (Malaysia) Berhad, Overseas Assurance Corporation (Malaysia) Berhad and Danajamin Nasional Berhad.

Mr. Tang Wing Chew — Non-Executive Director

Mr. Tang Wing Chew, Malaysian, aged 72, was appointed to the Board on 3 January 2006 as a Non-Executive Director. He is the Chairman of the Board Staff Compensation and Organisation Committee and also a member of the Board Risk Committee.

Mr. Tang graduated with a Bachelor of Arts (Hons) degree from the University of Malaya. He has more than 49 years' experience in the financial services industry. He joined BNM in 1966 as an Assistant Economist, Economic Research Department. During his 18 years of service with BNM, he also served as Manager (Penang Branch), Principal (BNM Staff Training Centre) and Manager (Operational Planning Division).

Mr. Tang has working experience in two finance companies, where he was the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager (Operations). Mr. Tang has also served as an Executive Adviser and the Chief Executive Officer with an insurance company.

At Board level, Mr. Tang has served as an Independent Non-Executive Director in two general insurance companies and a leasing and credit company.

Mr. Tang was a director of Cagamas Holdings and a member of the Group Board Audit Committee from April 2008 until August 2011. His other directorships in public companies include Public Bank Berhad, Public Investment Bank Berhad, Public Islamic Bank Berhad, Public Financial Holdings Limited, Public Bank (Hong Kong) Limited, Public Finance Limited and Public Bank (L) Limited.

Dato' Halipah binti Esa — Non-Executive Director

Dato' Halipah binti Esa, Malaysian, aged 67, was appointed to the Board on 27 March 2013 as a Non-Executive Director. She is also a member of the Board Staff Compensation and Organisation Committee.

Dato' Halipah binti Esa received her Bachelor of Arts (Honours) degree in Economics and a Master of Economics degree from the University of Malaya. She also holds Certificates in Economic Management from the IMF Institute, Washington and the Kiel Institute for World Economics, Germany as well as an Advanced Management Programme certificate from the Adam Smith Institute, London.

She started her career with the Administrative and Diplomatic Services in 1973 in the Economic Planning Unit ("**EPU**") of the Prime Minister's Department. During her tenure in the EPU, she served in various capacities in the areas of infrastructure, water supply, energy, health, housing, telecommunications, urban services, human resource development, macroeconomy, international economy, environment, regional development and distribution. She held various senior positions in the EPU and retired as the Director General in 2006. She had also served in the Ministry of Finance as Deputy Secretary General.

Currently, Dato' Halipah binti Esa serves on the Boards of MISC Berhad, KLCC Property Holdings Berhad, Malaysia Marine and Heavy Engineering Holdings Berhad, SP Setia Berhad, Malaysia Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Securities Industry Dispute Resolution Centre.

She was previously Chairman of Pengurusan Aset Air Berhad, Chairman of Cagamas SME Berhad, and also served on the Boards of Petroliam Nasional Berhad, Employees Provident Fund, Inland Revenue Board, FELDA and UDA Holdings Berhad. She was a consultant to the World Bank and United Nations Development Programme in advising the Royal Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on economic planning, and has also provided technical advice to planning agencies in Vietnam, Cambodia, Indonesia and several African countries.

Dr. Roslan bin A. Ghaffar — Non-Executive Director

Dr. Roslan bin A. Ghaffar, Malaysian, aged 64, was appointed to the Board on 14 April 2009 as a Non-Executive Director. He is also a member of the Board Risk Committee.

He holds a Bachelor of Science degree from Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, USA, and obtained his PhD at the University of Kentucky, Lexington, USA. He has over 28 years of experience in the areas of economics, finance and investment.

Dr. Roslan was attached to the University Putra Malaysia as a lecturer in 1984 and Associate Professor in 1991. In the 1992-93 academic year, Dr. Roslan was with the University of Kentucky, Lexington as Visiting Professor. On various occasions while at the University Putra Malaysia, he served as consultant to various international and national organisations which included the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, Winrock International and the Economic Planning Unit of the Prime Minister's Department. In 1994, Dr. Roslan was appointed as Director of Investment and Economic Research of the Malaysian Employees' Provident Fund. He was promoted to the position of Senior Director in 1996 and later held the position of Deputy Chief Executive Officer of the Fund until his retirement in 2007.

Dr. Roslan is currently the Chairman of Kuala Lumpur Sentral Sdn. Bhd. and sits on the boards of Straits International Education Group Sdn. Bhd. and on the boards of its subsidiary companies and Permodalan Felcra Sdn. Bhd. He also sits on the board of SYF Resources Berhad, YFG Berhad, Box-Pak (Malaysia) Berhad and MRCB Quill Management Sdn Bhd. He is the Chairman of the Rating Committee of Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad. He has also served as director of Bumiputra Commerce Holdings Berhad and CIMB Group Berhad and as commissioner of PT Bank Niaga, TBK, Indonesia.

Dato' Md Agil bin Mohd Natt — Non-Executive Director

Dato' Md Agil bin Mohd Natt, Malaysian, aged 65, was appointed to the Board on 12 August 2011 as a Non-Executive Director. He is a member of the Board Executive Committee and the Board Staff Compensation and Organisation Committee.

Dato' Agil holds a Bachelor of Science in Economics (Hons) degree from Brunel University, United Kingdom and a Master of Science (Finance) degree from the Cass Business School, London. He also attended the Advanced Management Programme at Harvard Business School in the United States of America.

Dato' Agil started his career as Corporate Finance Manager with Bumiputra Merchant Bankers Berhad in 1977 before serving as Senior General Manager with Island & Peninsular Berhad. He was also the Chief Representative of Kleinwort Benson Limited before joining the Maybank Group in 1995 where he served as Senior General Manager, Corporate Banking, Chief Executive Officer of Aseambankers Berhad (now known as Maybank Investment Bank Berhad), and Deputy President/Executive Director of Maybank. From 2006 until 2011, he was the President and Chief Executive Officer of The International Centre for Education in Islamic Finance (INCEIF), The Global University of Islamic Finance established by Bank Negara Malaysia.

In addition to his current directorship in Cagamas, Dato' Agil is also an independent Non-Executive Chairman of the Board of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation Malaysia Berhad, Manulife Insurance Berhad, Manulife Asset Management Services Berhad and Credit Guarantee Corporation Malaysia Berhad. He is also an independent Non-Executive Director of Export-Import Bank of Malaysia Berhad, Sogo (KL) Sdn. Bhd. and Sogo (KL) Department Store Sdn. Bhd. He also sits on the Board of Trustees of Yayasan Tun Abdul Razak.

Mr. Philip Tan Puay Koon — Non-Executive Director

Mr. Philip Tan Puay Koon, Malaysian, aged 59, was appointed to the Board on 12 August 2011 as a Non-Executive Director. He is also a member of the Board Executive Committee.

Mr. Tan holds an Honours degree in Business Studies majoring in Accounting and Finance from North-East London Polytechnic, United Kingdom.

Mr. Tan has more than 25 years of experience in the field of banking and finance, principally in the areas of treasury and risk management. He was formerly a Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer of Emerging Market Sales and Trading, Asia-Pacific of Citigroup. He was also the Country Treasurer and Financial Markets Head of Citibank Berhad from 1999 to 2001.

Mr. Tan is a director of Danajamin Nasional Berhad, Malaysian Electronic Clearing Corporation Sdn. Bhd. and MIDF Amanah Investment Bank Berhad.

Mr. Chung Chee Leong — President/Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director

Mr. Chung Chee Leong, Malaysian, aged 56, was appointed to the Board on 27 March 2013 as an Executive Director. He is a member of the Board Executive Committee.

Mr. Chung joined Cagamas as the President/Chief Executive Officer on 1 April 2012. He is Chairman of Cagamas Global P.L.C., Cagamas Global Sukuk and also sits on the Board of Directors of Cagamas MBS, Cagamas SRP and BNM Sukuk. Mr. Chung has 29 years of experience in central banking, focusing mainly on financial system stability and the financial sector. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Chung served as a Director of BNM's Banking Supervision Department and Risk Management Department. He was involved in the development of the Financial Sector Blue Print, establishment of the deposit insurance scheme and the Malaysian Cooperative Commission.

During his service with BNM, Mr. Chung carried out assignments for the International Monetary Fund and the Islamic Financial Services Board. He was also a member of the Board of Directors of Credit Guarantee Corporation Berhad and its Board Audit Committee. Mr. Chung also sat on the Small Debt Resolution Committee from 2003 to 2014.

Mr. Chung played an active role in guiding Cagamas' entrance into the international bond market with the establishment of the A3 Sovereign Equivalent International Rating by Moody's Investors Service rated Programme and the Multicurrency Sukuk Programme which together provide Cagamas with access to USD 5 billion in the international bond markets. Under the Programme, Cagamas undertook its inaugural and which was also South East Asia's largest offshore Renminbi bond issuance in 2014. Under his leadership, Cagamas also concluded Malaysia's largest Sukuk issuance in 2014.

He is the Vice-Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Asia-Pacific Union for Housing Finance (APUHF). He served as the first Chairman of the Asian Secondary Mortgage Market Association in 2015.

Mr. Chung holds a Bachelor of Economics (Honours) degree majoring in Business Administration from the University of Malaya.

Senior Management

The key personnel of Cagamas' management, as at the date of this Offering Circular, are set out below:

Name	Nationality	Designation
Mr. Chung Chee Leong	Malaysian	President/Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director
Ms. Norazilla Md Tahir	Malaysian	Chief Financial Officer
Ms. Audrey Wong	Malaysian	Chief Risk Officer
Mr. Azizi Ali	Malaysian	Senior Vice President, Islamic Business
Mr. Abdul Halim Mohd Salleh.	Malaysian	Senior Vice President, Treasury and Capital Markets
Mr. Badrulnizam Bahaman	Malaysian	Senior Vice President, Core Business
Mr. S. Shanmuganathan	Malaysian	Senior Vice President, Operations and Services
Ms. Mazlina Saidi	Malaysian	Senior Vice President, Human Capital and Administration
Ms. Sarah Abdul Aziz	Malaysian	Company Secretary
Mr. Muhamed Noh Kaderan	Malaysian	Vice President/Head, Internal Audit

The biographies of the management are set out below:

Mr. Chung Chee Leong — President/Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director

Please refer to the biography of Mr. Chung Chee Leong set out above in "Directors and Senior Management of Cagamas — Board of Directors of Cagamas — Mr. Chung Chee Leong — President/Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director".

Ms. Norazilla Md Tahir — Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Norazilla Md Tahir is the Chief Financial Officer and oversees the Finance Department.

Prior to joining Cagamas, Ms. Norazilla was the Head of Finance at RHB Islamic Bank Berhad and was the Finance Director of several multinational corporations. With over 22 years of professional experience, Ms. Norazilla has had extensive experience throughout her career in audit and finance.

Ms. Norazilla is a qualified chartered accountant and holds an Accounting degree from the University of Stirling, Scotland. She is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales.

Ms. Audrey Wong — Chief Risk Officer

Ms. Audrey Wong is the Chief Risk Officer and oversees the Risk Management and Compliance Department.

Ms. Wong has more than 20 years of banking experience in areas including portfolio risk management, credit underwriting, Basel II implementation, Islamic finance and remedial management. She headed risk management in OCBC Al-Amin Bank Berhad prior to joining Cagamas.

Ms. Wong holds a Bachelor of Economics with Honours degree from University Kebangsaan Malaysia.

Mr. Azizi Ali — Senior Vice President, Islamic Business

Mr. Azizi Ali, Senior Vice President, Islamic Business, oversees the Islamic Business Department and Securitisation Department. He also sits on the board of Cagamas Global P.L.C., Cagamas Global Sukuk Cagamas SME and Cagamas MGP.

Mr. Azizi has over 25 years of experience in finance, treasury, structured finance and debt capital markets, and was part of the team that established Cagamas' Islamic business in 1994 with the issuance of Malaysia's first Sukuk Mudharabah. He was the Head of Accounts and the Head of Treasury before being appointed as the Senior Vice President, Islamic Business in 2005.

Mr. Azizi holds a Master of Science (Accounting) from Roosevelt University, USA and a Bachelor of Business Administration in Accounting Information Systems from Idaho State University, USA and is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

Mr. Abdul Halim Mohd Salleh — Senior Vice President, Treasury and Capital Markets

Mr. Halim Salleh is the Senior Vice President, Treasury & Capital Markets overseeing the funding, liquidity management and investment operations for Cagamas.

Mr. Halim was part of the team that established the Cagamas' EMTN and Multicurrency Sukuk Programmes and led the inaugural 1.5 billion offshore Renminbi issuance and subsequently the benchmark USD issuances in 2014. Mr. Halim also co-pioneered the establishment of the Cagamas' RM 60 billion 40-year programme (comprising the RM 20 billion ICP/CCP Programme and the RM 40 billion IMTN/CMTN Programme), the largest funding programme of its type in the ASEAN region in 2007 and the longest-tenured bond programme in Malaysia. He has also led numerous other issuances that were award winning, such as Malaysia's largest Sukuk Commodity Murabahah issuance which amounted to RM 4.2 billion in 2013.

Mr. Halim has over 20 years of professional experience primarily in the treasury and investment field. In unison with London-based currency managers, he was involved in the launch of an offshore currency investment fund, which was registered at the Labuan Offshore Financial Center in 1993. He was also attached to a couple of derivatives outfits where he co-managed the Equity Index Arbitrage Operations.

Mr. Halim obtained the Futures Broker Representative licence and the Fund Manager Representative licence in 1996 and 2002 respectively. He is a member of the Financial Markets Association Malaysia and also serves as Head of the Regulated Activity for Cagamas under Malaysia's Capital Market & Services Act 2007.

Mr. Badrulnizam Bahaman — Senior Vice President, Core Business

Mr. Badrulnizam Bahaman is the Senior Vice President, Core Business overseeing the Client Relationships Department.

Mr. Badrulnizam has a total of 21 years' working experience in banking and the financial advisory industry. He was attached to Dresdner Kleinwort Wasserstein, PricewaterhouseCoopers Advisory Services, RHB Investment Bank Berhad and was the Head of Investment Banking at KFH Malaysia Berhad prior to joining Cagamas in July 2014.

Mr. Badrulnizam holds a Masters in Applied Finance from University of Melbourne, Australia and Bachelor of Science in Business Administration from University of Hartford, Connecticut, USA.

Mr. S. Shanmuganathan — Senior Vice President, Operations and Services

Mr. S. Shanmuganathan is the Senior Vice President, Operations and Services, overseeing Operations, Information Technology, Legal and Business Process Management.

Mr. Shanmuganathan has 27 years of working experience and was formerly Head of IT and Head of Business Operations and has held treasury, corporate secretarial and finance positions before being appointed to his present position in 2006. He was one of the lead members involved in the securitisation of GOM staff housing loans which required an in-depth understanding of housing loan data, modelling and due diligence, and one of the people involved in the conception and delivery of the SRP by the GOM in 2011.

Mr. Shanmuganathan holds an MBA in Finance from the University of Western Sydney, Australia and a Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Computer Science from Universiti Sains Malaysia. He was previously attached to the Malaysian Institute of Economic Research prior to joining Cagamas in 1989.

Ms. Mazlina Saidi — Senior Vice President, Human Capital and Administration

Ms. Mazlina Saidi, the Senior Vice President, Human Capital and Administration, oversees the Human Capital and Administration Department.

Ms. Mazlina holds an Advance Diploma in Personnel Management, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia. She is a Fellow of the Life Management Institute (FLMI) and an Associate in Customer Service (ACS) from the Institute of Life Office Management (LOMA).

Prior to joining Cagamas, Ms. Mazlina was the Head of HR Relationship Management, Business Group, Group Human Resource, Hong Leong Bank Berhad. Ms. Mazlina has over 30 years of experience in human resources. She has held senior management human resources portfolios in various industries including banking, telecommunications, insurance, manufacturing and hospitality.

Ms. Sarah Abdul Aziz — Company Secretary/Vice President/Head, Corporate Secretariat and Communications

Ms. Sarah Abdul Aziz is the Vice President/Head, Corporate Secretariat and Communications, overseeing the Corporate Secretariat and Communications Department.

She is also the Company Secretary of Cagamas Holdings, Cagamas, Cagamas MBS Berhad, Cagamas SME, Cagamas MGP, Cagamas SRP and BNM Sukuk. She has been with Cagamas for over 27 years and has held various portfolios covering areas such as corporate secretarial, communications, human resources and administration.

Ms. Sarah holds a Degree in Library and Information Science from Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) and is a licensed Company Secretary.

Mr. Muhamed Noh Kaderan — Vice President/Head, Internal Audit

Mr. Muhamed Noh Kaderan is the Vice President/Head of the Internal Audit Department and also the Secretary to the Group Board Audit Committee of Cagamas Holdings.

Mr. Muhamed Noh has more than 19 years of experience in the financial services industry. Prior to joining Cagamas, he was the Chief Internal Auditor of Bangkok Bank Berhad and has held positions in the Malaysian Institute of Accountants in 2003, Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad and Malayan Banking Berhad.

Mr. Muhamed Noh holds a Bachelor of Accountancy degree from the University Utara Malaysia. He is a Chartered Accountant and a Chartered Member of the Institute of Internal Auditors, Malaysia.

TAXATION

Malaysia

Pursuant to the Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 22) Order 2007, all interest received from a Labuan Company (as defined in the Labuan Business Activity Tax Act 1990) by a non-resident person (other than interest accruing to a business carried on by a non-resident person in Malaysia where that non-resident person is licensed to carry on a business under the Financial Services Act 2013 or the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013) or another Labuan Company is exempt from tax. Under Malaysian revenue law, a company is regarded as a "non-resident" if the management and control of its business or any one of its businesses, as the case may be, are not exercised in Malaysia at any time by its directors or other controlling authority. The rules regarding residency status of individuals are complex but are generally based on the length of time spent in Malaysia.

The Proposed Financial Transactions Tax ("FTT")

On 14 February 2013, the European Commission published a proposal (the "**Commission's Proposal**") for a Directive for a common FTT in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (the "**participating Member States**"). However, Estonia has since stated that it will not participate.

The Commission's Proposal has very broad scope and could, if introduced, apply to certain dealings in the Notes (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances. The issuance and subscription of Notes should, however, be exempt.

Under the Commission's Proposal, the FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside of the participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain dealings in the Notes where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, "established" in a participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including (a) by transacting with a person established in a participating Member State or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the dealings is issued in a participating Member States. It may therefore be altered prior to any implementation, the timing of which remains unclear. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate.

Prospective holders of the Notes are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

Sections 1471 through 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ("FATCA") impose a new reporting regime and potentially a 30 per cent. withholding tax with respect to certain payments to (i) any non-U.S. financial institution (a "foreign financial institution", or "FFI" (as defined by FATCA)) that does not become a "Participating FFI" by entering into an agreement with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") to provide the IRS with certain information in respect of its account holders and investors or is not otherwise exempt from or in deemed compliance with FATCA and (ii) any investor (unless otherwise exempt from FATCA) that does not provide information sufficient to determine whether the investor is a U.S. person or should otherwise be treated as holding a "United States account" of the Issuer (a "Recalcitrant Holder"). The Issuer may be classified as an FFI.

The new withholding regime will be phased in beginning 1 July 2014 for payments from sources within the United States and will apply to "**foreign passthru payments**" (a term not yet defined) no earlier than 1 January 2019. This withholding would potentially apply to payments in respect of (i) any Notes characterised as debt (or which are not otherwise characterised as equity and have a fixed term) for U.S. federal tax purposes that are issued after the "**grandfathering date**", which is the date

that is six months after the date on which final U.S. Treasury regulations defining the term foreign passthru payment are filed with the Federal Register, or which are materially modified after the grandfathering date and (ii) any Notes characterised as equity or which do not have a fixed term for U.S. federal tax purposes, whenever issued. If Notes are issued on or before the grandfathering date, and additional Notes of the same series are issued after that date, the additional Notes may not be treated as grandfathered, which may have negative consequences for the existing Notes, including a negative impact on market price.

The United States and a number of other jurisdictions have announced their intention to negotiate intergovernmental agreements to facilitate the implementation of FATCA (each, an "IGA"). Pursuant to FATCA and the "Model 1" and "Model 2" IGAs released by the United States, an FFI in an IGA signatory country could be treated as a "**Reporting FI**" not subject to withholding under FATCA on any payments it receives. Further, an FFI in an IGA jurisdiction generally would not be required to withhold under FATCA or an IGA (or any law implementing an IGA) (any such withholding being "**FATCA Withholding**") from payments it makes. Under each Model IGA, a Reporting FI would still be required to report certain information in respect of its account holders and investors to its home government or to the IRS.

If the Issuer becomes a Participating FFI under FATCA, the Issuer and financial institutions through which payments on the Notes are made may be required to withhold FATCA Withholding if (i) any FFI through or to which payment on such Notes is made is not a Participating FFI, a Reporting FI, or otherwise exempt from or in deemed compliance with FATCA or (ii) an investor is a Recalcitrant Holder.

While the Notes are in global form and held within the clearing systems, it is expected that FATCA will not affect the amount of any payments made under, or in respect of, the Notes by the Issuer, the Guarantor and any paying agent, given that each of the entities in the payment chain between the Issuer and the participants in the clearing systems is a major financial institution whose business is dependent on compliance with FATCA and that any alternative approach introduced under an IGA will be unlikely to affect the Notes. The documentation expressly contemplates the possibility that the Notes may go into definitive form and therefore that they may be taken out of the clearing systems. If this were to happen, then a non-FATCA compliant holder could be subject to FATCA Withholding. However, definitive Notes will only be printed in remote circumstances.

FATCA is particularly complex and its application is uncertain at this time. The above description is based in part on regulations, official guidance and model IGAs, all of which are subject to change or may be implemented in a materially different form. Prospective investors should consult their tax advisers on how these rules may apply to the Issuer and to payments they may receive in connection with the Notes.

TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH IRS CIRCULAR 230, EACH TAXPAYER IS HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT: (A) ANY TAX DISCUSSION HEREIN IS NOT INTENDED OR WRITTEN TO BE USED, AND CANNOT BE USED BY THE TAXPAYER FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX PENALTIES THAT MAY BE IMPOSED ON THE TAXPAYER; (B) ANY SUCH TAX DISCUSSION WAS WRITTEN TO SUPPORT THE PROMOTION OR MARKETING OF THE TRANSACTIONS OR MATTERS ADDRESSED HEREIN; AND (C) THE TAXPAYER SHOULD SEEK ADVICE BASED ON THE TAXPAYER'S PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES FROM AN INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISER.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

Summary of Dealer Agreement

The Dealers have, in an amended and restated dealer agreement dated 15 February 2016 (the "Dealer Agreement"), agreed with the Issuer and the Guarantor a basis upon which they or any of them may from time to time agree to purchase Notes. Any such agreement will extend to those matters stated under "*Forms of the Notes*" and "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*". The Issuer (failing which, the Guarantor) will pay each relevant Dealer a commission as agreed between them in respect of Notes subscribed by it. The Issuer (failing which, the Guarantor) has agreed to reimburse the Arrangers for certain of its expenses incurred in connection with the establishment, and any future update, of the Programme and the Dealers for certain of their activities in connection with the Programme. The Issuer may also, in connection with each Tranche of Notes issued under the Programme, agree with the relevant Dealers that private banks be paid a rebate in connection with the purchase of such Tranche of Notes by their private bank clients, which rebate may be deducted from the purchase price for the Notes payable by such private banks upon settlement.

The Issuer and the Guarantor have jointly and severally agreed to indemnify the Dealers against certain liabilities in connection with the offer and sale of the Notes. The Dealer Agreement entitles the Dealers to terminate any agreement that they make to subscribe for Notes in certain circumstances prior to payment for such Notes being made to the Issuer.

The Dealers and certain of their affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advice, investment management, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities. In connection with each Tranche of Notes issued under the Programme, the Dealers or certain of their affiliates may purchase Notes and be allocated Notes for asset management and/or proprietary purposes but not with a view to distribution. Further, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the Dealers or their respective affiliates may make or hold (on their own account, on behalf of their clients or in their capacity as investment advisers) a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the account of their customers, and enter into transactions, including credit derivatives, such as asset swaps, repackaging and credit default swaps relating to such Notes and/or other securities of the Issuer, the Guarantor or their respective subsidiaries or affiliates at the same time as the offer and sale of each Tranche of Notes or in secondary market transactions. Such transactions, investments and securities activities may involve securities and instruments of the Issuer or its subsidiaries, including Notes under the Programme, and may be entered into at the same time or proximate to offers and sales of Notes or at other times in the secondary market and be carried out with counterparties that are also purchasers, holders or sellers of Notes. As a result of such transactions, a Dealer or its affiliates may hold long or short positions relating to the Notes. Each of the Dealers and its affiliates may also engage in investment or commercial banking and other dealings in the ordinary course of business with the Issuer or its affiliates from time to time and may receive fees and commissions for these transactions. In addition to the transactions noted above, each Dealer and its affiliates may engage in other transactions with, and perform services for, the Issuer, the Guarantor or their affiliates in the ordinary course of their business. Each Dealer or its affiliates may also purchase Notes for asset management and/or proprietary purposes but not with a view to distribution or may hold Notes on behalf of clients or in the capacity of investment advisors. While each Dealer and its affiliates have policies and procedures to deal with conflicts of interests, any such transactions may cause a Dealer or its affiliates or its clients or counterparties to have economic interests and incentives which may conflict with those of an investor in the Notes. Each Dealer may receive returns on such transactions and has no obligation to take, refrain from taking or cease taking any action with respect to any such transactions based on the potential effect on a prospective investor in the Notes.

Selling Restrictions

United States of America

The Notes and the Guarantee of the Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S.

Each Dealer has agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, that except as permitted by the Dealer Agreement, it will not offer, sell or deliver Notes, (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the completion of the distribution of the Notes comprising the relevant Tranche, as certified to the Fiscal Agent or the Issuer by such Dealer (or, in the case of a sale of a Tranche of Notes to or through more than one Dealer, by each of such Dealers as to the Notes of such Tranche purchased by or through it, in which case the Fiscal Agent or the Issuer shall notify each such Dealer when all such Dealers have so certified) within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, and such Dealer will have sent to each dealer to which it sells Notes during the distribution compliance period relating thereto a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Notes within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons.

In addition, until 40 days after the commencement of the offering of Notes comprising any Tranche, any offer or sale of Notes within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

Each Dealer represents that it has not entered and agrees and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent that it has not entered and agree, that it will not enter into any contractual arrangement with any distributor (as such term is defined in Regulation S) with respect to the distribution or delivery of the Notes, except with its affiliates or with the prior written consent of the Issuer.

In addition:

- (a) except to the extent permitted under the TEFRA D Rules, each Dealer represents and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent, that (i) it has not offered or sold, and agrees that it will not offer or sell, Notes to a person who is within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, and (ii) it has not delivered and agrees that it will not deliver within the United States or its possessions any definitive Notes at any time;
- (b) each Dealer represents that it has and agrees and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent that it has and agree, that it will have in effect procedures reasonably designed to ensure that its employees or agents who are directly engaged in selling Notes are aware that such Notes may not be offered or sold at any time to a person who is within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, except as permitted by the TEFRA D Rules; and
- (c) with respect to each affiliate that acquires Notes from it for the purpose of offering or selling such Notes at any time, each Dealer agrees and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, that it will obtain from such affiliate for the benefit of the Issuer the representations and agreements contained in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b). Terms used in sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) have the meaning given to them by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and regulations promulgated thereunder, including the TEFRA D Rules.

In respect of Notes that are expressed in the applicable Pricing Supplement to be subject to the TEFRA C Rules, the following applies: Under the TEFRA C Rules, Bearer Notes must be issued and delivered

outside the United States and its possessions in connection with their original issuance. Each Dealer represents and agrees and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or delivered, and will not offer, sell or deliver, directly or indirectly, Bearer Notes within the United States or its possessions in connection with their original issuance. In connection with the original issuance of Bearer Notes, each Dealer represents and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent, that it has not communicated, and will not communicate, directly or indirectly, with a prospective purchaser if either of them is within the United States or its possessions, and will not otherwise involve its U.S. office in the offer and sale of Bearer Notes. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and regulations promulgated thereunder, including the TEFRA C Rules.

The applicable Pricing Supplement will identify whether the TEFRA C Rules or TEFRA D Rules apply or whether TEFRA is not applicable.

Public offer selling restriction under the Prospectus Directive

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a "**Relevant Member State**"), each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the "**Relevant Implementation Date**") it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Offering Circular as completed by the Pricing Supplement in relation thereto to the public in that Relevant Member State except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of such Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State:

- (a) Approved prospectus: if the Pricing Supplement in relation to the Notes specify that an offer of those Notes may be made other than pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State (a "Non-exempt Offer"), following the date of publication of a prospectus in relation to such Notes which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, provided that any such prospectus has subsequently been completed by the Pricing Supplement contemplating such Non-exempt Offer, in accordance with the Prospectus Or Pricing Supplement, as applicable and the Issuer has consented in writing to its use for the purpose of that Non-exempt Offer;
- (b) *Qualified investors*: at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- (c) *Fewer than 150 offerees*: at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or
- (d) *Other exempt offers*: at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of Notes referred to in (b) to (d) above shall require the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive, or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an "offer of Notes to the public" in relation to any Notes in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Notes, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State, the expression "**Prospectus Directive**" means Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended by Directive 2010/73/EU), and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State.

United Kingdom

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) No deposit-taking: in relation to any Notes having a maturity of less than one year:
 - (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business; and
 - (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Notes other than to persons:
 - (A) whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or as agent) for the purposes of their businesses; or
 - (B) who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses,

where the issue of the Notes would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "FSMA") by the Issuer;

- (b) Financial promotion: it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer or the Guarantor; and
- (c) *General compliance*: it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Singapore

Each Dealer has acknowledged, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to acknowledge, that this Offering Circular has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore (the "MAS"). Accordingly, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered or sold any Notes or caused the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not offer or sell any Notes or cause the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, and has not circulated or distributed, nor will it circulate or distribute, this Offering Circular or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Notes, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 274 of the SFA, (ii) to a relevant person (as defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA) pursuant to Section 275(1) of the SFA, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the SFA, and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA, or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

This Offering Circular has not been registered as a prospectus with the MAS. Accordingly, this Offering Circular and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Notes may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the Notes be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA, (ii) to a relevant person pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the SFA, and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA, or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where the Notes are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is:

- (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA)) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or
- (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor,

securities (as defined in Section 239(1) of the SFA) of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferred within six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the Notes pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 of the SFA, except:

- to an institutional investor or to a relevant person defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA, or to any person arising from an offer referred to in Section 275(1A) or Section 276(4)(i)(B) of the SFA;
- (2) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer;
- (3) where the transfer is by operation of law;
- (4) as specified in Section 276(7) of the SFA; or
- (5) as specified in Regulation 32 of the Securities and Futures (Offers and Investments)(Shares and Debentures) Regulations 2005 of Singapore.

Malaysia

Each Dealer has acknowledged and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to acknowledge that this Offering Circular has not been registered as a prospectus with the SC under the CMSA. Accordingly, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that the Notes have not been and will not be offered for subscription or sale, sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of, directly or indirectly, nor may any document or other material in connection therewith be distributed in Malaysia, other than to the persons, or other than in relation to an offer or invitation, falling within Schedule 6 (or Section 229(1)(b)) and Schedule 7 (or Section 230(1)(b)) of the CMSA, read together with Schedule 9 (or Section 257(3)) at issuance, and after issuance, Schedule 6 (or Section 229(1)(b)) read together with Schedule 9 (or Section 257(3)) of the CMSA, subject to any law, order, regulation or official directive of BNM, SC and/or any other regulatory authority from time to time. The issuance of, offer for subscription or purchase of or invitation to subscribe for the Notes would also fall within paragraph 12, Schedule 8 (or Section 257 (1)) of the CMSA, on the basis that the Programme has received an international rating of A3 from Moody's Investors Services Singapore Pte. Ltd and a global rating of gA2(s) by RAM Rating Services Berhad.

In addition, no approval from the Labuan Financial Services Authority (the "LFSA") has been or will be obtained for the offering of the Notes on the basis that the offer to purchase or invitation to subscribe for the Notes will fall within the categories of excluded offers or invitations set out in section 8(5) of the Labuan Financial Services and Securities Act 2010 (the "LFSSA"). The Offering Circular has not been nor will it be registered with the LFSA on the basis that any offer to purchase or invitation to subscribe for the Notes will be an excluded offer or invitation for the purposes of the LFSSA.

Prospective investors should note that residents of Malaysia may be required to obtain regulatory approvals including approval from BNM to purchase the Notes. The onus is on the residents of Malaysia concerned to obtain such regulatory approvals and none of the Dealers or the Issuer or the Guarantor is responsible for any invitation, offer, sale or purchase of the Notes as aforesaid without the necessary approvals being in place.

PRC

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that the Notes are not being offered or sold and may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in the PRC (for such purposes, not including the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC or Taiwan), except as permitted by the securities laws of the PRC.

Hong Kong

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme is required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any Notes, except for Notes which are a "structured product" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong (the "SFO") other than (i) to "professional investors" as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO; or (ii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "prospectus" as defined in the Companies (Winding-up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong (the "C(WUMP)O") or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the C(WUMP)O; and
- (b) it has not issued or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Notes, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Notes which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO.

Japan

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948), as amended (the "FIEA"). Accordingly, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not, directly or indirectly, offered or sold and will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any Notes in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, a resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organised under the laws of Japan) or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident in Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and other wise in compliance with, the FIEA and other relevant laws and regulations of Japan.

General

None of the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Dealers represents that Notes may at any time lawfully be sold in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any jurisdiction, or pursuant to any exemption available thereunder, or assumes any responsibility for facilitating such sale. These selling restrictions may be modified by the agreement of the Issuer and the relevant Dealers following a change in a relevant law, regulation or directive. Any such modification will be set out in the Pricing Supplement issued in respect of the issue of Notes to which it relates or in a supplement to this Offering Circular.

No representation is made that any action has been taken in any jurisdiction that would permit a public offering of any of the Notes, or possession or distribution of this Offering Circular or any other offering material or any Pricing Supplement, in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required.

The Dealers and certain of their affiliates have performed certain commercial banking, investment banking and advisory services for the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or their respective affiliates from time to time, for which they have received customary fees and expenses and may, from time to time, engage in transactions with and perform such or other services for the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or their respective affiliates in the ordinary course of their business.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Listing

Approval-in-principle has been obtained from the LFX for the listing of the Notes issued under the Programme and approval-in-principle has been obtained from the SGX-ST for permission to deal in, list and for the quotation of any Notes that may be issued under the Programme and which are agreed at or prior to the time of issue thereof to be so listed on the LFX and the SGX-ST. Such permission will be granted when the Programme or such Notes have been admitted to listing on the LFX and the Official List of the SGX-ST. The SGX-ST and the LFX take no responsibility for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed or reports contained herein or the contents of this Offering Circular, make no representations as to its accuracy and completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon any part of the contents of this Offering Circular. The approval-in-principle from, and the admission of any Notes to the LFX and the Official List of the SGX-ST are not to be taken as an indication of the merits of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Programme or the Notes. Unlisted Notes may be issued under the Programme.

The relevant Pricing Supplement in respect of any Series will specify whether or not such Notes will be listed and, if so, on which exchange(s) the Notes are to be listed. For so long as any Notes are listed on the SGX-ST and the rules of the SGX-ST so require, the Notes will trade on the SGX-ST in a minimum board lot size of S\$200,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies).

So long as the Notes are listed on the SGX-ST and the rules of the SGX-ST so require, the Issuer is to appoint and maintain a paying agent in Singapore, where the Notes may be presented or surrendered for payment or redemption, in the event that the Global Notes, Global Registered Notes or RENTAS Global Registered Certificates representing such Notes are exchanged for definitive form. In addition, if such event occurs, an announcement of such exchange will be made through the SGX-ST and such announcement shall include all material information with respect to the delivery of the definitive Notes, including details of the paying agent in Singapore.

2. Authorisation

The establishment of the Programme, the issue of the Notes and the update of the Programme thereunder were authorised by a resolution of the board of directors of the Issuer passed on 25 June 2014 and by a resolution of the board of directors of the Guarantor (the "**Board**") passed on 26 May 2014. Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor has obtained or will obtain from time to time all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in connection with the issue and performance of the Notes and the giving of the Guarantee of the Notes relating to them.

3. Legal and Arbitration Proceedings

None of the Issuer, the Guarantor and any other member of the Group is or has been involved in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings, (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened, of which the Issuer or the Guarantor is aware), which may have, or have had during the 12 months prior to the date of this Offering Circular, a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Group.

4. Significant/Material Change

Since 31 December 2014, there has been no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects or any significant change in the financial or trading position of the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Group.

5. Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers, the Guarantor's independent auditors, have audited, and rendered an unqualified audit report on, the financial statements of the Guarantor as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014.

6. **Documents on Display**

Copies of the following documents may be inspected during normal business hours on any weekday (Saturdays and public holidays excepted) at the specified offices of the Fiscal Agent for so long as the Notes are capable of being issued under the Programme:

- (i) the memorandum and articles of association of the Issuer and the Guarantor;
- (ii) the audited financial statements of the Guarantor for the financial years ended 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013;
- (iii) the unaudited and unreviewed financial statements of the Guarantor for the six months ended 30 June 2015;
- (iv) copies of the latest annual consolidated financial statements, and any condensed consolidated interim financial statements (whether audited or unaudited) published subsequently to such audited annual financial statements, of the Issuer or the Guarantor;
- (v) each Pricing Supplement (save that a Pricing Supplement relating to a Note which is neither admitted to trading on a regulated market within the European Economic Area nor offered in the European Economic Area in circumstances where a prospectus is required to be published under the Prospectus Directive) will only be available for inspection by a holder of such Note and such holder must produce evidence satisfactory to the Issuer and the Fiscal Agent as to its holding of Notes and identity;
- (vi) a copy of this Offering Circular, together with any supplement to this Offering Circular;
- (vii) the Agency Agreement;
- (viii) the Deed of Guarantee;
- (ix) the Deed of Covenant; and
- (x) the Programme Manual (which contains the forms of the Notes in global and definitive form).

7. Clearing of the Notes

The Notes may be accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, CMU Service, CDP and/or RENTAS. The appropriate common code and the International Securities Identification Number in relation to the Notes of each Tranche will be specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement. The relevant Pricing Supplement shall specify any other clearing system as shall have accepted the relevant Notes for clearance together with any further appropriate information.

8. Conflict-of-Interest Situations

(i) **AIBB**

As at the date hereof and after making enquiries as were reasonable in the circumstances, AIBB confirms that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, there is no existing or potential conflict-of-interest situations in its capacity as one of the Dealers in relation to the Programme other than as highlighted below.

The Issuer is wholly-owned by the Guarantor which is, in turn, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cagamas Holdings. AIBB and AmBank (M) Berhad ("**AmBank**") collectively hold 8.0 per cent. of the shareholding in Cagamas Holdings as of 31 December 2015.

AIBB, AmBank and AmIslamic Bank Berhad ("AmIslamic") are entities within the same group of companies.

In view of the above, potential conflict of interest situations may arise from AIBB's capacity as a Dealer in relation to the Programme.

AIBB has considered the factors involved and it believes that objectivity and independence in carrying out its role as a Dealer in relation to the Programme, have been and will be maintained at all times for the following reasons:

- (a) AIBB is a licensed investment bank regulated by various government authorities and agencies including Bank Negara Malaysia under, *inter alia*, the FSA and the SC under, *inter alia*, the CMSA and its appointment as a Dealer in relation to the Programme is in the ordinary course of its business;
- (b) AIBB is also governed by its own internal controls and checks and balances with AIBB's employees being competent and skilled to carry out in a professional manner and in the best interest of its clients, the functions required of the role of a Dealer;
- (c) AIBB's Dealer role will be governed by relevant agreements and documentation which shall clearly set out the rights, duties and responsibilities of AIBB in its capacity as a Dealer in relation to the Programme such agreements and documentation shall be entered into on an arms' length basis;
- (d) the conduct of AmBank and AmIslamic is regulated strictly by the Malaysian Financial Services Act 2013 ("FSA") and the Islamic Financial Services Act, 2013 respectively and by their own internal controls and checks and balances and they had entered into the abovementioned transactions with the Guarantor in the ordinary course of their business.

In order to further mitigate or address the potential conflict of interest situations described above, the following measures have been taken:

- (a) the situations have been brought to the attention of the Board and the Board is hence fully aware of the same. Notwithstanding the potential conflict of interest situations, the Board is agreeable to proceed with the implementation of the Programme based on the present arrangement and terms; and
- (b) due diligence review pursuant to the Programme has been undertaken by professional and independent advisers.

(ii) **CIMB**

As at the date hereof and after making enquiries as were reasonable in the circumstances, CIMB confirms that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, there is no existing or potential conflict-of-interest in its capacity as the Joint Principal Adviser in relation to the Programme other than as highlighted below.

The Issuer is wholly-owned by the Guarantor, which is, in turn, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cagamas Holdings. CIMB Bank Berhad ("CIMB Bank") holds 16.5 per cent. of the shareholding in Cagamas Holdings as of 31 December 2015.

In addition, Dato' Lee Kok Kwan is a non-executive director on the Board of Directors of Cagamas Holdings. He is also the non-independent non-executive director of CIMB Group Holdings Berhad.

CIMB and CIMB Bank are subsidiaries of CIMB Group Holdings Berhad.

In view of the above, there may be a potential conflict-of-interest arising from CIMB in its capacity as the Joint Principal Adviser in relation to the Programme.

CIMB has considered the factors involved and it believes that objectivity and independence in carrying out its role as the Joint Principal Adviser in relation to the Programme, have been and will be maintained at all times for the following reasons:

- (a) CIMB is a licensed investment bank and its appointment as Joint Principal Adviser in relation to the Programme is in the ordinary course of its business;
- (b) the role of CIMB will be governed by the relevant agreements and documentations which shall clearly set out the rights, duties and responsibilities of CIMB in its capacity as the Joint Principal Adviser in relation to the Programme and shall be carried out on an arms-length basis; and
- (c) the conduct of CIMB is regulated strictly by the FSA and by its own internal controls and checks.

In order to further mitigate or address the potential conflict-of-interest situations described above, the following measures have been taken:

- (a) the situations have been brought to the attention of the Board and the Board is hence fully aware of the same. Notwithstanding the potential conflict-of-interest situations, the Board is agreeable to proceed with the implementation of the Programme based on the present arrangement and terms; and
- (b) due diligence review pursuant to the Programme has been undertaken by professional and independent advisers.

(iii) CIMB (L)

As at the date hereof and after making enquiries as were reasonable in the circumstances, CIMB (L) confirms that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, there is no existing or potential conflict-of-interest in its capacity as an Arranger and Dealer in relation to the Programme other than as highlighted below.

The Issuer is wholly-owned by the Guarantor which is, in turn, wholly-owned by Cagamas Holdings. CIMB Bank holds 16.5 per cent. of the shareholding in Cagamas Holdings as of 31 December 2015.

In addition, Dato' Lee Kok Kwan is a non-executive director on the Board of Directors of Cagamas Holdings. He is also the non-independent non-executive director of CIMB Group Holdings Berhad.

CIMB (L) is wholly-owned by CIMB Bank. CIMB (L) and CIMB Bank are subsidiaries of CIMB Group Holdings Berhad.

In view of the above, there may be a potential conflict-of-interest arising from CIMB (L) in its capacity as an Arranger and Dealer in relation to the Programme.

CIMB (L) has considered the factors involved and it believes that objectivity and independence in carrying out its role as an Arranger and Dealer in relation to the Programme, have been and will be maintained at all times for the following reasons:

- (a) the role of CIMB (L) will be governed by the relevant agreements and documentations which shall clearly set out the rights, duties and responsibilities of CIMB (L) in its capacity as an Arranger and Dealer in relation to the Programme and shall be carried out on an arms-length basis; and
- (b) the conduct of CIMB (L) is regulated strictly by the LFSSA and by its own internal controls and checks.

In order to further mitigate or address the potential conflict of interest situations described above, the following measures have been taken:

- (a) the situations have been brought to the attention of the Board and the Board is hence fully aware of the same. Notwithstanding the potential conflict-of-interest situations, the Board is agreeable to proceed with the implementation of the Programme based on the present arrangement and terms; and
- (b) due diligence review pursuant to the Programme has been undertaken by professional and independent advisers.

(iv) **DB**

As at the date hereof and after making enquiries as were reasonable in the circumstances, DB confirms that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, there is no existing or potential conflict-of-interest in its capacity as, amongst others, a Dealer in relation to the Programme other than as highlighted below.

The Issuer is wholly-owned by the Guarantor which is, in turn, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cagamas Holdings. Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad holds 0.2 per cent. of the shareholding in Cagamas Holdings as of 31 December 2015.

DB and Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad are ultimately owned by Deutsche Bank AG.

In view of the above, there may be a potential conflict of interest arising from DB in its capacity as a Dealer in relation to the Programme.

DB has considered the factors involved and it believes that objectivity and independence in carrying out its roles as a Dealer in relation to the Programme, have been and will be maintained at all times for the following reasons:

(a) DB is a licensed commercial bank and its appointment as, amongst others, a Dealer in relation to the Programme is in the ordinary course of its business;

- (b) the roles of DB will be governed by the relevant agreements and documentations which shall clearly set out the rights, duties and responsibilities of DB in its capacity as, amongst others, a Dealer in relation to the Programme and shall be carried out on an arms-length basis; and
- (c) the conduct of DB is regulated strictly by the Monetary Authority of Singapore and by its own internal controls and checks.

In order to further mitigate or address the potential conflict of interest situations described above, the following measures have been taken:

- (a) the situations have been brought to the attention of the Board and the Board is hence fully aware of the same. Notwithstanding the potential conflict of interest situations, the Board is agreeable to proceed with the implementation of the Programme based on the present arrangement and terms; and
- (b) due diligence review pursuant to the Programme has been undertaken by professional and independent advisers.

(v) *HSBC*

As at the date hereof and after making enquiries as were reasonable in the circumstances, HSBC confirms that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, there is no existing or potential conflict-of-interest in its capacity as the Joint Principal Adviser in relation to the Programme other than as highlighted below.

The Issuer is wholly-owned by the Guarantor which is, in turn, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cagamas Holdings. HSBC holds 4.1 per cent. of the shareholding in Cagamas Holdings as of 31 December 2015.

In view of the above, there may be a potential conflict of interest arising from HSBC in its capacity as the Joint Principal Adviser in relation to the Programme.

HSBC has considered the factors involved and it believes that objectivity and independence in carrying out its role as the Joint Principal Adviser in relation to the Programme, have been and will be maintained at all times for the following reasons:

- (a) HSBC is a licensed bank and its appointment as the Joint Principal Adviser in relation to the Programme is in the ordinary course of its business;
- (b) the role of HSBC will be governed by the relevant agreements and documentations which shall clearly set out the rights, duties and responsibilities of HSBC in its capacity as the Joint Principal Adviser in relation to the Programme and shall be carried out on an arms-length basis; and
- (c) the conduct of HSBC is regulated strictly by the FSA and the CMSA and by its own internal controls and checks.

In order to further mitigate or address the potential conflict-of-interest situations described above, the following measures have been taken:

(a) the situations have been brought to the attention of the Board and the Board is hence fully aware of the same. Notwithstanding the potential conflict of interest situations, the Board is agreeable to proceed with the implementation of the Programme based on the present arrangement and terms; and (b) due diligence review pursuant to the Programme has been undertaken by professional and independent advisers.

(vi) HSBC Limited

As at the date hereof and after making enquiries as were reasonable in the circumstances, HSBC Limited confirms that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, there is no existing or potential conflict-of-interest in its capacity as a Dealer in relation to the Programme other than as highlighted below.

The Issuer is wholly-owned by the Guarantor which is, in turn, wholly-owned by Cagamas Holdings. HSBC holds 4.1 per cent. of the shareholding in Cagamas Holdings as of 31 December 2015.

HSBC is wholly-owned by HSBC Limited.

In view of the above, there may be a potential conflict-of-interest arising from HSBC Limited in its capacity as a Dealer in relation to the Programme.

HSBC Limited has considered the factors involved and it believes that objectivity and independence in carrying out its role as a Dealer in relation to the Programme, have been and will be maintained at all times for the following reasons:

- (a) HSBC Limited is a licensed bank and its appointment as a Dealer in relation to the Programme is in the ordinary course of its business;
- (b) the role of HSBC Limited will be governed by the relevant agreements and documentations which shall clearly set out the rights, duties and responsibilities of HSBC Limited in its capacity as a Dealer in relation to the Programme and shall be carried out on an arms-length basis; and
- (c) the conduct of HSBC Limited is regulated strictly by the HKMA and by its own internal controls and checks.

In order to further mitigate or address the potential conflict-of-interest situations described above, the following measures have been taken:

- (a) the situations have been brought to the attention of the Board and the Board is hence fully aware of the same. Notwithstanding the potential conflict of interest situations, the Board is agreeable to proceed with the implementation of the Programme based on the present arrangement and terms; and
- (b) due diligence review pursuant to the Programme has been undertaken by professional and independent advisers.

(vii) Maybank IB

As at the date hereof and after making enquiries as were reasonable in the circumstances, Maybank IB confirms that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, there is no existing or potential conflict-of-interest in its capacity as, amongst others, a Dealer in relation to the Programme other than as highlighted below.

The Issuer is wholly-owned by the Guarantor which is, in turn, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cagamas Holdings. Maybank IB and Malayan Banking Berhad collectively hold 14.2 per cent. of the shareholding in Cagamas Holdings as of 31 December 2015.

In addition, Datuk Abdul Farid Alias is a non-executive director on the Board of Directors of Cagamas Holdings. He is currently the Group President & Chief Executive Officer and a non-independent executive director of Malayan Banking Berhad. He is also a non-independent non-executive director of Maybank IB.

Maybank IB and Malayan Banking Berhad are entities within the same group of companies.

In view of the above, there may be a potential conflict of interest arising from Maybank IB in its capacity as a Dealer in relation to the Programme.

Maybank IB has considered the factors involved and it believes that objectivity and independence in carrying out its roles as a Dealer in relation to the Programme, have been and will be maintained at all times for the following reasons:

- (a) Maybank IB is a licensed investment bank and its appointment as, amongst others, a Dealer in relation to the Programme is in the ordinary course of its business;
- (b) the roles of Maybank IB will be governed by the relevant agreements and documentations which shall clearly set out the rights, duties and responsibilities of Maybank IB in its capacity as, amongst others, a Dealer in relation to the Programme and shall be carried out on an arms-length basis; and
- (c) the conduct of Maybank IB is regulated strictly by the FSA and by its own internal controls and checks.

In order to further mitigate or address the potential conflict of interest situations described above, the following measures have been taken:

- (a) the situations have been brought to the attention of the Board and the Board is hence fully aware of the same. Notwithstanding the potential conflict of interest situations, the Board is agreeable to proceed with the implementation of the Programme based on the present arrangement and terms; and
- (b) due diligence review pursuant to the Programme has been undertaken by professional and independent advisers.

(viii)**RHB**

As at the date hereof and after making enquiries as were reasonable in the circumstances, RHB confirms that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, there is no existing or potential conflict-of-interest in its capacity as, amongst others, an Arranger and Dealer in relation to the Programme other than as highlighted below.

The Issuer is wholly-owned by the Guarantor which is, in turn, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cagamas Holdings. RHB and RHB Bank Berhad collectively hold 8.6 per cent. of the shareholding in Cagamas Holdings as of 31 December 2015.

RHB and RHB Bank Berhad are entities within the same group of companies as both companies are wholly-owned by RHB Capital Berhad.

In view of the above, there may be a potential conflict of interest arising from RHB in its capacity as an Arranger and Dealer in relation to the Programme.

RHB has considered the factors involved and it believes that objectivity and independence in carrying out its roles as an Arranger and Dealer in relation to the Programme, have been and will be maintained at all times for the following reasons:

- (a) RHB is a licensed investment bank and its appointment as, amongst others, an Arranger and Dealer in relation to the Programme is in the ordinary course of its business;
- (b) the roles of RHB will be governed by the relevant agreements and documentations which shall clearly set out the rights, duties and responsibilities of RHB in its capacity as, amongst others, an Arranger and Dealer in relation to the Programme and shall be carried out on an arms-length basis; and
- (c) the conduct of RHB is regulated strictly by the FSA and by its own internal controls and checks.

In order to further mitigate or address the potential conflict of interest situations described above, the following measures have been taken:

- (a) the situations have been brought to the attention of the Board and the Board is hence fully aware of the same. Notwithstanding the potential conflict of interest situations, the Board is agreeable to proceed with the implementation of the Programme based on the present arrangement and terms; and
- (b) due diligence review pursuant to the Programme has been undertaken by professional and independent advisers.
- (ix) SCB

As at the date hereof and after making enquiries as were reasonable in the circumstances, SCB confirms that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, there is no existing or potential conflict-of-interest in its capacity as, amongst others, an Arranger and Dealer in relation to the Programme other than as highlighted below.

The Issuer is wholly-owned by the Guarantor which is, in turn, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cagamas Holdings. Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad ("**SCB Malaysia**") holds 3.1 per cent. of the shareholding in Cagamas Holdings as of 31 December 2015.

SCB Malaysia and SCB are ultimately wholly-owned by Standard Chartered PLC.

In view of the above, there may be a potential conflict of interest arising from SCB in its capacity as an Arranger and Dealer in relation to the Programme.

SCB has considered the factors involved and it believes that objectivity and independence in carrying out its roles as an Arranger and Dealer in relation to the Programme, have been and will be maintained at all times for the following reasons:

- (a) SCB is a licensed bank and its appointment as, amongst others, an Arranger and Dealer in relation to the Programme is in the ordinary course of its business;
- (b) The roles of SCB will be governed by the relevant agreements and documentations which shall clearly set out the rights, duties and responsibilities of SCB in its capacity as, amongst others, an Arranger and Dealer in relation to the Programme and shall be carried out on an arms-length basis; and

(c) SCB is a firm authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority of the United Kingdom and regulated by both the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority of the United Kingdom and by its own internal controls and checks.

In order to further mitigate or address the potential conflict of interest situations described above, the following measures have been taken:

- (a) the situations have been brought to the attention of the Board and the Board is hence fully aware of the same. Notwithstanding the potential conflict of interest situations, the Board is agreeable to proceed with the implementation of the Programme based on the present arrangement and terms; and
- (b) due diligence review pursuant to the Programme has been undertaken by professional and independent advisers.

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Company No. 157931-A) AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (Incorporated in Malaysia)

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2015

Domiciled in Malaysia. Registered Office: Level 32, The Gardens North Tower, Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra, 59200 Kuala Lumpur.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	30 Jun 2015	Group 31 Dec 2014	30 Jun 2015	
ASSETS		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	1	519,908	96,359	519,857	96,358
Derivative financial instruments	2	235,444	68,518	235,444	68,518
Available-for-sale investment securities	3	1,837,202	1,546,684	1,837,202	1,546,684
Amount due from counterparties	4	7,335,851	6,540,219	7,335,851	6,540,219
Islamic financing assets	5	4,885,880	6,541,190	4,885,880	6,541,190
Mortgage assets					
- Conventional	6	7,019,402	7,296,732	7,019,402	7,296,732
- Islamic	7	7,155,199	7,326,436	7,155,199	7,326,436
Hire purchase assets					
- Conventional		4	4	4	4
- Islamic	8	5,325	7,268	5,325	7,268
Amount due from related company			007		007
- Related company		555	607	555	607
- Subsidiaries Deferred financing fees		- 1,435	- 1,163	6,855	7,138
Other assets	9	8,926	8,896	8,915	8,858
Investment in subsidiary companies	3	0,920	0,050	0,910	0,000
Property and equipment		3,359	3,216	3,359	3,216
Intangible assets		7,898	8,200	7,898	8,200
Deferred taxation		6,281	6,236	6,281	6,236
TOTAL ASSETS		29,022,669	29,451,728	29,028,027	29,457,664
LIABILITIES					
Unsecured bearer bonds and notes	10	14,352,586	13,291,643	10,682,654	10,243,174
Sukuk	11	11,690,101	13,261,704	11,690,101	13,261,704
Deposits and placements of financial			00.000		00.000
institution	10	-	30,003	-	30,003
Loans from subsidiary Derivative financial instruments	12 2	- 31,944	- 32,743	3,677,866	3,057,989
Provision for taxation	Z	16,520	32,743 13,554	31,944 16,517	32,743 13,552
Other liabilities	13	66,063	68,308	64,960	64,807
	15		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		26,157,214	26,697,955	26,164,042	26,703,972
Share capital		150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Reserves		2,715,455	2,603,773	2,713,985	2,603,692
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		2,865,455	2,753,773	2,863,985	2,753,692
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		29,022,669	29,451,728	29,028,027	29,457,664
NET TANGIBLE ASSETS PER SHARE (1.111)	19.05	18.30	19.04	18.30

* Denotes RM4. The investment in subsidiary companies is eliminated at Group level.

The condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 and the accompanying explanatory notes on pages 8 to 36 attached to the condensed interim financial statements.

The condensed interim financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 21 August 2015.

Company No	o:
157931	А

CONDENSED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	<u>Group</u> 30 Jun 2015 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 30 Jun 2015 RM'000	Group and <u>Company</u> 30 June 2014 RM'000
Interest income	14	412,140	412,140	370,177
Interest expense	15	(278,748)	(280,564)	(250,703)
Income from Islamic operations	19	71,732	71,732	73,283
Non-interest income	16	(14,868)	(14,829)	(720)
		190,256	188,479	192,037
Administration and general expenses		(16,824)	(16,446)	(12,907)
Personnel costs		(11,870)	(11,870)	(10,585)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION AND Z	AKAT	161,562	160,163	168,545
Zakat		-	-	-
Taxation		(40,738)	(40,738)	(42,136)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERI	DC	120,824	119,425	126,409
EARNINGS PER SHARE (SEN)		80.55	79.62	168.54
DIVIDEND PER SHARE (SEN)		6.00	6.00	15.00

The condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 and the accompanying explanatory notes on pages 8 to 36 attached to the condensed interim financial statements.

The condensed interim financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 21 August 2015.

Company N	0:
157931	А

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

_	<u>Group</u> 30 Jun 2015 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 30 Jun 2015 RM'000	Group and <u>Company</u> 30 June 2014 RM'000
Profit for the financial period	120,824	119,425	126,409
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
Available-for-sale investment securities - Net loss on fair value changes before taxation - Deferred taxation	8,431 (2,108)	8,431 (2,108)	(391) 99
Cash flow hedge - Net gain on cash flow hedge before taxation - Deferred taxation	(8,618) 2,153	(8,610) 2,153	740 (186)
Other comprehensive income for the financial period, net of taxation	(142)	(134)	262
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	120,682	119,291	126,671

∢ Company No: 157931 CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Issued and fully paid ordinary shares of RM1 each	Non-c	Non-distributable		
	Share <u>capital</u>	AFS reserves	Cash flow hedge <u>reserves</u>	Retained <u>profits</u>	Total <u>equity</u>
Group Balance as at 1 January 2015	RM'000 150,000	RM'000 (12,384)	RM'000 (8,690)	RIM'000 2,624,847	RM'000 2,753,773
Profit for the financial period Other comprehensive income/(loss)		6,323	- (6,465)	120,824 -	120,824 (142)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial period Final dividend in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2014		6,323 -	(6,465) -	120,824 (9,000)	120,682 (9,000)
Balance as at 30 June 2015	150,000	(6,061)	(15,155)	2,736,671	2,865,455
Balance as at 1 January 2014	150,000	(11,167)	(18,689)	2,406,998	2,527,142
Profit for the financial period Other comprehensive (loss)/income		- (292)	- 554	126,409 -	126,409 262
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial period Final dividend in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2013		(292) -	554 -	126,409 (22,500)	126,671 (22,500)
Balance as at 30 June 2014	150,000	(11,459)	(18,135)	2,510,907	2,631,313

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∢ Company No: 157931 CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	lssued and fully paid ordinary shares of RM1 each		Non-distributable		
Company	Share Capital RM'000	AFS AFS reserves RM'000	Cash flow hedge reserves RM'000	Retained <u>profits</u> RM'000	Total <u>equity</u> RM'000
Balance as at 1 January 2015	150,000	(12,384)	(8,690)	2,624,766	2,753,692
Profit for the financial period Other comprehensive income/(loss)		6,323	- (6,457)	119,425 -	119,425 (134)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial period		6,323	(6,457)	119,425	119,291
Final dividend in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2014	ı			(000'6)	(000'6)
Balance as at 30 June 2015	150,000	(6,061)	(15,147)	2,735,191	2,863,983
Balance as at 1 January 2014	150,000	(11,167)	(18,689)	2,406,998	2,527,142
Profit for the financial period Other comprehensive (loss)/income		- (292)	554	126,409 -	126,409 262
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial period Final dividend in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2013		(292)	554 -	126,409 (22,500)	126,671 (22,500)
Balance as at 30 June 2014	150,000	(11,459)	(18,135)	2,510,907	2,631,313

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CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

30 JUNE 2015			Owerse and
	<u>Group</u> 30 Jun 2015 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 30 Jun 2015 RM'000	Group and <u>Company</u> 30 June 2014 RM'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit for the financial period Adjustments for investment items and items not involving the movement of cash and cash equivalents Amortisation of premium less accretion of discount on	120,824 :	119,425	126,409
available-for-sale investment securities Accretion of discount on:	(3,558)	(3,558)	(4,566)
Mortgage assets - Conventional - Islamic Hire purchase assets	(80,366) (64,644)	(80,366) (64,644)	(79,720) (64,320)
Hire purchase assets - Islamic Interest income Income from Islamic operations Interest expense Profit attributable to Sukuk holders Depreciation of property and equipment Amortisation of intangible assets Gain on disposal of:	(107) (327,551) (272,339) 231,765 270,546 515 763	(107) (327,551) (272,339) 231,765 270,546 515 763	(152) (281,180) (283,356) 250,703 281,165 518 1,013
- Property and equipment - Available-for-sale investment securities Guarantee fee expense	1 (1,479)	1 (1,479)	(622)
Wakalah fee expense Taxation	29 40,738	29 40,738	121 42,136
Operating loss before working capital changes	(84,863)	(86,262)	(11,850)
(Increase)/Decrease in amount due from counterparties Decrease in Islamic financing assets Decrease in mortgage assets	(794,659) 1,640,543	(794,659) 1,640,543	343,959 297,634
- Conventional - Islamic Decrease in hire purchase assets	347,392 227,367	347,392 227,367	362,477 217,625
- Conventional - Islamic (Increase)/Decrease in other assets Increase/(Decrease) in unsecured bearer bonds and notes Decrease in Sukuk	2 2,164 (7,557) 1,063,769 (1,555,000)	2 2,164 277 435,000 (1,555,000)	42 2,952 (204) (455,000) (235,000)
Decrease in deposits and placements of financial Instituition Increase in other liabilities	(30,003) 1,337	(30,003) 622,723	- 1,051
Cash generated from operations	810,492	809,544	523,686

Company No	o:
157931	А

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (CONTINUED)

	Group		Group and
3	30 Jun 2015 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 30 Jun 2015 RM'000	Company 30 June 2014 RM'000
Interest received Profit received from Islamic assets Interest paid Profit attributable to Sukuk holders Guarantee fee paid	308,782 294,718 (226,751) (287,149)	308,782 294,718 (225,862) (287,149)	260,919 288,123 (255,643) (285,356) (1)
Wakalah fee paid Payment of:	(29)	(29)	(1)
- Zakat - Taxation	(4,112) (37,773)	(4,112) (37,773)	(2,028) (36,511)
Net cash generated from operating activities	858,178	858,119	493,068
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of available-for-sale investment securities Sale of available-for-sale investment securities Derivative financial instruments Purchase of:	(724,821) 449,939 (176,344)	(724,821) 449,939 (176,335)	(436,513) 531,427 (28)
 Property and equipment Intangible assets Income received from available-for-sale investment securities Investment in subsidiary companies 	(659) (460) 26,716	(659) (460) 26,716 -	(148) (170) 26,234 -*
- Net cash generated (utilised in)/from investing activities	(425,629)	(425,620)	120,802
FINANCING ACTIVITY			
Dividends paid to holding company	(9,000)	(9,000)	(22,500)
Net cash utilised in financing activity	(9,000)	(9,000)	(22,500)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	423,549 96,359	423,499 96,358	591,370 592,956
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June	519,908	519,857	1,184,326
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June			
Cash and short-term funds	519,908	519,857	1,184,326

* Denotes RM4. The investment in subsidiary companies is eliminated at Group level.

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015

A1 General information

Cagamas Berhad ("the Company") and its subsidiaries are collectively known as the Group. The principal activities of the Company consist of the purchases of mortgage loans, personal loans and hire purchase and leasing debts from primary lenders approved by the Company and the issuance of bonds and notes to finance these purchases whilst its subsidiaries are principally engaged to carry on the business of a fund raising vehicle. The Company purchases Islamic financing facilities such as home financing, personal financing and hire purchase financing and they are funded by issuance of Sukuk. There were no significant changes in these activities during the financial period.

A2 Basis of preparation

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the financial period ended 30 June 2015 have been prepared under the historical cost convention except the following assets and liabilities which are stated at fair values: financial investments available-for-sale and derivative financial instruments.

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Group and the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") 134: Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB"). The unaudited condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2014. The explanatory notes attached in the unaudited condensed interim financial statements provide an explanation of events and transactions that are significant for an understanding of the changes in the financial position and performance of the Company since financial year ended 31 December 2014. The Group's unaudited interim financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

All significant accounting policies and methods of computation applied in the unaudited condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those adopted in the most recent audited annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

A2 Basis of preparation (Continued)

The following are amendments to MFRSs that have been issued by the MASB but have not been adopted by the Group and the Company as they are either not applicable or not yet effective:

Effective for annual periods commencing on or after 1 January 2016

- Amendments to MFRS 5, Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations (Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle)
- Amendments to MFRS 7, Financial Instruments (Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle)
- Amendments to MFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements and MFRS 128, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
- Amendments to MFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements, MFRS 12, Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and MFRS 128, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception
- Amendments to MFRS 11, Joint Arrangements Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations
- MFRS 14, Regulatory Deferral Accounts
- Amendments to MFRS 101, Presentation of Financial Statements Disclosure Initiative
- Amendments to MFRS 116, Property, Plant and Equipment and MFRS 138, Intangible Assets Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation
- Amendments to MFRS 116, Property, Plant and Equipment and MFRS 141, Agriculture Agriculture: Bearer Plants
- Amendments to MFRS 119, Employee Benefits (Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle)
- Amendments to MFRS 127, Separate Financial Statements Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements
- Amendments to MFRS 134, Interim Financial Reporting (Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle)

Effective for annual periods commencing on or after 1 January 2017

• MFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*

Effective for annual periods commencing on or after 1 January 2018

• MFRS 9, Financial Instruments

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

A3 Auditor's report on preceeding Annual Financial Statements

The audit report on the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 was not subject to any qualification.

A4 Seasonality or Cyclical factors

The business operations of the Group and the Company are not subject to material seasonal or cyclical fluctuations.

A5 Unusual items due to their nature, size or incidence

There was no unusual items affecting assets, liabilities, equity, net income or cash flows of the Group and the Company for the financial period ended 30 June 2015.

A6 Changes in estimates

There were no changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior financial years that have a material effect on the financial results and position of the Company for the financial period 30 June 2015.

A7 Dividend

A single tier final dividend of 6 sen per ordinary share on 150,000,000 ordinary shares amounting to RM9,000,000 in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2014 was paid on 26 March 2015.

A8 Subsequent events

There were no material events subsequent to the end of the reporting date that require disclosure or adjustments to the interim financial statements.

A9 Changes in the composition of the Group

There were no material changes in the composition of the Group during the financial period.

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

1. CASH AND SHORT-TERM FUNDS

	30 Jun 2015 RM'000	Group 31 Dec 2014 RM'000	30 Jun 2015 3 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 1 Dec 2014 RM'000
Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions Money at call and deposit placements maturing within one month Mudharabah money at call and deposit placements maturing within one month	47,964	49,044	47,913	49,043
	243,124	37,164	243,124	37,164
	228,820	10,151	228,820	10,151
	519,908	96,359	519,857	96,358

2. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

All derivative financial instruments are held for economic hedging purposes, although not all derivatives are designated as hedging instruments under the terms of MFRS 139. The analyses below split derivatives between those in accounting hedge relationships and those not in accounting hedge relationships.

			30 Jun 2015		Group	and Company 31 Dec 2014
	Contract/ notional amount RM'000	Assets RM'000	Liabilities RM'000	Contract/ notional amount RM'000	Assets RM'000	Liabilities RM'000
Derivatives in accounting hedge relationships						
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges:						
IRS/IPRS	1,285,000	3,091	(31,473)	910,000	6,108	(32,469)
CCS	3,302,000	232,353	(471)	2,927,000	62,410	(274)
Total	4,587,000	235,444	(31,944)	3,837,000	68,518	(32,743)

The remaining terms and notional principal amounts of the outstanding derivative financial instruments are as follows:

	Group and Company		
	30 Jun 2015 31 Dec 2014 RM'000 RM'000		
One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	2,452,000 1,280,000 2,025,000 2,447,000 110,000 110,000		
	4,587,000 3,837,000		

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

3. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE ("AFS") INVESTMENT SECURITIES

		<u>nd Company</u> 31 Dec 2014 RM'000
At fair value: Private debt securities Malaysian government securities Government investment issue Islamic debt securities Quasi government debt securities Islamic quasi government debt securities	422,500 264,163 274,856 428,796 65,785 381,102 1,837,202	289,482 190,624 229,830 305,770 116,373 414,605 1,546,684
The maturity structure of AFS investment securities are as follows:		
Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	437,957 347,726 287,436 764,083 1,837,202	249,644 485,818 377,885 433,337 1,546,684
4. AMOUNT DUE FROM COUNTERPARTIES		
Relating to: Mortgage loans Hire purchase and leasing debts Personal loans	6,168,110 292,330 875,411 7,335,851	5,246,165 445,794 848,260 6,540,219
The maturity structure of amount due from counterparties are as follows:		
Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years	188,380 5,400,272 1,747,199	178,104 4,210,177 2,151,938
	7,335,851	6,540,219

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

5. ISLAMIC FINANCING ASSETS

	<u>Group a</u> 30 Jun 2015 RM'000	nd Company 31 Dec 2014 RM'000
Relating to: Islamic house financing Islamic hire purchase financing Islamic personal financing		2,515,704 2,834,163 1,191,323
	4,885,880	6,541,190
The maturity structure of Islamic financing assets are as follows:		
Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years	3,825,678 24,746	138,733
	4,885,880	6,541,190
6. MORTGAGE ASSETS – CONVENTIONAL		
Purchase without Recourse ("PWOR")	7,019,402	7,296,732
The maturity structure of mortgage assets - conventional are as follows:		
Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	970,244 1,277,220 1,220,080 4,733,428	1,285,965 1,232,038
Less:	8,200,972	8,558,669
Less. Unaccreted discount Allowance for impairment losses	(1,140,913) (40,657)	(1,221,280) (40,657)
	7,019,402	7,296,732
7. MORTGAGE ASSETS – ISLAMIC		
PWOR	7,155,199	7,326,436

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

7. MORTGAGE ASSETS – ISLAMIC (CONTINUED)

7. MORTGAGE ASSETS – ISLAMIC (CONTINUED)	Group ar	nd Company
	30 Jun 2015	31 Dec 2014
	RM'000	RM'000
The maturity structure of mortgage assets - Islamic are as follows:		
Maturing within one year	677,267	699,493
One year to three years	888,782	879,310
Three years to five years	906,814	897,483
More than five years	5,783,970	6,017,193
	8,256,833	8,493,479
Less: Unaccreted discount	(1,069,891)	(1,135,300)
Allowance for impairment losses	(31,743)	(31,743)
	7,155,199	7,326,436
8. HIRE PURCHASE ASSETS – ISLAMIC		
PWOR	5,325	7,268
The maturity structure of hire purchase assets - Islamic are as follows:		
Maturing within one year	3,448	4,511
One year to three years	2,117	2,990
Three years to five years	-	114
	5,565	7,615
Less: Unaccreted discount	(170)	(277)
Allowance for impairment losses	(70)	(70)
	5,325	7,268

9. OTHER ASSETS

	30 Jun 2015 RM'000	Group 31 Dec 2014 RM'000	30 Jun 2015 3 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 31 Dec 2014 RM'000
Prepaid mortgage guarantee fee	1	1	1	1
Prepaid wakalah fee	9	37	9	37
Staff loans and financing	3,656	3,550	3,656	3,550
Deposits	884	803	873	802
Prepayments	1,562	1,404	1,562	1,367
Other receivables	283	158	283	158
Compensation receivable from originator				
on mortgage assets	2,531	2,943	2,531	2,943
	8,926	8,896	8,915	8,858

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

10. UNSECURED BEARER BONDS AND NOTES

					Group
			30 Jun 2015		31 Dec 2014
	Year of	Amount	Effective	Amount	Effective
	<u>maturity</u>	outstanding	interest rate	outstanding	interest rate
		RM'000	%	RM'000	%
(a) Floating rate notes Add:	2016	180,000	3.50	180,000	3.50
Interest payable		2,703		2,520	
		182,703		182,520	
	004 -				
(b) Medium-term notes	2015	545,000	3.35 - 5.30	690,000	3.35 - 5.30
	2016	1,685,000	3.47 - 4.93	1,590,000	3.47 - 4.93
	2017	3,492,147	3.50 - 4.64	3,423,445	3.50 - 4.64
	2018	1,799,249	1.88 - 5.71	901,213	1.88 - 5.71
	2019 2020	2,732,050 495,000	2.74 - 5.28 4.10 - 6.00	2,594,800 495,000	2.74 - 5.28 4.10 - 6.00
	2020	315,000	4.15 - 5.38	315,000	4.15 - 5.38
	2021	465,000	3.90 - 4.48	465,000	3.90 - 4.48
	2022	525,000	4.25 - 6.05	525,000	4.25 - 6.05
	2024	430,000	4.00 - 5.52	430,000	4.00 - 5.52
	2025	415,000	4.55 - 4.65	415,000	4.55 - 4.65
	2026	10,000	4.41	10,000	4.41
	2027	25,000	4.14 - 4.17	25,000	4.14 - 4.17
	2028	890,000	4.75 - 6.50	890,000	4.75 - 6.50
	2029	245,000	5.50 - 5.75	245,000	5.50 - 5.75
		14,068,446		13,014,458	
Add:		400.07			
Interest payable Less:		109,274		103,517	
Deferred financing fees		(7,837)		(8,852)	
		14,169,883		13,109,123	
		14,352,586		13,291,643	

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

10. UNSECURED BEARER BONDS AND NOTES (CONTINUED)

	Year of <u>maturity</u>	Amount <u>outstanding</u> RM'000	30 Jun 2015 Effective interest rate %	Amount <u>outstanding</u> RM'000	Company 31 Dec 2014 Effective interest rate %
(a) Floating rate notes	2016	180,000	3.50	180,000	3.50
Add: Interest payable		2,703		2,520	
		182,703		182,520	
(b) Medium-term notes	2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029	545,000 1,685,000 2,580,000 935,000 845,000 495,000 315,000 465,000 525,000 430,000 415,000 10,000 25,000 890,000 245,000	3.35 - 5.30 3.47 - 4.93 3.50 - 4.64 3.90 - 5.71 3.75 - 5.28 4.10 - 6.00 4.15 - 5.38 3.90 - 4.48 4.25 - 6.05 4.00 - 5.52 4.55 - 4.65 4.41 4.14 - 4.17 4.75 - 6.50 5.50 - 5.75	690,000 1,590,000 2,580,000 450,000 845,000 315,000 465,000 525,000 430,000 415,000 10,000 25,000 890,000 245,000	$\begin{array}{c} 3.35 - 5.30 \\ 3.47 - 4.93 \\ 3.50 - 4.64 \\ 3.90 - 5.71 \\ 3.75 - 5.28 \\ 4.10 - 6.00 \\ 4.15 - 5.38 \\ 3.90 - 4.48 \\ 4.25 - 6.05 \\ 4.00 - 5.52 \\ 4.55 - 4.65 \\ 4.41 \\ 4.14 - 4.17 \\ 4.75 - 6.50 \\ 5.50 - 5.75 \end{array}$
Add:		10,405,000		9,970,000	
Interest payable Less:		95,485		90,654	
Deferred financing fees		(534)		-	
		10,499,951		10,060,654	
		10,682,654		10,243,174	

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

10. UNSECURED BEARER BONDS AND NOTES (CONTINUED)

The maturity structure of unsecured bearer bonds and notes are as follows:

	30 Jun 2015 RM'000	<u>Group</u> 31 Dec 2014 RM'000	30 Jun 2015 3 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 31 Dec 2014 RM'000
Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	654,078 5,353,099 4,530,409 3,815,000	793,287 5,188,636 3,494,720 3,815,000	643,005 4,444,649 1,780,000 3,815,000	783,174 4,350,000 1,295,000 3,815,000
	14,352,586	13,291,643	10,682,654	10,243,174

On 29 August 2014, a USD2.5 billion medium term-notes programme was established to issue foreign currency debt ("EMTN"). The EMTN are issued by CGP; and are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Company. The unsecured bearer bonds and notes outstanding at financial year ended that are not in the functional currencies of the Group and series of notes issued are as follows:

		Group
	30 Jun 2015 RM'000	31 Dec 2014 RM'000
CNY1.5 billion notes HKD1.0 billion notes USD600 million notes	916,899 488,269 2,264,765	846,547 452,538 1.749.384
	3,669,933	3,048,469

The Company has undertaken cash flow hedge on the interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk of the foreign currency notes using the CCS.

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

11. SUKUK

		Year of <u>maturity</u>	Amount outstanding	30 Jun 2015 Effective profit rate	Group an Amount outstanding	nd Company 31 Dec 2014 Effective profit rate
			RM'000	%	RM'000	%
(a)	Islamic medium-term notes	2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2033	$\begin{array}{c} 1,170,000\\ 2,000,000\\ 1,930,000\\ 645,000\\ 412,000\\ 680,000\\ 245,000\\ 25,000\\ 995,000\\ 315,000\\ 455,000\\ 20,000\\ 15,000\\ 1,080,000\\ 180,000\\ 675,000\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.35 - 5.30 \\ 3.40 - 4.93 \\ 3.50 - 4.05 \\ 3.60 - 5.80 \\ 3.75 - 5.28 \\ 4.15 - 6.00 \\ 4.15 - 5.38 \\ 3.90 - 4.48 \\ 4.25 - 6.35 \\ 4.00 - 5.52 \\ 4.55 - 4.65 \\ 4.41 - 4.92 \\ 4.14 \\ 4.75 - 6.50 \\ 5.50 - 5.75 \\ 5.00 \end{array}$	2,725,000 2,000,000 1,930,000 645,000 412,000 680,000 245,000 25,000 315,000 455,000 20,000 15,000 1,080,000 180,000 675,000	$\begin{array}{c} 3.09 - 5.30 \\ 3.40 - 4.93 \\ 3.50 - 4.05 \\ 3.60 - 5.80 \\ 3.75 - 5.28 \\ 4.15 - 6.00 \\ 4.15 - 5.38 \\ 3.90 - 4.48 \\ 4.25 - 6.35 \\ 4.00 - 5.52 \\ 4.55 - 4.65 \\ 4.41 - 4.92 \\ 4.14 \\ 4.75 - 6.50 \\ 5.50 - 5.75 \\ 5.00 \end{array}$
	Add: Profit payable		10,842,000 114,647 10,956,647		12,397,000 131,174 12,528,174	
(b)	Islamic variable medium-term notes Add: Profit payable	2015 2016	500,000 230,000 730,000 3,454	3.68 3.50	500,000 230,000 730,000 3,530	3.59 3.50
			733,454		733,530	
			11,690,101		13,261,704	

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

11. SUKUK (CONTINUED)

The maturity structure of Sukuk are as follows:

	<u>Group and Co</u> 30 Jun 2015 31 De RM'000		
Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	1,788,101 4,160,000 1,057,000 4,685,000 11,690,101	3,359,704 4,160,000 1,057,000 4,685,000 13,261,704	

12. LOANS FROM SUBSIDIARY

Loans from subsidiary are unsecured and subject to interest rates ranging from 1.88% to 3.86% per annum.

The maturity structure of loans from subsidiary are as follows:

	30 Jun 2015 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 31 Dec 2014 RM'000
Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years	14,420 912,147 2,751,299	13,531 843,445 2,201,013
	3,677,866	3,057,989

13. OTHER LIABILITIES

	30 Jun 2015 RM'000	<u>Group</u> 31 Dec 2014 RM'000	30 Jun 2015 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 31 Dec 2014 RM'000
Provision for zakat Other payables and accruals Amount due to government	- 47,586 18,477	4,112 48,859 15,337	- 47,586 17,374	4,112 48,859 11,836
	66,063	68,308	64,960	64,807

Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

14. INTEREST INCOME

	<u>Group</u> 30 Jun 2015 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 30 Jun 2015 RM'000	Group and <u>Company</u> 30 June 2014 RM'000
Amount due from counterparties	145,181	145,181	82,111
Mortgage assets	154,268 54	154,268 54	173,239 71
Compensation from mortgage assets Hire purchase assets	54	54	52
AFS investment securities	27,309	27,309	24,576
Deposit and placements with financial institutions	2,531	2,531	9,636
	329,348	329,348	289,685
Accretion of discount less amortisation of premium (net)	82,792	82,792	80,492
	412,140	412,140	370,177
15. INTEREST EXPENSE			
Medium-term notes	275,000	228,061	247,579
Floating rate notes	3,704	3,704	3,124
Deposits and placements of financial instituitions Loan from subsidiary	44 -	44 48,755	-
	278,748	280,564	250,703
16. NON-INTEREST INCOME			
Realised net loss on derivatives	(18,321)	(18,321)	(4,705)
Other non-operating income	2,746	2,746	3,363
Gain on disposal of AFS investment securities	1,436	1,436	622
Gain on disposal of property and equipment Loss on foreign exchange	(1) (728)	(1) (689)	-
	(14,868)	(14,829)	(720)

17. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Chief Executive Officer (the chief operating decision maker) makes strategic decisions and allocation of resources on behalf of the Company. The Company has determined the following operating segments based on reports reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in making its strategic decisions;

- (a) Purchase With Recourse ("PWR")
- (b) Purchase Without Recourse ("PWOR")

There were no changes in the reportable segments during the financial period.

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

17. SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

. SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)			Group
	<u>PWR</u> RM'000	<u>PWOR</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
2015			
External revenue	329,873	472,084	801,957
External interest expense	(272,673)	(325,364)	(598,037)
Profit from operations Taxation	37,231 (9,038)	124,331 (31,700)	161,562 (40,738)
Net profit by segment	28,193	92,631	120,824
Segment assets	13,559,186	15,463,483	29,022,669
Segment liabilities	11,888,728	14,268,486	26,157,214
Other information			
Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation	523 465	597 813	1,120 1,278
			Company
2015			
External revenue	281,118	472,084	753,202
External interest expense	(225,731)	(325,364)	(551,095)
Profit from operations Taxation	35,832 (9,038)	124,331 (31,700)	160,163 (40,738)
Net profit by segment	26,794	92,631	119,425
Segment assets	13,564,545	15,463,482	29,028,027
Segment liabilities	11,895,559	14,268,483	26,164,042
Other information			
Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation	523 465	597 813	1,120 1,278

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

17. SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

			d Company
	<u>PWR</u> RM'000	<u>PWOR</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
<u>2014</u>			
External revenue	220,825	503,834	724,659
External interest expense	(181,192)	(350,676)	(531,868)
Profit from operations Taxation	34,565 (9,134)	133,980 (33,002)	168,545 (42,136)
Net profit by segment	25,431	100,978	126,409
Segment assets	10,329,713	16,674,066	27,003,779
Segment liabilities	8,902,039	15,470,427	24,372,466
Other information			
Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation	124 198	200 1,333 	323 1,531

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

18. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

Common equity tier 1 ("CET1") and Tier 1 capital ratios refer to the ratio of total Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets. Risk-weighted capital ratio ("RWCR") is the ratio of total capital to risk-weighted assets.

30 Jun 2015	Group 31 Dec 2014	30 Jun 2015	Company 31 Dec 2014
25.0%	23.6%	25.0%	23.6%
			23.6%
25.7%		25.7%	24.3%
RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
	150,000	150,000	150,000
2,736,671	2,624,847	2,735,191	2,624,765
2,886,671	2,774,847	2,885,191	2,774,765
(6,281)	(6,236)	(6,281)	(6,236)
2,880,390	2,768,611	2,878,910	2,768,529
72,471	72,471	72,471	72,471
72,471	72,471	72,471	72,471
2,952,861	2,841,082	2,951,381	2,841,000
10,754,126	10,970,406	10,753,642	10,977,505
751,832	737,093	751,832	737,093
11,505,958	11,707,499	11,505,474	11,714,598
	25.0% 25.7% RM'000 150,000 2,736,671 2,886,671 (6,281) 2,880,390 72,471 72,471 2,952,861	30 Jun 201531 Dec 2014 25.0% 25.0% 25.7% 23.6% 23.6% 23.6% 24.3% RM'000RM'000 $150,000$ $2,736,671$ $2,886,671$ $2,624,847$ $2,774,847$ $(6,281)$ $2,880,390$ $150,000$ $2,624,847$ $2,774,847$ $(6,236)$ $2,768,611$ $72,471$ $72,471$ $72,471$ $72,471$ $2,952,861$ $2,841,082$ $10,754,126$ $751,832$ $10,970,406$ $737,093$	30 Jun 201531 Dec 201430 Jun 2015 25.0% 25.0% 25.7% 23.6% 24.3% 25.0% 25.7% RM'000RM'000RM'000 $150,000$ $2,736,671$ $2,886,671$ $(6,281)$ $(6,281)$ $150,000$ $2,768,611$ $150,000$ $2,735,191$ $2,880,390$ $2,768,611$ $2,774,847$ $2,878,910$ $2,885,191$ $(6,281)$ $2,880,390$ $2,768,611$ $2,878,910$ $72,471$ $72,471$ $2,952,861$ $72,471$ $2,841,082$ $72,471$ $2,951,381$ $10,754,126$ $751,832$ $10,970,406$ $737,093$ $10,753,642$ $751,832$

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

19. ISLAMIC OPERATIONS

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

	Note		Group		Company
		30 Jun 2015	31 Dec 2014	30 Jun 2015	
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
ASSETS					
Cash and short-term funds	(a)	228,856	10,200	228,856	10,200
Derivative financial instruments	()	3,091	6,108	3,091	6,108
AFS investment securities	(b)	154,137	50,487	154,137	50,487
Financing assets	(C)	4,885,880	6,541,190	4,885,880	6,541,190
Mortgage assets	(d)	7,148,518	7,319,483	7,148,518	7,319,483
Hire purchase assets	(e)	4,986	6,438	4,986	6,438
Deferred financing fees		1,435	1,163	-	-
Other assets and prepayments		289,351	289,377	290,224	290,037
TOTAL ASSETS		12,716,254	14,224,446	12,715,692	14,223,943
LIABILITIES					
Sukuk	(f)	11,690,101	13,261,704	11,690,101	13,261,704
Deferred taxation		764	1,508	764	1,508
Other liabilities	(g)	67,257	51,217	66,685	50,709
TOTAL LIABILITIES		11,758,122	13,314,429	11,757,550	13,313,921
ISLAMIC OPERATIONS' FUNDS		958,132	910,017	958,142	910,022
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND ISLAMIC OPERATIONS' FUND		12,716,254	14,224,446	12,715,692	14,223,943

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

19. ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

CONDENSED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	<u>Group</u> 30 Jun 2015 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 30 Jun 2015 RM'000	Group and <u>Company</u> 30 June 2014 RM'000
Total income attributable		341,062	341,062	354,482
Income attributable to Sukuk holders	(h)	(270,502)	(270,502)	(281,165)
Non profit income/(expense)		1,172	1,172	(34)
Total income attributable	(i)	71,732	71,732	73,283
Administration and general expenses		(3,302)	(3,297)	(2,370)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION AND ZAKAT		68,430	68,435	70,913
Zakat		-	-	-
Taxation		(18,082)	(18,082)	(17,728)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		50,348	50,353	53,185

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

19. ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	<u>Group</u> 30 Jun 2015 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 30 Jun 2015 RM'000	Group and <u>Company</u> 30 June 2014 RM'000
Profit for the financial period		50,348	50,353	53,185
Other comprehensive loss:				
Items that may subsequently reclassified to profit or loss				
AFS investment securities				
 Net gain on fair value changes before taxation Deferred taxation 		36 (9)	36 (9)	-
Cash flow hedge				
 Net loss on cash flow hedge before taxation Deferred taxation 		(3,014) 754	(3,014) 754	(172) 43
Other comprehensive loss for the financial period, net of taxation		(2,233)	(2,233)	(129)
Total comprehensive income for the financial perio	d	48,115	48,120	53,056

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CAGAMAS BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

19. ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ISLAMIC OPERATIONS' FUNDS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

		Non-	Non-distributable		
Group	Allocated capital <u>funds</u> RM'000	AFS <u>reserves</u> RM'000	Cash flow hedge <u>reserves</u> RM'000	Retained <u>profits</u> RM'000	Total <u>funds</u> RM'000
Balance as at 1 January 2015	294,159	(32)	4,556	611,334	910,017
Profit for the financial period Other comprehensive income/(loss)	• •	- 27	- (2,260)	50,348 -	50,348 (2,233)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial period		27	(2,260)	50,348	48,115
Balance as at 30 June 2015	294,159	(2)	2,296	661,682	958,132
Balance as at 1 January 2014	294,159	18	5,466	504,973	804,616
Profit for the financial period Other comprehensive loss			- (129)	53,185 -	53,185 (129)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial period			(129)	53,185	53,056
Balance as at 30 June 2014	294,159	18	5,337	558,158	857,672

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Company No: 157931 A

CAGAMAS BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

19. ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ISLAMIC OPERATIONS' FUNDS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

		Non-c	Non-distributable		
Company	Allocated capital <u>funds</u> RM'000	AFS <u>reserves</u> RM'000	Cash flow hedge <u>reserves</u> RM'000	Retained <u>profits</u> RM'000	Total <u>funds</u> RM'000
Balance as at 1 January 2015	294,159	(32)	4,556	611,339	910,022
Profit for the financial period Other comprehensive income/(loss)		- 27	- (2,260)	50,353 -	50,353 (2,233)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial period		27	(2,260)	50,353	48,120
Balance as at 30 June 2015	294,159	(5)	2,296	661,692	958,142
Balance as at 1 January 2014	294,159	18	5,466	504,973	804,616
Profit for the financial period Other comprehensive (loss)/income			- (129)	53,185 -	53,185 (129)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial period			(129)	53,185	53,056
Balance as at 30 June 2014	294,159	18	5,337	558,158	857,672

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

19. ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	<u>Group</u> 30 Jun 2015 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 30 Jun 2015 RM'000	Group and <u>Company</u> 30 June 2014 RM'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit for the financial period	50,348	50,353	53,185
Adjustments for investment items and items not involving the movement of cash and cash equivalents: Amortisation of premium less accretion of			
discount on AFS investment securities Accretion of discount on:	(1,145)	(1,145)	(3,834)
Mortgage assets	(64,644)	(64,644)	(64,320)
Hire purchase assets	(94)	(94)	(112)
Income from:			
- Debt securities	(788)	(788)	(601)
- Islamic operations	(271,551)	(271,551)	(283,356)
Profit attributable to Sukuk holders	270,502	270,502	281,165
Gain on disposal of AFS	(43)	(43)	-
Wakalah fee expense	29	29	121
Taxation	18,082	18,082	17,728
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	696	696	(24)
Decrease in Islamic financing assets	1,640,543	1,640,543	297,634
Decrease in mortgage assets	227,095	227,095	216,193
Decrease in hire purchase assets	1,660	1,660	1,828
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	(245)	(245)	68
Decrease in Sukuk	(1,555,000)	(1,555,000)	(235,000)
Increase in other liabilities	17,545	17,545	2,144
Cash generated from operations	332,294	332,294	282,843
Profit received from assets	294,718	294,718	288,123
Profit attributable to Sukuk holders	(287,105)	(287,105)	(285,356)
Wakalah fee paid Payment of:	(29)	(29)	(121)
- Zakat	(4,112)	(4,112)	(2,028)
- Taxation	(15,475)	(15,475)	(13,354)
Net cash generated from operating activities	320,291	320,291	270,107

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

19. ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (CONTINUED)

	<u>Group</u> 30 Jun 2015 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 30 Jun 2015 RM'000	Group and Company 30 June 2014 RM'000
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of AFS investment securities Sale of AFS investment securities Derivative financial instruments Income received from debt securities Income received from AFS	(102,742) - 3 788	(102,742) - 3 788	173,138 (2)
investment securities	316	316	601
Net cash generated (utilised in)/from investing activities	(101,635)	(101,635)	173,737
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	218,656 10,200	218,656 10,200	443,844 55,170
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June	228,856	228,856	499,014
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June			
Cash and short-term funds	228,856	228,856	499,014

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

19.	ISLAMIC OPERATIONS	(CONTINUED)
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9. IS	LAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)	<u>Group ar</u> 30 June 2015 RM'000	nd Company 31 Dec 2014 RM'000
(a)	Cash and short-term funds		
	Cash and bank balances with banks and other financial institutions Mudharabah money at call and deposit	36	49
	placements maturing within one month	228,820	10,151
		228,856	10,200
(k) AFS investment securities At fair value:		
	Government investment issue Debt securities	۔ 154,137	30,313 20,174
		154,137	50,487
	The maturity structure of AFS investment securities are as follows:		
	Maturing within one year One year to three years	149,070 5,067	15,479 35,008
		154,137	50,487
(c)	Financing assets		
	Relating to: House financing Hire purchase financing Personal financing	2,484,720 1,271,884 1,129,276 4,885,880	2,515,704 2,834,163 1,191,323 6,541,190
	The maturity structure of financing assets are as follows:		
	Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years	1,035,456 3,825,678 24,746	2,082,915 4,319,542 138,733
		4,885,880	6,541,190

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

19. ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

. ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)	Group	nd Company
	30 June 2015	nd Company
	RM'000	RM'000
(d) Mortgage assets		
	7 4 40 5 40	7 04 0 40 0
PWOR	7,148,518	7,319,483
The maturity structure of mortgage assets are as follows:		
Maturing within one year	675,391	697,750
One year to three years	886,749	877,255
Three years to five years	905,097	895,722
More than five years	5,782,903	6,015,787
	8,250,140	8,486,514
Less:		
Unaccreted discount	(1,069,891)	(1,135,300)
Allowance for impairment losses	(31,731)	(31,731)
	7,148,518	7,319,483
(e) Hire purchase assets		
PWOR	4,986	6,438
The meturity structure of him purchase second are so follows:		
The maturity structure of hire purchase assets are as follows:		
Maturing within one year	3,083	3,643
One year to three years	2,117	2,989
Three years to five years	-	114
	5,200	6,746
Less:		
Unaccreted discount	(164)	(258)
Allowance for impairment losses	(50)	(50)
	4,986	6,438

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

19. ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

		<u>Group a</u> 30 June 2015 RM'000	nd Company 31 Dec 2014 RM'000
(f)	Sukuk		
	Medium-term notes	11,690,101	13,261,704
	The maturity structure of Sukuk are as follows:		
	Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	1,788,101 4,160,000 1,057,000 4,685,000	3,359,704 4,160,000 1,057,000 4,685,000
		11,690,101	13,261,704

	30 Jun 2015 RM'000	<u>Group</u> 31 Dec 2014 RM'000	30 Jun 2015 3 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 31 Dec 2014 RM'000
(g) Other liabilities				
Provision for zakat Other payables	67,257	4,112 47,105	66,685	4,112 46,597
	67,257	51,217	66,685	50,709

(h) Income attributable to the Sukuk holders

_	Group a	Group and Company	
	30 Jun 2015	30 Jun 2014	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Mortgage assets	163,975	172,735	
Hire purchase assets	247	232	
Financing assets	106,224	108,198	
Deposits and placement of financial instituition	56	-	
	270,502	281,165	
Income attributable to the Sukuk holders by concept is as follows:			
Bai Al-Dayn Mudharabah	270,446 56	281,165	
	270,502	281,165	

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

19. ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

	Group	and Company
	30 Jun 2015 RM'000	30 Jun 2014 RM'000
(i) Total income attributable		
Income from:		
Mortgage assets	55,848	56,105
Hire purchase assets Financing assets	(38) 10,804	39 10,479
AFS investments securities	1,976	4,435
Fee income	13	38
Deposit and placements with financial institutions	1,957	2,221
Non profit income/(expense)	1,172	(34)
	71,732	73,283
Total net income analysed by concept are as follows:		
Bai Bithaman Ajil	303	503
Murabahah	1,644	96
Bai Al-Dayn	66,614	66,588
Mudharabah	3,171	6,096
	71,732	73,283

(j) Capital adequacy

	00 1 00/5	Group		Company
	30 Jun 2015	31 Dec 2014	30 Jun 2015	31 Dec 2014
CET I capital ratio	19.0%	16.4%	19.0%	16.4%
Tier I capital ratio	19.0%	16.4%	19.0%	16.4%
Total capital ratio	19.7%	17.0%	19.6%	17.0%
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
CET 1/Tier I capital				
Allocated capital funds	294,159	294,159	294,159	294,159
Retained profits	611,334	611,334	611,339	611,339
	905,493	905,493	905,498	905,498
Deferred taxation liabilities	764	1,508	764	1,508
Total CET 1/Tier I capital	906,257	907,001	906,262	907,006

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

19. ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

(j) Capital adequacy (continued)

		Group		Company
	30 Jun 2015 RM'000	31 Dec 2014 RM'000	30 Jun 2015 3 RM'000	31 Dec 2014 RM'000
Tier II capital Allowance for impairment losses	31,781	31,781	31,781	31,781
Total Tier II capital	31,781	31,781	31,781	31,781
Total capital	938,038	938,782	938,043	938,787
The breakdown of risk-weighted assets by each major risk category are as follows:	1			
Credit risk	4,487,980	5,248,138	4,488,853	5,248,798
Operational risk	286,635	273,567	286,635	273,567
Total risk-weighted assets	4,774,615	5,521,705	4,775,488	5,522,365

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Explanatory notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements at 30 June 2015 (Continued)

20. BUSINESS PROSPECTS

Despite a challenging external environment on the back of weak energy prices and the likelihood of monetary tightening in the US, the Malaysian economy is expected to register a steady growth of 4.5% to 5.5% in 2015 (2014: 6.0%). Domestic demand remains to be the main driver of growth, with private-sector investment and consumption leading the way as public-sector continues to slow down. Concerns over the global economy is reflected in the latest US Federal Reserve report that showed softer macro-economic data, with a slowdown of the Chinese economy and anemic growth in the eurozone weighing on Malaysian exports. Growth in private consumption is, nevertheless, expected to be slower following the frontloading of consumption activity prior to the implementation of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) in the first quarter. While households are expected to continue adjusting to the GST in the immediate future, overall spending will be supported by continued wage growth and stable labor market conditions.

The Banking System remains well capitalised with the Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio, Tier 1 Capital Ratio and Total Capital Ratio at 12.3%, 13.1% and 15.1% respectively (May 2015). Monetary policy stance is expected to remain accommodative and continued to be supportive of domestic economic activity. Interbank rates were stable in May, while the average base rate (BR) of commercial banks was steady at 3.9%. Net financing to the private sector grew by 8.3% in May, driven by higher growth of both outstanding banking system loans and net outstanding issuances of private debt securities (PDS).

Tightening liquidity conditions combined with full implementation of Basel III in 2018/2019 may provide grounds for Financial Institutions (FIs) to seek new avenues to free up capital. Cagamas will continue to play our role in providing FIs with liquidity, risk and capital management solutions through our PWR and PWOR products. We remain committed to provide solutions to the Financial Institutions as well as Development Financial Institutions groups in their liquidity management requirements. We also seek to enhance our Islamic product portfolios and purchase more financing based on the principle of Ijarah/Musharakah Mutanaqisah from the banking system.

On our funding, we continue to monitor and conduct on-going assessment of the comparative advantage between foreign currency and domestic bond issuance. Our establishment of both domestic MTN and international multi-currency EMTN programmes has enabled us to response promptly to market dynamics and capitalise on favourable price movements and gather wider investor base, achieve greater diversification of funding sources, mitigate overcrowding effect in the domestic market while reducing over reliance on single benchmark for pricing.

21. PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The Group registered a lower pre-tax profit of RM161.6 million for the 6 months ending 30 June 2015 as compared to RM168.6 million in the previous corresponding period due to lower interest income of RM1.8 million (1.1%) and expenses of RM5.2 million (22.2%).

The marginal decrease in the Group's net interest income is mainly attributable to net rundown of PWOR outstanding balances resulting from normal repayments, cushioned by new PWR assets purchases during the financial period. Total principal balance outstanding depletes by RM1.3 billion or 4.7% over the last 6 months to RM26.4 billion as at 30 June 2015 as compared to RM27.7 billion as at 31 December 2014.

The Group's core capital ratio and RWCR as at 30 June 2015 increased to 25.0% and 25.7% respectively, as compared to 23.6% and 24.3% as at 31 December 2014. Total shareholder's funds for the Group had grown to RM2.9 billion from RM2.8 billion over the 6 months period, while net tangible assets per share increased by 4.1% to RM19.05 per share as at 30 June 2015.

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STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Lodged by: CAGAMAS BERHAD (157931-A) Level 32, The Gardens North Tower, Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra, 59200 Kuala Lumpur. Tel. +603 2262 1800 Fax. +603 2282 9125

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STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company consist of the purchases of mortgage loans, personal loans and hire purchase and leasing debts from primary lenders approved by the Company and the issuance of bonds and notes to finance these purchases. The Company also purchases Islamic financing facilities such as home financing, personal financing and hire purchase financing and funded by issuance of Sukuk.

The Group subsidiary companies are Cagamas Global P.L.C. ("CGP") and Cagamas Global Sukuk Berhad ("CGS").

CGP is a conventional fund raising vehicle incorporated in Labuan. Its main principal activities is to undertake the issuance of bonds and notes in foreign currency. CGP commenced its business since 22 September 2014.

CGS is an Islamic fund raising vehicle. Its main principal activities is to undertake the issuance of Sukuk in foreign currency. CGS has yet to commence its operations.

There were no other significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year, other than declared above.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	<u>Group</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> RM'000
Profit for the financial year	247,849	247,768

DIVIDEND

The dividends paid by the Company since 31 December 2013 were as follows:

In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2013, as shown in the Directors' report of that financial year,	RM'000
 a final dividend of 15 sen per share on 150,000,000 ordinary shares paid on 28 March 2014 	22,500
In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2014,	
 an interim dividend of 5 sen per share on 150,000,000 ordinary shares paid on 17 November 2014 	7,500
	30,000

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

DIVIDEND (CONTINUED)

The Directors now recommend the payment of a final dividend of 6 sen per share on 150,000,000 ordinary shares amounting to RM9,000,000 for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 which is subject to approval of member at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

SHARE CAPITAL

There was no change in the authorised, issued and paid-up capital of the Company during the financial year.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

All material transfers to or from reserves and provisions during the financial year are shown in the financial statements.

RATING PROFILE OF THE BONDS AND SUKUK

RAM Rating Services Berhad ("RAM") assigned a rating of AAA/P1 to the bonds, notes and Sukuk issued by the Group and the Company. Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad ("MARC") has assigned ratings of AAA/AAA_{ID} and MARC-1/MARC-1_{ID} to bonds, notes and Sukuk issued by the Group and the Company. Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") has also assigned a rating of A3 as the Group and the Company's long-term local and foreign currency issuer rating.

In addition, RAM and Moody's have assigned ratings of gA2(s) and A3 respectively to the USD2.5 billion multicurrency Medium Term Note ("EMTN") programme and USD2.5 billion multicurrency Sukuk programme issued by its subsidiaries.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Most of the transactions of the Group and the Company involving mortgage loans, hire purchase and leasing debts, available-for-sale ("AFS") investment securities, Islamic financing facilities as well as issuance of unsecured debt securities and Sukuk are done with various financial institutions including those who are substantial shareholders of Cagamas Holdings Berhad ("CHB").

DIRECTORS

The Directors who have held office during the financial year since the date of the last report are as follows:

Dato' Ooi Sang Kuang (Chairman) Dato' Albert Yeoh Beow Tit Tang Wing Chew Dato' Halipah binti Esa Dr. Roslan A. Ghaffar Dato' Md Agil bin Mohd Natt Philip Tan Puay Koon Chung Chee Leong

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

In accordance with Articles 19.13 and 19.14 of the Company's Articles of Association, Dato' Ooi Sang Kuang and Dr. Roslan A. Ghaffar retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Mr. Tang Wing Chew who retires pursuant to Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965, offers himself for re-appointment as a Director of the Company.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

During and at the end of the financial year, no arrangements subsisted to which the Group and the Company is a party, being arrangements with the object or objects of enabling the Directors of the Group and the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of the Group and the Company or any other body corporate.

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than Directors' remuneration as disclosed in Note 30 to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation 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.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

According to the register of Directors' shareholdings, the Directors in office at the end of the financial year did not hold any interest in shares or options over shares in the Company or shares, options over shares and debentures of its related corporations during the financial year.

STATUTORY INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Before the financial statements of the Group and the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps:

- (a) to ascertain that proper 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 that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and
- (b) 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 Group and the Company had been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

STATUTORY INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances:

- (a) which would render the amounts to be written off for bad debts or the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; or
- (b) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and the Company misleading; or
- (c) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and the Company misleading or inappropriate.

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

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

No contingent or other liability 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 affect the ability of the Group and the Company to meet its obligations when they fall due.

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 which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading or inappropriate.

In the opinion of the Directors:

- (a) the results of the operations of the Group and the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature; and
- (b) 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 likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The Directors regard Cagamas Holdings Berhad, a company incorporated in Malaysia, as the ultimate holding company.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

AUDITORS

Our auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers, has expressed their willingness to continue in office.

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

DATO' OOI SANG KUANG CHAIRMAN

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CHUNG CHEE LEONG DIRECTOR

Company I	No.
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STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

		Group		Company
	Note	2014	2014	2013
ASSETS		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	5	96,359	96,358	592,956
Derivative financial instruments	6	68,518	68,518	7,286
AFS investment securities	7	1,546,684	1,546,684	1,587,058
Amount due from counterparties	8	6,540,219	6,540,219	3,825,726
Islamic financing assets Mortgage assets	9	6,541,190	6,541,190	6,107,933
- Conventional	10	7,296,732	7,296,732	7,846,587
- Islamic	11	7,326,436	7,326,436	7,582,923
Hire purchase assets - Conventional		4	. 4	4
- Islamic	12	7,268	7,268	11,196
Amount due from		1,200	7,200	11,100
- Related company		607	607	751
- Subsidiaries	13	-	7,138	-
Deferred financing fees		1,163	· _	-
Other assets	14	8,896	8,858	9,788
Property and equipment	15	3,216	3,216	4,019
Intangible assets	16	8,200	8,200	9,873
Deferred taxation	17	6,236	6,236	8,929
Investment in subsidiaries	18	-	_*	-
TOTAL ASSETS		29,451,728	29,457,664	27,595,029
LIABILITIES				
Unsecured bearer bonds and notes	19	13,291,643	10,243,174	11,521,708
Sukuk	20	13,261,704	13,261,704	13,403,003
Deposits and placements of		20.002	20.002	
financial institution Loans from subsidiary	21	30,003	30,003 3,057,989	-
Derivative financial instruments	6	- 32,743	3,037,989 32,743	- 35,898
Provision for taxation	0	13,554	13,552	41,941
Other liabilities	22	68,308	64,807	65,337
TOTAL LIABILITIES		26,697,955	26,703,972	25,067,887
Share capital	23	150,000	150,000	150,000
Reserves	24	2,603,773	2,603,692	2,377,142
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		2,753,773	2,753,692	2,527,142
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		29,451,728	29,457,664	27,595,029
NET TANGIBLE ASSETS	25	10.00	10.00	10 70
PER SHARE (RM)	25	18.30	18.30	16.78

*denotes RM9.

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INCOME STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

		Group		Company
	Note	2014	2014	2013
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Interest income	26	745,230	745,230	721,595
Interest expense	27	(506,698)	(506,869)	(431,441)
Income from Islamic operations	43	155,300	155,300	181,882
Non-interest (expense)/income	28	(4,371)	(4,332)	255
		389,461	389,329	472,291
Administration and general				
expenses		(18,236)	(18,187)	(20,135)
Personnel costs		(23,070)	(23,070)	(20,839)
OPERATING PROFIT		348,155	348,072	431,317
Allowance of impairment losses		(12,331)	(12,331)	(6,536)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION				
AND ZAKAT	29	335,824	335,741	424,781
Zakat		(4,112)	(4,112)	(2,028)
Taxation	31	(83,863)	(83,861)	(104,180)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL			·	
YEAR		247,849	247,768	318,573
EARNINGS PER SHARE (SEN)	25	165.23	165.18	212.38
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DIVIDEND PER SHARE (SEN)	32	20.00	20.00	20.00
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STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	<u>Group</u> 2014 RM'000	2014 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 2013 RM'000
Profit for the financial year	247,849	247,768	318,573
Other comprehensive (loss)/income:			
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
AFS investment securities - Net loss on fair value changes before taxation - Deferred taxation	(1,622) 405	(1,622) 405	(15,009) 3,752
Cash flow hedge - Net gain on cash flow hedge before taxation - Deferred taxation	13,332 (3,333)	13,332 (3,333)	23,920 (5,980)
Other comprehensive income for the financial year, net of taxation	8,782	8,782	6,683
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	256,631	256,550	325,256

157931 A Company No.

(Incorporated in Malaysia) CAGAMAS BERHAD

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

		RM1 each	Non-c	Non-distributable
		Share	AFS	Cash flow hedge
	Note	<u>capital</u> RM'000	reserves RM'000	<u>reserves</u> RM'000
Balance as at 1 January 2014		150,000	(11,167)	(18,689)
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive (loss)/income		1 1	- (1,217)	- 9,999
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year Final dividend in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2013	32	1 1	(1,217) -	- - -
Interim dividend in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2014	32	1	I	ı
Balance as at 31 December 2014		150,000	(12,384)	(8,690)

247,849 8,782

247,849

256,631 (22,500) (7,500)

247,849 (22,500) (7,500)

2,753,773

2,624,847

<u>equity</u> RM'000 Total

profits RM'000

Retained

Issued and fully paid ordinary shares of <u>RM1 each</u>

2,527,142

2,406,998

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

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Company No. 157931 A CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Issued and

Сотрапу	et ch
Balance as at 1 January 2014	
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive (loss)/income	
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year Final dividend in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2013 Interim dividend in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2014	32 32
Balance as at 31 December 2014	
Balance as at 1 January 2013	
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive (loss)/income	
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year Final dividend in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2012 Interim dividend in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2013	32 32
Balance as at 31 December 2013	

	Total <u>equity</u> RM'000	2,527,142	247,768 8,782	256,550 (22,500) (7,500)	2,753,692	2,224,386	318,573 6,683	325,256 (16,875) (5,625)	2,527,142
	Retained <u>profits</u> RM'000	2,406,998	247,768 -	247,768 (22,500) (7,500)	2,624,766	2,110,925	318,573 -	318,573 (16,875) (5,625)	2,406,998
Non-distributable	Cash flow hedge <u>reserves</u> RM'000	(18,689)	- 6,999		(8,690)	(36,629)	17,940	17,940 - -	(18,689)
Z	AFS <u>reserves</u> RM'000	(11,167)	- (1,217)	(1,217) - -	(12,384)	06	_ (11,257)	(11,257) - -	(11,167)
fully paid ordinary shares of RM1 each	Share <u>capital</u> RM'000	150,000	1 1		150,000	150,000	1 1		150,000

Company No. 157931 A

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Group		Company
	2014	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit for the financial year	247,849	247,768	318,573
Adjustments for the investment items and items not involving the movement of cash and cash equivalents:			
Amortisation of premium less accretion of discount			
on AFS investment securities	(9,439)	(9,439)	(7,691)
Accretion of discount on: Mortgage assets			
- Conventional	(158,571)	(158,571)	(147,748)
- Islamic	(128,233)	(128,233)	(101,114)
Hire purchase assets	(000)	(000)	(000)
- Islamic Allowance of impairment losses	(290) 12,331	(290) 12,331	(363) 6,536
Interest income	(568,909)	(568,909)	(561,729)
Income from Islamic operations	(578,132)	(578,132)	(557,369)
Interest expense	506,869	506,869	431,441
Profit attributable to Sukuk holders	563,691	563,691	487,089
Depreciation of property and equipment	1,069	1,069	1,148
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,916	1,916	2,132
Gain on disposal of: - Property and equipment			(14)
- AFS investment securities	(1,599)	- (1,599)	(2,623)
Guarantee fee income	(1,000)	(1,000)	(2,020)
Wakalah fee expense	184	184	151
Taxation	83,863	83,861	104,180
Zakat	4,112	4,112	2,028
Operating loss before working capital changes	(23,288)	(23,371)	(25,365)

Company No. 157931 А

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONTINUED)

_	<u>Group</u> 2014 RM'000	2014 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 2013 RM'000
Increase in amount due from counterparties (Increase)/Decrease in Islamic financing assets Decrease/(Increase) in mortgage assets	(2,698,875) (427,205)	(2,698,875) (427,205)	(129,876) 1,963,777
- Conventional - Islamic Decrease in hire purchase assets	667,209 365,085	667,209 365,085	(1,535,575) (3,579,533)
- Conventional - Islamic (Increase)/Decrease in other assets	- 2,062 (91)	- 2,062 (6,032)	6 5,706 1,342
Increase/(decrease) in unsecured bearer bonds and notes (Decrease)/Increase in Sukuk Increase in deposits and placements	1,764,939 (138,000)	(1,270,000) (138,000)	2,295,000 1,690,000
of financial institution Increase in loans from subsidiary Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	30,000 - 884	30,000 3,044,458 (2,612)	- - 1,657
Cash (utilised in)/generated from operations Interest received Profit received from Islamic assets	(457,280) 534,376	(457,281) 534,376	687,139 446,798
Interest paid Profit attributable to Sukuk holders Guarantee fee paid	587,753 (501,870) (566,987) -	587,753 (501,870) (566,987) -	481,689 (422,183) (481,646) (8)
Wakalah fee paid Payment of: - Zakat	(221) (2,028)	(221) (2,028)	(151) (1,118)
Taxation Net cash (utilised in)/generated from operating activities	(112,485) (518,742)	(112,485) (518,743)	(82,864) 627,656

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONTINUED)

	Group		Company
-	2014	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of AFS investment securities	(422,442)	(422,442)	(3,429,658)
Sale of AFS investment securities Derivative financial instruments	472,288 (51,054)	472,288 (51,054)	3,003,687 (94)
Purchase of:	(01,004)	(01,004)	(34)
- Property and equipment	(266)	(266)	(804)
- Intangible assets Proceeds received from disposal	(245)	(245)	(2,453)
of property and equipment	-	-	14
Income received from AFS investment securities Income received from Islamic debt securities	22,383 31,481	22,383 31,481	46,169
Net cash generated from/(utilised in) investing activities	52,145	52,145	(383,139)
investing activities			
FINANCING ACTIVITY			
Dividends paid to shareholders	(30,000)	(30,000)	(22,500)
Net cash utilised in financing activity	(30,000)	(30,000)	(22,500)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash			
equivalents	(496,597)	(496,598)	222,017
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	592,956	592,956	370,039
Orah and arah a minutate			,
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December	96,359	96,358	592,056
		-	
Analysis of cash and cash			
equivalents as at 31 December:			
Cash and short-term funds	96,359	96,358	592,056
	<u></u>		

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

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Company No. 157931 A

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The principal activities of the Company consist of the purchases of mortgage loans, personal loans and hire purchase and leasing debts from primary lenders approved by the Company and the issuance of bonds and notes to finance these purchases. The Company also purchases Islamic financing facilities such as home financing, personal financing and hire purchase financing and funded by issuance of Sukuk.

CGP is a conventional fund raising vehicle incorporated in Labuan. Its main principal activities is to undertake the issuance of bonds and notes in foreign currency. CGP commenced its business since 22 September 2014.

CGS is an Islamic fund raising vehicle. Its main principal activities is to undertake the issuance of Sukuk in foreign currency. CGS has yet to commence its operations.

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia.

The address of the registered office and principal place of business is Level 32, The Gardens North Tower, Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra, 59200 Kuala Lumpur.

The ultimate holding company of the Company is Cagamas Holdings Berhad, a company incorporated in Malaysia.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

2

The financial statements of the Group and the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS"), International Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

The financial statements of the Group and the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise indicated in this summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial statements incorporate those activities relating to the Islamic operations of the Group and the Company.

The Islamic operations of the Group and the Company refer to the purchases of Islamic house financing assets, Islamic hire purchase assets, Islamic personal financing, Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchases assets from approved originators, issuance of Sukuk under Shariah principles and acquisition, investment in and trading of Islamic financial instruments.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting 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 revenue and expenses during the reported financial year. It also requires Directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgement are based on the Directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

(a) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective:

The new accounting standards, amendments and improvements to published standards and interpretations that are effective for the Group's and the Company's financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2014 are as follows:

- Amendments to MFRS 10, MFRS 12, and MFRS 127, "Investment Entities"
- Amendments to MFRS 132, "Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities"
- Amendments to MFRS 136, "Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets"
- Amendments to MFRS 139, "Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting"
- IC Interpretation 21, "Levies"

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)
 - (b) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Group and the Company but not yet effective:

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

- (i) Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2017
 - MFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers" deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service. The standard replaces MFRS 118 "Revenue" and related interpretations.

The adoption of MFRS 15 may result in a change in accounting policy. The Group and the Company are currently assessing the financial impact of adopting MFRS 15.

- (ii) Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2018
 - MFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" will replace MFRS 139 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". The complete version of MFRS 9 was issued in November 2014.

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.

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CAGAMAS BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Group and the Company but not yet effective (continued):

The Group and the Company will apply the new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations in the following periods (continued):

(ii) Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2018 (continued)

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.

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

The adoption of MFRS 9 may result in a change in accounting policy. The Group and the Company are currently assessing the financial impact of adopting MFRS 9.

2.2 Economic entities in the Group

Subsidiaries

The Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

Under the purchase method of accounting, subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interest issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in the business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Company No.		
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.2 Economic entities in the Group (continued)

Subsidiaries (continued)

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in accordance with MFRS 139 either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Intragroup transactions, balances and unrealised gains in transactions between group of companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated but considered an impairment indicator of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The gain or loss on disposal of a subsidiary is the difference between net disposal proceeds and the Group's share of its net assets as of the date of disposal including the cumulative amount of any exchange differences that relate to the subsidiary companies, and is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

2.3 Amount due from counterparties and Islamic financing assets

Note 1 to the financial statements describes the principal activities of the Group and the Company, which are inter alia, the purchases of mortgage loans, personal loans and hire purchase and leasing debts. These activities are also set out in the object clauses of the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

As at the statement of financial position date, amount due from counterparties/Islamic financing assets in respect of mortgage loans, personal loans and hire purchase and leasing debts are stated at their unpaid principal balances due to the Group and the Company. Interest/profit income on amount due from counterparties/Islamic financing assets is recognised on an accrual basis and computed at the respective interest/profit rates based on monthly rest.

2.4 Mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets

Mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets are acquired by the Group and the Company from the originators at fair values. The originator acts as a servicer and remits the principal and interest/profit income from the assets to the Group and the Company at specified intervals as agreed by both parties.

Company No.		
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 Mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets (continued)

As at the statement of financial position date, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets acquired are stated at their unpaid principal balances due to the Group and the Company and adjusted for unaccreted discount. Interest/profit income on the assets are recognised on an accrual basis and computed at the respective interest/profit rates based on monthly rest. The discount arising from the difference between the purchase price and book value of the mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets acquired is accreted to the income statement over the term of the assets using the internal rate of return method.

2.5 AFS investment securities

AFS investment securities are securities that are acquired and held for yield or capital growth and are usually held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to market conditions.

Purchases of investments are recognised on the date the Group and the Company contract to purchase the investment. Investments are derecognised when the Group and the Company have contracted to sell the investment and transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

AFS investment securities are carried at fair value on the statement of financial position with cumulative fair value changes reflected under AFS reserve in equity, and recognised in the income statement when the investment securities are disposed of, collected or otherwise sold, or when the securities are determined to be impaired. The fair value of the AFS investment securities is derived from market indicative quotes or observable market prices at the reporting date.

The realised gains or losses on derecognition of AFS investment securities, which are derived based on the difference between the proceeds received and the carrying value of the securities plus any cumulative unrealised gains or losses arising from changes in fair value previously recognised in equity, are credited or charged to the current year's income statement.

See accounting policy on impairment of financial assets in Note 2.8 (a) to the financial statements.

Interest/profit income from AFS investment securities is recognised using the effective interest/profit rate method. The amortisation of premium and accretion of discount on AFS investment securities are recognised as interest/profit income using the effective yield method.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.6 Investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries is shown at cost. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. Note 2.8 to the financial statements describes the Group's and the Company's accounting policy on impairment of assets and Note 3 details out the critical accounting estimates and assumptions.

2.7 Property and equipment and depreciation

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

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives, with the exception of work-in-progress which is not depreciated. Depreciation rates for each category of property and equipment are summarised as follows:

Office equipment	20%-25%
Furniture and fittings	10%
Motor vehicles	20%

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as separate assets, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial year in which they are incurred.

At each statement of financial position date, the Group and the Company assess 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 on impairment of non-financial assets in Note 2.8 (b) to the financial statements.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amounts and are included in profit/(loss) from operations.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.8 Impairment of assets

- (a) Financial assets
 - (i) Assets carried at amortised cost

The Group and the Company assess at the end of the reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or 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 financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

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 (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced 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 (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. The amount of the reversal is recognised in the income statement.

(ii) Assets classified as AFS

The Group and the Company assess at the end of the reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If any such evidence exists, 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, is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement. If, in the subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as AFS investment securities 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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.8 Impairment of assets
 - (b) 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 depreciation or amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. The impairment loss is charged to the income statement, unless it reverses a previous revaluation in which it is charged to the revaluation surplus. Any subsequent increase in recoverable amount is recognised in the income statement.

2.9 Income recognition on mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets

Interest income for conventional assets and profit income on Islamic assets are recognised using the effective interest/profit rate method. Accretion of discount is recognised using the effective yield method.

2.10 Premium and discount on unsecured bearer bonds, notes and Sukuk

Premium on unsecured bearer bonds and notes/Sukuk represents the excess of the issue price over the redemption value of the bonds and notes/Sukuk are accreted to the income statement over the life of the bonds and notes/Sukuk on an effective yield basis. Where the redemption value exceeds the issue price of the bonds and notes/Sukuk, the difference, being the discount is amortised to the income statement over the life of the bonds and notes/Sukuk on an effective yield method.

2.11 Current and deferred tax

Current tax expense represents taxation at the current rate based on taxable profit earned during the financial year.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or deferred tax liability is settled.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances and deposits that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.13 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy.

2.14 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker is the person or group that allocated resources and assesses the performance of the operating segments of the Group and the Company. The Group and the Company have determined the Chief Executive Officer of the Company to be the chief operating decision maker.

2.15 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Derivatives financial instruments consist of interest rate swaps ("IRS"), Islamic profit rate swaps ("IPRS") and cross currency swap ("CCS"). Derivatives financial instruments are used by the Group and the Company to hedge the issuance of its debt securities/Sukuk from potential movements in interest rate, profit rate or foreign currency exchange rate. Further details of the derivatives financial instruments are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Fair value of derivatives financial instruments is recognised at inception on the statement of financial position, and subsequent changes in fair value as a result of fluctuation in market interest rates, profit rates or foreign currency exchange rate are recorded as derivative assets (favourable) or derivative liabilities (unfavourable).

For derivatives that are not designated as hedging instruments, losses and gains from the changes in fair value are taken to the income statement.

For derivatives that are designated as hedging instruments, the method of recognising fair value gain or loss depends on the type of hedge.

To apply hedge accounting, the Group and the Company document at the inception the relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged item, including the risk management objective for undertaking various hedge transactions and methods used to assess the effectiveness of the hedge.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.15 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

The Group and the Company also document its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, on whether the derivative is highly effective in offsetting changes in the fair value or cash flows of the hedged items.

Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of a derivative designated and qualifying as a hedge of future cash flows is recognised directly in the cash flow hedge reserve, and taken to the income statement in the periods when the hedged item affects gain or loss. The ineffective portion of the gain or loss is recognised immediately in the income statement under "Non-interest income".

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in the cash flow hedge reserve remains until the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the income statement. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss in the cash flow hedge reserve is recognised immediately in the income statement.

2.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group and the Company have a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Where the Group and the Company expect a provision to be reimbursed (for example, under an insurance contract) the reimbursement is recognised as separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured as the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risk specific to obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.17 Zakat

Zakat or "alms giving" is mandatory for all Muslims who possesses to minimum nisab.

The Group and the Company recognise its obligations towards the payment of zakat on business. Zakat for the current period is recognised when the Group and the Company have a current zakat obligation as a result of a zakat assessment. The amount of zakat expenses shall be assessed when the Group and the Company have been in operation for at least 12 months, i.e. for the period known as haul.

Zakat rates enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date are used to determine the zakat expense. The rate of zakat on business, as determined by National Fatwa Council for the financial year is 2.5% (2013: 2.5%) of the zakat base. The zakat base of the Company is determined based on the profit before taxation after deducting dividend income and certain non-operating income and expenses. Zakat on business is calculated by multiplying the zakat rate with zakat base. The amount of zakat assessed is recognised as an expense in the financial year in which it is incurred.

- 2.18 Employee benefits
 - (a) Short-term employee benefits

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits are accrued in the financial year in which the associated services are rendered by the employees of the Group and the Company.

(b) Defined contributions plans

The Group and the Company contributes to the Employees' Provident Fund ("EPF"), the national defined contribution plan. The contributions to EPF are charged to the income statement in the financial year to which they relate to. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group and the Company have no further payment obligations in the future. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.19 Intangible assets

(a) Computer software

Acquired computer software and computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives of three to five years.

Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognised when the costs are incurred. Costs that are directly associated with identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group and the Company, which will generate probable economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Costs include employee costs incurred as a result of developing software and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives, not exceeding a period of 3 years.

(b) Service rights to transaction administrator and administrator fees

Service rights to transaction administrator and administrator fees ("Service Rights") represents secured rights to receive expected future economic benefits by way of transaction administrator and administrator fees for Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities ("RMBS") and Islamic Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities ("IRMBS") issuances.

Service rights are recognised as intangible assets at cost and amortised using the straight line method over the tenure of RMBS and IRMBS.

Computer software and service rights are tested annually for 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. Computer software and service rights are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. See accounting policy on impairment of non-financial assets in Note 2.8 (b) to the financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.20 Share capital

(a) Classification

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Other shares are classified as equity and/or liability according to the economic substance of the particular instrument.

Distributions to holders of a financial instrument classified as an equity instrument are charged directly to equity.

(b) Dividends to the shareholder of the Company

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as liabilities when declared before the statement of financial position date. A dividend proposed or declared after the statement of financial position date, but before the financial statements are authorised for issue, is not recognised as a liability at the statement of financial position date. Upon the dividend becoming payable, it will be accounted for as a liability.

2.21 Currency translations

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Group and the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency").

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia, which is the Group's and the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains or losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement, except when deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.22 Financial instruments

(a) Description

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

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

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

(b) Fair value estimation for disclosure purposes

Please refer to Note 40 for the detailed methods and assumptions needed to estimate the fair value for each type of financial instruments.

In assessing fair value of other financial instruments, the Group and the Company use a variety of methods and make assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each statement of financial position date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for the specific or similar instruments are used for long term debt. Other techniques, such as option pricing models and estimated discounted value of future cash flows, are used to determine the fair value for the remaining financial instruments. In particular, the fair value of financial liabilities is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate available to the Group and the Company for similar financial instruments.

2.23 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Group and the Company do 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 Group and 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.

The Group and the Company do not recognise contingent assets but discloses its existence where inflows of economic benefits are probable, but not virtually certain. 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 Group and the Company.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.24 Deferred financing fees

Deferred financing fees consist of expenses incurred in relation to the Sukuk issuance. Upon Sukuk issuance, deferred financing fees will be deducted from the carrying amount of the Sukuk and amortised using the effective profit rate method.

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and exercise of judgement by management in the process of applying the Group and the Company's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the asset and liability within the next financial year are outlined below.

(a) Fair value of derivatives and AFS investment securities

The estimates and assumptions considered most likely to have an impact on the Group's and the Company's results and financial positions are those relating to the fair valuation of derivatives and unquoted AFS investment securities for which valuation models are used. The Group and the Company have exercised its judgement to select the appropriate valuation techniques for these instruments. However, changes in the assumptions made and market factors used could affect the reported fair values.

(b) Impairment of mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets

The Group and the Company make allowances for losses on mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets based on assessment of recoverability. Whilst management is guided by the requirement of MFRS 139, management makes judgement on the future and other key factors in respect of the recovery of the assets. Among the factors considered are the net realisable value of the underlying collateral value and the capacity to generate sufficient cash flows to service the assets.

(c) Accretion of discount on mortgage assets and hire purchase assets

Assumptions are used to estimate cash flow projections of the principal balance outstanding of the mortgage assets and hire purchase assets acquired by the Group and the Company for the purposes of determining accretion of discount. The estimate is determined based on the historical repayment and redemption trend of the borrowers of the mortgage assets and hire purchase assets. Changes in these assumptions could impact the amount recognised as accretion of discount.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4 RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Risk management is an integral part of the Group's and the Company's business and operations. It encompasses identification, measurement, analysing, controlling, monitoring and reporting of risks on an enterprise-wide basis.

In recent years, the Group and the Company have streamlined risk management according to its business activities, and enhanced key controls to ensure effectiveness of risk management and its independence from risk taking activities.

The Group and the Company will continue to develop its human resources, review existing processes and introduce new approaches in line with best practices in risk management. It is the Group's and the Company's aim to create strong risk awareness amongst both its front-line and back office staff, where risks are systematically managed and the levels of risk taking are closely aligned to the risk appetite and risk-reward requirements set by the Board of Directors.

4.1 Risk management structure

The Board of Directors has ultimate responsibility for management of risks associated with the Group's and the Company's operations and activities. The Board of Directors sets the risk appetite and tolerance level that are consistent with the Group's and the Company's overall business objectives and desired risk profile. The Board of Directors also reviews and approves all significant risk management policies and risk exposures.

The Board Risk Committee assists the Board of Directors by ensuring that there is effective oversight and development of strategies, policies and infrastructure to manage the Group's and the Company's risks.

Management is responsible for the implementation of the policies laid down by the Board of Directors by ensuring that there are adequate and effective operational procedures, internal controls and systems for identifying, measuring, analysing, controlling, monitoring and reporting of risks.

The Risk Management Department is independent of other departments involved in risk-taking activities. It is responsible for reporting risk exposures independently to the Board Risk Committee and coordinating the management of risks on an enterprise-wide basis.

4.2 Credit risk management

Credit risk is the possibility that a borrower or counterparty fails to fulfill its financial obligations when they fall due. Credit risk arises in the form of onstatement of financial position items such as lending and investments, as well as in the form of off- statement of financial position items such as guarantees and treasury hedging activities.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4 RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.2 Credit risk management (continued)

The Group and the Company manage its credit risk by screening borrowers and counterparties, stipulates prudent eligibility criteria and conducts due diligence on loans and financing to be purchased. The Group and the Company have in place an internal rating system which sets out the maximum credit limit permissible for each category of rating. The credit limits are reviewed periodically and are determined based on a combination of external ratings, internal credit assessment and business requirements. All credit exposures are monitored on a regular basis and non-compliance is independently reported to management and the Board of Directors for immediate remedy.

Credit risk is also mitigated via underlying assets which comprise of mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets.

4.3 Market risk management

Market risk is the potential loss arising from adverse movements of market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest/profit rates and market prices. The market risk exposure is limited to interest/profit rate risk and foreign exchange rates only as the Group and the Company is not engaged in any equity or commodity trading activities.

The Group and the Company control its market risk exposure by imposing threshold limits and entering in derivatives contract. The limits are set based on the Group's and the Company's risk appetite and the risk-return relationship. These limits are regularly reviewed and monitored. The Group and the Company have an Asset Liability Management System which provides tools such as duration gap analysis, interest/profit sensitivity analysis and income simulations under different scenarios to monitor the interest/profit rate risk.

The Group and the Company also use derivative instruments such as interest rate swaps, profit rate swaps and CCS to manage and hedge its market risk exposure against fluctuations in interest rates, profit rates and foreign currency exchange rate.

4.4 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk arises when the Group and the Company do not have sufficient funds to meet its financial obligations when they fall due.

The Group and the Company mitigate its liquidity risk by matching the timing of purchases of loans and debts with issuance of debt securities or Sukuk. The Group and the Company plan its cash flow positions and monitors closely every business transaction to ensure that available funds are sufficient to meet business requirements at all times. In addition, the Group and the Company set aside considerable reserve liquidity to meet any unexpected shortfall in cash flow or adverse economic conditions in the financial market.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4 RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.4 Liquidity risk management (continued)

The Group's and the Company's liquidity management process, as carried out within the Company and its subsidiaries and monitored by related departments, includes:

- (a) Managing cash flow mismatch and liquidity gap limits which involves assessing all of the Group's and the Company's cash inflows against its cash outflows to identify the potential for any net cash shortfalls and the ability of the Group and the Company to meet its cash obligations when they fall due;
- (b) Matching funding of loan purchases against its expected cash flows, duration and tenure of the funding;
- (c) Monitoring the liquidity ratios of the Group and the Company against internal requirements; and
- (d) Managing the concentration and profile of funding by diversification of funding sources.

5 CASH AND SHORT-TERM FUNDS

	<u>Group</u> 2014 RM'000	2014 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 2013 RM'000
Cash and balance with banks and other financial			
institutions Money at call and deposits and placements maturing	49,044	49,043	50,569
within one month Mudharabah money at call and deposits and placements	37,164	37,164	487,250
maturing within one month	10,151	10,151	55,137
	96,359	96,358	592,956

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The derivative financial instruments used by the Group and the Company to hedge against its interest/profit rate exposure and foreign currency exposure are IRS, IPRS and CCS.

IRS/IPRS are used by the Group and the Company to hedge against its interest/profit rate exposure arising from the following transactions:

(i) Issuance of fixed rate bonds/Sukuk to fund floating rate asset purchases

The Group and the Company pay the floating rate receipts from its floating rate asset purchases to the swap counterparties and receives fixed rate interest/profit in return. This fixed rate interest/profit will then be utilised to pay coupon on the fixed rate bonds/ Sukuk issued. Hence, the Group and Company are protected from adverse movements in interest rate.

(ii) Issuance of fixed rate bonds/Sukuk in rising interest rate environment

The Group and the Company will first enter into a swap transaction before interest rate hike. Upon issuance when interest rate increased, the Group and the Company will enter into second swap deal by taking an opposite position for the same amount as the first swap transaction. Eventually, the Group and the Company will be paying lower fixed rate even though it issued when interest rate is high.

(iii) Issuance of short duration bonds/Sukuk to fund long-term fixed asset

The Group and the Company will issue Floating Rate Notes (FRN)/ short term papers and enter into swap transaction to receive floating rate interest from and pay fixed rate interest to the swap counterparty. Upon receiving instalment from assets, the Group and the Company pay fixed rate interest to swap counterparty and receive floating rate interest to pay to the bondholders.

CCS is also used by the Group and the Company to hedge against foreign currency exposure arising from the issuance of foreign currency bond/Sukuk to fund assets in functional currency. Illustration of the transaction as follows:

- (i) At inception, the Group and the Company will swap the proceeds from the foreign currency bond/Sukuk to the functional currency at the pre-agreed exchange rate with CCS counterparty.
- (ii) In the interim, the Group and the Company will receive interest payment in foreign currency from the CCS counterpart and remit the same to the foreign currency bond/Sukuk holders for coupon payment. Simultaneously, the Group and the Company pay interest to the CCS counterparty in functional currency using instalment received from asset purchases.
- (iii) On maturity, the Group and the Company will pay principal in functional currency at the same pre-agreed exchange rate to the CCS counterparty and receive amount of principal in foreign currency equal to the principal of foreign currency bond/Sukuk which will then be used to redeem the bond. The Group's and the Company's foreign currency exposures are from Renminbi ("CNY"), Hong Kong Dollar ("HKD") and US Dollar ("USD").

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (COUNTINUED)

The objective when using any derivative instrument is to ensure that the risk and reward profile of any transaction is optimised. The intention is to only use derivatives to create economically effective hedges. However, because of the specific requirements of MFRS 139 to obtain hedge accounting, not all economic hedges are accounted for as accounting hedges, either because natural accounting offsets are expected or because obtaining hedge accounting would be especially onerous.

(a) Cash flow hedges

The Group and the Company have designated a number of derivatives financial instruments as cash flow hedges during the financial year. The total fair value of derivatives included within cash flow hedges at 31 December 2014 was a credit of RM32.8 million (2013: RM28.6 million).

(b) Fair value hedges

At present, the Group and the Company do not designate any derivatives as fair value hedges.

(c) Net investment hedges

At present, the Group and the Company do not designate any derivatives as net investment hedges.

The table below summarises the derivatives financial instruments entered by the Group and the Company.

	Group and Company				Company	
	Contract/ Notional <u>amount</u> RM'000	<u>Assets</u> RM'000	2014 <u>Liabilities</u> RM'000	Contract/ Notional <u>amount</u> RM'000	<u>Assets</u> RM'000	2013 <u>Liabilities</u> RM'000
Derivatives in accounting hedge relationships						
Derivatives designated as cashflow hedges:						
IRS/IPRS One year to three years Three years	500,000	6,108	-	-	-	-
to five years More than five years	300,000 110,000	- -	(18,014) (14,455)	800,000 110,000	7,286	(22,689) (13,209)
-	910,000	6,108	(32,469)	910,000	7,286	(35,898)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (COUNTINUED)

		Group and	<u>l Company</u> 2014	·		Company 2013
	Contract/ Notional <u>amount</u> RM'000	<u>Assets</u> RM'000	Liabilities RM'000	Contract/ Notional <u>amount</u> RM'000	<u>Assets</u> RM'000	Liabilities RM'000
CCS One year to three years	780,000	-	(274)	-	-	-
Three years to five years	2,147,000	62,410	-	-	-	-
	2,927,000	62,410	(274)		_	
	3,837,000	68,518	(32,743)	910,000	7,286	(35,898)

7 AFS INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	Group and <u>Company</u> 2014 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 2013 RM'000
At fair value		
Malaysian government securities	190,624	230,220
Private debt securities	289,482	268,569
Government investment issues	229,830	140,821
Islamic private debt securities	305,770	421,526
Negotiable instrument of deposits	-	51,629
Quasi government debt securities	116,373	117,099
Islamic quasi government debt securities	414,605	357,194
	4.540.004	4 507 050
	1,546,684	1,587,058

The maturity structure of AFS investment securities are as follows:

Maturing within one year	249,644	358,627
One year to three years	485,818	511,522
Three years to five years	377,885	447,033
More than five years	433,337	269,876
	1,546,684	1,587,058

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8 AMOUNT DUE FROM COUNTERPARTIES

	Group and <u>Company</u> 2014 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 2013 RM'000
Relating to: Mortgage loans Hire purchase and leasing debts Personal loans	5,246,165 445,794 848,260 6,540,219	2,623,920 364,866 836,940 3,825,726
The maturity structure of amount due from counterparties are	as follows:	
Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years	178,104 4,210,177 2,151,938	1,459,899 1,266,347 1,099,480
	6,540,219	3,825,726
ISLAMIC FINANCING ASSETS		
Relating to: Islamic house financing Islamic hire purchase financing Islamic personal financing	2,515,704 2,834,163 1,191,323 6,541,190	1,457,958 3,649,680 1,000,295 6,107,933
The maturity structure Islamic financing assets are as follows:		
The maturity structure islamic milancing assets are as follows.		
Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years	2,082,915 4,319,542 138,733	707,743 3,478,802 1,921,388
	6,541,190	6,107,933
	_	

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10 MORTGAGE ASSETS – CONVENTIONAL

	Group and <u>Company</u> 2014 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 2013 RM'000
Purchase without recourse ("PWOR")	7,296,732	7,846,587
The maturity structure of mortgage assets - conventional are as	s follows:	
Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	1,014,589 1,285,965 1,232,038 5,026,077	1,075,459 1,418,502 1,357,694 5,410,488
	8,558,669	9,262,143
Less: Unaccreted discount Allowance for impairment losses	(1,221,280) (40,657)	(1,379,810) (35,746)
	7,296,732	7,846,587
MORTGAGE ASSETS - ISLAMIC		
PWOR	7,326,436	7,582,923
The maturity structure of mortgage assets - Islamic are as follow	ws:	
Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	699,493 879,310 897,483 6,017,193	747,404 1,000,905 1,035,932 6,082,535
	8,493,479	8,866,776
Less: Unaccreted discount Allowance for impairment losses	(1,135,300) (31,743)	(1,255,812) (28,041)
	7,326,436	7,582,923

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

12 HIRE PURCHASE ASSETS - ISLAMIC

	Group and Company	Company
		2013
	RM'000	RM'000
PWOR	7,268	11,196
		<u></u>

The maturity structure of hire purchase assets - Islamic are as follows:

Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years	4,511 2,990 114	6,177 4,783 761
	7,615	11,721
Less: Unaccreted discount Allowance for impairment losses	(277) (70)	(458) (67)
	7,268	11,196

13 AMOUNT DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES

The amount due from subsidiaries is unsecured, interest free and repayable in arrears on each interest payment/profit distribution date.

14 OTHER ASSETS

	Group		Company
	2014	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Prepaid mortgage guarantee fee	1	1	2
Prepaid Wakalah fee	37	37	-
Staff loans and financing	3,550	3,550	2,580
Deposits	803	802	802
Prepayments	1,404	1,367	1,896
Other receivables	158	158	666
Compensation receivable from			
originator on mortgage assets	2,943	2,943	3,842
	8,896	8,858	9,788

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

15 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Office <u>equipment</u> RM'000	Furniture and <u>fittings</u> RM'000	Motor <u>vehicles</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Group and Company				
Cost				
As at 1 January 2014 Additions Disposals	4,680 243 (753)	4,567 24	627 - -	9,874 267 (753)
As at 31 December 2014	4,170	4,591	627	9,388
Accumulated depreciation				
As at 1 January 2014 Charge for the financial year Disposals	(3,472) (490) 752	(2,198) (454) -	(185) (125) -	(5,855) (1,069) 752
As at 31 December 2014	(3,210)	(2,652)	(310)	(6,172)
Net book value as at 31 December 2014	960	1,939	317	3,216
Company				
Cost				
As at 1 January 2013 Additions Disposals	4,901 704 (925)	4,562 5 -	598 95 (66)	10,061 804 (991)
As at 31 December 2013	4,680	4,567	627	9,874
Accumulated depreciation				
As at 1 January 2013 Charge for the financial year Disposals	(3,824) (573) 925	(1,744) (454) -	(130) (121) 66	(5,698) (1,148) 991
As at 31 December 2013	(3,472)	(2,198)	(185)	(5,855)
Net book value as at 31 December 2013	1,208	2,369	442	4,019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group and Company	Service <u>rights</u> RM'000	Computer <u>software</u> RM'000	Computer software <u>licenses</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Cost				
As at 1 January 2014 Additions Reversal	16,717 (5)	12,041 6 -	3,558 240 -	32,316 246 (5)
As at 31 December 2014	16,712	12,047	3,798	32,557
Accumulated amortisation				
As at 1 January 2014 Charge for the financial year Reversal	(10,078) (1,042) 2	(11,267) (370) -	(1,098) (504) -	(22,443) (1,916) 2
As at 31 December 2014	(11,118)	(11,637)	(1,602)	(24,357)
Net book value as at 31 December 2014	5,594	410	2,196	8,200
<u>Company</u>				
Cost				
As at 1 January 2013 Additions	16,717 -	11,994 47	1,152 2,406	29,863 2,453
As at 31 December 2013	16,717	12,041	3,558	32,316
Accumulated amortisation				
As at 1 January 2013 Charge for the financial year	(8,910) (1,168)	(10,520) (747)	(881) (217)	(20,311) (2,132)
As at 31 December 2013	(10,078)	(11,267)	(1,098)	(22,443)
Net book value as at 31 December 2013	6,639	774	2,460	9,873

Service rights are amortised on a straight line basis over the tenure of RMBS/IRMBS. The remaining amortisation period of the intangible assets ranges from 6 to 13 years (2013: 1 to 14 years).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

17 DEFERRED TAXATION

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 that relates to the same tax authority. The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown on the statement of financial position.

	Group and <u>Company</u> 2014 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 2013 RM'000
Deferred tax assets (before offsetting) Deferred tax liabilities (before offsetting)	(7,568) 1,332	(10,595) 1,666
Deferred tax assets	(6,236)	(8,929)
The movements of deferred tax are as follows:		
As at 1 January Debit to income statement (Note 31) Credit to other comprehensive income	(8,929) (235) 2,928	(9,231) (1,926) 2,228
As at 31 December	(6,236)	(8,929)

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities of the Group and the Company during the financial year comprise the following:

			Grou	p and Company
		Recognised		
	As at	to income	Recognised	As at
	<u>1 January</u>	<u>statement</u>	<u>to reserves</u>	<u>31 December</u>
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2014				
2014				
Deferred tax assets				
Net unrealised losses on revaluation of derivatives financial instruments under cash flow hedge				
accounting	(6,230)	-	3,333	(2,897)
Provisions	(644)	99	-	(545)
Revaluation reserves of	(a = a ()		<i></i>	
AFS investment securities	(3,721)	-	(405)	(4,126)
	(10,595)	99	2,928	(7,568)
	(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(.,

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

17 DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities of the Group and the Company during the financial year comprise the following (continued):

			Grou	<u>p and Company</u>
	As at <u>1 January</u> RM'000	Recognised to income <u>statement</u> RM'000	Recognised <u>to reserves</u> RM'000	As at <u>31 December</u> RM'000
2014				
Deferred tax liabilities				
Accelerated tax depreciation Temporary difference relating to interest/profit	1,666	(350)	-	1,316
receivables on deposits and placements	-	16	-	16
	1,666	(334)		1,332
				Company
- 2013				<u> </u>
Deferred tax assets				
Net unrealised losses on revaluation of derivatives financial instruments under cash flow hedge accounting	w (12,210)		5 080	(6,230)
Provisions Revaluation reserves of	(412)	(232)	5,980 -	(644)
AFS investment securities			(3,721)	(3,721)
	(12,622)	(232)	2,259	(10,595)
Deferred tax liabilities				
Accelerated tax depreciation Revaluation reserves of	3,360	(1,694)	-	1,666
AFS investment securities	31		(31)	-
	3,391	(1,694)	(31)	1,666

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

		2014 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 2013 RM'000
Unquoted shares at	cost	_*	-
* denotes RM9.			
		Intere held by the	st in equity Company
The subsidiaries of t	he Company are as follows:	2014	2013
		%	%
<u>Name</u>	Principal activities		
Cagamas Global P.L.C.	To undertake the issuance of bonds and notes in foreign currency.	100	-
Cagamas Global Sukuk Berhad	To undertake the issuance of Sukuk in foreign currency. CGS has yet to commence its operations.	100	-

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

19 UNSECURED BEARER BONDS AND NOTES

UNSECURED BEARER BU	NDS AND NUTES		Croup
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Year of	Amount	Effective
	maturity	outstanding	interest rate
	maranty	RM'000	<u>micoroot rato</u> %
(a) Floating rate			
notes	2016	180,000	3.500
Add:		,	
Interest payable		2,520	
		182,520	
(b) Medium-term			
notes	2015	690,000	3.350 - 5.300
	2016	1,590,000	3.470 - 4.930
	2017	3,423,445	3.500 - 4.640
	2018	901,213	1.880 - 5.710
	2019	2,594,800	2.745 - 5.280
	2020	495,000	4.100 - 6.000
	2021	315,000	4.150 - 5.380
	2022	465,000	3.900 - 4.480
	2023	525,000	4.250 - 6.050
	2024	430,000	4.000 - 5.520
	2025	415,000	4.550 - 4.650
	2026	10,000	4.410
	2027	25,000	4.140 - 4.170
	2028	890,000	4.750 - 6.500
	2029	245,000	5.500 - 5.750
		13,014,458	
Add: Interest payable Less:		103,517	
Deferred financing fees		(8,852)	
		13,109,123	
		13,291,643	

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

19 UNSECURED BEARER BONDS AND NOTES (CONTINUED)

					Company
			2014		2013
	Year of	Amount	Effective	Amount	Effective
	<u>maturity</u>	<u>outstanding</u>	interest rate	<u>outstanding</u>	interest rate
		RM'000	%	RM'000	%
(a) Floating ra		400.000		(
notes	2016	180,000	3.500	180,000	3.500
Add:					
Interest		0 500			
payable		2,520		2,451	
		182,520		182,451	
(b) Medium-te	erm				
notes	2014	-	-	2,580,000	3.300 - 4.660
	2015	690,000	3.350 - 5.300	560,000	3.350 - 5.300
	2016	1,590,000	3.470 - 4.930	1,470,000	3.470 - 4.930
	2017	2,580,000	3.500 - 4.640	1,520,000	3.500 - 4.640
	2018	450,000	3.900 - 5.710	450,000	3.900 - 5.710
	2019	845,000	3.750 - 5.280	845,000	3.750 - 5.280
	2020	495,000	4.100 - 6.000	495,000	4.100 - 6.000
	2021	315,000	4.150 - 5.380	315,000	4.150 - 5.380
	2022	465,000	3.900 - 4.480	465,000	3.900 - 4.480
	2023	525,000	4.250 - 6.050	525,000	4.250 - 6.050
	2024	430,000	4.000 - 5.520	430,000	4.000 - 5.520
	2025	415,000	4.550 - 4.650	415,000	4.550 - 4.650
	2026	10,000	4.410	10,000	4.410
	2027	25,000	4.140 - 4.170	25,000	4.140 - 4.170
	2028	890,000	4.750 - 6.500	890,000	4.750 - 6.500
	2029	245,000	5.500 - 5.750	245,000	5.500 - 5.750
.		9,970,000		11,240,000	
Add:					
Interest pa	iyable	90,654		99,257	
		10,060,654		11,339,257	
		10,243,174		11,521,708	
				h	

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

19 UNSECURED BEARER BONDS AND NOTES (CONTINUED)

The maturity structure of unsecured bearer bonds and notes are as follows:

	<u> </u>	2014	<u>Company</u> 2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Maturing within one year	793,287	783,174	2,681,708
One year to three years	5,188,636	4,350,000	2,210,000
Three years to five years	3,494,720	1,295,000	1,970,000
More than five years	3,815,000	3,815,000	4,660,000
	13,291,643	10,243,174	11,521,708

(a) Floating rate notes

Bonds with variable coupon plus a spread redeemable at par on the due dates.

(b) Medium-term notes

The short-term notes and medium-term notes are redeemable at par on the due dates, unless previously redeemed, together with the accrued interest where applicable.

On 29 August 2014, a USD2.5 billion medium term-notes programme was established to issue foreign currency debt ("EMTN"). The EMTN are issued by CGP; and are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Company. The unsecured bearer bonds and notes outstanding at financial year ended that are not in the functional currencies of the Group and series of notes issued are as follows:

			Group
		2014	2013
		RM'000	RM'000
CNY1.5 billion notes	<i>(i)</i>	846,547	-
HKD1.0 billion notes	(ii)	452,538	-
USD500 million notes	(iii)	1,749,384	-
		3,048,469	-

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

19 UNSECURED BEARER BONDS AND NOTES (CONTINUED)

(i) CNY1.5 billion notes

On 22 September 2014, CGP issued a CNY1.5 billion notes and the notes will mature on 22 September 2017. It bears a coupon rate of 3.700% per annum payable semiannually in arrears. The Company has undertaken cash flow hedge on the interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk of the CNY1.5 billion notes using the CCS.

		Group
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
CNY1.5 billion notes, at cost	780,000	-
Deferred financing fees	(5,534)	-
Unrealised foreign exchange translations	63,446	-
Interest payables	8,635	-
	846,547	

(ii) HKD1.0 billion notes

On 5 November 2014, CGP issued a HKD1.0 billion notes and the notes will mature on 8 May 2018. It bears a coupon rate of 1.880% per annum payable quarterly in arrears. The Company has undertaken cash flow hedge on the interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk of the HKD1.0 billion notes using the CCS.

HKD1.0 billion notes, at cost Deferred financing fees Unrealised foreign exchange translations Interest payables	422,000 29,213 1,325	- - -
	452,538	-

(iii) USD500 million notes

On 10 December 2014, CGP issued a USD500 million notes and the notes will mature on 10 December 2019. It bears a coupon rate of 2.745% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears. The Company has undertaken cash flow hedge on the interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk of the USD500 million notes using the CCS.

USD500 million notes, at cost Deferred financing fees Unrealised foreign exchange translations Interest payables	1,725,000 (3,318) 24,800 2,902	- - -
	1,749,384	_

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

20 SUKUK

CONCIN	Group	and Company		Company
Year of <u>maturity</u>	Amount <u>outstanding</u> RM'000	2014 Effective <u>profit rate</u> %	Amount <u>outstanding</u> RM'000	2013 Effective <u>profit rate</u> %
(a) Islamic 2014 commercial papers	-		500,000	3.300
Add: Profit payable	-		271	
			500,271	
(b) Islamic fixed 2014 medium-term 2015 notes 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2023	2,725,000 2,000,000 1,930,000 645,000 412,000 680,000 245,000 995,000 315,000 455,000 15,000 1,080,000 180,000 675,000	$\begin{array}{c} 3.092 - 5.300\\ 3.400 - 4.930\\ 3.500 - 4.050\\ 3.600 - 5.800\\ 3.750 - 5.280\\ 4.150 - 6.000\\ 4.150 - 5.380\\ 3.900 - 4.480\\ 4.250 - 6.350\\ 4.000 - 5.520\\ 4.550 - 4.650\\ 4.410 - 4.920\\ 4.140\\ 4.750 - 6.500\\ 5.500 - 5.750\\ 5.000\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,605,000\\ 2,575,000\\ 2,165,000\\ 725,000\\ 645,000\\ 365,000\\ 245,000\\ 245,000\\ 25,000\\ 315,000\\ 315,000\\ 455,000\\ 15,000\\ 1,080,000\\ 180,000\\ 675,000\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.230 - 4.660\\ 3.350 - 5.300\\ 3.400 - 4.930\\ 3.500 - 4.050\\ 3.600 - 5.800\\ 3.750 - 5.280\\ 4.150 - 6.000\\ 4.150 - 5.380\\ 3.900 - 4.480\\ 4.250 - 6.350\\ 4.000 - 5.520\\ 4.550 - 4.650\\ 4.410 - 4.920\\ 4.140\\ 4.750 - 6.500\\ 5.500 - 5.750\\ 5.000\\ \end{array}$
Add: Profit payable	12,397,000 131,174		12,765,000 137,732	
	12,528,174		12,902,732	
(c) Islamic 2015 variable 2016 medium-term notes	500,000 230,000	3.590 3.500	-	-
Add: Profit payable	3,530 			
	13,261,704		13,403,003	

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

20 SUKUK (CONTINUED)

The maturity structure of Sukuk are as follows:

	Group and <u>Company</u> 2014 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 2013 RM'000
Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	3,359,704 4,160,000 1,057,000 4,685,000	2,243,003 4,740,000 1,370,000 5,050,000
	13,261,704	13,403,003

(a) Islamic commercial papers

Islamic commercial papers were issued by the Group and the Company based on various Islamic principles. These are short-term Islamic instruments with maturities ranging from 1 to 12 months and were issued at a discount or at par (coupon-bearing).

(b) Islamic medium-term notes

Islamic medium-term notes are long term papers issued by the Group and the Company based on various Islamic principles including Sukuk ALim and variable rate Sukuk Murabahah. These Sukuk have tenures of more than 1 year and carry a profit which is determined at the point of issuance. Profit on these Sukuk is paid half-yearly and quarterly depending on issuance.

21 LOANS FROM SUBSIDIARY

Loans from subsidiary are unsecured and subject to interest rates ranging from 1.88% to 3.86% per annum.

The maturity structure of loans from subsidiary are as follows:

		Company
	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000
Maturing within one year	13,531	-
One year to three years	843,445	-
Three years to five years	2,201,013	-
	3,057,989	

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

22 OTHER LIABILITIES

	<u> </u>	2014 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 2013 RM'000
Provision for zakat Amount due to Government Other payables and accruals	4,112 48,859 15,337	4,112 48,859 11,836	2,028 50,473 12,836
	68,308	64,807	65,337

23 SHARE CAPITAL

	-		Group a	nd Company
		2014		2013
	Number of		Number of	
	shares	Amount	shares	Amount
	000	RM'000	'000	RM'000
Ordinary shares of RM1 e	ach:			
Authorised:				
As at 1 January/				
31 December	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Issued and fully paid: As at 1 January/				
31 December	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000

24 RESERVES

(a) AFS reserves

This amount represents the unrealised fair value gains or losses on AFS investment securities, net of taxation.

(b) Cash flow hedge reserves

This amount represents the effective portion of changes in fair value on derivatives designated and qualifying as hedge of future cash flows, net of taxation.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

25 NET TANGIBLE ASSETS AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

The net tangible assets per share is calculated by dividing the net tangible assets of RM2,745,573,000 of the Group and RM2,745,492,000 of the Company respectively (2013: RM2,517,269,000) of the Group and the Company by 150,000,000 ordinary shares of the Group and the Company in issue.

Basic and diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year of RM247,849,000 of the Group and RM247,768,000 of the Company respectively (2013: RM318,573,000) of the Company by 150,000,000 ordinary shares of the Group and the Company in issue. For the diluted earnings per share calculation, no adjustment has been made to weighted number of ordinary shares in issue as there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares.

26 INTEREST INCOME

	Group		Company
	2014	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Amount due from counterparties	177,076	177,076	167,239
Mortgage assets	339,482	339,482	348,837
Compensation from mortgage assets	134	134	172
Hire purchase assets	(70)	(70)	228
AFS investment securities Deposits and placements with	52,655	52,655	45,607
financial institutions	15,285	15,285	10,588
	584,562	584,562	572,671
Accretion of discount less amortisation of premium (net)	160,668	160,668	148,924
	745,230	745,230	721,595
INTEREST EXPENSE			
Floating rate notes	6,300	6,300	6,553
Medium-term notes Deposit and placements of	500,082	486,910	424,888
financial institutions	316	316	
Loans from subsidiary		13,343	-
	506,698	506,869	431,441

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

28 NON-INTEREST (EXPENSE)/INCOME

······································	Group		Company
	2014	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Realised net loss on derivatives	(12,372)	(12,372)	(9,462)
Other non-operating income	6,490	6,490	7,080
Gain on disposal of AFS			
investment securities	1,599	1.599	2,623
Gain on disposal of property	.,	.,	_,•_•
and equipment	-	-	14
Reclassification adjustments of fair value gains			
on CCS, transfer from equity	54,013	54,013	-
Loss on foreign exchange	(54,101)	(54,062)	
	(4,371)	(4,332)	255
	(4,371)	(4,332)	200

PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION AND ZAKAT 29

The following items have been charged/(credited) in arriving at profit before taxation and zakat:

Directors' remuneration (Note 30) Rental of premises Hire of equipment Auditor's remuneration	624 2,148 228	624 2,418 228	692 2,418 242
- Audit fees	194	178	165
- Non audit fees	484	8	8
Depreciation of property and equipment	1,069	1,069	1,148
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,916	1,916	2,132
Servicers fees	3,754	3,754	3,096
Repairs and maintenance	1,663	1,663	1,766
Donations and sponsorship	(99)	(99)	183
Corporate expenses	1,494	1,494	645
Travelling expenses	176	176	(87)
Gain on disposal of property and			
equipment	-	-	(14)
Allowance of impairment losses	12,331	12,331	6,536
Waiver of amount due from related			
company	1	1	-
Personnel costs:			
 Salary and allowances 	10,956	10,956	11,166
- Bonus	6,059	6,059	4,667
- Overtime	54	54	56
- EPF and SOCSO	2,881	2,881	2,553
- Insurance	433	433	433

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

30 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Directors of the Company who have held office during the financial year are as follows:

Non-Executive Directors Dato' Ooi Sang Kuang (Chairman) Dato' Albert Yeah Beow Tit Tang Wing Chew Dr. Roslan A. Ghaffar Dato' Md Agil bin Mohd Natt Philip Tan Puay Koon Dato' Halipah binti Esa

Executive Director

Chung Chee Leong

The aggregate amount of emoluments received by the Directors during the financial year is as follows:

	Group and <u>Company</u> 2014 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 2013 RM'000
Non-Executive Directors:		
Fees Other remuneration	370	370
Other remuneration	254	305
	624	675
Executive Director:		
Fees Other remuneration	-	13
		17
	624	692

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 TAXATION

	Group		Company
	2014	2014	2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
(a) Tax charge for the financial year:			
Malaysian Income tax: - Current tax	84,098	84,096	106,106
- Deferred taxation (Note 17)	(235)	(235)	(1,926)
	83,863	83,861	104,180
Current tax:			
- Current year - Over provision in	84,115	84,113	106,379
prior year	(17)	(17)	(273)
Deferred taxation:	84,098	84,096	106,106
Origination and reversal of			
temporary differences (Note 17)	(235)	(235)	(1,926)
	83,863	83,861	104,180

(b) Reconciliation of income tax expense

The tax on the Group's and the Company's profit before taxation and zakat differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the statutory income tax rate of Malaysia as follows:

ivialaysia as ioliows.	<u>Group</u> 2014 RM'000	2014 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 2013 RM'000
Profit before taxation and zakat	335,824	335,741	424,781
Tax calculated at Malaysian tax rate of 25% (2013: 25%) Different tax rate in Labuan Expenses not deductible for	83,956 (19)	83,935	106,195
tax purposes Deduction arising from zakat	550	550	556
contribution Over provision of deferred	(507)	(507)	(280)
taxation Others Over provision in prior year	(100) (17)	(100) (17)	(2,018) - (273)
	83,863	83,861	104,180

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

32 DIVIDENDS

Dividends paid, proposed and approved are as follows:

	Group an	Group and Company		Company	
		2014		2013	
	Per	Total	Per	Total	
	<u>share</u>	<u>amount</u>	<u>share</u>	<u>amount</u>	
	Sen	RM'000	Sen	RM'000	
Interim dividend paid	5.00	7,500	5.00	5,625	
Final dividend paid	15.00	22,500	15.00	16,875	
	20.00	30,000	20.00	22,500	

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a final dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2014 of 6 sen per share (2013: 15 sen per share) amounting to RM9,000,000 (2013: RM22,500,000) will be proposed for shareholder's approval.

33 RELATED PARTIES AND SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

(a) Related parties and relationships

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

Related parties

CHB CGP CGS Cagamas MBS Berhad ("CMBS") BNM Sukuk Berhad ("BNM Sukuk")

Cagamas SME Berhad ("CSME") Cagamas MGP Berhad ("CMGP") Government of Malaysia ("GOM") Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") Key management personnel Entities in which key management personnel have control Ultimate holding company Subsidiary Subsidiary Related company Structured entity of ultimate holding company Related company Related company Servicer

Other related party Other related party

Relationships

Other related party

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

33 RELATED PARTIES AND SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

(a) Related parties and relationships (continued)

BNM is regarded as a related party on the basis of having significant influence over the ultimate holding company.

Key management personnel are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group and the Company either directly or indirectly. The key management personnel of the Company include all the Directors of the Group and its ultimate holding company, certain members of senior management and their close family members.

Entities in which key management personnel have control are defined as entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly by key management personnel.

(b) Significant related party transactions and balances

Most of the transactions involving mortgage loans, personal loans, hire purchase and leasing debts and Islamic financing facilities as well as issuance of unsecured debt securities and Sukuk are transacted with the shareholders of the ultimate holding company. These transactions have been disclosed on the statement of financial position and income statement of the Group and the Company.

Set out below are significant related party transactions and balances which were conducted in the normal course of business.

2014	Related <u>company</u> RM'000	<u>Group</u> Other related <u>party</u> RM'000
Income		
Transaction administrator and administrator fees	6,309	63
Expenses		
FAST* and RENTAS** charges Guarantee and Wakalah fee Servicers fees	- 185 3,754	(49) - -

* Denotes Fully Automated System for Issuing and Tendering ("FAST").

** Denotes Real-Time Electronic Transfer of Funds and Securities ("RENTAS").

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

33 RELATED PARTIES AND SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

(b) Significant related party transactions and balances (continued)

		<u> </u>
		Other
	Related	related
	<u>company</u>	party
	RM'000	RM'000
Amount due from/(to)		
Transaction administrator and administrator fees	606	· _
BNM current accounts	-	26
Reimbursement of operating expenses	-	23
Servicers fees	-	(931)
Payment on behalf	1	-

2014	<u>Subsidiaries</u> RM'000	Related <u>company</u> RM'000	Company Other related <u>party</u> RM'000
Income Transaction administrator and administrator fees		6,309	63
Expenses FAST* and RENTAS** charges Guarantee and Wakalah fee Servicers fees Interest expense	- - - 13,338	- 185 - -	(49) 3,754
Amount due from/(to) Transaction administrator and administrator fees BNM current accounts Reimbursement of operating expenses Servicers fees Loans Payment on behalf	- - (3,057,989) 7,139	606 - - 1	26 23 (931) -

* Denotes Fully Automated System for Issuing and Tendering ("FAST").

** Denotes Real-Time Electronic Transfer of Funds and Securities ("RENTAS").

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

33 RELATED PARTIES AND SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

(b) Significant related party transactions and balances (continued)

2013	<u>Subsidiaries</u> RM'000	Related <u>company</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> Other related <u>party</u> RM'000
Income Transaction administrator and administrator fees	-	7,073	76
Expenses			
FAST* and RENTAS** charges Guarantee and Wakalah fee Servicers fees Interest expense	-	159 - -	66 - 3,096 -
Amount due from/(to)			
Transaction administrator and administrator fees BNM current accounts Reimbursement of operating expenses Servicers fees Loans Payment on behalf	-	751 - - - -	31 342 (1,096) - -

* Denotes Fully Automated System for Issuing and Tendering ("FAST").

** Denotes Real-Time Electronic Transfer of Funds and Securities ("RENTAS").

In addition, the Group's and the Company's key management personnel received remuneration for services rendered during the financial year. The total compensation paid to the Group's and the Company's key management personnel was RM5,945,529 (2013: RM5,337,904).

The total remuneration paid to the Directors is disclosed in Note 30 to the financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

33 RELATED PARTIES AND SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

(c) Transactions with the GOM and its related parties

As BNM has significant influence over the ultimate holding company, the GOM and entities controlled, jointly controlled or has significant influence by the GOM are related parties of the Group and the Company.

The Group and the Company enter into transactions with many of these entities to purchase mortgage loans, personal loans and hire purchase and leasing debts and to issue bonds and notes to finance the purchase as part of its normal operations. The Group and the Company also purchase Islamic financing facilities such as home financing, personal financing and hire purchase financing and funded by issuance of Sukuk.

34 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	<u>Group and</u> <u>Company</u> 2014 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 2013 RM'000
Capital expenditure: Authorised but not contracted for Analysed as follows:	7,613	7,793
Equipments Computer equipments	113 7,500	93 7,700
	7,613	7,793

35 LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Group and the Company have lease commitments in respect of rented premise and hired equipment, all of which are classified as operating leases. A summary of the long-term commitments are as follows:

Maturing within one year	2,974	2,792
One year to three years	5,338	59
Three years to five years	567	-
	8,879	2,851

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

36 INTEREST/PROFIT RATE RISK

Cash flow interest/profit rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest/profit rates. Fair value interest/profit rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest/profit rates. The Group and the Company take on the exposure of the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest/profit rates as a result of such changes but may reduce or create losses in the event that an unexpected movement in the market interest/profit rates arise.

The following tables summarise the Group's and the Company's exposure to interest/profit rate risks. Included in the tables are the Group's and the Company's assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates. The carrying amounts of derivative financial instruments, which are principally used to reduce the Group's and the Company's exposure to interest/profit rates movements, are included in "other assets" and "other liabilities" under the heading "non-interest bearing".

The tables also represent a static position which provides an indication of the potential impact on the Group's and the Company's statement of financial position through gap analysis of the interest/profit rate sensitive assets, liabilities and off-statement of financial position items by time bands. A positive interest/profit rate sensitivity gap exists when more interest/profit sensitive assets than interest/profit sensitive liabilities reprice or mature during a given time period. Similarly, a negative interest/profit rate sensitivity gap exists when more interest/profit sensitive liabilities than interest/profit sensitive assets reprice or mature during a given time period. Any negative interest/profit rate sensitivity gap is to be funded by the Group's and the Company's shareholder's funds, unsecured bearer bonds and notes/Sukuk or money market borrowings.

For decision-making purposes, the Group and the Company manage their exposure to interest/profit rate risk. The Group and the Company set limits on the sensitivity of the Group's and the Company's forecasted net interest income/profit income at risk to projected changes in interest/profit rates. The Group and the Company also undertakes duration analysis before deciding on the size and tenure of the debt securities/Sukuk to be issued to ensure that the Group's and the Company's assets and liabilities are closely matched within the tolerance limit set by the Board of Directors.

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(Incorporated in Malaysia) CAGAMAS BERHAD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

INTEREST/PROFIT RATE RISK (CONTINUED) 36

<u>Total</u> RM'000				96,359	1,546,684	6,540,219	6,541,190	:	7,296,732	7,326,436 ^{^2}		4 ³	7,268 ^{^4}	76,576	29,431,468
Non-interest/ Non-profit <u>bearing</u> RM'000				49,044		ı	I		(1,261,937)	(1,167,043)		(1)	(347)	70,084	(2,310,200)
More than <u>five years</u> RM'000				ı	433,337	ı	I		5,026,077	6,017,193			ı	1,954	11,478,561
Three years <u>to five years</u> RM'000					377,885	2,151,938	138,733		1,232,038	897,483		ı	114	940	4,799,131
One year to <u>three years</u> RM'000				I	485,818	4,210,177	4,319,542		1,285,965	879,310		I	2,990	1,549	11,185,351
Within <u>one year</u> RM'000				47,315	249,644	178,104	2,082,915		1,014,589	699,493		5	4,511	2,049	4,278,625
	Group	2014	Financial assets	Cash and short-term funds	AFS investment securities	Amount due from counterparties	Islamic financing assets	Mortgage assets:	- Conventional	- Islamic	Hire purchase assets:	- Conventional	- Islamic	Other assets	

¹⁴ Includes impairment losses on conventional mortgage assets of RM40,657,049.
 ¹² Includes impairment losses on Islamic mortgage assets of RM31,742,615.
 ¹³ Includes impairment losses on conventional hire purchase assets of RM1,204.
 ¹⁴ Includes impairment losses on Islamic hire purchase assets of RM69,925.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

36 INTEREST/PROFIT RATE RISK (CONTINUED)

	Within one year RM'000	One year to <u>three years</u> RM'000	Three years to five years RM'000	More than <u>five years</u> RM'000	Non-interest/ Non-profit <u>bearing</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Group						
2014						
Financial liabilities						
Unsecured bearer bonds and notes Sukuk Deposits and placements of financial institution Other liabilities	793,287 3,359,704 30,003	5,188,636 4,160,000 -	3,494,720 1,057,000 -	3,815,000 4,685,000 -	- - 114,605	13,291,643 13,261,704 30,003 114,605
	4,182,994	9,348,636	4,551,720	8,500,000	114,605	26,697,955
Total interest/profit sensitivity gap	95,631	1,836,715	247,411	2,978,561		
Cumulative gap	95,631	1,932,346	2,179,757	5,158,318		

۷ Company No. 157931 CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

INTEREST/PROFIT RATE RISK (CONTINUED) 36

<u>Total</u> RM'000				96,358	1,546,684	6,540,219	6,541,190	:	7,296,732	7,326,436 ^{°2}	:	4 ³³	7,268^4	83,714	29,438,605
Non-interest/ Non-profit <u>bearing</u> RM*000				49,043			ı		_	(1,167,043) 7		(1)	(347)	77,222	(2,303,063) 26
More than <u>five years</u> RM'000				ı	433,337	I	T		5,026,077	6,017,193		ı	I	1,954	11,478,561
Three years to five years RM'000				I	377,885	2,151,938	138,733		1,232,038	897,483		ı	114	940	4,799,131
One year to <u>three years</u> RM'000				ı	485,818	4,210,177	4,319,542		1,285,965	879,310		ł	2,990	1,549	11,185,351
Within one year RM'000				47,315	249,644	178,104	2,082,915		1,014,589	699,493		5	4,511	2,049	4,278,625
	Company	2014	Financial assets	Cash and short-term funds	AFS investment securities	Amount due from counterparties	Islamic financing assets	/lortgage assets:	- Conventional	- Islamic	fire purchase assets:	- Conventional	- Islamic	Other assets	

⁴¹ Includes impairment losses on conventional mortgage assets of RM40,657,049.
 ⁴² Includes impairment losses on Islamic mortgage assets of RM31,742,615.
 ⁴³ Includes impairment losses on conventional hire purchase assets of RM1,204.
 ⁴⁴ Includes impairment losses on Islamic hire purchase assets of RM69,925.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

36 INTEREST/PROFIT RATE RISK (CONTINUED)

	Within one year RM'000	One year to <u>three years</u> RM'000	Three years to five years RM'000	More than <u>five years</u> RM'000	Non-interest/ Non-profit <u>bearing</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Company						
<u>2014</u>						
Financial liabilities						
Unsecured bearer bonds and notes Sukuk Deposits and placements of financial institution Loans from subsidiary Other liabilities	783,174 3,359,704 30,003 13,531	4,350,000 4,160,000 843,445	1,295,000 1,057,000 2,201,013	3,815,000 4,685,000 -	- - 111,102	10,243,174 13,261,704 30,003 3,057,989 111,102
	4,186,412	9,353,445	4,553,013	8,500,000	111,102	26,703,972
Total interest/profit sensitivity gap	92,213	1,831,906	246,118	2,978,561		
Cumulative gap	92,213	1,924,119	2,170,237	5,148,798		

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

INTEREST/PROFIT RATE RISK (CONTINUED) 36

<u>Total</u> RM'000			592,956	1,587,058	3,825,726	6,107,933	:	7,846,587	$7,582,923^{2}$:	4 ³³	$11,196^{4}$	15,927	27,570,310
Non-interest/ Non-profit <u>bearing</u> RM'000			50,569	ı	I	·		(1,415,556)	(1,283,853)		(1)	(525)	9,505	(2,639,861)
More than <u>five years</u> RM'000			I	269,876	I	ı		5,410,488	6,082,535		I	ı	1,665	11,764,564
Three years <u>to five years</u> RM'000			ı	447,033	1,099,480	1,921,388		1,357,694	1,035,932		ı	761	1,139	5,863,427
One year to <u>three years</u> RM'000			I	511,522	1,266,347	3,478,802		1,418,502	1,000,905		•	4,783	1,698	7,682,559
Within <u>one year</u> RM'000			542,387	358,627	1,459,899	707,743		1,075,459	747,404		Ω	6,177	1,920	4,899,621
Сотрапу	2013	Financial assets	Cash and short-term funds	AFS investment securities	Amount due from counterparties	Islamic financing assets	Mortgage assets:	- Conventional	- Islamic	Hire purchase assets:	- Conventional	- Islamic	Other assets	

⁴¹ Includes impairment losses on conventional mortgage assets of RM35,745,603.
 ⁴² Includes impairment losses on Islamic mortgage assets of RM28,040,701.
 ⁴³ Includes impairment losses on conventional hire purchase assets of RM1,204.
 ⁴⁴ Includes impairment losses on Islamic hire purchase assets of RM66,518.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

36 INTEREST/PROFIT RATE RISK (CONTINUED)

Company	Within <u>one year</u> RM'000	One year to <u>three years</u> RM'000	Three years <u>to five years</u> RM'000	More than <u>five years</u> RM'000	Non-interest/ Non-profit <u>bearing</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
2013						
Financial liabilities						
Unsecured bearer bonds and notes Sukuk Other liabilities	2,681,708 2,243,003 -	2,210,000 4,740,000 -	1,970,000 1,370,000 -	4,660,000 5,050,000 -	- - 143,176	11,521,708 13,403,003 143,176
	4,924,711	6,950,000	3,340,000	9,710,000	143,176	25,067,887
Total interest/profit sensitivity gap	(25,090)	732,559	2,523,427	2,054,564		
Cumulative gap	(25,090)	707,469	3,230,896	5,285,460		

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

36 INTEREST/PROFIT RATE RISK (CONTINUED)

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments to interest/profit rates movements. The analysis is based on the assumptions that interest/profit will fluctuate by 100 basis points, with all other variables held constant.

	<u>Group and</u> Company	Company	<u>Group and</u> <u>Company</u>	Company
	2014 RM'000	+100 basis 2013 RM'000	2014 RM'000	-100 basis 2013 RM'000
AFS reserves Derivatives financial instruments Taxation effects on the above at	(48,163) 28,062	(46,650) 36,342	51,041 (29,602)	49,162 (38,381)
tax rate of 25%	5,025	2,577	(5,359)	(2,695)
Effect on shareholder's funds	(15,076)	(7,731)	16,080	8,086
As percentage of shareholder's funds	-0.5%	-0.3%	0.6%	0.3%

37 CREDIT RISK

37.1 Credit risk concentration

The Group's and the Company's counterparties are mainly the GOM, financial institutions and individuals in Malaysia. The financial institutions are governed by the Financial Services Act ("FSA"), 2013 and the Islamic Financial Services Act ("IFSA"), 2013 and are subject to periodic review by the BNM. The following tables summarise the Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk by counterparty or customer or the industry in which they are engaged as at the statement of financial position date.

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

37 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

37.1 Credit risk concentrations (continued)

Industrial analysis based on its industrial distribution

<u>Total</u> RM'000			600,596	11,895,431	13,911		80,488	263,254	445,794	14,630,440	1,007,025	132,291	363,682	29,432,912	
Other <u>assets</u> RM'000			2,966	ı	ı		ı	ı	·	ı	ı	ı	6,536	9,502	
Hire purchase assets- <u>Islamic</u> RM'000			ı	1	ı		ı	ı	ı	7,268	ı	ı	,	7,268	
Hire purchase assets- <u>Conventional</u> RM'000			T.	ı	I		ı	1	,	4	,	ı	ı	4	
Mortgage assets- <u>Islamic</u> RM'000			ı	ı	ı		ı	I	ı	7,326,436	1	ı	I	7,326,436	
Mortgage assets- <u>Conventional</u> RM*000			ı	I	I		I	ı	•	7,296,732		I	I	7,296,732	
Islamic financing <u>assets</u> RM'000			ı	5,534,165	I		ı	1	ı	1	1,007,025	ı	T	6,541,190	
Amount due from counter <u>parties</u> RM'000			I	6,094,425	ı		I	ı	445,794	1	•	I	I	6,540,219	
AFS investment <u>securities</u> RM'000			597,603	115,902	ı		80,488	263,254	ı	I	'	132,291	357,146	1,546,684	
Derivatives financial <u>instruments</u> RM'000			I	68,518	ı		I	1	ı	ı	•	ı	ı	68,518	
Cash and E short-term <u>funds</u> <u>ir</u> RM'000			27	82,421	13,911		ı	1	ı	1	ı	ı	I	96,359	
	Group	2014	Government bodies	- Commercial banks	 Investment banks 	Communication, electricity, gas and	water	Transportation	Leasing	Consumers	Corporate	Construction	Others	Total	

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

37 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

37.1 Credit risk concentrations (continued)

Industrial analysis based on its industrial distribution (continued)

		Total	RM'000					600,595		11,895,431	13,911			80,488	263,254	445,794	14,630,440	1,007,025	132,291	370,782	29,440,011
ā	Other	<u>assets</u>	RM'000					2,966		ı	'			ı	,	'	ı	,	1	13,636	16,602
Hire	assets-	<u>Islamic</u>	RM'000					T			ı			ŗ	'	ı	7,268	•	1	ı	7,268
Hire	assets-	Conventional	RM'000					ı		ı	ı			·			4	·	1		4
Mortgage	assets-	<u>Islamic</u>	RM'000					ı		ı	1			ı	'	ı	7,326,436	•	1	ı	7,326,436
Mortgage	assets-	Conventional	RM'000					1		I	•			r	ı	ı	7,296,732	•	1	I	7,296,732
Islamic	financing	assets	RM'000					ı		5,534,165	,			ı	ı	ı	ı	1,007,025	1	1	6,541,190
Amount due from	counter	parties	RM'000					ı		6,094,425	,			ı	ı	445,794	ı	ı	1	1	6,540,219
AFS	investment	<u>securities</u>	RM'000					597,603		115,902	,			80,488	263,254	1	,	r	132.291	357,146	1,546,684
Derivatives	financial	<u>instruments</u>	RM'000					1		68,518	,			I	ı	1	ı	·	ı	ı	68,518
Cash and	short-term	funds	RM'000					26		82,421				ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı		96,358
				Jucqueo	CUILD BUILD	100	t 01	Government bodies	Financial institutions:	 Commercial banks 	 Investment banks 	Communication,	electricity, gas and	water	Transportation	Leasing	Consumers	Corporate	Construction	Others	Total

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

37 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

37.1 Credit risk concentrations (continued)

Industrial analysis based on its industrial distribution (continued)

<u>Total</u> RM'000			545,597	10,321,369	200,176		55,493	233,265	364,867	15,440,710	410,730	27,572,207
Other <u>assets</u> RM'000			4,184	ı	I		'	ı	•	1	6,354	10,538
Hire purchase assets- <u>Islamic</u> RM'000			ı	ı	•		r	r	•	11,196	I	11,196
Hire purchase assets- <u>Conventional</u> RM'000			ı	1			ı	I	ı	4	I	4
Mortgage assets- <u>Islamic</u> RM'000			I	1	ł		ı	ı	ı	7,582,923	1	7,582,923
Mortgage assets- <u>Conventional</u> RM'000			ī	1						7,846,587		7,846,587
Islamic financing <u>assets</u> RM'000			I	6,107,933	I		I	ı	ı	•	ı	6,107,933
Amount due from counter <u>parties</u> RM'000			I	3,460,859	ı		,	I	364,867	I	1	3,825,726
AFS investment <u>securities</u> RM'000			541,413	352,511	ı		55,493	233,265	ı	ı	404,376	1,587,058
Derivatives financial instruments RM'000			I	7,286	I		ı	1	ı	ı	1	7,286
Cash and short-term funds RM'000			I	392,780	200,176		1	ı	ı	ı	ı	592,956
	Company	2013	Government bodies Financial institutions	- Commercial banks	 Investment banks Communications. 	electricity, gas and	water	Transportation	Leasing	Consumers	Others	Total

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- **CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)** 37
- 37.2 Amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets

All amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets are categorised as either: neither past due nor impaired; or past due but not individually impaired. .

The impairment allowance is assessed on a pool of financial assets which are not individually impaired.

Credit risk loans comprise amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets which are due more than 90 days. The coverage ratio is calculated in reference to total impairment allowance and the carrying value (before impairment) of credit risk loans.

Coverage <u>ratio</u> %		ı	I		58	59		25	38	
Credit <u>risk loans</u> RM'000		ı	ı		69,598	53,500		4	185	123,287
Total carrying <u>value</u> RM'000		6,540,219	6,541,190		7,296,732	7,326,436		4	7,268	27,711,849
Impairment <u>allowance</u> RM'000		I	ı		40,657	31,743		~	70	72,471
<u>Total</u> RM'000		6,540,219	6,541,190		7,337,389	7,358,179		£	7,338	27,784,320
Past due but not individually <u>impaired</u> RM'000		I	ı		69,598	53,500		4	185	123,287
Neither past due nor <u>impaired</u> RM'000		6,540,219	6,541,190		7,267,791	7,304,679		~	7,153	27,661,033
Group and Company	2014	Amount due from counterparties	Islamic financing assets	Mortgage assets:	- Conventional	- Islamic	Hire purchase assets:	- Conventional	- Islamic	

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

37 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

37.2 Amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets (continued)

Total Impairment carrying Credit <u>Total allowance value risk loans</u> RM'000 RM'000 RM'000		3,825,726 - 3,825,726 6,107,933 - 6,107,933	7,882,333 35,746 7,846,587 59,009 7,610,964 28,041 7,582,923 37,027	5 1 4 4 11,263 67 11,196 162	75 438 224 63 855 25 374 369 96 202
Past due but not individually <u>impaired</u> RM'000		1 1	59,009 37,027	4 162	96.202
Neither past due nor <u>impaired</u> RM'000		3,825,726 6,107,933	7,823,324 7,573,937	1 11,101	25.342.022
Company	2013	Amount due from counterparties Islamic financing assets	worgage assets. - Conventional - Islamic	Hire purchase assets: - Conventional - Islamic	

Company No.			
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

37 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

37.2 Amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets (continued)

Amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets neither past due nor individually impaired are as below:

	Group	<u>and Company</u> 2014	<u>.</u>	Company 2013	
	<u>Strong</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000	<u>Strong</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000	
Amount due from					
counterparties	6,540,219	6,540,219	3,825,726	3,825,726	
Islamic financing assets	6,541,190	6,541,190	6,107,933	6,107,933	
Mortgage assets:					
- Conventional	7,267,791	7,267,791	7,823,324	7,823,324	
- Islamic	7,304,679	7,304,679	7,573,937	7,573,937	
Hire purchase assets:					
- Conventional	1	1	1	1	
- Islamic	7,153	7,153	11,101	11,101	
	27,661,033	27,661,033	25,342,022	25,342,022	

For the purpose of analysis of credit risk quality, the following internal measures of credit quality have been used:

Strong - there is a very high likelihood the asset being recovered in full. This comprise amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets.

Company No.				
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

37 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

37.2 Amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets (continued)

An aging analysis of mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets that are past due but not individually impaired is set out below:

				Group and	Company
	91 to	121 to	151 to	Over 180	
	<u>120 days</u>	<u>150 days</u>	<u>180 days</u>	days	<u>Total</u>
2014	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Mortgage assets:					
- Conventional	6,845	4,896	4,489	53,368	69,598
- Islamic	5,048	4,851	5,479	38,122	53,500
Hire purchase ass	ets:				
 Conventional 	-	-	-	4	4
- Islamic	1	-	-	184	185
		0 7 4 7			400.007
	11,894	9,747	9,968	91,678	123,287
					<u></u>
		·			Company
2013					
Mortgage assets:					
- Conventional	4,882	4,487	4,126	45,514	59,009
	4,882 4,282	'	'	•	59,009 37,027
- Conventional	,	4,487 2,907	4,126 2,699	45,514 27,139	
 Conventional Islamic Hire purchase ass 	4,282	'	'	•	
 Conventional Islamic Hire purchase ass Conventional 	4,282	2,907	2,699	27,139	37,027
 Conventional Islamic Hire purchase ass 	4,282	'	'	27,139	37,027
 Conventional Islamic Hire purchase ass Conventional 	4,282	2,907	2,699	27,139	37,027

For the purpose of this analysis, an asset is considered past due and included above when payment due under strict contractual terms is received late or missed. The amount included is either the entire financial asset, not just the payment, of both principal and interest, overdue on mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets. This may result from administrative delays on the side of the borrower leading to assets being past due but not impaired. Therefore, loans and advances less than 90 days past due are not usually considered impaired, unless other information is available to indicate the contrary.

The impairment allowance on such loans is calculated on a collective, not individual basis as this reflects homogeneous nature of the assets, which allows statistical techniques to be used, rather than individual assessments.

Company No.				
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

37 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

37.2 Amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2014, the Group and the Company have deemed it impracticable to disclose the financial effect of collateral for its mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets.

The movement in impairment allowance are as follows:

				Group and	Company
	As at 1	Allowance	Write-back of	Allowance	As at 31
	<u>January</u>	<u>made</u>	<u>allowance</u>	<u>written-off</u>	<u>December</u>
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		RM'000
2014					
Mortgage assets:					
- Conventional	35,746	9,900	(2,422)	(2,567)	40,657
 Islamic Hire purchase assets: 	28,041	6,082	(1,232)	(1,148)	31,743
- Conventional	1	-	-	-	1
- Islamic	67	21	(18)	-	70
	63,855	16,003	(3,672)	(3,715)	72,471
					Compony
·	<u></u>				Company
2013					
Mortgage assets:					
- Conventional	35,974	131	(359)	-	35,746
- Islamic Hire purchase	21,267	6,902	(128)	-	28,041
assets:	0		(4)		4
- Conventional - Islamic	2 76	- 33	(1)	-	1 67
	10		(42)		
	57,319	7,066	(530)	-	63,855

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

37 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

37.3 AFS investment securities (continued)

AFS investment securities are measured on fair value basis. The Group and the Company use the rating by external rating agencies, mainly RAM and MARC. The table below presents an analysis of AFS investment securities external rating:

-	Group and Company				
	<u>GOM</u> RM'000	/ <u>AAA</u> RM'000	AA1 to AA2/ <u>AA+ to AA</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000	
2014					
Private debt securities Malaysian government securities Government investment issues Islamic private debt securities Negotiable instrument of deposits	190,624 229,830 -	97,584 - 305,770 -	191,898 - - - -	289,482 190,624 229,830 305,770	
Quasi government debt securities Islamic quasi government debt securities	116,373 414,605	-	-	116,373 414,605	
Total	951,432	403,354	191,898	1,546,684	
				Company	
2013					
Private debt securities Malaysian government securities Government investment issues Islamic private debt securities Negotiable instrument of deposits Quasi government debt securities Islamic quasi government debt securities	230,220 140,821 - 117,099 357,194	81,464 - 421,526 51,629 - -	187,105 - - - - - -	268,569 230,220 140,821 421,526 51,629 117,099 357,194	
Total	845,334	554,619	187,105	1,587,058	

None of these assets are impaired nor past due but not impaired.

37.4 Amount due from related company

None of these assets are impaired nor past due but not impaired.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

37 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

37.5 Offsetting financial instruments

The following financial liabilities are subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements:

					Group and	d Company
		Gross				
		amount	Net			
		of	amount of			
		recognised	financial			
		financial	liabilities			
		assets	presented	Deleted		
	Gross	set off in	in	Related am		
	amount	the	the	set off in the		
	of	statement	statement	of financial		
	recognised	of	of		Cash	
	financial	financial	financial	Financial	collateral	Net
	<u>liabilities</u>	position	<u>position</u>	<u>instrument</u>	placed	<u>amount</u>
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2014						
Derivatives financial						
liabilities	(32,743)	-	(32,743)	-	23,190	(9,553)
						Company
2013						
Derivatives financial						
liabilities	(35,898)		(35,898)	-	26,100	(9,798)

38 LIQUIDITY RISK

38.1 Funding approach

Sources of liquidity are regularly reviewed to maintain a wide diversification of debt portfolios. This involves managing market access in order to widen sources of funding to avoid over dependence on a single funding source as well as to minimise cost of funding.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

38 LIQUIDITY RISK (CONTINUED)

38.2 Liquidity pool

The liquidity pool comprised the following cash and unencumbered assets:

<u>Total</u> RM'000	29,431,471		29,438,607	27,570,310
Other available <u>liquidity</u> RM'000	13,096,742		13,103,879	9,953,500
Islamic mortgage <u>assets</u> RM'000	7,326,436		7,326,436	7,582,923
Mortgage <u>assets</u> RM'000	7,296,732		7,296,732	7,846,587
AFS investment <u>securities</u> RM'000	1,546,684		1,546,684	1,587,058
Derivative financial <u>instruments</u> RM'000	68,518		68,518	7,286
Cash and short term funds with licensed financial <u>institutions</u> RM'000	96,359		96,358	592,956
Group	2014	Company	2014	2013

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

38 LIQUIDITY RISK (CONTINUED)

38.3 Contractual maturity of financial liabilities

The table below presents the cash flows payable by the Group and the Company under financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities at the date of the statement of financial position. The amounts disclosed in the table are contractual undiscounted cash flow, whereas the Group and the Company manage the liquidity risk based on a different basis, which does not result in a significantly different analysis.

			U	Contractual maturity dates	urity dates	
	On demand up to one	One to three	Three to twelve	One to	Over	
	<u>month</u> RM'000	months RM'000	<u>months</u> RM'000	five years RM'000	<u>five years</u> RM'000	Total RM'000
Group						
2014						
Financial liabilities Unsecured bonds and notes	78.919	60.925	1.090.765	10.224.967	4.835.805	16.291.381
Sukuk	27,428	842,322	2,887,807	6,552,029	6,255,921	16,565,507
Other liabilities		ſ	I	'	48,859	48,859
	106,347	903,247	3,978,572	16,776,996	11,140,585	32,905,747
Assets held for managing liquidity risk	389,498	1,249,125	3,577,563	15,181,831	15,552,326	35,950,343

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

38 LIQUIDITY RISK (CONTINUED)

38.3 Contractual maturity of financial liabilities (continued)

		<u>Total</u> RM'000				12,883,050	16,565,507	3,408,331	48,859	32,905,747	35,950,343
Contractual maturity dates	Over	<u>five years</u> RM'000				4,835,805	6,255,921	I	48,859	11,140,585	15,552,326
Contractual r	One to	five years RM'000				6,904,358	6,552,029	3,320,609	1	16,776,996	15,181,831
	Three to twelve	months RM'000				1,020,742	2,887,807	70,023	I	3,978,572	3,577,563
	One to three	months RM'000				43,226	842,322	17,699	ı	903,247	1,249,125
	On demand up to one	<u>month</u> RM'000				78,919	27,428	I	ł	106,347	389,498
			Company	2014	Financial liabilities	Unsecured bonds and notes	Sukuk	Loan from subsidiary	Other liabilities		Assets held for managing liquidity risk

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

38 LIQUIDITY RISK (CONTINUED)

38.3 Contractual maturity of financial liabilities (continued)

ites	ver ars <u>Total</u> 000 RM'000				331 14,515,489 957 17,083,059 173 65,337	261 31,663,885	319 37,458,647
maturity da	Uver <u>five years</u> RM'000				5,907,831 6,872,957 50,473	12,831,261	16,579,519
Contractual maturity dates	Une to <u>five years</u> RM'000				5,528,860 7,551,832 -	13,080,692	15,353,299
Three to	twelve <u>months</u> RM'000				2,864,305 1,854,742 -	4,719,047	3,863,599
One to	three <u>months</u> RM'000				200,689 755,627 -	956,316	773,125
On demand	up to one <u>month</u> RM'000		•		13,804 47,901 14,864	76,569	889,105
		Company	2013	Financial liabilities	Unsecured bearer bonds and notes Sukuk Other liabilities		Assets held for managing liquidity risk

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

38 LIQUIDITY RISK (CONTINUED)

38.4 Derivative liabilities

The Group's and the Company's derivatives comprise IRS, IPRS and CCS for which net cash flows are exchanged, held for hedging purposes. The derivatives held by the Company are settled on a net basis.

The following table analyses the Group's and the Company's derivatives financial liabilities that will be settled on a net basis into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the date of the statement of financial position to the contractual maturity date. Contractual maturities are assessed to be essential for an understanding of all derivatives. The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

				G	Froup and	Company
	On demand up to <u>one month</u> RM'000	One to three <u>months</u> RM'000	Three to twelve m <u>onths</u> RM'000	One to five <u>years</u> RM'000	Over five <u>years</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
2014						
Derivatives held for hedging - IRS/IPRS - CCS	-	(2,988) 2,091	(1,762) (36,420)	(18,436) (72,295) 	(6,515) 	(29,701) (106,624)
2013	Balance for the second					Company
Derivatives held for hedging - IRS/IPRS - CCS	-	(4,767)	(4,453) 	(17,976)	(4,159) 	(31,355)

39 FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

The Group and the Company are exposed to translation foreign exchange rate on its PWOR assets and unsecured bonds and notes denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the transacting entity.

The Group and the Company hedge 100% of its foreign currency denominated unsecured bonds and notes and loans from subsidiary. The Group and the Company take minimal exposure to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows. The Group and the Company manage its exposure by entering into derivatives contracts.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

39 FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK (CONTINUED)

39.1 Exposure to foreign currency risk

			Group
	<u>CNY</u> RM'000	<u>HKD</u> RM'000	<u>USD</u> RM'000
2014			
Derivatives financial instruments Amount due to counterparties	780,000 852,454	422,000	1,725,000
	1,632,454	422,000	1,725,000
Unsecured bonds and notes	846,547	452,538	1,749,384
			Company
2014			
Derivatives financial instruments Amount due to counterparties	780,000 852,454	422,000	1,725,000
	1,632,454	422,000	1,725,000
Loans from subsidiary	852,427	452,538	1,753,024

39.2 Currency risk sensitivity analysis

A 1% weakening of the Ringgit Malaysia against the following currencies as at the date of statement of financial position would have increased equity and profit for the financial year as summarises in table below. The sensitivity analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Group and the Company considered to be reasonably possible at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analysis assumes that all other variable, in particular interest/profit rates, remained constant and ignores any impact of CCS.

npany
Profit
M'000
4
13
30
47
-

There was no exposure to foreign exchange rate risk in the previous financial year.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

40 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

40.1 Fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value

Financial instruments comprise financial assets, financial liabilities and offstatement of financial position financial instruments. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The information presented herein represents the estimates of fair values as at the date of the statement of financial position.

The face value of financial assets (less any estimated credit adjustments) and financial liabilities with a maturity period of less than one year is assumed to approximate their fair values.

Where available, quoted and observable market prices are used as the measure of fair values. Where such quoted and observable market prices are not available, fair values are estimated based on a number of methodologies and assumptions regarding risk characteristics of various financial instruments, discount rates, estimates of future cash flows and other factors. Changes in the assumptions could materially affect these estimates and the corresponding fair values.

The derivatives financial instruments become favourable (assets) or unfavourable (liabilities) as a result of fluctuations in market interest/profit rates relative to their terms. The extent to which instruments are favourable or unfavourable and the aggregate fair values of derivative financial assets and liabilities can fluctuate significantly from time to time.

The fair value of the AFS investment securities is derived from market indicative quotes or observable market prices at the date of the statement of financial position.

The estimated fair value of the IRS, IPRS and CCS are based on the estimated cash flows discounted using the market interest/profit rate, taking into account the effect of the entity's net exposure to the credit risk of the counterparty at the statement of financial position date.

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. 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).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

40 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

40.1 Fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value (continued)

			Group	and Company
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
0014	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2014				
Assets				
AFS investment securities Derivatives	-	1,546,684	-	1,546,684
financial instruments =	_	68,518	-	68,518
Liabilities				
Derivatives financial		20 742		22 742
instruments		32,743		32,743
				Company
	<u>Level 1</u> RM'000	<u>Level 2</u> RM'000	<u>Level 3</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> <u>Total</u> RM'000
2013	<u>Level 1</u> RM'000			<u>Total</u>
2013 Assets	<u>Level 1</u> RM'000			<u>Total</u>
	<u>Level 1</u> RM'000			<u>Total</u>
Assets AFS investment securities	<u>Level 1</u> RM'000 -	RM'000		<u>Total</u> RM'000
Assets AFS investment securities Derivative financial	<u>Level 1</u> RM'000 -	RM'000 1,587,058		<u>Total</u> RM'000 1,587,058
Assets AFS investment securities Derivative financial	<u>Level 1</u> RM'000 -	RM'000 1,587,058		<u>Total</u> RM'000 1,587,058
Assets AFS investment securities Derivative financial instruments	<u>Level 1</u> RM'000 -	RM'000 1,587,058		<u>Total</u> RM'000 1,587,058

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

40 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

40.2 Fair value of financial instruments carried other than fair value

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments as at the statement of financial position date:

(a) Cash and short-term funds and deposits and placements with licensed financial institutions

The carrying amount of cash and short-term funds and deposits and placements with licensed financial institutions are used as reasonable estimate of fair values as the maturity is less than or equal to a month.

(b) Other financial assets

Other financial assets include other debtors and deposits. The fair value of other financial assets is estimated at their carrying amount due to short tenure of less than one year.

(c) Amount due from related company

The fair value of amount due from related company is estimated at their carrying amount due to short tenure of less than one year.

(d) Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities include creditors and accruals. The fair value of other financial liabilities is estimated at their carrying amount due to short tenure of less than one year.

The estimated fair values of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments approximated their carrying values in the statement of financial position except for the following:

		Group
		2014
	Carrying	Fair
	value	<u>value</u>
	RM'000	RM'000
Financial assets		
Amount due from counterparties	6,540,219	6,281,970
Islamic financing assets	6,541,190	6,417,928
Mortgage assets:		
- Conventional	7,296,732	7,409,099
- Islamic	7,326,436	7,454,119
Hire purchase assets:		
- Conventional	4	4
- Islamic	7,268	7,309
	27,711,849	27,570,429

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

40 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

40.2 Fair value of financial instruments carried other than fair value (continued)

The estimated fair values of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments approximated their carrying values in the statement of financial position except for the following (continued):

	Carrying <u>value</u> RM'000	<u>Group</u> 2014 Fair <u>value</u> RM'000
Financial liabilities		
Unsecured bearer bonds and notes Sukuk	13,291,643 13,261,704	13,588,064 13,703,954
	26,553,347	27,292,018

				Company
	Carrying <u>value</u> RM'000	2014 Fair <u>value</u> RM'000	Carrying <u>value</u> RM'000	2013 Fair <u>value</u> RM'000
Financial assets				
Amount due from				
counterparties Islamic financing	6,540,219	6,281,970	3,825,726	3,623,966
assets Mortgage assets:	6,541,190	6,417,928	6,107,933	5,802,562
- Conventional	7,296,732	7,409,099	7,846,587	7,846,599
- Islamic	7,326,436	7,454,119	7,582,923	7,584,303
Hire purchase asset - Conventional	s: 4	4	1	4
- Islamic	7,268	7,309	11,196	11,210
	27,711,849	27,570,429	25,374,369	24,868,644
Financial liabilities				
Unsecured bearer				
bonds and notes	10,243,174	10,549,807	11,521,708	11,673,930
Sukuk	13,261,704	13,703,954	13,403,003	13,539,338
Loans from subsidia	iry 3,057,989	2,927,269		-
	26,562,867	27,181,030	24,924,711	25,213,268

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

40 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

40.2 Fair value of financial instruments carried other than fair value (continued)

The fair value of the fixed rate assets portfolio of amount due from counterparties is based on the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the prevailing market rates of loans with similar credit risk and maturities at the statement of financial position date and is therefore within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the floating rate assets portfolio of amount due from counterparties is based on their carrying amount as the repricing date of the floating rate assets portfolio is not greater than 6 months.

The fair value of the Islamic financing assets is based on the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the prevailing market rates of financing with similar credit risk and maturities at the statement of financial position date and is therefore within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The fair value of the mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets are derived at using the present value of future cash flows discounted based on the mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets yield to maturity at the statement of financial position date and, is therefore within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The fair value of the unsecured bearer bonds and notes and Sukuk are derived at using the present value of future cash flows discounted based on the coupon rate at the statement of financial position date and, is therefore within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

41 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Chief Executive Officer (the chief operating decision maker) of the Company makes strategic decisions and allocation of resources on behalf of the Group. The Group and the Company have determined the following operating segments based on reports reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in making its strategic decisions:

(a) PWR

Under the PWR scheme, the Group and the Company purchase the mortgage loans, personal loans, hire purchase and leasing debts and Islamic financing facilities such as home financing, hire purchase financing and personal financing from the primary lenders approved by the Group and the Company. The loans and financing are acquired with recourse to the primary lenders should the loans and financing fail to comply with agreed prudential eligibility criteria.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

41 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(b) PWOR

Under the PWOR scheme, the Group and the Company purchase the mortgage assets and hire purchase assets from counterparty on an outright basis for the remaining tenure of the respective assets purchased. The purchases are made without recourse to counterparty, other than certain warranties to be provided by the seller pertaining to the quality of the assets.

In each reporting segments, income is derived by seeking investments to maximise returns. These returns consist of interest/profit and gains on the appreciation in the value of investments.

There were no changes in the reportable segments during the financial year.

			Group
	<u>PWR</u> RM'000	<u>PWOR</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
2014			
External revenue	461,806	1,001,622	1,463,428
External interest/profit expense	(376,494)	(693,895)	(1,070,389)
Profit from operations Zakat Taxation	76,660 (2,868) (18,870)	259,164 (1,244) (64,993)	335,824 (4,112) (83,863)
Profit after taxation and zakat by segme	nt 54,922	192,927	247,849
Segment assets	13,936,061	15,515,667	29,451,728
Segment liabilities	9,372,093	17,325,862	26,697,955
Other information: Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation	243 506	270 2,479	513 2,985

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

41 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

	<u>PWR</u> RM'000	<u>PWOR</u> RM'000	<u>Company</u> <u>Total</u> RM'000
2014			
External revenue	461,806	1,001,622	1,463,428
External interest/profit expense	(376,665)	(693,895)	(1,070,560)
Profit from operations Zakat Taxation	76,577 (2,868) (18,868)	259,164 (1,244) (64,993)	335,741 (4,112) (83,861)
Profit after taxation and zakat by segment	54,841	192,927	247,768
Segment assets	13,941,997	15,515,667	29,457,664
Segment liabilities	9,378,110	17,325,862	26,703,972
Other information: Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation	243 506	270 2,479	513 2,985
2013			
External revenue	527,842	863,293	1,391,135
External interest/profit expense	(412,583)	(505,947)	(918,530)
Profit from operations Zakat Taxation	82,181 (1,898) (19,827)	342,600 (130) (84,353)	424,781 (2,028) (104,180)
Profit after taxation and zakat by segment	60,456	258,117	318,573
Segment assets	10,810,548	16,784,481	27,595,029
Segment liabilities	9,277,195	15,790,692	25,067,887
Other information: Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation	1,277 451	1,980 2,829	3,257 3,280

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

42 CAPITAL ADEQUACY

The Group's and the Company's objectives when managing capital, which is a broader concept than the "equity" on the face of the statement of financial position, are:

- (a) To align with industry best practices and benchmark set by the regulators;
- (b) To safeguard the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholder and benefit to other stakeholders; and
- (c) To maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business.

The Group and the Company are not subject to the BNM Guidelines on the Capital Adequacy Guidelines. However, disclosure of the capital adequacy ratios is made on a voluntary basis for information purposes.

Capital adequacy and the use of regulatory capital are monitored by the Group's and the Company's management, employing techniques based on the guidelines developed by the Basel Committee and as implemented by BNM, for supervisory purposes.

The regulatory capital comprise of two tiers:

- (a) Tier I capital: share capital (net of any book values of treasury shares) and other reserves which comprise retained profits and reserves created by appropriations of retained profits; and
- (b) Tier II capital: comprise collective impairment allowances on mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets.

Common equity tier 1 ("CET1") and Tier I capital ratios refer to the ratio of total Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets. Risk-weighted capital ratio ("RWCR") is the ratio of total capital to risk-weighted assets.

	Group		Company
	2014	2014	2013
	%	%	%
Before deducting proposed final dividends*			
CET I capital ratio	23.6	23.6	23.7
Tier I capital ratio	23.6	23.6	23.7
Total capital ratio	24.3	24.3	24.3
After deducting proposed final dividends*			
CET I capital ratio	23.5	23.5	23.5
Tier I capital ratio	23.5	23.5	23.5
Total capital ratio	24.2	24.2	24.1

* Refers to proposed final dividend which will be declared after the financial year.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

42 CAPITAL ADEQUACY (CONTINUED)

Components of CET I, Tier I and Tier II capital:

	<u>Group</u> 2014 RM'000	2014 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 2013 RM'000
CET1/Tier I capital			
Paid-up capital Retained profits	150,000 2,624,847	150,000 2,624,765	150,000 2,406,998
Deferred taxation assets	2,774,847 (6,236)	2,774,765 (6,236)	2,556,998 (8,929)
	2,768,611	2,768,529	2,548,069
Tier II capital			
Allowance for impairment losses	72,471	72,471	63,855
Total Tier II capital	72,471	72,471	63,855
Total capital	2,841,082	2,841,000	2,611,924

The breakdown of risk-weighted assets by each major risk category is as follows:

Credit risk	10,970,406	10,977,505	10,044,004
Operational risk	737,093	737,093	705,105
Total risk-weighted assets	11,707,499	11,714,598	10,749,109

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

43 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	<u> </u>	2014 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 2013 RM'000
ASSETS				
Cash and short-term funds Derivative financial instruments AFS investment securities Financing assets Mortgage assets Hire purchase assets Deferred financing fees Other assets and prepayments	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	10,200 6,108 50,487 6,541,190 7,319,483 6,438 1,163 289,377	10,200 6,108 50,487 6,541,190 7,319,483 6,438 - 290,037	55,170 7,286 204,788 6,107,933 7,574,153 8,427 289,525
TOTAL ASSETS		14,224,446	14,223,943	14,247,282
LIABILITIES				
Sukuk Deferred taxation Other liabilities	(f) (g)	13,261,704 1,508 51,217	13,261,704 1,508 50,709	13,403,003 1,828 37,835
TOTAL LIABILITIES		13,314,429	13,313,921	13,442,666
ISLAMIC OPERATIONS' FUNE	OS	910,017	910,022	804,616
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND ISLAMIC OPERATIONS' FUN	NDS	14,224,446	14,223,943	14,247,282
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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

43 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

		Group		Company
	Note	2014	2014	2013
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Total income attributable Income attributable to the		718,197	718,197	669,540
Sukuk holders	(h)	(563,691)	(563,691)	(487,089)
Non-profit income/(expense)		794	794	(569)
Total income attributable	(i)	155,300	155,300	181,882
Administration and general				
expenses		(2,494)	(2,489)	(2,836)
Allowance of impairment losses		(4,855)	(4,855)	(6,802)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION				
AND ZAKAT		147,951	147,956	172,244
Zakat		(4,112)	(4,112)	(2,028)
Taxation		(37,478)	(37,478)	(43,061)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL				
YEAR		106,361	106,366	127,155

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CAGAMAS BERHAD

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

43 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	<u> </u>	2014 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 2013 RM'000
Profit for the financial year	106,361	106,366	127,155
Other comprehensive (loss)/income:			
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
AFS investment securities - Net (loss)/gain on fair value changes before taxation - Deferred taxation	(66) 16	(66) 16	17 (4)
Cash flow hedge - Net (loss)/gain on cash flow hedge before taxation - Deferred taxation	(1,214) 304	(1,214) 304	6,164 (1,541)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year net of taxation	(960)	(960)	4,636
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	105,401	105,406	131,791

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

43 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ISLAMIC OPERATIONS' FUNDS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Allocated capital <u>funds</u> RM'000	AFS <u>reserve</u> RM'000	Cashflow hedge <u>reserve</u> RM'000	Retained <u>profits</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Balance as at 1 January 2014	294,159	18	5,466	504,973	804,616
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive	-	-	-	106,361	106,361
Income	-	(50)	(910)	-	(960)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		(50)	(910)	106,361	105,401
illiancial year		(50)	(910)		
Balance as at 31 December 2014	294,159	(32)	4,556	611,334	910,017

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

43 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ISLAMIC OPERATIONS' FUNDS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Allocated capital <u>funds</u> RM'000	AFS <u>reserve</u> RM'000	Cashflow hedge <u>reserve</u> RM'000	Retained <u>profits</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
<u>Company</u>					
Balance as at 1 January 2014	294,159	18	5,466	504,973	804,616
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive	_	-	-	106,366	106,366
Income	-	(50)	(910)	-	(960)
Total comprehensive income for the					
financial year	-	(50)	(910)	106,366	105,406
Balance as at 31 December 2014	294,159	(32)	4,556	611,339	910,022
Balance as at 1 January 2013	294,159	5	843	377,818	672,825
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive	-	-	-	127,155	127,155
Income	-	13	4,623	-	4,636
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		13	4,623	127,155	131,791
Balance as at 31 December 2013	294,159	18	5,466	504,973	804,616

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

43

ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	Group		Company
		2014 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit for the financial year		106,361	106,366	127,155
Adjustments for investment items and items not involving the movement of cash and cash equivalents:				
 Amortisation of premium less accretion of discount on: Debt securities Mortgage assets Hire purchases 		(7,407) (127,564) (226)	(7,407) (127,564) (226)	(6,655) (101,114) (222)
Allowance of impairment loss mortgage as hire purchase assets	sets and	4,855	4,855	6,802
Income from: - Debt securities - Operations Profit attributable to Sukuk holders Wakalah fee expense Taxation Zakat		(1,265) (576,867) 563,691 184 37,478 4,112	(1,265) (576,867) 563,691 184 37,478 4,112	(362) (556,826) 487,089 151 43,061 2,028
Operating profit before working capital changes (Increase)/Decrease in financing assets Decrease/(Increase) in mortgage assets Decrease in hire purchase assets Increase in other assets and prepayments (Decrease)/Increase in Sukuk Increase in other liabilities	-	3,352 (427,205) 362,320 2,521 (1,199) (138,000) 3,902	3,357 (427,205) 362,320 2,521 (696) (138,000) 3,394	1,107 1,963,777 (3,579,736) 2,108 (86) 1,690,000 6,073
Cash (utilised in)/generated from operating activities Profit received from assets Profit paid to Sukuk holders Wakalah fee paid Payment of: - Taxation - Zakat	-	(194,309) 585,569 (566,989) (221) (29,864) (2,028)	(194,309) 585,569 (566,989) (221) (29,864) (2,028)	83,243 481,689 (481,646) (151) (23,196) (1,118)
Net cash (utilised in)/generated from opera	- itions	(207,842)	(207,842)	58,821
	-			

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

43 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONTINUED)

		Note	Group		Company
			2014 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2013 RM'000
INVES	TING ACTIVITIES				
Sale of Derivat	se of AFS investments securities AFS investment securities ive financial instruments received/(paid to) from debt secu	rities	(15,080) 176,781 (36) 1,207	(15,080) 176,781 (36) 1,207	(1,961,455) 1,863,517 (8) (51)
Net cas activit	sh generated from/(utilised in) inve ties	sting	162,872	162,872	(97,997)
	crease in cash and cash equivalen nd cash equivalents as at 1 Janua		(44,970) 55,170	(44,970) 55,170	(39,176) 94,346
Cash a	nd cash equivalents as at 31 Dece	ember	10,200	10,200	55,170
as at 3	s of cash and cash equivalents 31 December nd short-term funds	(a)	10,200	10,200	55,170
(a)	Cash and short-term funds			<u>Group and</u> <u>Company</u> 2014 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 2013 RM'000
(-7	Cash and bank balances with bar other financial institutions Mudharabah money at call and d maturing within one month		cements	49 10,151	33 55,137
				10,200	55,170
(b)	AFS investment securities				
	At fair value: Private debt securities Government investment issues			20,174 30,313	174,425 30,363
				50,487	204,788

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

43 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) AFS investment securities (continued)

		<u>Group and</u> <u>Company</u> 2014 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 2013 RM'000
	The maturity structure of AFS investment securities are as follows:		
	Maturing within one year One year to three years	15,479 35,008	169,683 35,105
		50,487	204,788
(c)	Financing assets		
	Relating to: House financing Hire purchase financing Personal financing	2,515,704 2,834,163 1,191,323	1,457,958 3,649,680 1,000,295
		6,541,190	6,107,933
	The maturity structure of financing assets are as follows	3:	
	Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years	2,082,915 4,319,542 138,733	707,743 3,478,802 1,921,388
		6,541,190	6,107,933
(d)	Mortgage assets		
	PWOR	7,319,483	7,574,153
	The maturity structure of mortgage assets are as follow	s:	
	Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	697,750 877,255 895,722 6,015,787	745,909 998,735 1,034,057 6,079,289
		8,486,514	8,857,990
	Less: Unaccreted discount Allowance for impairment losses	(1,135,300) (31,731)	(1,255,812) (28,025)
		7,319,483	7,574,153

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

43 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

		<u>Group and</u> <u>Company</u> 2014 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 2013 RM'000
(e)	Hire purchase assets		
	PWOR	6,438	8,427
	The maturity structure of hire purchase assets are as	follows:	
	Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years	3,643 2,989 114	3,529 4,562 760
		6,746	8,851
	Less: Unaccreted discount Allowance for impairment losses	(258) (50)	(375) (49)
		6,438	8,427
(f)	Sukuk		
	Commercial papers Medium-term notes	- 13,261,704	500,271 12,902,732
		13,261,704	13,403,003
	The maturity structure of Sukuk are as follows:		
	Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	3,359,704 4,160,000 1,057,000 4,685,000	2,243,003 4,740,000 1,370,000 5,050,000
		13,261,704 	13,403,003

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(g)

(i)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

43 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Other liabilities	Group 2014	2014	Company 2013
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Zakat Other payables	4,112 47,105	4,112 46,597	2,028 35,807
	51,217	50,709	37,835

(h) Income attributable to the Sukuk holders

	<u>Group and</u> <u>Company</u> 2014 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 2013 RM'000
Mortgage assets Hire purchase assets Financing assets Deposits and placements of financial institutions	343,481 470 219,563 177	219,868 413 266,808
	563,691	487,089

Income attributable to Sukuk holders analysed by concept:

Bai Al-Dayn Mudharabah	563,514 177	487,089 -
	563,691	487,089
Total income attributable		
Income from:		
Mortgage assets	122,448	145,728
Hire purchase assets	99	159
Financing assets	19,266	25,186
AFS investment securities	8,735	7,094
Deposit and placements with financial institutions	3,958	4,284
Non-profit income/(expense)	794	(569)
	155,300	181,882

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

43 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

			<u>Group and</u> <u>Company</u> 2014 RM'000	<u>Company</u> 2013 RM'000
(i)	Total income attributable (continued)			
	Total net income analysed by concept are a	as follows:		
	Bai Bithaman Ajil Murabahah Bai Al-Dayn Mudharabah		1,009 248 142,607 11,436 	307 228 171,073 10,274
(j)	Capital adequacy			
	Before deducting	<u>Group</u> 2014 %	2014 %	<u>Company</u> 2013 %
	proposed final dividend* CET I Tier I capital ratio Total capital ratio	16.4 16.4 17.0	16.4 16.4 17.0	15.0 15.0 15.5
	<u>After deducting proposed</u> * <u>final dividend</u> CET I capital ratio Tier I capital ratio Total capital ratio	16.4 16.4 17.0	16.4 16.4 17.0	15.0 15.0 15.5
	Components of CET I, Tier I and Tier II cap	ital:		
	CET I/Tier I capital: Allocated capital funds Other reserves	294,159 611,334	294,159 611,339	294,159 504,973
		905,493	905,498	799,132

* Refers to proposed final dividend which will be declared after the financial year.

1,508

907,001

1,508

907,006

1,828

800,960

Deferred tax liabilities

Total CET I/Tier I capital

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

43 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

(j) Capital adequacy (continued)

	<u>Group</u> 2014 %	2014 %	<u>Company</u> 2013 %
Tier II capital: Allowance for impairment losses	31,781	31,781	28,074
Total Tier II capital	31,781	31,781	28,074
Total capital	938,782	938,787	829,034
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
The breakdown of risk-weighted assets by each major risk category is as follows:			
Credit risk Operational risk	5,248,138 273,567	5,248,798 273,567	5,096,085 243,812
Total risk-weighted assets	5,521,705	5,522,365	5,339,897

The Group and the Company are not subject to the BNM Guidelines on the Capital Adequacy Guidelines. However, disclosure of the capital adequacy ratios is made on a voluntary basis for information purposes.

(k) Shariah advisor

The Group and Company consult an independent Shariah advisor on an ad-hoc basis for all its Islamic products to ensure compliance with Islamic principles. In addition, the Group and the Company are required to obtain the approval of the Shariah Council of the regulatory bodies for its Islamic products.

44 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

There were no significant events during the financial year.

45 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

There are no comparative figures for as this is the first set of consolidated financial statements prepared by the Group.

46 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

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

We, Dato' Ooi Sang Kuang and Chung Chee Leong, the two Directors of Cagamas Berhad, state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 6 to 104 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2014 and of the results and cash flows of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

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

DATO' OOI SANG KUANG CHAIRMAN

CHUNG CHEE LEONG DIRECTOR

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

I, Norazilla Md Tahir, the Officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Cagamas Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 6 to 104 are, in my opinion, 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.

A Jum Norazilija md tahir

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed Norazilla Md Tahir at Huala Augur in Malaysia on 1 MAR 2015

Before me, COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS



Suite 8-8-2, Menara Mutiara Bangsar, Jalan Liku, Off Jalan Riong Bangsar, 59100 Kuala Lumpur pwc

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No. 157931-A)

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of Cagamas Berhad on pages 6 to 104 which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2014 of the Group and of the Company, the statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on Notes 1 to 46.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our 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 the 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 the 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers (AF 1146), Chartered Accountants,

Level 10, 1 Sentral, Jalan Travers, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, P.O. Box 10192, 50706 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia T: +60 (3) 2173 1188, F: +60 (3) 2173 1288, www.pwc.com/my pwc

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF CAGAMAS BERHAD (CONTINUED) (Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No. 157931-A)

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 Group and of the Company as of 31 December 2014 and of their 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 the following:

- (a) In our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company and its subsidiaries have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- (b) We are satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the Company's financial statements are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.
- (c)

Our audit reports on the financial statements of the subsidiaries did not contain any qualifications or any adverse comment made under Section 174(3) of The Act.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF CAGAMAS BERHAD (CONTINUED) (Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No. 157931-A)

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the member 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.

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PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS (No. AF: 1146) Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur 11 March 2015

SOO HOO KHOON YEAN (No. 2682/10/15 (J)) Chartered Accountant

Company N	lo:
157931	А

STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2013

Lodged by:

CAGAMAS BERHAD (157931-A) Level 32, The Gardens North Tower, Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra, 59200 Kuala Lumpur. Tel. +603 22621800 Fax. +60322828125/9125

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2013

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2013.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company consist of the purchases of mortgage loans, personal loans and hire purchase and leasing debts from primary lenders approved by the Company and the issuance of bonds and notes to finance these purchases. The Company also purchases Islamic financing facilities such as home financing, personal financing and hire purchase financing and funded by issuance of Sukuk.

There were no significant changes in the nature of these activities for the Company during the financial year.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	RM'000
Profit for the financial year	318,573

DIVIDENDS

The dividends paid by the Company since 31 December 2012 were as follows:

	RM'000
In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2012, as shown in the Directors' report of that financial year,	
 a final dividend of 15 sen per share on 150,000,000 ordinary shares, less taxation of 25%, paid on 8 April 2013 	16,875
In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2013,	
 an interim dividend of 5 sen per share on 150,000,000 ordinary shares, less taxation of 25%, paid on 25 October 2013 	5,625
	22,500

The Directors now recommend the payment of a single tier final dividend of 15 sen per share on 150,000,000 ordinary shares amounting to RM22,500,000 for the financial year ended 31 December 2013 which is subject to approval of member at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

All material transfers to or from reserves and provisions during the financial year are shown in the financial statements.

RATING PROFILE OF THE BONDS AND SUKUK

RAM Rating Services Berhad ("RAM") assigned a rating of AAA/P1 to the bond, notes and Sukuk issued by the Company. Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad ("MARC") has assigned ratings of AAA/AAAID and MARC-1/MARC-1ID to bond, notes and Sukuk issued by the Company. Moody's Investors Service has also assigned a rating of A3 as the Company's long-term local and foreign currency issuer rating.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Most of the transactions of the Company involving mortgage loans, hire purchase and leasing debts, Islamic financing facilities as well as issuance of unsecured debt securities and Sukuk are done with various financial institutions including those who are substantial shareholders of Cagamas Holdings Berhad ("CHB").

DIRECTORS

The Directors who have held office during the financial year since the date of the last report are as follows:

Dato' Ooi Sang Kuang (Chairman) Dato' Albert Yeoh Beow Tit Tang Wing Chew Dr. Roslan A. Ghaffar Dato' Md Agil bin Mohd Natt Philip Tan Puay Koon Dato' Halipah binti Esa (Appointed on 27.3.2013) Chung Chee Leong (Appointed on 27.3.2013) Y.M. Tunku Afwida Tunku A. Malek (Retired on 26.3.2013)

In accordance with Articles 19.13 and 19.14 of the Company's Articles of Association, Dato' Albert Yeoh Beow Tit and Dato' Md Agil bin Mohd Natt retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

In accordance with Article 19.10 the Company's Articles of Association, Dato' Halipah binti Esa and Mr Chung Chee Leong who vacate office at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

During and at the end of the financial year, no arrangements subsisted to which the Company is a party, being arrangements 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.

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than Directors' remuneration as disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation 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.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

According to the register of Directors' shareholdings, the Directors in office at the end of the financial year did not hold any interest in shares or options over shares in the Company or shares, options over shares and debentures of its related corporations during the financial year.

SHARE CAPITAL

There was no change in the authorised, issued and paid-up capital of the Company during the financial year.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

STATUTORY INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Before the income statement and statement of financial position of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps:

- (a) to ascertain that proper 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 there is no bad debts to be written off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and
- (b) 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 had been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances:

- (a) which would render the amounts to be 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; or
- (b) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Company misleading; or
- (c) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

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

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

No contingent or other liability 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 affect the ability of the Company to meet its obligations when they fall due.

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 which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading or inapproriate.

In the opinion of the Directors:

- (a) the results of the operations of the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature; and
- (b) 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 likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

HOLDING COMPANY

The Directors regard Cagamas Holdings Berhad, a company incorporated in Malaysia, as the holding company.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

AUDITOR

Our auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers, has expressed their willingness to continue in office.

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

DATO' OOI SANG KUANG CHAIRMAN

1

CHUNG CHEE LEONG DIRECTOR

Company No	
157931	A

CAGAMAS BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

ASSETS 5 592,956 370,939 Derivative financial instruments 6 7,286 1,115 Available-for-sale investment securities 7 1,567,058 1,165,983 Amount due from counterparties 8 3,825,726 3,696,142 Islamic financial instruments 9 6,107,933 8,076,861 Mortgage assets 10 7,846,587 6,093,760 - Conventional 10 7,846,587 6,093,780 - Islamic 11 7,582,923 3,828,813 Hire purchase assets - - Conventional 12 4 9 - Islamic 13 11,196 15,937 Amount due from related company 751 829 Other assets 14 9,788 11,053 9,552 Deferred taxation 17 8,229 9,231 TOTAL ASSETS 27,595,029 23,284,607 LIABILITIES 11 11,963 9,217,450 Sukuk 19 13,403,003 11,707,559		Note	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Derivative financial instruments 6 7,286 1,115 Available-for-sale investment securities 7 1,587,058 1,165,983 Amount due from counterparties 8 3,825,728 3,696,142 Islamic financing assets 9 6,107,933 8,076,861 Mortgage assets 10 7,846,587 6,093,780 - Conventional 10 7,846,587 6,093,780 - Islamic 11 7,682,923 3,826,718 Hire purchase assets - - - - Conventional 12 4 9 - Islamic 13 11,196 15,937 Amount due from related company 751 829 Other assets 14 9,788 11,053 Property and equipment 15 4,019 4,363 Intangible assets 16 9,873 9,552 Deferred taxation 17 8,229 9,231 TOTAL ASSETS 27,595,029 23,284,607 LIABILITIES 13,403,003 11,7	ASSETS			
Available-for-sale investment securities 7 1,567,058 1,165,983 Amount due from counterparties 8 3,825,726 3,896,142 Islamic financing assets 9 6,107,933 8,076,861 - Conventional 10 7,846,587 6,093,780 - Islamic 11 7,582,923 3,828,718 Hire purchase assets - - - - Conventional 12 4 9 - Islamic 13 11,196 15,937 Amount due from related company 751 829 Other assets 14 9,788 11,053 Property and equipment 15 4,019 4,363 Intangible assets 16 9,873 9,552 Deferred taxation 17 8,929 9,231 TOTAL ASSETS 27,595,029 23,284,607 LIABILITIES 11,403,003 11,707,559 Derivative financial instruments 6 35,598 53,741 Provision for taxation 41,941 18,699 0ther Other liabilities 20 65,337	Cash and short-term funds	5	592,956	370,939
Amount due from counterparties 8 3,825,726 3,696,142 Islamic financing assets 9 6,107,933 8,076,861 Mortgage assets 9 6,107,933 8,076,861 - Conventional 10 7,846,587 6,093,780 - Islamic 11 7,582,923 3,828,813 Hire purchase assets 11 7,582,923 3,828,813 - Conventional 12 4 9 - Islamic 13 11,196 15,937 Amount due from related company 751 829 Other assets 14 9,788 11,053 Property and equipment 15 4,019 4,363 Intangible assets 16 9,873 9,552 Deferred taxation 17 8,929 9,231 TOTAL ASSETS 27,595,029 23,284,607 LIABILITIES 21,400,003 11,707,559 Derivative financial instruments 6 35,998 53,741 Provision for taxation 20 65,337 62,772 TOTAL LIABILITIES 25,067,887 21,060,221	Derivative financial instruments	6	7,286	1,115
Islamic financing assets 9 6,107,933 8,076,861 Mortgage assets 10 7,846,587 6,093,780 - Conventional 11 7,582,923 3,828,813 Hire purchase assets 12 4 9 - Conventional 12 4 9 - Islamic 13 11,196 15,937 Amount due from related company 751 829 Other assets 14 9,788 11,053 Property and equipment 15 4,019 4,363 Intangible assets 16 9,873 9,552 Deferred taxation 17 8,929 9,231 TOTAL ASSETS 27,595,029 23,284,607 LIABILITIES 27,595,029 23,284,607 Unsecured bearer bonds and notes 18 11,521,708 9,217,450 Sukuk 19 13,403,003 11,707,559 Derivative financial instruments 6 35,898 53,741 Provision for taxation 21 150,000 160,000 Reserves 22 2,377,142 2,074,386	Available-for-sale investment securities	7	1,587,058	1,165,983
Islamic financing assets 9 6,107,933 8,076,861 Mortgage assets 10 7,846,587 6,093,780 - Conventional 11 7,582,923 3,828,813 Hire purchase assets 11 7,582,923 3,828,813 - Conventional 12 4 9 - Islamic 13 11,196 15,937 Amount due from related company 751 829 Other assets 14 9,788 11,053 Property and equipment 15 4,019 4,363 Intangible assets 16 9,873 9,552 Deferred taxation 17 8,929 9,231 TOTAL ASSETS 27,595,029 23,284,607 LIABILITIES 11,707,559 21,7450 Sukuk 19 13,403,003 11,707,559 Derivative financial instruments 6 35,898 53,741 Provision for taxation 41,941 18,699 0 Other liabilities 20 65,337 62,772 TOTAL LIABILITIES 25,067,887 21,060,221 150,000	Amount due from counterparties	8	3,825,726	3,696,142
Mortgage assets 10 7,846,587 6,093,780 - Conventional 11 7,582,923 3,828,813 Hire purchase assets 11 7,582,923 3,828,813 Hire purchase assets 12 4 9 - Islamic 13 11,196 15,937 Amount due from related company 751 829 Other assets 14 9,788 11,053 Property and equipment 15 4,019 4,363 Intangible assets 16 9,873 9,552 Deferred taxation 17 8,929 9,231 TOTAL ASSETS 27,595,029 23,284,607 LIABILITIES 11,521,708 9,217,450 Sukuk 19 13,403,003 11,707,559 Derivative financial instruments 6 35,898 53,741 Provision for taxation 41,941 18,899 Other liabilities 20 65,337 62,772 TOTAL LIABILITIES 25,067,887 21,060,221 Share capital 21 150,000 150,000 Reserves 22	•	9	6,107,933	8,076,861
- Conventional 10 7,846,587 6,093,780 - Islamic 11 7,582,923 3,828,813 Hire purchase assets 12 4 9 - Conventional 12 4 9 - Islamic 13 11,196 15,937 Amount due from related company 751 829 Other assets 14 9,788 11,053 Property and equipment 15 4,019 4,363 Intangible assets 16 9,873 9,552 Deferred taxation 17 8,929 9,231 TOTAL ASSETS 27,595,029 23,284,607 LIABILITIES Unsecured bearer bonds and notes 18 11,521,708 9,217,450 Sukuk 19 13,403,003 11,707,559 0 65,337 62,772 TOTAL LASSETS 20 65,337 62,772 0 65,337 62,772 TOTAL LIABILITIES 25,067,887 21,060,221 150,000 150,000 150,000 Reserves 22 2,377,142 2,074,386 2,527,142 2,224,386	-			
Hire purchase assets 12 4 9 - Conventional 12 4 9 - Islamic 13 11,196 15,937 Amount due from related company 751 829 Other assets 14 9,788 11,053 Property and equipment 15 4,019 4,363 Intangible assets 16 9,873 9,552 Deferred taxation 17 8,929 9,231 TOTAL ASSETS 27,595,029 23,284,607 LIABILITIES 27,595,029 23,284,607 Unsecured bearer bonds and notes 18 11,521,708 9,217,450 Sukuk 19 13,403,003 11,707,559 Derivative financial instruments 6 35,898 53,741 Provision for taxation 41,941 18,699 Other liabilities 20 65,337 62,772 TOTAL LIABILITIES 25,067,887 21,060,221 Share capital 21 150,000 150,000 Reserves 22 2,377,142 2,074,386 SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		10	7,846,587	6,093,780
- Conventional 12 4 9 - Islamic 13 11,196 15,937 Amount due from related company 751 829 Other assets 14 9,788 11,053 Property and equipment 15 4,019 4,363 Intangible assets 16 9,873 9,552 Deferred taxation 17 8,929 9,231 TOTAL ASSETS 27,595,029 23,284,607 LIABILITIES 27,595,029 23,284,607 Unsecured bearer bonds and notes 18 11,521,708 9,217,450 Sukuk 19 13,403,003 11,707,559 Derivative financial instruments 6 35,898 53,741 Provision for taxation 41,941 18,699 Other liabilities 20 65,337 62,772 TOTAL LIABILITIES 25,067,887 21,060,221 Share capital 21 150,000 150,000 Reserves 22 2,377,142 2,074,386 SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 27,595,029 23,284,607 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S	- Islamic	11	7,582,923	3,828,813
- Conventional 12 4 9 - Islamic 13 11,196 15,937 Amount due from related company 751 829 Other assets 14 9,788 11,053 Property and equipment 15 4,019 4,363 Intangible assets 16 9,873 9,552 Deferred taxation 17 8,929 9,231 TOTAL ASSETS 27,595,029 23,284,607 LIABILITIES 27,595,029 23,284,607 Unsecured bearer bonds and notes 18 11,521,708 9,217,450 Sukuk 19 13,403,003 11,707,559 Derivative financial instruments 6 35,898 53,741 Provision for taxation 41,941 18,699 Other liabilities 20 65,337 62,772 TOTAL LIABILITIES 25,067,887 21,060,221 Share capital 21 150,000 150,000 Reserves 22 2,377,142 2,074,386 SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 27,595,029 23,284,607 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S	Hire purchase assets			
Amount due from related company 751 829 Other assets 14 9,788 11,053 Property and equipment 15 4,019 4,363 Intangible assets 16 9,873 9,552 Deferred taxation 17 8,929 9,231 TOTAL ASSETS 27,595,029 23,284,607 LIABILITIES 27,595,029 23,284,607 Unsecured bearer bonds and notes 18 11,521,708 9,217,450 Sukuk 19 13,403,003 11,707,559 Derivative financial instruments 6 35,898 53,741 Provision for taxation 41,941 18,699 Other liabilities 20 65,337 62,772 TOTAL LIABILITIES 25,067,887 21,060,221 Share capital 21 150,000 150,000 Reserves 22 2,377,142 2,074,386 SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 2,527,142 2,224,386 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 27,595,029 23,284,607	•	12	4	9
Other assets 14 9,788 11,053 Property and equipment 15 4,019 4,363 Intangible assets 16 9,873 9,552 Deferred taxation 17 8,929 9,231 TOTAL ASSETS 27,595,029 23,284,607 LIABILITIES 27,595,029 23,284,607 Unsecured bearer bonds and notes 18 11,521,708 9,217,450 Sukuk 19 13,403,003 11,707,559 Derivative financial instruments 6 35,898 53,741 Provision for taxation 41,941 18,699 Other liabilities 20 65,337 62,772 TOTAL LIABILITIES 25,067,887 21,060,221 Share capital 21 150,000 150,000 Reserves 22 2,377,142 2,074,386 SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 27,595,029 23,284,607	- Islamic	13	11,196	15,937
Other assets 14 9,788 11,053 Property and equipment 15 4,019 4,363 Intangible assets 16 9,873 9,552 Deferred taxation 17 8,929 9,231 TOTAL ASSETS 27,595,029 23,284,607 LIABILITIES 27,595,029 23,284,607 Unsecured bearer bonds and notes 18 11,521,708 9,217,450 Sukuk 19 13,403,003 11,707,559 Derivative financial instruments 6 35,898 53,741 Provision for taxation 41,941 18,699 Other liabilities 20 65,337 62,772 TOTAL LIABILITIES 25,067,887 21,060,221 Share capital 21 150,000 150,000 Reserves 22 2,377,142 2,074,386 SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 27,595,029 23,284,607	Amount due from related company		751	829
Intangible assets 16 9,873 9,552 Deferred taxation 17 8,929 9,231 TOTAL ASSETS 27,595,029 23,284,607 LIABILITIES 27,595,029 23,284,607 Unsecured bearer bonds and notes 18 11,521,708 9,217,450 Sukuk 19 13,403,003 11,707,559 Derivative financial instruments 6 35,898 53,741 Provision for taxation 41,941 18,699 Other liabilities 20 65,337 62,772 TOTAL LIABILITIES 25,067,887 21,060,221 Share capital 21 150,000 150,000 Reserves 22 2,377,142 2,074,386 SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 2,527,142 2,224,386 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 27,595,029 23,284,607		14	9,788	11,053
Intangible assets 16 9,873 9,552 Deferred taxation 17 8,929 9,231 TOTAL ASSETS 27,595,029 23,284,607 LIABILITIES 27,595,029 23,284,607 Unsecured bearer bonds and notes 18 11,521,708 9,217,450 Sukuk 19 13,403,003 11,707,559 Derivative financial instruments 6 35,898 53,741 Provision for taxation 41,941 18,699 Other liabilities 20 65,337 62,772 TOTAL LIABILITIES 25,067,887 21,060,221 Share capital Reserves 21 150,000 150,000 SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 2,527,142 2,224,386 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 2,527,142 2,224,386	Property and equipment	15	4,019	4,363
Deferred taxation 17 8,929 9,231 TOTAL ASSETS 27,595,029 23,284,607 LIABILITIES 27,595,029 23,284,607 Unsecured bearer bonds and notes 18 11,521,708 9,217,450 Sukuk 19 13,403,003 11,707,559 Derivative financial instruments 6 35,898 53,741 Provision for taxation 41,941 18,699 Other liabilities 20 65,337 62,772 TOTAL LIABILITIES 25,067,887 21,060,221 Share capital 21 150,000 150,000 Reserves 22 2,377,142 2,074,386 SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 27,595,029 23,284,607		16	9,873	9,552
LIABILITIES Unsecured bearer bonds and notes 18 11,521,708 9,217,450 Sukuk 19 13,403,003 11,707,559 Derivative financial instruments 6 35,898 53,741 Provision for taxation 41,941 18,699 Other liabilities 20 65,337 62,772 TOTAL LIABILITIES 25,067,887 21,060,221 Share capital 21 150,000 150,000 Reserves 22 2,377,142 2,074,386 SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 2,527,142 2,224,386 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 27,595,029 23,284,607	-	17	8,929	9,231
Unsecured bearer bonds and notes 18 11,521,708 9,217,450 Sukuk 19 13,403,003 11,707,559 Derivative financial instruments 6 35,898 53,741 Provision for taxation 41,941 18,699 Other liabilities 20 65,337 62,772 TOTAL LIABILITIES 25,067,887 21,060,221 Share capital 21 150,000 150,000 Reserves 22 2,377,142 2,074,386 SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 2,527,142 2,224,386 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 27,595,029 23,284,607	TOTAL ASSETS		27,595,029	23,284,607
Unsecured bearer bonds and notes 18 11,521,708 9,217,450 Sukuk 19 13,403,003 11,707,559 Derivative financial instruments 6 35,898 53,741 Provision for taxation 41,941 18,699 Other liabilities 20 65,337 62,772 TOTAL LIABILITIES 25,067,887 21,060,221 Share capital 21 150,000 150,000 Reserves 22 2,377,142 2,074,386 SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 2,527,142 2,224,386 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 27,595,029 23,284,607	LIABULITIES		<u>.</u>	
Sukuk 19 13,403,003 11,707,559 Derivative financial instruments 6 35,898 53,741 Provision for taxation 41,941 18,699 Other liabilities 20 65,337 62,772 TOTAL LIABILITIES 25,067,887 21,060,221 Share capital Reserves 21 150,000 150,000 SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 2,527,142 2,224,386 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 27,595,029 23,284,607		18	11,521,708	9,217,450
Derivative financial instruments 6 35,898 53,741 Provision for taxation 41,941 18,699 Other liabilities 20 65,337 62,772 TOTAL LIABILITIES 25,067,887 21,060,221 Share capital Reserves 21 150,000 150,000 SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 2,377,142 2,074,386 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 2,527,142 2,224,386		19		
Provision for taxation 41,941 18,699 Other liabilities 20 65,337 62,772 TOTAL LIABILITIES 25,067,887 21,060,221 Share capital Reserves 21 150,000 150,000 SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 2,377,142 2,074,386 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 27,595,029 23,284,607				
Other liabilities 20 65,337 62,772 TOTAL LIABILITIES 25,067,887 21,060,221 Share capital 21 150,000 150,000 Reserves 22 2,377,142 2,074,386 SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 2,527,142 2,224,386 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 27,595,029 23,284,607			41,941	
Share capital 21 150,000 150,000 Reserves 22 2,377,142 2,074,386 SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 2,527,142 2,224,386 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 27,595,029 23,284,607		20	65,337	62,772
Reserves 22 2,377,142 2,074,386 SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 2,527,142 2,224,386 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 27,595,029 23,284,607	TOTAL LIABILITIES		25,067,887	21,060,221
Reserves 22 2,377,142 2,074,386 SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 2,527,142 2,224,386 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 27,595,029 23,284,607	Share capital	21	150,000	150,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 27,595,029 23,284,607	-	22	2,377,142	2,074,386
	SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		2,527,142	2,224,386
NET TANGIBLE ASSETS PER SHARE (RM) 23 16.78 14.77	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		27,595,029	23,284,607
	NET TANGIBLE ASSETS PER SHARE (RM)	23	16.78	14.77

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

5

Company No:

157931 A

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Note	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Interest income	24	721,595	662,560
Interest expense	25	(431,441)	(442,687)
Income from Islamic operations	40	18 1 ,882	101,412
Non-interest income	26	255	4,973
		472,291	326,258
Administration and general expenses		(20,135)	(19,965)
Personnel costs		(20,839)	(18,376)
(Allowance)/Write-back of impairment losses		(6,536)	5,127
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION AND ZAKAT	27	424,781	293,044
Taxation	29	(104,180)	(72,963)
Zakat		(2,028)	(1,118)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		318,573	218,963
EARNINGS PER SHARE (SEN)	23	212.38	145.98
- DIVIDEND PER SHARE (SEN)	30	20.00	88.00

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

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Company No:	:
157931	А

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
Profit for the financial year	318,573	218,963
Other comprehensive income/(loss):		
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		
Available-for-sale investment securities		
- Net loss on fair value changes before taxation	(15,009)	(1,356)
- Deferred taxation	3,752	339
Cash flow hedge		
- Net gain on cash flow hedge before taxation	23,920	5,425
- Deferred taxation	(5,980)	(1,357)
Other comprehensive income for the financial year, net of taxation	6,683	3,051
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	325,256	222,014

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements. 7

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

Issued and fully paid ordinary shares of RM1 each RM1000 150,000 150,000 150,000

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Company No:	
157931	A

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the financial year	318,573	218,963
Adjustments for investment items and items not involving the movement of cash and cash equivalents:		
Amortisation of premium less accretion of discount on available-for-sale		
investment securities	(7,691)	(1,962)
Accretion of discount on:		
Mortgage assets		
- Conventional	(147,748)	(146,467)
- Islamic	(101,114)	(88,156)
Hire purchase assets		
- Conventional	-	(1)
- Islamic	(363)	(485)
(Allowance)/Write-back of impairment loss on mortgage assets and hire		
purchase assets and Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets	6,536	(5,127)
Interest income	(561,729)	(509,583)
Income from Islamic operations	(557,369)	(458,212)
Interest expense	431,441	442,687
Profit attributable to Sukuk holders	487,089	449,726
Depreciation of property and equipment	1,148	1,065
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,132	2,508
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	(14)	(112)
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investment securities	(2,623)	(4,133)
Guarantee fee expense	8	13
Wakalah fee expense	151	102
Taxation	104,180	72,963
Zakat	2,028	1,118
Operating loss before working capital changes	(25,365)	(25,093)

Company No:

157931 A

CAGAMAS BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 (CONTINUED)

·	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
(Increase)/decrease in amount due from counterparties	(129,876)	605,546
Decrease/(increase) in Islamic financing assets	1,963,777	(1,190,455)
(Increase)/decrease in mortgage assets		
- Conventional	(1,535,575)	564,415
- Islamic	(3,579,533)	173,748
Decrease in hire purchase assets		
- Conventional	6	382
- Islamic	5,706	6,186
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	1,342	(5,258)
Increase/(decrease) in unsecured bearer bonds and notes	2,295,000	(645,000)
Increase in Sukuk	1,690,000	1,111,265
Increase in other liabilities	1,657	453
Cash generated from operations	687,139	596,189
Interest received	446,798	547,449
Profit received from Islamic assets	481,689	456,128
Interest paid	(422,183)	(448,254)
Profit attributable to Sukuk holders	(481,646)	(438,899)
Guarantee fee paid	(8)	(13)
Wakalah fee paid	(151)	(102)
Payment of:		
- Zakat	(1,118)	(2,260)
- Taxation	(82,864)	(67,599)
Net cash generated from operating activities	627,656	642,639
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of available-for-sale investment securities	(3,429,658)	(3,966,712)
Sale of available-for-sale investment securities	3,003,687	3,407,745
Derivative financial instruments	(94)	(224)
Purchase of:		
- Property and equipment	(804)	(1,121)
- Intangible assets	(2,453)	(264)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	14	111
Income received from available-for-sale investment securities	46,169	32,466
Net cash utilised in investing activities	(383,139)	(527,999)

Company No:	
157931	Α

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 (CONTINUED)

		2013	2012
	Note	RM'000	RM'000
FINANCING ACTIVITY			
Dividends paid to holding company		(22,500)	(99,000)
Net cash utilised in financing activity		(22,500)	(99,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		222,017	15,640
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January		370,939	355,299
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December		592,956	370,939
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents as at end of the financial year:			
Cash and short-term funds	5	592,956	370,939

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

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The principal activities of the Company consist of the purchases of mortgage loans, personal loans and hire purchase and leasing debts from primary lenders approved by the Company and the issuance of bonds and notes to finance these purchases. The Company also purchases Islamic financing facilities such as home financing, personal financing and hire purchase financing and funded by issuance of Sukuk.

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia.

The address of the registered office and principal place of business is Level 32, The Gardens North Tower, Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra, 59200 Kuala Lumpur.

The holding company of the Company is Cagamas Holdings Berhad, a company incorporated in Malaysia.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS"), International Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise indicated in this summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial statements incorporate those activities relating to the Islamic operations of the Company.

The Islamic operations of the Company refer to the purchases of Islamic house financing assets, Islamic hire purchase assets, Islamic personal financing, Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchases assets from approved originators, issuance of Sukuk under Shariah principles and acquisition, investment in and trading of Islamic financial instruments.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting 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. It also requires Directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgement are based on the Directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)
 - (a) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective:

The new accounting standards, amendments and improvements to published standards and interpretations that are effective for the Company's financial year beginning on or after 1 July 2012 and 1 January 2013 are as follows:

- MFRS 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements"
- MFRS 11, "Joint arrangements"
- MFRS 12, "Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities"
- MFRS 13, "Fair Value Measurement"
- The revised MFRS 127, "Separate Financial Statements"
- The revised MFRS 128, "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures"
- Amendments to MFRS 101, "Presentation of items of other comprehensive income"
- Amendments to MFRS 119, "Employee benefits"
- Amendments to MFRS 7, "Financial Instruments: Disclosure"
- Amendments to MFRS 10, 11 & 12, "Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities: Transition Guidance"
- Annual improvements 2009-2011 Cycle
- IC Interpretation 20."Stripping costs in the production phase of a surface mine"

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)
 - 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)
 - (b) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Company but not yet effective:

The Company will apply the new standards, amendments to standards and interpretation in the following periods:

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

There is no significant impact arising from the initial application of this standard.

- (ii) Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2017
 - MFRS 9 "Financial Instruments Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" (effective no earlier than annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017) replaces the parts of MFRS 139 that relate to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. MFRS 9 requires financial assets to be classified into two measurement categories: those measured as at fair value and those measured at amortised cost. The determination is made at initial recognition. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instrument. For financial liabilities, the standard retains most of the MFRS 139 requirements. 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. The Company is yet to assess MFRS 9's full impact. The Company will also consider the impact of the remaining phases of MFRS 9 when completed by the Malaysian Accounting Standard Board ("MASB").
- 2.2 Amount due from counterparties and Islamic financing assets

Note 1 to the financial statements describes the principal activities of the Company, which are inter alia, the purchases of mortgage loans, personal loans and hire purchase and leasing debts. These activities are also set out in the object clauses of the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

As at the statement of financial position date, amount due from counterparties/Islamic financing assets in respect of mortgage loans, personal loans and hire purchase and leasing debts are stated at their unpaid principal balances due to the Company. Interest/profit income on amount due from counterparties/Islamic financing debts is recognised on an accrual basis and computed at the respective interest/profit rates based on monthly rest.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 Mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets

Mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets are acquired by the Company from the originators at fair values. The originator acts as a servicer and remits the principal and interest/profit income from the assets to the Company at specified intervals as agreed by both parties.

As at the statement of financial position date, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets acquired are stated at their unpaid principal balances due to the Company and adjusted for unaccreted discount. Interest/profit income on the assets are recognised on an accrual basis and computed at the respective interest/profit rates based on monthly rest. The discount arising from the difference between the purchase price and book value of the mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase of the mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets using the internal rate of return method.

2.4 Available-for-sale ("AFS") investment securities

AFS investment securities are securities that are acquired and held for yield or capital growth and are usually held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to market conditions.

Purchases of investments are recognised on the date the Company contracts to purchase the investment. Investments are derecognised when the Company has contracted to sell the investment and transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

AFS investment securities are carried at fair value on the statement of financial position with cumulative fair value changes reflected under AFS reserve in equity, and recognised in the income statement when the investment securities are disposed of, collected or otherwise sold, or when the securities are determined to be impaired. The fair value of the AFS investment securities is derived from market indicative quotes or observable market prices at the reporting date.

The realised gains or losses on derecognition of AFS investment securities, which are derived based on the difference between the proceeds received and the carrying value of the securities plus any cumulative unrealised gains or losses arising from changes in fair value previously recognised in equity, are credited or charged to the current year's income statement.

See accounting policy on impairment of financial assets in Note 2.6 (a) to the financial statements.

Interest/profit income from AFS investment securities is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The amortisation of premium and accretion of discount on AFS investment securities are recognised as interest/profit income using the effective yield method.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 Property and equipment and depreciation

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

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives, with the exception of work-in-progress which is not depreciated. Depreciation rates for each category of equipment are summarised as follows:

Office equipment	20% - 25%
Furniture and fittings	10%
Motor vehicles	20%

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as separate assets, as appropriate, only 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 measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial year which they are incurred.

At each statement of financial position date, 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 assets is fully recoverable. A write down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. See accounting policy on impairment of non-financial assets in Note 2.6 (b) to the financial statements.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amounts and are included in profit/(loss) from operations.

- 2.6 Impairment of assets
 - (a) Financial assets

(i) Assets carried at amortised cost

The Company assesses at the end of the reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred 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 financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

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 (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced 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 occuring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. The amount of the reversal is recognised in the income statement.

2

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.6 Impairment of assets (continued)
 - (a) Financial assets (continued)

(ii) Assets classified as AFS

The Company assesses at the end of the reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If any such evidence exists, 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, is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement. If, in the subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as AFS investment securities 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.

(b) 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 depreciation or amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. The impairment loss is charged to the income statement, unless it reverses a previous revaluation in which it is charged to the revaluation surplus. Any subsequent increase in recoverable amount is recognised in the income statement.

2.7 Income recognition on mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets

Interest income for conventional assets and profit income on Islamic assets are recognised using the effective interest rate method. Accretion of discount is recognised using the internal rate of return method.

2.8 Premium and discount on unsecured bearer bonds and notes and Sukuk

Premium on unsecured bearer bonds and notes/Sukuk representing the excess of the issue price over the redemption value of the bonds and notes/Sukuk are accreted to the income statement over the life of the bonds and notes/Sukuk on an effective yield basis. Where the redemption value exceeds the issue price of the bonds and notes/Sukuk, the difference, being the discount is amortised to the income statement over the life of the bonds and notes/Sukuk on an effective yield basis.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 Current and deferred tax

Current tax expense represents taxation at the current rate based on taxable profits earned during the financial year.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or deferred tax liability is settled.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances and deposits that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.11 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.12 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker is the person or group that allocated resources and assesses the performance of the operating segments of the Company. The Company has determined the Chief Executive Officer to be the chief operating decision maker.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.13 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Interest rate swaps ("IRS")/ Islamic profit rate swaps ("IPRS") are used by the Company to hedge the issuance of its debt securities/Sukuk from potential movements in interest/profit rates. Further details of the IRS/IPRS are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Fair value of IRS/IPRS is recognised at inception on the statement of financial position, and subsequent changes in fair value as a result of fluctuation in market interest/profit rates are recorded as derivative assets (favourable) or derivative liabilities (unfavourable).

For derivatives that are not designated as hedging instruments, losses and gains from the changes in fair value are taken to the income statement.

For derivatives that are designated as hedging instruments, the method of recognising fair value gain or loss depends on the type of hedge.

To apply hedge accounting, the Company documents at the inception the relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged item, including the risk management objective for undertaking various hedge transactions and methods used to assess the effectiveness of the hedge.

The Company also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, on whether the derivative is highly effective in offsetting changes in the fair value or cash flow of the hedged item.

Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of a derivative designated and qualifying as a hedge of future cash flows is recognised directly in the cash flow hedge reserve, and taken to the income statement in the periods when the hedged item affects gain or loss. The ineffective portion of the gain or loss is recognised immediately in the income statement under "Non-interest income".

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in the cash flow hedge reserve remains until the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the income statement. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss in the cash flow hedge reserve is recognised immediately in the income statement.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Where the Company expects a provision to be reimbursed (for example, under an insurance contract) the reimbursement is recognised as separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured as the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risk specific to obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2.15 Zakat

Zakat or "alms giving" is mandatory for all muslims who possesses to minimum nisab.

The Company recognises its obligations towards the payment of zakat on business. Zakat for the current period is recognised when the Company has a current zakat obligation as a result of a zakat assessment. The amount of zakat expenses shall be assessed when the Company has been in operation for at least 12 months, i.e. for the period known as haul.

Zakat rates enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date are used to determine the zakat expense. The rate of zakat on business, as determined by National Fatwa Council for the financial year is 2.5% (2012: 2.5%) of the zakat base. The zakat base of the Company is determined based on the profit after taxation after deducting dividend income and certain non-operating income and expenses. Zakat on business is calculated by multiplying the zakat rate with zakat base. The amount of zakat assessed is recognised as an expense in the financial year in which it is incurred.

2.16 Employee benefits

(a) Short-term employee benefits

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits are accrued in the financial year in which the associated services are rendered by the employees of the Company.

(b) Defined contributions plans

The Company contributes to the Employees' Provident Fund ("EPF"), the national defined contribution plan. The contributions to EPF are charged to the income statement in the financial year to which they relate to. Once the contributions have been paid, the Company has no further payment obligations in the future. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2,17 Intangible assets

(a) Computer software

Acquired computer software and computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives of three to five years.

Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognised when the costs are incurred. Costs that are directly associated with identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Company, which will generate probable economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Costs include employee costs incurred as a result of developing software and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives, not exceeding a period of 3 years.

(b) Service rights to transaction administration and administrator fees

Service rights to transaction administration and administrator fees ("Service Rights") represents secured rights to receive expected future economic benefits by way of transaction administration and administrator fees for Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities ("RMBS") and Islamic Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities ("IRMBS") issuances.

Service rights are recognised as intangible assets at cost and amortised using the straight line method over the tenure of RMBS and IRMBS.

Computer software and service rights are tested annually for 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. Computer software and service rights are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. See accounting policy on impairment of non-financial assets in Note 2.6 (b) to the financial statements.

2.18 Share capital

(a) Classification

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Other shares are clasified as equity and/or liability according to the economic substance of the particular instrument.

Distributions to holders of a financial instrument classified as an equity instrument are charged directly to equity.

(b) Dividends to the shareholder of the Company

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as liabilities when declared before the statement of financial position date. A dividend proposed or declared after the statement of financial position date, but before the financial statements are authorised for issue, is not recognised as a liability. Upon the dividend becoming payable, it will be accounted for as a liability.

Company No: 157931 A

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.19 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in 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 statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

2.20 Financial instruments

(a) Description

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

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

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

(b) Fair value estimation for disclosure purpose

Please refer to Note 37 for the detailed methods and assumptions needed to estimate the fair value for each type of financial instruments.

In assessing fair values of other financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on existing market conditions at each statement of financial position date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for the specific or similar instruments are used for long term debt. Other techniques, such as option pricing models and estimated discounted value of future cash flows, are used to determine the fair value for the remaining financial instruments. In particular, the fair value of financial liabilities is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

The face value of financial assets (less any estimated credit adjustments) and financial liabilities with a maturity period of less than one year is assumed to approximate their fair values.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.21 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.

The Company does not recognise contingent assets but discloses its existence where inflows of economic benefits are probable, but not virtually certain. 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.

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and exercise of judgement by management in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the asset and liability within the next financial year are outlined below.

(a) Fair value of derivatives and AFS investment securities

The estimates and assumptions considered most likely to have an impact on the Company's results and financial positions are those relating to the fair valuation of derivatives and unquoted AFS investment securities for which valuation models are used. The Company has exercised its judgement to select appropriate valuation techniques for these instruments. However, changes in the assumptions made and market factors used could affect the reported fair values.

(b) Impairment of mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets

The Company makes allowances for losses on mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets based on assessment of recoverability. Whilst management is guided by the requirement of the MFRS 139, management makes judgement on the future and other key factors in respect of the recovery of the assets. Among the factors considered are the net realisable value of the underlying collateral value and the capacity to generate sufficient cash flow to service the assets.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4 RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Risk management is an integral part of the Company's business and operations. It encompasses identification, measurement, analysing, controlling, monitoring and reporting of risks on an enterprise-wide basis.

In recent years, the Company has streamlined risk management according to its business activities, and enhanced key controls to ensure effectiveness of risk management and its independence from risk taking activities.

The Company will continue to develop its human resources, review existing processes and introduce new approaches in line with best practices in risk management. It is the Company's aim to create strong risk awareness amongst both its front-line and back office staff, where risks are systematically managed and the levels of risk taking are closely aligned to the risk appetite and risk-reward requirements set by the Board of Directors.

4.1 Risk management structure

The Board of Directors has ultimate responsibility for management of risks associated with the Company's operations and activities. The Board of Directors sets the risk appetite and tolerance level that are consistent with the Company's overall business objectives and desired risk profile. The Board of Directors also reviews and approves all significant risk management policies and risk exposures.

The Board Risk Committee assists the Board of Directors by ensuring that there is effective oversight and development of strategies, policies and infrastructure to manage the Company's risks.

Management is responsible for the implementation of the policies laid down by the Board of Directors by ensuring that there are adequate and effective operational procedures, internal controls and systems for identifying, measuring, analysing, controlling, monitoring and reporting of risks.

The Risk Management Department is independent of other departments involved in risk-taking activities. It is responsible for reporting risk exposures independently to the Board Risk Committee and coordinating the management of risks on an enterprise-wide basis.

4.2 Credit risk management

Credit risk is the possibility that a borrower or counterparty fails to fulfill its financial obligations when they fall due. Credit risk arises in the form of on statement of financial position items such as lending and investments, as well as in the form of off statement of financial position items such as guarantees and treasury hedging activities.

The Company manages its credit risk by screening borrowers and counterparties, stipulates prudent eligibility criteria and conducts due diligence on loans to be purchased. The Company has in place an internal rating system which sets out the maximum credit limit permissible for each category of rating. The credit limits are reviewed periodically and are determined based on a combination of external ratings, internal credit assessment and business requirements. All credit exposures are monitored on a regular basis and non-compliance is independently reported to management and the Board of Directors for immediate remedy.

Credit risk is also mitigated via underlying assets which comprise of mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets.

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4 RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.3 Market risk management

Market risk is the potential loss arising from adverse movements of market prices and rates. The market risk exposure is limited to interest/profit rate risk only as the Company is not engaged in any equity, foreign exchange or commodity trading activities.

The Company controls its market risk exposure by imposing threshold limits. The limits are set based on the Company's risk appetite and the risk-return relationship. These limits are regularly reviewed and monitored. The Company has an Asset Liability Management System which provides tools such as duration gap analysis, interest/profit sensitivity analysis and income simulations under different scenarios to monitor the interest/profit rate risk.

The Company also uses derivative instruments such as interest/profit rate swaps to manage and hedge its market risk exposure against fluctuations in interest/profit rates.

4.4 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk arises when the Company does not have sufficient funds to meet its financial obligations when they fall due.

The Company mitigates its liquidity risk by matching the timing of purchases of loans and debts with issuance of debt securities or Sukuk. The Company plans its cash flow and monitors closely every business transaction to ensure that available funds are sufficient to meet business requirements at all times. In addition, the Company sets aside considerable reserve liquidity to meet any unexpected shortfall in cash flow or adverse economic conditions in the financial market.

The Company's liquidity management process, as carried out within the Company and monitored by related departments, includes:

- (a) Managing cash flow mismatch and liquidity gap limits which involves assessing all of the Company's cash inflows against its cash outflows to identify the potential for any net cash shortfalls and the ability of the Company to meet its cash obligations when they fall due;
- (b) Matching funding of loan purchases against its expected cash flows, duration and tenor of the funding;
- (c) Monitoring the liquidity ratios of the Company against internal requirements; and
- (d) Managing the concentration and profile of funding by diversification of funding sources.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5 CASH AND SHORT-TERM FUNDS

	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	50,569	51,136
Money at call and deposits placements maturing within one month	487,250	225,484
Mudharabah money at call and deposits placements maturing within one month	55,137	94,319
	592,956	370,939

6 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

IRS/IPRS are used as hedging tools to support issuance of fixed rate bonds/Sukuk to fund floating rate purchases of mortgage loans/Islamic house financing debts. By entering into IRS/IPRS, the Company is protected from adverse movements in interest/profit rates since the Company pays the floating rate receipts from its floating rate purchases to and receives fixed rate payments from the swap counterparties. These fixed rate payments will then be utilised to pay interest/profit on the fixed rate bonds/Sukuk issued.

The IRS/IPRS are also used to hedge the Company's issuance of debt securities/Sukuk in a rising interest/profit rate environment. In the first leg of the transaction, the Company pays fixed rate interest/profit and receives floating rate payments from the swap counterparties. On issuance of the debt securities/Sukuk, the Company enters into the IRS/IPRS transaction by taking an opposite position for the same amounts as in the first leg of the transaction. The IRS/IPRS protects the Company in a rising interest/profit rate environment since the Company will be receiving higher fixed rate as compared to the higher fixed rate that the Company is required to pay to the bond holders/Sukuk holders.

The objective when using any derivative instrument is to ensure that the risk and reward profile of any transaction is optimised. The intention is to only use derivatives to create economically effective hedges. However, because of the specific requirements of MFRS 139 to obtain hedge accounting, not all economic hedges are accounted for as accounting hedges, either because natural accounting offsets are expected or because obtaining hedge accounting would be especially onerous.

(a) Cash flow hedges

The Company has designated a number of IRS/IPRS as cash flow hedges. The total fair value of derivatives included within cash flow hedges at 31 December 2013 was a credit of RM28.6 million (2012; RM52.6 million).

(b) Fair value hedges

At present, the Company does not designate any derivatives as fair value hedges.

(c) Net investment hedges

At present, the Company does not designate any derivatives as net investment hedges.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

All derivative financial instruments are held for economic hedging purposes, although not all derivatives are designated as hedging instruments under the terms of MFRS 139. The analyses below split derivatives between those in accounting hedge relationships and those not in accounting hedge relationships.

			2013			2012
	Contract/			Contract/		
	notional	Fairv	alue	notional	Fair v	alue
	amount	Assets	Liabilities	amount	Assets	Liabilities
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Derivatives in accounting hedge relationships						
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges: IRS/IPRS	910,000	7,286	(35,898)	910,000	1,115	(53,741)

The remaining terms and notional principal amounts of the outstanding IRS/IPRS are as follows:

	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Three years to five years More than five years	800,000 110,000	500,000 410,000
	910,000	910,000

7 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE ("AFS") INVESTMENT SECURITIES

At fair value:		
Private debt securities	268,569	122,762
Malaysian government securities	230,220	83,700
Government investment issues	140,821	168,281
Islamic debt securities	421,526	285,078
Negotiable instrument of deposits	51,629	205,511
Bank Negara Malaysia Sukuk	-	99,764
Quasi government debt securities	117,099	200,887
IQuasi government debt securities	357,194	-
	1,587,058	1,165,983

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE ("AFS") INVESTMENT SECURITIES (CONTINUED)

The maturity structure of AFS investment securities are as follows: .

		2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
	Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	358,627 511,522 447,033 269,876	373,633 378,111 318,287 95,952
		1,587,058	1,165,983
8	AMOUNT DUE FROM COUNTERPARTIES		
	Relating to: Mortgage loans Hire purchase and leasing debts Personal loans	2,623,920 364,866 836,940 3,825,726	2,706,802 116,299 873,041 3,696,142
	The maturity structure of amount due from counterparties are as follows:		
	Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years	1,459,899 1,266,347 1,099,480	131,335 1,464,210 2,100,597
		3,825,726	3,696,142
9	ISLAMIC FINANCING ASSETS		
	Relating to: Islamic house financing Islamic hire purchase Islamic personal financing	1,457,958 3,649,680 1,000,295 6,107,933	1,063,445 4,034,911 2,978,505 8,076,861
	The maturity structure of Islamic financing assets are as follows:		
	Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years	707,743 3,478,802 1,921,388	2,619,653 3,002,670 2,454,538
		6,107,933	8,076,861

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10 MORTGAGE ASSETS - CONVENTIONAL

	·	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
	Purchase Without Recourse ("PWOR")	7,846,587	6,093,780
	The maturity structure of mortgage assets - conventional are as follows:		
	Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	1,075,459 1,418,502 1,357,694 5,410,488	1,164,395 1,242,583 1,129,947 3,861,989
	Less:	9,262,143	7,398,914
	Unaccreted discount Allowance for impairment losses	(1,379,810) (35,746)	(1,269,160) (35,974)
		7,846,587	6,093,780
11	MORTGAGE ASSETS - ISLAMIC		
	PWOR	7,582,923	3,828,813
	The maturity structure of mortgage assets - Islamic are as follows:		
	Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	747,404 1,000,905 1,035,932 6,082,535	670,991 662,728 633,608 2,756,369
		8,866,776	4,723,696
	Less: Unaccreted discount Allowance for impairment losses	(1,255,812) (28,041)	(873,616) (21,267)
		7,582,923	3,828,813
12	HIRE PURCHASE ASSETS - CONVENTIONAL		
	PWOR	4	9
	The maturity structure of hire purchase assets - conventional are as follows:		
	Maturing within one year One year to three years	5 -	11
		5	11
	Less: Unaccreted discount Allowance for impairment losses	- (1)	(2)
		4	9

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13 HIRE PURCHASE ASSETS - ISLAMIC

	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
PWOR	11,196	15,937
The maturity structure of hire purchase assets - Islamic are as follows:		
Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	6,177 4,783 761	6,613 8,091 1,894 83
Less: Unaccreted discount Allowance for impairment losses	(458) (67) 11,196	16,681 (668) (76) 15,937
OTHER ASSETS		
Prepaid mortgage guarantee fee Prepaid wakalah fee Staff loans and financing Deposits Prepayments Other receivables Compensation receivable from originator on mortgage assets	2 2,580 802 1,896 666 3,842 9,788	3 1 2,918 772 2,035 453 4,871 11,053

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

15 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT				
		Furniture		
	Office	and	Motor	
	equipment	fittings	vehicles	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cost				
As at 1 January 2013	4,901	4,562	598	10,061
Additions	704	5	95	804
Disposals	(925)	-	(66)	(991)
As at 31 December 2013	4,680	4,567	627	9,874
Accumulated depreciation				
As at 1 January 2013	(3,824)	(1,744)	(130)	(5,698)
Charge for the financial year	(573)	(454)	(121)	(1,148)
Disposals	925		66	991
As at 31 December 2013	(3,472)	(2,198)	(185)	(5,855)
Net book value				
As at 31 December 2013	1,208	2,369	442	4,019
Ċost				
As at 1 January 2012	4,432	4,555	517	9,504
Additions	588	. 7	526	1,121
Disposals	(119)	-	(445)	(564)
As at 31 December 2012	4,901	4,562	598	10,061
Accumulated depreciation				
As at 1 January 2012	(3,387)	(1,292)	(514)	(5,193)
Charge for the financial year	(552)	(452)	(61)	(1,065)
Disposals	115	-	445	560
As at 31 December 2012	(3,824)	(1,744)	(130)	(5,698)
Net book value				
As at 31 December 2012	1,077	2,818	468	4,363
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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

RM'000RM'000RM'000RM'000CostAs at 1 January 2013 $16,717$ $11,994$ $1,152$ $29,863$ Additions $ 47$ $2,406$ $2,453$ As at 31 December 2013 $16,717$ $12,041$ $3,558$ $32,316$ Accumulated amortisationAs at 1 January 2013 $(8,910)$ $(10,520)$ (881) $(20,311)$ Charge for the financial year $(1,168)$ (747) (217) $(2,132)$ As at 31 December 2013 $(10,078)$ $(11,267)$ $(1,098)$ $(22,443)$ Net book valueAs at 31 December 2013 $6,639$ 774 $2,460$ $9,873$ CostCostAs at 1 January 2012 $16,717$ $11,869$ $1,013$ $29,599$ Additions $ 121$ 143 264 Reclassifications $ 4$ (4) $-$ As at 31 December 2012 $16,717$ $11,994$ $1,152$ $29,863$ Accumulated amortisation $ 4$ (4) $-$ As at 31 December 2012 $(7,706)$ $(9,212)$ (885) $(17,803)$ Charge for the financial year $ (166)$ 186 $-$ As at 31 December 2012 $(6,910)$ $(10,520)$ (881) $(20,311)$ Net book value $ (186)$ 186 $-$ As at 31 December 2012 $7,807$ $1,474$ 271 $9,552$		Service rights	Computer software	Computer software licenses	Total
As at 1 January 2013 $16,717$ $11,994$ $1,152$ $29,863$ Additions $ 47$ $2,406$ $2,453$ As at 31 December 2013 $16,717$ $12,041$ $3,558$ $32,316$ Accumulated amortisation $As at 1$ January 2013 $(8,910)$ $(10,520)$ (881) $(20,311)$ Charge for the financial year $(1,168)$ (747) (217) $(2,132)$ As at 31 December 2013 $(10,078)$ $(11,267)$ $(1,098)$ $(22,443)$ Net book value $As at 31$ December 2013 $6,639$ 774 $2,460$ $9,873$ Cost $As at 1$ January 2012 $16,717$ $11,869$ $1,013$ $29,599$ Additions $ 121$ 143 264 Reclassifications $ 4$ (4) $-$ As at 31 December 2012 $16,717$ $11,994$ $1,152$ $29,863$ Accumulated amortisation $ 4$ (4) $-$ As at 31 December 2012 $(7,706)$ $(9,212)$ (885) $(17,803)$ Charge for the financial year $(1,204)$ $(1,122)$ (182) $(2,508)$ Reclassifications $ (186)$ 186 $-$ As at 31 December 2012 $(6,910)$ $(10,520)$ (881) $(20,311)$ Net book value $ (8,910)$ $(10,520)$ (881) $(20,311)$		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Additions $ 47$ $2,406$ $2,453$ As at 31 December 2013 $16,717$ $12,041$ $3,558$ $32,316$ Accumulated amortisationAs at 1 January 2013 $(8,910)$ $(10,520)$ (881) $(20,311)$ Charge for the financial year $(1,168)$ (747) (217) $(2,132)$ As at 31 December 2013 $(10,078)$ $(11,267)$ $(1,098)$ $(22,443)$ Net book valueAs at 31 December 2013 $6,639$ 774 $2,460$ $9,873$ CostAs at 1 January 2012 $16,717$ $11,869$ $1,013$ $29,599$ Additions $ 121$ 143 264 Reclassifications $ 4$ (4) $-$ As at 31 December 2012 $16,717$ $11,994$ $1,152$ $29,863$ Accumulated amortisation $ 4$ (4) $-$ As at 1 January 2012 $(7,706)$ $(9,212)$ (885) $(17,803)$ Charge for the financial year $(1,204)$ $(1,122)$ (182) $(2,508)$ Reclassifications $ (186)$ 186 $-$ As at 31 December 2012 $(8,910)$ $(10,520)$ (881) $(20,311)$ Net book value $ (8,910)$ $(10,520)$ (881) $(20,311)$	Cost				
Accumulated amortisationAs at 1 January 2013 $(8,910)$ $(10,520)$ (881) $(20,311)$ Charge for the financial year $(1,168)$ (747) (217) $(2,132)$ As at 31 December 2013 $(10,078)$ $(11,267)$ $(1,098)$ $(22,443)$ Net book valueAs at 31 December 2013 $6,639$ 774 $2,460$ $9,873$ CostAs at 1 January 2012 $16,717$ $11,869$ $1,013$ $29,599$ Additions- 121 143 264 Reclassifications- 4 (4) -As at 31 December 2012 $16,717$ $11,994$ $1,152$ $29,863$ Accumulated amortisation- 4 (4) -As at 1 January 2012 $(7,706)$ $(9,212)$ (885) $(17,803)$ Charge for the financial year $(1,204)$ $(1,122)$ (182) $(2,508)$ Reclassifications- (186) 186 -As at 31 December 2012 $(8,910)$ $(10,520)$ (881) $(20,311)$ Net book value- (180) 186 -		16,717			
As at 1 January 2013(8,910)(10,520)(881)(20,311)Charge for the financial year(1,168)(747)(217)(2,132)As at 31 December 2013(10,078)(11,267)(1,098)(22,443)Net book valueAs at 31 December 2013 $6,639$ 774 $2,460$ $9,873$ CostAs at 1 January 201216,71711,8691,01329,599Additions-121143264Reclassifications-4(4)-As at 31 December 201216,71711,9941,15229,863Accumulated amortisation-14,204)(1,122)(182)(2,508)Reclassifications-(186)186-As at 31 December 2012(7,706)(9,212)(885)(17,803)Charge for the financial year(1,204)(1,122)(182)(2,508)Reclassifications-(186)186-As at 31 December 2012(8,910)(10,520)(881)(20,311)	As at 31 December 2013	16,717	12,041	3,558	32,316
Charge for the financial year (1,168) (747) (217) (2,132) As at 31 December 2013 (10,078) (11,267) (1,098) (22,443) Net book value (10,078) (11,267) (1,098) (22,443) As at 31 December 2013 6,639 774 2,460 9,873 Cost As at 1 January 2012 16,717 11,869 1,013 29,599 Additions - 121 143 264 Reclassifications - 4 (4) - As at 31 December 2012 16,717 11,994 1,152 29,863 Accumulated amortisation - 4 (4) - As at 1 January 2012 (7,706) (9,212) (885) (17,803) Charge for the financial year (1,204) (1,122) (182) (2,508) Reclassifications - (186) 186 - As at 31 December 2012 (8,910) (10,520) (881) (20,311) Net book value <	Accumulated amortisation				
Net book valueAs at 31 December 2013 $6,639$ 774 $2,460$ $9,873$ CostAs at 1 January 2012 $16,717$ $11,869$ $1,013$ $29,599$ Additions- 121 143 264 Reclassifications-4 (4) -As at 31 December 2012 $16,717$ $11,994$ $1,152$ $29,863$ Accumulated amortisationAs at 1 January 2012 $(7,706)$ $(9,212)$ (885) $(17,803)$ Charge for the financial year $(1,204)$ $(1,122)$ (182) $(2,508)$ Reclassifications- (186) 186 -As at 31 December 2012 $(8,910)$ $(10,520)$ (881) $(20,311)$ Net book value $(8,910)$ $(10,520)$ (881) $(20,311)$					
As at 31 December 2013 6,639 774 2,460 9,873 Cost	As at 31 December 2013	(10,078)	(11,267)	(1,098)	(22,443)
Cost As at 1 January 2012 16,717 11,869 1,013 29,599 Additions - 121 143 264 Reclassifications - 4 (4) - As at 31 December 2012 16,717 11,994 1,152 29,863 Accumulated amortisation - 4 (4) - As at 1 January 2012 (7,706) (9,212) (885) (17,803) Charge for the financial year (1,204) (1,122) (182) (2,508) Reclassifications - (186) 186 - As at 31 December 2012 (8,910) (10,520) (881) (20,311)	Net book value				
As at 1 January 2012 16,717 11,869 1,013 29,599 Additions - 121 143 264 Reclassifications - 4 (4) - As at 31 December 2012 16,717 11,994 1,152 29,863 Accumulated amortisation - 16,717 11,994 1,152 29,863 As at 1 January 2012 (7,706) (9,212) (885) (17,803) Charge for the financial year (1,204) (1,122) (182) (2,508) Reclassifications - (186) 186 - As at 31 December 2012 (8,910) (10,520) (881) (20,311) Net book value - - - - -	As at 31 December 2013	6,639	774	2,460	9,873
Additions - 121 143 264 Reclassifications - 4 (4) - As at 31 December 2012 16,717 11,994 1,152 29,863 Accumulated amortisation - (7,706) (9,212) (885) (17,803) Charge for the financial year (1,204) (1,122) (182) (2,508) Reclassifications - (186) 186 - As at 31 December 2012 (8,910) (10,520) (881) (20,311)	Cost				
Reclassifications - 4 (4) - As at 31 December 2012 16,717 11,994 1,152 29,863 Accumulated amortisation As at 1 January 2012 (7,706) (9,212) (885) (17,803) Charge for the financial year (1,204) (1,122) (182) (2,508) Reclassifications - (186) 186 - As at 31 December 2012 (8,910) (10,520) (881) (20,311)	As at 1 January 2012	16,717	11,869	1,013	29,599
Accumulated amortisation As at 1 January 2012 (7,706) (9,212) (885) (17,803) Charge for the financial year (1,204) (1,122) (182) (2,508) Reclassifications - (186) 186 - As at 31 December 2012 (8,910) (10,520) (881) (20,311)		-			264
As at 1 January 2012 (7,706) (9,212) (885) (17,803) Charge for the financial year (1,204) (1,122) (182) (2,508) Reclassifications - (186) 186 - As at 31 December 2012 (8,910) (10,520) (881) (20,311) Net book value - - - - -	As at 31 December 2012	16,717	11,994	1,152	29,863
Charge for the financial year (1,204) (1,122) (182) (2,508) Reclassifications - (186) 186 - As at 31 December 2012 (8,910) (10,520) (881) (20,311) Net book value	Accumulated amortisation				
Net book value	Charge for the financial year		(1,122)	(182)	
	As at 31 December 2012	(8,910)	(10,520)	(881)	(20,311)
	Net book value	, , , , , ,			
	As at 31 December 2012	7,807	1,474	271	9,552

Service rights are amortised on a straight line basis over the tenure of RMBS/IRMBS. The remaining amortisation period of the intangible assets ranges from 1 to 14 years (2012: 2 to 15 years).

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

17 DEFERRED TAXATION

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 that relates to the same tax authority. The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown on the statement of financial position:

	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Deferred tax assets (before offsetting) Deferred tax liabilities (before offsetting)	(10,595) 1,666	(12,622) 3,391
Deferred tax assets	(8,929)	(9,231)
The movements of deferred tax are as follows:		
Balance as at 1 January	(9,231)	(9,194)
Debit to income statement (Note 29) Credit to other comprehensive income	(1,926) 2,228	(1,055) 1,018
Balance as at 31 December	(8,929)	(9,231)
Dalance as all of Becombol	(-1	

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities comprise the following:

	Balance as at 1 January RM'000	Recognised to income statement RM'000	Recognised to reserves RM'000	Balance as at 31 December RM'000
2013				•
<u>Deferred tax assets</u> Unrealised (losses)/gains on revaluation of IRS/IPRS under cash flow hedging accounting Provisions Revaluation of AFS investment securities	(12,210) (412) -	(232)	5,980 - (3,721)	(6,230) (644) (3,721)
	(12,622)	(232)	2,259	(10,595)
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u> Accelerated tax depreciation Revaluation of AFS investment securities	3,360 31 3,391	(1,694) (1,694)	(31)	1,666

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

17 DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities comprise the following (continued):

	Balance as at 1 January RM'000	Recognised to income statement RM'000	Recognised to reserves RM'000	Balance as at 31 December RM'000
2012				
<u>Deferred tax assets</u> Unrealised (losses)/gains on revaluation of IRS/IPRS under cash flow hedging accounting Provisions	(13,567)	(412)	1,357	(12,210) (412)
	(13,567)	(412)	1,357	(12,622)
Deferred tax liabilities Accelerated tax depreciation Revaluation of AFS investment securities	4,003 370 4,373	(643) 	(339)	3,360 31 3,391

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18 UNSECURED BEARER BONDS AND NOTES

			2013		2012
	Year of	Amount	Effective	Amount	Effective
	maturity	outstanding	interest rate	outstanding	interest rate
	II III III I	RM'000	%	RM'000	%
(a) Floating rate notes	2013 2016	- 180,000	- 3.500	180,000 -	3.410
Add: Interest payable	2010	2,451		2,686	
		182,451		182,686	

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18 UNSECURED BEARER BONDS AND NOTES (CONTINUED)

				2013		2012
		Year of	Amount	Effective	Amount	Effective
		maturity	outstanding	interest rate	outstanding	interest rate
	-		RM'000	%	RM'000	%
/1.3		0049			290,000	3.290 - 5.000
(b)	Medium-term notes	2013 2014	2.580.000	3.300 - 4.660	2,230,000	3.300 - 4.660
					420,000	3.350 - 5.300
		2015	560,000	3.350 - 5.300	•	
		2016	1,470,000	3.470 - 4.930	1,230,000	3.470 - 4.930
		2017	1,520,000	3.500 - 4.640	1,520,000	3.500 - 4.640
		2018	450,000	3.900 - 5.710	150,000	3.950 - 5.710
		2019	845,000	3.750 - 5.280	845,000	3.750 - 5.280
		2020	495,000	4.100 - 6.000	185,000	4.360 - 6.000
		2021	315,000	4.150 - 5.380	315,000	4.150 - 5.380
		2022	465,000	3.900 - 4.480	465,000	3.900 - 4.480
		2023	525,000	4.250 - 6.050	150,000	4.250 - 6.050
		2024	430,000	4.000 - 5.520	430,000	4.000 - 5.520
		2025	415,000	4.550 - 4.650	5,000	4.650
		2026	10,000	4.410	10,000	4.410
		2027	25,000	4.140 - 4.170	25,000	4.140 - 4.170
		2028	890,000	4.750 - 6.500	430,000	6.250 - 6.500
		2029	245,000	5.500 - 5.750	245,000	5.500 - 5.690
			11,240,000		8,945,000	
	Add: Interest payable		99,257		89,764	
			11,339,257		9,034,764	
			11,521,708		9,217,450	

The maturity structure of unsecured bearer bonds and notes are as follows:

	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	2,681,708 2,210,000 1,970,000 4,660,000	562,450 2,650,000 2,750,000 3,255,000
	11,521,708	9,217,450

(a) Floating rate notes

Bonds with variable coupon plus a spread redeemable at par on the due dates.

(b) Medium-term notes

The short-term notes and medium-term notes are redeemable at par on the due dates, unless previously redeemed, together with the accrued interest where applicable.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

19 SUKUK

				2013		2012
		Year of	Amount	Effective	Amount	Effective
		maturity	outstanding	profit rate	outstanding	profit rate
			RM'000	%	RM'000	%
(a)	Islamic commercial papers	2013	-	-	500,000	3.210
(4)		2014	500,000	3,300		-
	Add: Profit payable		271		264	
		-	500,271		500,264	
(h)	Islamia madium tarm natao	2013	_	_	3,445,000	3.250 - 5.000
(b)	Islamic medium-term notes	2013	1,605,000	3,230 - 4,660	1,055,000	3.330 - 4.660
		2014	2,575,000	3.350 - 5.300	2,575,000	3.350 - 5.300
		2016	2,165,000	3.400 - 4.930	880,000	3.500 - 4.930
		2017	725,000	3.500 - 4.050	725,000	3.500 - 4.050
		2018	645,000	3.600 - 5.800	205,000	3.950 - 5.800
		2019	365,000	3.750 - 5.280	365,000	3.750 - 5.280
		2020	680,000	4.150 - 6.000	270,000	5.900 - 6.000
		2021	245,000	4.150 - 5.380	245,000	4.150 - 5.307
		2022	25,000	3.900 - 4.480	25,000	3.900 - 4.480
		2023	995,000	4.250 - 6.350	345,000	4.250 - 6.350
		2024	315,000	4.000 - 5.520	315,000	4.000 - 5.520
		2025	455,000	4.550 - 4.650	5,000	4.650
		2026	20,000	4.410 - 4.920	20,000	4.410 - 4.650
		2027	15,000	4.140	15,000	4.140
		2028	1,080,000	4.750 - 6.500	405,000	6.250 - 6.500
		2029	180,000	5.500 - 5.750	180,000	5.500 - 5.750
		2033	675,000	5.000		-
			12,765,000		11,075,000	
	Add: Profit payable		137,732		132,295	
			12,902,732		11,207,295	
			13,403,003		11,707,559	

The maturity structure of Sukuk are as follows:

	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	2,243,003 4,740,000 1,370,000 5,050,000	4,077,559 3,630,000 1,605,000 2,395,000
	13,403,003	11,707,559

(a) Islamic commercial papers

Islamic commercial papers were issued by the Company based on various Islamic principles. These are short-term Islamic instruments with maturities ranging from 1 to 12 months and were issued at a discount or at par (coupon-bearing).

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

19 SUKUK (CONTINUED)

(b) Islamic medium-term notes

Islamic medium-term notes are long term papers issued by the Company based on various Islamic principles including Sukuk ALim and variable rate Sukuk Murabahah. These Sukuk have tenures of more than 1 year and carry a profit which is determined at the point of issuance. Profit on these Sukuk is paid half-yearly and quarterly depending on issuance.

20 OTHER LIABILITIES

	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Provision for zakat Other payables and accruals Amount due to government	2,028 12,836 50,473	1,118 10,812 50,842
	65,337	62,772

21 SHARE CAPITAL

		2013		2012
		Number of		Number of
	Amount	shares	Amount	shares
	RM'000	'000'	RM'000	'000
Ordinary shares of RM1 each:				
Authorised: Balance as at 1 January/31 December	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Issued and fully paid: Balance as at 1 January/31 December	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000

22 RESERVES

(a) AFS reserves

This amount represents the unrealised fair value gains or losses on AFS investment securities, net of taxation.

(b) Cash flow hedge reserves

This amount represents the effective portion of changes in fair value on derivatives designated and qualifying as hedge of future cash flows, net of taxation.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

23 NET TANGIBLE ASSETS AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

The net tangible assets per share is calculated by dividing the net tangible assets of RM2,517,269,000 (2012: RM2,214,834,000) of the Company by 150,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company in issue.

Basic and diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year of RM318,573,000 (2012: RM218,963,000) of the Company by 150,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company in issue. For the diluted earnings per share calculation, no adjustment has been made to weighted number of ordinary shares in issue as there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares.

24 INTEREST INCOME

	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Amount due from counterparties Mortgage assets Compensation from mortgage assets Hire purchase assets	167,239 348,837 172 228	178,368 292,620 138 449
AFS investment securities Deposits and placements with financial institutions	45,607 10,588	38,050 7,222
Accretion of discount less amortisation of premium (net)	572,671 148,924	516,847 145,713
	721,595	662,560
25 INTEREST EXPENSE		
Medium-term notes Floating rate notes Deposits and placements of financial institutions	424,888 6,553 	435,456 7,226 5 442,687
AC NON INTEREST INCOME	431,441	442,007
26 NON-INTEREST INCOME Realised net loss on derivatives Other non-operating income Gain on disposal of AFS investment securities Gain on disposal of property and equipment	(9,462) 7,080 2,623 14 255	(8,798) 9,635 4,024 112 4,973

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

27 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION AND ZAKAT

The following items have been charged/(crediting) in arriving at profit before taxation and zakat:

	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
	692	827
Directors' remuneration (Note 28)	2,418	2,148
Rental of premises	2,410	2,140
Hire of equipment	242	201
Auditor's remuneration	465	150
- Audit fees	165	152
- Non audit fees	8	8
Depreciation of property and equipment	1,148	1,065
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,132	2,508
Servicers fees	3,096	2,783
Repairs and maintenance	1,766	1,590
Donations and sponsorship	183	177
Corporate expenses	645	739
Travelling expenses	(87)	248
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	(14)	(112)
Allowance/(Write-back) of impairment losses	6,536	(5,127)
Personnel costs:		
- Salary and allowances	11,166	10,261
- Bonus	4,667	3,722
- Overtime	56	61
- EPF & SOCSO	2,553	2,298
- Insurance	433	242

28 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Directors of the Company who have held office during the financial year are as follows:

Non Executive Directors

Dato' Ooi Sang Kuang (Chairman) Dato' Albert Yeoh Beow Tit Tang Wing Chew Dr. Roslan A. Ghaffar Dato' Md Agil bin Mohd Natt Philip Tan Puay Koon Dato' Halipah binti Esa (Appointed on 27.3.2013) Y.M. Tunku Afwida Tunku A. Malek (Retired on 26.3.2013)

Executive Director

Chung Chee Leong (Appointed on 27.3.2013)

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

28 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

The aggregate amount of emoluments received by the Directors of the Company during the financial year is as follows:

	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Non Executive Directors: Fees	370	370
Other remuneration	305	457
	675	827
Executive Director:		
Fees	13	-
Other remuneration	4	-
	17	-
	692	827

29 TAXATION

(a) Tax charge for the financial year:

Malaysian income tax: - Current tax - Deferred taxation (Note 17)	106,106 (1,926)	74,018 (1,055)
	104,180	72,963
Current tax: - Current year - (Over)/underprovision in prior year	106,379 (273)	73,878 140
Deferred taxation: Origination and reversal of temporary differences (Note 17)	(1,926)	(1,055)
-	104,180	72,963

(b) Reconciliation of income tax expense

The tax on the Company's profit before taxation and zakat differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the statutory income tax rate of Malaysia as follows:

Profit before taxation	424,781	293,044
Taxation calculated at Malaysian tax rate of 25% (2012: 25%) Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Deduction arising from zakat contribution	106,195 556 (280)	73,261 325 (280)
Expenses allowed for double deduction Amortisation of intangible assets not deductible	- (2,018)	(10)
Change in taxation basis (Over)/underprovision in prior year	(273)	(473) 140
	104,180	72,963

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

30 DIVIDENDS

Dividends paid, proposed and approved are as follows:

		2013		2012
	Gross	Amount of	Gross	Amount of
	per	dividend	per	dividend
	share	net of tax	share	net of tax
	Sen	RM'000	Sen	RM'000
Interim dividend paid	5.00	5,625	-	-
Special dividend paid	-	-	25.00	28,125
Special dividend paid	-	-	48.00	54,000
Final dividend paid	15.00	16,875	15.00	16,875
	20.00	22,500	88.00	99,000

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, single tier final dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2013 of 15 sen per share (2012: 15 sen per share), less income tax of Nil% (2012: 25%) amounting to RM22,500,000 (2012: RM16,875,000) will be proposed for shareholder's approval.

31 RELATED PARTIES AND SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

(a) Related parties and relationships

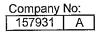
The related parties and their relationships with the Company are as follows:

Relationships Related parties Holding company CHB Related company Cagamas MBS Berhad ("CMBS") Structured entity of holding company BNM Sukuk Berhad ("BNM Sukuk") Related company Cagamas SME Berhad ("CSME") Related company Cagamas MGP Berhad ("CMGP") Government of Malaysia ("GOM") Servicer Other related party Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") Other related party Key management personnel Other related party Entities in which key management personnel have control

BNM is regarded as a related party on the basis of having significant influence over the holding company.

Key management personnel are defined as those persons having 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 its holding company, certain members of senior management and their close family members.

Entities in which key management personnel have control are defined as entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly by key management personnel.



CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 RELATED PARTIES AND SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

(b) Significant related party transactions and balances

Most of the transactions involving mortgage loans, personal loans, hire purchase and leasing debts and Islamic financing facilities as well as issuance of unsecured debt securities and Sukuk are transacted with the shareholders of the holding company. These transactions have been disclosed on the statement of financial position and income statement of the Company.

Set out below are significant related party transactions and balances which were conducted in the normal course of business.

	Related company RM'000	Structured entity of holding company RM'000	Other related party RM'000
2013			
Income			
Transaction administrator and administrator fees	7,073		76
Expenses			
FAST* and RENTAS** charges Guarantee and Wakalah fee	 		66 -
Amount due from			
Transaction administrator and administrator fees BNM current accounts Reimbursement of operating expenses	751	- - -	31 342

* Denotes Fully Automated System for Issuing and Tendering ("FAST").

** Denotes Real Time Electronic Transfer of Funds and Securities ("RENTAS").

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 RELATED PARTIES AND SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

(b) Significant related party transactions and balances (continued)

	Related <u>company</u> RM'000	Structured entity of holding company RM'000	Other related party RM'000
2012			
Income			
Bank swap premium Transaction administrator and administrator fees	7,808	124	419 77
Expenses			
FAST* and RENTAS** charges Guarantee and Wakalah fee	115	- -	61
Amount due from			
Transaction administrator and administrator fees Bank swap premium BNM current accounts Reimbursement of operating expenses	829 - - -	-	- 146 29 249

* Denotes Fully Automated System for Issuing and Tendering ("FAST").

** Denotes Real Time Electronic Transfer of Funds and Securities ("RENTAS").

The amount due from related company is unsecured, interest free and repayable in arrears on each interest payment/profit distribution date.

In addition, the Company's key management personnel received remuneration for services rendered during the financial year. The total compensation paid to the Company's key management personnel was RM5,337,904 (2012: RM4,751,518).

The total remuneration paid to the Directors is disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 RELATED PARTIES AND SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

(c) Transactions with the GOM and its related parties

As BNM has significant influence over the holding company, the GOM and entities controlled, jointly controlled or has significant influence by the GOM are related parties of the Company.

The Company enters into transactions with many of these entities to purchase mortgage loans, personal loans and hire purchase and leasing debts and to issue bonds and notes to finance the purchases as part of its normal operations. The Company also purchases Islamic financing facilities such as home financing, personal financing and hire purchase financing and funded by issuance of Sukuk.

32 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Capital expenditure:		
Authorised and contracted for Authorised but not contracted for	- 7,793	1,960 1,567
	7,793	3,527
Analysed as follows:		
Equipment	93	158
Computer equipment	7,700	3,369
	7,793	3,527

33 LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Company has lease commitments in respect of rented premises and hired equipment, all of which are classified as operating leases. A summary of the long-term commitments are as follows:

Maturing within one year	2,792	3,033
One year to three years	59	2,866
•	2,851	5,899

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

34 INTEREST/PROFIT RATE RISK

Cash flow interest/profit rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest/profit rates. Fair value interest/profit rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest/profit rates. The Company takes on the exposure of the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest/profit rates as a result of such changes but may reduce or create losses in the event that an unexpected movement in the market interest/profit rates arise.

The following tables summarise the Company's exposure to interest/profit rate risks. Included in the tables are the Company's assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates. The carrying amounts of derivative financial instruments, which are principally used to reduce the Company's exposure to interest/profit rates movements, are included in "other assets" and "other liabilities" under the heading "non-interest bearing".

The tables also represents a static position which provides an indication of the potential impact on the Company's statement of financial position through gap analysis of the interest/profit rate sensitive assets, liabilities and off-statement of financial position items by time bands. A positive interest/profit rate sensitive liabilities reprice or mature during a given time period. Similarly, a negative interest/profit rate sensitivity gap exists when more interest/profit sensitive liabilities than interest/profit sensitive assets reprice or mature during a given time period. Similarly, a negative interest/profit rate sensitivity gap exists when more interest/profit sensitive liabilities than interest/profit sensitive assets reprice or mature during a given time period. Any negative interest/profit rate sensitivity gap is to be funded by the Company's shareholder's funds, unsecured bearer bonds and notes/Sukuk or money market borrowings.

For decision-making purposes, the Company manages their exposure to interest/profit rate risk. The Company sets limits on the sensitivity of the Company's forecasted net interest income/profit income at risk to projected changes in interest/profit rates. The Company also undertakes duration analysis before deciding on the size and tenure of the debt securities to be issued to ensure that the Company's assets and liabilities are closely matched within the tolerance limit set by the Board of Directors.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

34 INTEREST/PROFIT RATE RISK (CONTINUED)

Total RM'000

More than Non-interest/ five years profit bearing RM'000

Within One year to Three years

three years to five years RM'000 RM'000

one year RM'000

2013						
Financial assets						
Cash and short-term funds	542,387 358.627	- 511.522	- 447,033	- 269,876	50,569 -	592,956 1,587,058
AFS invesurent securities Amount due from counterparties	1,459,899	1,266,347	1,099,480	r	•	3,825,726 6 407 023
Islamic financing assets	707,743	3,478,802	1,921,388	I	t	0,101,333
Mortgage assets:	1 075 459	1 418 502	1.357.694	5,410,488	(1,415,556)	7,846,587 *1
- Conventional - Islamic	747,404	1,000,905	1,035,932	6,082,535	(1,283,853)	7,582,923 ^{^3}
Hire purchase assets:	Ľ		1	ı	(1)	4 ^2
- Conventional Islamic	6,177	4,783	761	·	(525)	11,196 ⁴
- Isiaiino Offier assets	1,920	1,698	1,139	1,665	9,505	15,927
	4,899,621	7,682,559	5,863,427	11,764,564	(2,639,861)	27,570,310

¹⁴ Includes impairment losses on conventional mortgage assets of RM35,745,603. ¹² Includes impairment losses on conventional hire purchase assets of RM1,204. ¹³ Includes impairment losses on Islamic mortgage assets of RM28,040,701.

⁴⁴ Includes impairment losses on Islamic hire purchase assets of RM66, 518. 46

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

34 INTEREST/PROFIT RATE RISK (CONTINUED)

Non-interest/ profit bearing Total RM'000 RM'000			- 11,521,708 - 13,403,003 143,176 143,176	143,176 25,067,887	
More than Non-interest five years profit bearing RM'000 RM'000			4,660,000 5,050,000 -	9,710,000	2,054,564
Three years to five years RM'000			1,970,000 1,370,000	3,340,000	2,523,427
Within One year to Three years <u>e year</u> three years to five years <u>M'000</u> RM'000			2,210,000 4,740,000 -	6,950,000	732,559
Within one year RM'000			2,681,708 2,243,003 -	4,924,711	(25,090)
	2013	Financial liabilities	Unsecured bearer bonds and notes Sukuk Other liabilities		Total interest/profit sensitivity gap

Total interest/profit sensitivity gap

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5,285,460

3,230,896

707,469 I

(25,090)

Cumulative gap

(Incorporated in Malaysia) CAGAMAS BERHAD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

34 INTEREST/PROFIT RATE RISK (CONTINUED)

More than Non-interest/

Within One year to Three years three years to five years

	one vear	three years to five years	to five years	five years	five years profit bearing	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2012						
Financial assets						
Cash and short torm filnds	319.804	ı	ı	1	51,135	370,939
	373,633	378 111	318.287	95.952	I	1,165,983
AFS IIIVESUITETI SECUTIOES	107 00E	1 464 240	2 100 507	י	,	3.696.142
Amount due trom counterparties	000'101					0 076 064
Islamic financing assets	2,619,653	3,002,670	2,454,538	I	I	0'N 0'00 1
Mortgage assets:						
- Conventional	1,164,395	1,242,583	1,129,947	3,861,989	(1,305,134)	6,093,780
- Islamic	670,991	662,728	633,608	2,756,369	(894,883)	3,828,813
Hire purchase assets:					į	~ ⁷ 2
- Conventional	11	ı	•	•	(7)	່ : ຈ
	6.613	8,091	1,894	83	(744)	15,937 "4
Other assets	1,818	2,175	1,561	2,289	3,169	11,012
	5 288 253	6 760 568	6.640.432	6.716.682	(2,146,459)	23,259,476
	0010010					

^{^1} Includes impairment losses on conventional mortgage assets of RM35,974,413. ²² Includes impairment losses on conventional hire purchase assets of RM1,883.
 ²³ Includes impairment losses on Islamic mortgage assets of RM21,267,391.
 ²⁴ Includes impairment losses on Islamic hire purchase assets of RM75,626.

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

34 INTEREST/PROFIT RATE RISK (CONTINUED)

Three years More than Non-interest to five years five years profit bearing Total RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000			2,750,000 3,255,000 - 9,217,450 1,605,000 2,395,000 - 11,707,559 - 135,212 135,212	4,355,000 5,650,000 135,212 21,060,221	2,285,432 1,066,682 3,414,244 4,480,926
One year to Three years three years to five years RM'000 RM'000			2,650,000 3,630,000	6,280,000	480,568 1,128,812
Within one year RM'000			562,450 4,077,559 -	4,640,009	648,244 648,244
	2012	Financial liabilities	Unsecured bearer bonds and notes Sukuk Other liabilities		Total interest/profit sensitivity gap Cumulative gap

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

34 INTEREST/PROFIT RATE RISK (CONTINUED)

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Company's financial instruments to interest/profit rate movements. The analysis is based on the assumptions that interest/profit will fluctuate by 100 basis points, with all other variables held constant.

	-100 basis points RM'000	+100 basis points RM'000
2013		
AFS reserve IRS/IPRS Taxation effects on the above at tax rate of 25%	49,162 (38,381) (2,695)	(46,650) 36,342 2,577
Effect on shareholder's funds	8,086	(7,731)
As percentage of shareholder's funds	0.3%	-0.3%
2012		
AFS reserve IRS/IPRS Taxation effects on the above at tax rate of 25%	29,433 (47,507) 4,518	(28,035) 44,620 (4,146)
Effect on shareholder's funds	(13,556)	12,439
As percentage of shareholder's funds	-0.6%	0.6%

35 CREDIT RISK

35.1 Credit risk concentrations

The Company's counterparties are mainly the GOM, financial institutions and individuals in Malaysia. The financial institutions are governed by the Financial Services Act ("FSA"), 2013 and the Islamic Financial Services Act ("IFSA"), 2013 and are subject to periodic review by the BNM. The following tables summarise the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk by counterparty or customer or the industry in which they are engaged as at the statement of financial position date.

		5		Amount					Islamic		
		:	C L		o longio		lelania	Hire	hire		
	Cash and	Derivatives	AFS.	aue trom	lsiamic financing	Mortanao	morfagae	nirchasa	nirchase	Other	
	short term	tinancia:	Investment	counter	miairciriy accafe	INUC IGAGE	assets	assets	assets	assets	Total
I	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2013											
Government bodies	'	,	541,413	ı	ı		•	r	1	4,184	545,597
Financial institutions:		300 F	260 E44	2 160 850	6 107 033	ı	ı	ı	•	•	10,321,369
 Commercial banks Investment banks 	392,780 200,176	- -	-		-	. 1	1	1	t	t	200,176
Communications, electricity, gas and water	• •	,	55,493	ı			t	r	ı	ı	55,493
Transportation	•	ı	233,265	ı	•	t	ι	I	•	•	233,265
l eacing	•	,	ı	364,867	•		t	'	1	ı	364,867
Constituers	'	ı	ı	•	,	7,846,587	7,582,923	4	11,196	I	15,440,710
Others	ı		404,376	ı	1	•	ı	1	1	6,354	410,730
Total	592,956	7,286	1,587,058	3,825,726	6,107,933	7,846,587	7,582,923	4	11,196	10,538	27,572,207
1											
2012										1	
Government bodies	•		435,266	•	ı	I	I	1		5,120	440,386
Financial institutions: - Commercial banks	370,939	1,115	236,015	3,579,842	8,076,861	1		t	ı	146	12,264,918
 Investment banks 	I	I	•	ı	,	ı	ı	1	•		'
Communications, electricity, gas	1		40 763	t	ı		•	,	r	'	40,763
		1	107 001		,	ŀ		1	1	ı	107,091
l raiispul tauuli Leasing	. 1	ı	-	116.300	1	1		t	I	•	116,300
	I	1			1	6.093.780	3.828.813	თ	15,937	•	9,938,539
Consultets			346,848	•	r		1	1	•	6,616	353,464
			1 165 083	3 696 142	8 076 861	6.093.780	3.828.813	ရ ဂ	15,937	11,882	23,261,461

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Company No: 157931 A

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

35 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

35.1 Credit risk concentrations (continued) Industrial analysis based on its industrial distribution 5

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

35 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

35.2 Amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets

All amount due to counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets are categorised as either:

- neither past due nor impaired; or
- returned past due two inspansed, or - past due but not individually impaired.

The impairment allowance is assessed on a pool of financial assets which are not individually impaired.

Credit risk loans comprise amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets which are more than 90 days due. The coverage ratio is calculated in reference to total impairment allowance and the carrying value (before impairment) of credit risk loans.

	Neither past Past due but	Past due but			Total	Credit	
	due nor n	due nor not individually		Impairment	carrying	risk	Coverage
	impaired	impaired	Total	allowance	value	loan	ratio
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	į
2013							
Amount due from counterparties	3,825,726	ı	3,825,726	1	3,825,726	·	ľ
Islamic financing assets	6,107,933	ł	6,107,933		6,107,933	•	·
Mortgage assets - Conventional	7.823.324	59,009	7,882,333	35,746	7,846,587	59,009	61%
- Islamic	7,573,937	37,027	7,610,964	28,041	7,582,923	37,027	76%
Hire purchase assets - Conventional	-	4	Ω	~	4	4	31%
- Solres not a	11,101	162	11,263	67	11,196	162	41%
	25,342,022	96,202	25,438,224	63,855	25,374,369	96,202	
2012							
Amount due from counterparties	3,696,142		3,696,142	r	3,696,142	ı	1
Islamic financing assets	8,076,861	1	8,076,861	ı	8,076,861	•	ı
Mortgage assets		ł					10/
- Conventional	6,059,310	70,444	6,129,754	35,974	6,093,780	10,444	0/10
- Islamic	3,798,795	51,285	3,850,080	21,267	3,828,813	51,285	41%
Hire purchase assets		1		(Ċ	c	70000
- Conventional	Ω.	9	5	2	הכ	٥	3270
- Islamic	15,861	152	16,013	76	15,937	152	50%
	21,646,974	121,887	21,768,861	57,319	21,711,542	121,887	

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 35 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)
 - 35.2 Amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets (continued)

Amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets neither past due nor individually impaired are as below:

		2013		2012
	Strong	Total	Strong	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Amount due from counterparties	3,825,726	3,825,726	3,696,142	3,696,142
Islamic financing assets	6,107,933	6,107,933	8,076,861	8,076,861
Mortgage assets				
- Conventional	7,823,324	7,823,324	6,059,310	6,059,310
- Islamic	7,573,937	7,573,937	3,798,795	3,798,795
Hire purchase assets				
- Conventional	1	1	5	5
- Islamic	11,101	11,101	15,861	15,861
	25,342,022	25,342,022	21,646,974	21,646,974

For the purpose of analysis of credit risk quality, the following internal measures of credit quality have been used:

Strong - there is a very high likelihood that the asset being recovered in full. This comprise amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing debts, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets.

An aging analysis of mortgage assets and hire purchase assets that are past due but not individually impaired is set out below.

	91 to 120 <u>days</u> RM'000	121 to 150 <u>days</u> RM'000	151 to 180 days RM'000	Over 180 days RM'000	Total RM'000
2013					
Conventional: - mortgage assets - hire purchase assets	4,882	4,487 -	4,126	45,514 4	59,009 4
Islamic: - mortgage assets - hire purchase assets	4,282	2,907 44	2,699 2	27,139 116	37,027 162
	9,164	7,438	6,827	72,773	96,202

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

35 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

35.2 Amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets (continued)

	91 to 120 days RM'000	121 to 150 days RM'000	151 to 180 days 	Over 180 <u>days</u> RM'000	Total RM'000
2012					
Conventional: - mortgage assets - hire purchase assets	11,195 -	8,538 -	6,051 -	44,660 6	70,444 6
Islamic: - mortgage assets - hire purchase assets	5,766 	8,046 	4,340 	33,133 151 77,950	51,285 152 121,887

For the purpose of this analysis, an asset is considered past due and included above when payment due under strict contractual terms is received late or missed. The amount included is either the entire financial asset, not just the payment, of both principal and interest, overdue on mortgage assets and hire purchase assets. This may result from administrative delays on the side of the borrower leading to assets being past due but not impaired. Therefore, loans and advances less than 90 days past due are not usually considered impaired, unless other information is available to indicate the contrary.

The impairment allowance on such loans is calculated on a collective - not individual – basis as this reflects homogeneous nature of the assets, which allows statistical techniques to be used, rather than individual assessments.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2013, the Company has deemed it impracticable to disclose the financial effect of collateral for its mortgage assets and hire purchase assets.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

35 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

35.2 Amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing assets, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets (continued)

The movement in impairment allowance are as follows:

the movement in paintent and				
			Write back	
	As at	Allowance	of	As at 31
	1 January	made	allowance	December
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2013				
Conventional:				
- mortgage assets	35,974	131	(359)	35,746
- hire purchase assets	2	-	(1)	1
Islamic:				
 mortgage assets 	21,267	6,902	(128)	28,041
 hire purchase assets 	76	33	(42)	67
	57,319	7,066	(530)	63,855
2012				
Conventional:				
- mortgage assets	40,382	1,029	(5,437)	35,974
- hire purchase assets	16	-	(14)	2
Islamic:				
 mortgage assets 	21,872	839	(1,444)	21,267
 hire purchase assets 	176	22	(122)	76
	62,446	1,890	(7,017)	57,319
	-			

35.3 AFS investment securities

AFS investment securities are measured on fair value basis. The Company uses the rating by external rating agencies, mainly RAM and MARC. The table below presents an analysis of AFS investment securities external rating:

		Inve	stment Grade	
			AA1 to AA2/	
	GOM	AAA	AA+ to AA	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2013				
Private debt securities	-	81,464	187,105	268,569
Malaysian government securities	230,220	-	-	230,220
Government investment issues	140,821	-	-	140,821
Islamic debt securities	-	421,526	-	421,526
Negotiable instrument of deposits	-	51,629	-	51,629
Quasi government debt securities	117,099	-	-	117,099
IQuasi government debt securities	357,194	-		357,194
	845,334	554,619	187,105	1,587,058

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

35 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

35.3 AFS investment securities (continued)

		Inves	tment Grade	
	GOM	AAA	AA+ to AA	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2012				
Private debt securities	-	81,999	40,763	122,762
Malaysian government securities	83,700	-	-	83,700
Government investment issues	168,281	-	-	168,281
Islamic debt securities	· -	285,078	-	285,078
Negotiable instrument of deposits	-	205,511	-	205,511
Bank Negara Malaysia Sukuk	99,764	_	-	99,764
Quasi government debt securities	200,887	-	-	200,887
	552,632	572,588	40,763	1,165,983

None of these assets are impaired nor past due but not impaired.

35.4 Amount due from related company

None of these assets are impaired nor past due but not impaired.

35.5 Offsetting financial instruments

The following financial liabilities are subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements:

		Gross amount of recognised	Net amount of			
	Gross amount of recognised financial	financial - assets set off in the statement of financial	financial liabilities presented in the statement of financial	in the statem Financial	unts not set off ent of financial position Cash collateral	Natana
	liabilities RM'000	position RM'000	position RM'000	instrument RM'000	placed RM'000	Net amount RM'000
2013						
Derivative financial liabilities	(35,898)		(35,898)		26,100	(9,798)
2012						4
Derivative financial liabilities	(53,741)		(53,741)		43,960	(9,781)

36 LIQUIDITY RISK

36.1 Funding approach

Sources of liquidity are regularly reviewed to maintain a wide diversification of debt portfolios. This involves managing market access in order to widen sources of funding to avoid over dependence on a single funding source as well as to minimise cost of funding.



CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

36 LIQUIDITY RISK (CONTINUED)

36.2 Liquidity pool

The Company's liquidity pool comprised the following cash and unencumbered assets:

Total	RM'000	27,570,310	23,259,422
Other available liquidity	RM'000	9,953,500	11,798,792
Islamic mortgage assets	RM'000	7,582,923	3,828,813
Mortgage assets	RM'000	7,846,587	6,093,780
AFS investment securities	RM'000	1,587,058	1,165,983
Derivative financial instruments		7,286	1,115
Cash and short term funds with licensed financial institutions	RM'000	592,956	370,939
		2013	2012

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CAGAMAS BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

36 LIQUIDITY RISK (CONTINUED)

36.3 Contractual maturity of financial liabilities

The table below presents the cash flows payable by the Company under financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities at the date of the statement of financial position. The amounts disclosed in the table are contractual undiscounted cash flow, whereas the Company managing the liquidity risk based on a different basis, which does not result in a significantly different analysis.

				Contractus	Contractual maturity dates	
	Up to	One to	Three to	One to		
	one	three	twelve	five	Over five	
	month	months	months	years	years	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financial liabilities Theoryrad bearer bonds and notes	13.804	200.689	2.864.305	5,528,860	5,907,831	14,515,489
	47,901	755,627	1,854,742	7,551,832	6,872,957	17,083,059
	14,864	-	1	1	50,473	65,337
	76,569	956,316	4,719,047	13,080,692	12,831,261	31,663,885
Assets held for managing liquidity risk	889,105	773,125	3,863,599	15,353,299	16,579,519	37,458,647
			020 100	6 607 016	1 018 606	11 71E 030
Unsecured bearer bonds and notes	13,804	511,15 845,007	3 524 016	6,202,325	3 210 408	13.815.467
	10,816	-		1010	51,956	62,772
	58,241	896,272	4,348,395	12,809,371	7,480,990	25,593,269
Assets held for managing liquidity risk	803,355	635,219	4,013,917	14,584,378	10,698,814	30,735,683

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

36 LIQUIDITY RISK (CONTINUED)

36.4 Derivatives liabilities

The Company's derivatives comprise interest rate swaps/Islamic profit rate swap, for which net cash flows are exchanged, held for hedging purposes. The derivatives held by the Company is settled on a net basis.

The following table analyses the Company's derivative financial liabilities that will be settled on a net basis into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the date of the statement of financial position to the contractual maturity date. Contractual maturities are assessed to be essential for an understanding of all derivatives. The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Up to one month RM'000	One to three months RM'000	Three to twelve months RM'000	One to five years RM'000	Over five years RM'000	Total RM'000
2013						
Derivatives held for hedging - IRS/IPRS	<u> </u>	(4,767)	(4,453)	(17,976)	(4,159)	(31,355)
2012						
Derivatives held for hedging - IRS/IPRS		(4,896)	(5,246)	(34,059)	(14,536)	(58,737)

37 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

37.1 Fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value

Financial instruments comprise financial assets, financial liabilities and off-statement of financial position financial instruments. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The information presented herein represents the estimates of fair values as at the date of the statement of financial position.

Where available, quoted and observable market prices are used as the measure of fair values. Where such quoted and observable market prices are not available, fair values are estimated based on a number of methodologies and assumptions regarding risk characteristics of various financial instruments, discount rates, estimates of future cash flows and other factors. Changes in the assumptions could materially affect these estimates and the corresponding fair values.

The derivative financial instruments become favourable (assets) or unfavourable (liabilities) as a result of fluctuations in market interest/profit rates relative to their terms. The extent to which instruments are favourable or unfavourable and the aggregate fair values of derivative financial assets and liabilities can fluctuate significantly from time to time.

The fair value of the AFS investment securities is derived from market indicative quotes or observable market prices at the date of the statement of financial position.

The estimated fair value of the interest rate swaps/Islamic profit rate swaps are based on the estimated cash flows discounted using the market interest/profit rate taking into account the effect of the entity's net exposure to the credit risk of the counterparty at the statement of financial position date.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

37 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

37.1 Fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value (continued)

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. 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).

	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
2013				
Assets				
AFS investments securities Derivative financial instruments	- -	1,587,058 7,286		1,587,058 7,286
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	_	35,898		35,898
2012				
Assets				
AFS investments securities Derivative financial instruments	-	1,165,983 1,115	-	1,165,983 1,115
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments		53,741		53,741

37.2 Fair value of financial instruments carried other than fair value

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments as at the statement of financial position date:

(a) Cash and short-term funds

The carrying amount of cash and short-term funds are used as reasonable estimate of fair values as the maturity is less than or equal to a month.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

37 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

37.2 Fair value of financial instruments carried other than fair value (continued)

(b) Other financial assets

Other financial assets include other debtors and deposits. The fair value of other financial assets is estimated at their carrying amount due to short tenure of less than one year.

(c) Amount due from related company

The fair value of amount due from related company is estimated at their carrying amount due to short tenure of less than one year.

(d) Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities include creditors and accruals. The fair value of other financial liabilities is estimated at their carrying amount due to short tenure of less than one year.

The estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments above approximated their carrying values in the statement of financial position except for the following:

		2013		2012
	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	value	value	value	value
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financial assets				
Amount due from counterparties	3,825,726	3,623,966	3,696,142	3,658,310
Islamic financing assets	6,107,933	5,802,562	8,076,861	8,118,391
Mortgage assets				
- Conventional	7,846,587	7,846,599	6,093,780	6,893,146
- Islamic	7,582,923	7,584,303	3,828,813	4,201,962
Hire purchase assets				
- Conventional	4	4	9	3
- Islamic	11,196	11,210	15,937	17,826
	25,374,369	24,868,644	21,711,542	22,889,638
Financial liabilities				
Unsecured bearer bonds and notes	11,521,708	11,673,930	9,217,450	9,253,355
Sukuk	13,403,003	13,539,338	11,707,559	11,691,278
	24,924,711	25,213,268	20,925,009	20,944,633

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

37 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

37.2 Fair value of financial instruments carried other than fair value (continued)

The fair value of the fixed rate assets portfolio of amount due from counterparties is based on the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the prevailing market rates of loans with similar credit risk and maturities at the statement of financial position date and is therefore within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the floating rate assets portfolio of amount due from counterparties is based on their carrying amount as the repricing date of the floating rate assets portfolio is not greater than 6 months.

The fair value of the Islamic financing assets is based on the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the prevailing market rates of financing with similar credit risk and maturities at the date of the statement of financial position and, is therefore within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The fair value of the mortgage assets and hire purchase assets/Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic hire purchase assets are derived at using the present value of future cash flows discounted based on the mortgage assets and hire purchase assets market yield to maturity at the date of the statement of financial position and, is therefore within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The fair value of the unsecured bearer bonds and notes and Sukuk are derived at using the present value of future cash flows discounted based on the coupon rate at the date of the statement of financial position and, is therefore within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

38 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Chief Executive Officer (the chief operating decision maker) makes strategic decisions and allocation of resources on behalf of the Company. The Company has determined the following operating segments based on reports reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in making its strategic decisions:

(a) PWR

Under the PWR scheme, the Company purchases the mortgage loans, personal loans, hire purchase and leasing debts; and Islamic financing facilities such as home financing, hire purchase financing and personal financing from the primary lenders approved by the Company. The loans and financing are acquired with recourse to the primary lenders should the loans and financing fail to comply with agreed prudential criteria.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

38 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(b) PWOR

Under the PWOR scheme, the Company purchases the mortgage assets and hire purchase assets from counterparty on an outright basis for the remaining tenure of the respective assets purchased. The purchases are made without recourse to counterparty, other than certain warranties to be provided by the seller pertaining to the quality of the assets.

In each reporting segments, income is derived by seeking investments to maximise returns. These returns consist of interest/profit and gains on the appreciation in the value of investments.

There were no changes in the reportable segments during the financial year.

-	PWR RM'000	PWOR RM'000	Total RM'000
2013			
External revenue	527,842	863,293	1,391,135
External interest/profit expense	(412,583)	(505,947)	(918,530)
Profit from operations Zakat Taxation	82,181 (1,898) (19,827)	342,600 (130) (84,353)	424,781 (2,028) (104,180)
Profit after taxation by segment	60,456	258,117	318,573
Segment assets	10,810,548	16,784,481	27,595,029
Segment liabilities	9,277,195	15,790,692	25,067,887
Other information: Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation	1,277 451	1,980 2,829	3,257 3,280

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

38 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

-	PWR RM'000	PWOR RM'000	Total RM'000
2012			
External revenue	505,701	708,631	1,214,332
External interest/profit expense	(396,566)	(496,157)	(892,723)
Profit from operations Zakat Taxation Profit after taxation by segment	81,410 (752) (20,047) <u>60,611</u>	211,634 (366) (52,916) 158,352	293,044 (1,118) (72,963) 218,963
Segment assets	13,332,548	9,952,059	23,284,607
Segment liabilities	10,728,144	10,332,077	21,060,221
Other information: Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation	792 1,355	593 2,218	1,385 3,573

Company No: 157931 A

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

39 CAPITAL ADEQUACY

The Company's objectives when managing capital, which is a broader concept than the "equity" on the face of the statement of financial position, are:

- (a) To align with industry best practices and benchmark set by the regulators;
- (b) To safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholder and benefit to other stakeholders; and
- (c) To maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business.

The Company is not subject to BNM Guidelines on the Capital Adequacy Guidelines. However, disclosure of the capital adequacy ratios is made on a voluntary basis for information purposes.

Capital adequacy and the use of regulatory capital are monitored by the Company's management, employing techniques based on the guidelines developed by the Basel Committee and as implemented by BNM, for supervisory purposes.

The regulatory capital comprise of two tiers:

- (a) Tier 1 capital: share capital (net of any book values of treasury shares) and other reserves which comprise retained profits and reserves created by appropriations of retained profits; and
- (b) Tier 2 capital: comprise collective impairment allowances on mortgage assets and hire purchase assets.

Core capital ratio refers to the ratio of Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets. Risk-weighted capital ratio is the ratio of total capital base to risk-weighted assets.

The capital adequacy ratios are as follows:

	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Tier I capital		
Paid up capital Retained profits	150,000 2,406,998	150,000 2,110,925
Deferred taxation assets Total tier I capital	2,556,998 (8,929) 2,548,069	2,260,925 (9,231) 2,251,694
Tier II capital Allowance for impairment losses	63,855	57,319
Total tier II capital	63,855	57,319
Total capital base	2,611,924	2,309,013

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

39 CAPITAL ADEQUACY (CONTINUED)

	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Capital ratios:		
Core	23.7%	23.8%
Risk-weighted	24.3%	24.4%

Breakdown of risk-weighted assets in the various categories of risk-weights are as follows:

Credit risk	10,044,004	8,816,211
Operational risk	705,105	639,329
Total risk-weighted assets	10,749,109	9,455,540

40 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

ASSETS	Note	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	(a)	55,170	94,346
Derivative financial instruments		7,286	1,115
AFS investment securities	(b)	204,788	99,764
Financing assets	(c)	6,107,933	8,076,861
Mortgage assets	(d)	7,574,153	3,820,156
Hire purchase assets	(e)	8,427	9,975
Other assets and prepayments		289,525	289,439
TOTAL ASSETS		14,247,282	12,391,656
LIABILITIES			
Sukuk	(f)	13,403,003	11,707,559
Deferred taxation		1,828	282
Other liabilities	(g)	37,835	10,990
TOTAL LIABILITIES		13,442,666	11,718,831
ISLAMIC OPERATIONS' FUNDS		804,616	672,825
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND ISLAMIC OPERATIONS' FUNDS		14,247,282	12,391,656

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

40 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Note	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
Total income attributable	(h)	669,540	551,772
Income attributable to the Sukuk holders		(487,089)	(450,036)
Non profit expense		(569)	(324)
Total income attributable	(i)	181,882	101,412
Administration and general expenses		(2,836)	(2,133)
(Allowance)/Write-back of impairment losses		(6,802)	600
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION AND ZAKAT		172,244	99,879
Taxation		(43,061)	(24,970)
Zakat		(2,028)	(1,118)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	-	127,155	73,791

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013		
Profit for the financial year	127,155	73,791
Other comprehensive income:		
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		
AFS investment securities		
- Net gain on fair value changes before taxation	17	4
- Deferred taxation	(4)	(1)
Cash flow hedge		
- Net gain on cash flow hedge before taxation	6,164	1,124
- Deferred taxation	(1,541)	(281)
Other comprehensive income for the financial year, net of taxation	4,636	846
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	131,791	74,637

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

40 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Allocated capital <u>funds</u> RM'000	AFS reserve RM'000	Cash flow hedge reserve RM'000	Retained profits RM'000	Total RM'000
Balance as at 1 January 2013	294,159	5	843	377,818	672,825
Profit for the financial year	-			127,155	127,155
Other comprehensive income		13	4,623	-	4,636
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	13	4,623	127,155	131,791
Balance as at 31 December 2013	294,159	18	5,466	504,973	804,616
Balance as at 1 January 2012	294,159	2	-	304,027	598,188
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	73,791	73,791
Other comprehensive income	-	3	843		846
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	3	843	73,791	74,637
Balance as at 31 December 2012	294,159	5	843	377,818	672,825

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

40 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013		
	2013	2012
	RM'000	RM'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the financial year	127,155	73,791
Adjustments for investment items and items not involving the		
movement of cash and cash equivalents:		
Accretion of discount on:	(101,114)	(88,156)
- Mortgage assets	(101,114)	(233)
- Hire purchase assets	(222)	(200)
Amortisation of premium less accretion of discount on debt securities	(6,655)	(2,968)
(Allowance)/Write-back of impairment loss on mortgage assets	(-,,	(-,,
and hire purchase assets	6,802	(600)
Income from:		
- Debt securities	(362)	(96)
- Operations	(556,826)	(458,212)
Gain on disposal of AFS investment securities	-	(109)
Profit attributable to Sukuk holders	487,089	449,726
Wakalah fee expense	151	102
Taxation	43,061 2,028	24,970 1,118
Zakat		••••••
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	1,107	(667)
Decrease/(Increase) in financing assets	1,963,777	(1,190,454)
(Increase)/decrease in mortgage assets	(3,579,736)	178,814
Decrease in hire purchase assets	2,108	605 142
(Increase)/decrease in other assets and prepayments	(86) 1,690,000	1,111,265
Increase in Sukuk	6,073	(2,294)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		
Cash generated from operating activities	83,243	97,411
Profit received from assets	481,689 (481,646)	456,128 (438,899)
Profit paid to Sukuk holders	(461,040)	(102)
Wakalah fee paid	(23,196)	(20,892)
Payment of taxation	(1,118)	(2,260)
Payment of zakat	58,821	91,386
Net cash generated from operating activities		01,000
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of AFS investment securities	(1,961,455)	(1,505,542)
Sale of AFS investment securities	1,863,517	1,458,106
Derivative financial instruments	(8)	9
Income (paid to)/received from debt securities	(51)	96
Net cash utilised in investing activities	(97,997)	(47,331)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(39,176)	44,055
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	94,346	50,291
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December	55,170	94,346
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents as at end of the financial year:		
Cash and short-term funds	55,170	94,346
69		

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

40 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

(a) Cash and short-term funds

		2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
	Cash and bank balances with banks and other financial institutions	33	27
	Mudharabah money at call and deposits placements maturing within one month	55,137	94,319
	u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u	55,170	94,346
(b)	AFS investment securities		
	<i>At fair value:</i> Bank Negara Malaysia Sukuk Debt securities Government investment issues	174,425 30,363	99,764 - -
		204,788	99,764
	The maturity structure of AFS investment securities are as follows:		
	Maturing within one year One year to three years	169,683 35,105	99,764 -
		204,788	99,764
(c)	Financing assets		
	Relating to: Housing financing Hire purchase Personal financing	1,457,958 3,649,680 1,000,295 6,107,933	1,063,445 4,034,911 2,978,505 8,076,861
	The maturity structure of financing assets are as follows:		
	Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years	707,743 3,478,802 1,921,388	2,619,653 3,002,670 2,454,538
		6,107,933	8,076,861

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

40 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

(d) Mortgage assets	2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
PWOR	7,574,153	3,820,156
The maturity structure of mortgage assets are as follows:		
Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	745,909 998,735 1,034,057 6,079,289	669,901 660,770 631,828 2,752,523
Less: Unaccreted discount Allowance for impairment losses	8,857,990 (1,255,812) (28,025)	4,715,022 (873,616) (21,250)
	7,574,153	3,820,156
(e) Hire purchase assets		
PWOR	8,427	9,975
The maturity structure of hire purchase assets are as follows:		
Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	3,529 4,562 760 - 8,851	3,448 5,016 1,894 83 10,441
Less: Unaccreted discount Allowance for impairment losses	(375) (49) 	(445) (21) 9,975
(f) Sukuk		
Commercial papers Medium-term notes	500,271 12,902,732	500,264 11,207,295
	13,403,003	11,707,559

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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40 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

		2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
(f)	Sukuk (continued)		
	The maturity structure of Sukuk are as follows:		
	Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	2,243,003 4,740,000 1,370,000 5,050,000 13,403,003	4,077,559 3,630,000 1,605,000 2,395,000 11,707,559
(g)	Other liabilities		
	Zakat Other payables	2,028 35,807 37,835	1,118 9,872 10,990
(h)	Income attibutable to the Sukuk holders		
	Mortgage assets Hire purchase assets Financing assets Deposits and placements of financial institutions	219,868 413 266,808 - - 487,089	195,142 337 254,247 310
	Income attributable to the Sukuk holders by concept are as follows:		<u></u>
	Bai Al-Dayn Mudharabah	487,089 487,089	449,726 310 450,036
(i)	Total income attributable		
	Income from: Mortgage assets Hire purchase assets Financing assets AFS investment securities Deposits and placements with financial institutions Non profit expense	145,728 159 25,186 7,094 4,284 (569) 181,882	72,924 301 23,650 3,351 1,510 (324) 101,412

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

40 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

		2013 RM'000	2012 RM'000
(i)	Total income attributable (continued)		
	Total net income analysed by concept are as follows:		
	Bai Bithaman Ajil Murabahah Bai Al-Dayn Mudharabah Ijarah	307 228 171,073 10,274 - - 181,882	195 1,900 97,015 2,301 1 101,412
(i)	Capital adequacy		
	Tier I capital Allocated capital funds Other reserves	294,159 504,973	294,159 377,818
	Deferred taxation liabilities	799,132 1,828	671,977 282
	Total tier I capital	800,960	672,259
	Tier II capital Allowance for impairment losses	28,074	21,271
	Total tier II capital	28,074	21,271
	Total capital base	829,034	693,530
	Capital ratios: Core Risk-weighted	15.0% 15.5%	14.5% 15.0%

Breakdown of risk-weighted assets in the various categories of risk-weights are as follows:

Credit risk	5,096,085	4,420,830
Operational risk	243,812	201,270
Total risk-weighted assets	5,339,897	4,622,100

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

40 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

(k) Shariah advisors

The Company consults an independent Shariah advisor on an ad-hoc basis for all its Islamic products to ensure compliance with Islamic principles. In addition, the Company is required to obtain the approval of the Shariah Council of the regulatory bodies for its Islamic products.

41 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

There were no significant events during the financial year ended 31 December 2013.

42 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Company I	No:
157931	Α

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

We, Dato' Ooi Sang Kuang and Chung Chee Leong, the two Directors of Cagamas Berhad, state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 5 to 74 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 December 2013 and of the results and cash flow of the Company for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

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

DATO' OOI SANG KUANG CHAIRMAN

CHUNG CHEE LEONG DIRECTOR

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

I, Chung Chee Leong, the Director primarily responsible for the financial management of Cagamas Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 5 to 74 are, in my opinion, 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.

CHUNG CHEE LEONG

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the above named Chung Chee Leong at Kualy in Malays

0 6 MAR 2014

COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS

npur in Malays ₩ 409 LEONG CHIEW KEONG Â

Seite 8-8-2, Menara Muttem Bangsar, Jatan Liku, Off Jahan Niong Bangsar, 59100 Kuala Lumpur

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No: 157931-A)

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of Cagamas Berhad on pages 5 to 74 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013 of the Company, and the statement of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on Notes 1 to 42.

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 the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as the directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our 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 the 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers (AF 1146), Chartered Accountants,

Level 10, 1 Sentral, Jalan Travers, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, P.O. Box 10192, 50706 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia T: +60 (3) 2173 1188, F: +60 (3) 2173 1288, www.pwc.com/my

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF CAGAMAS BERHAD (CONTINUED) (Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No: 157931-A)

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Opinion</u>

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as of 31 December 2013 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 member 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.

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PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS (No. AF-1146) Chartered Accountants

SOO HOO KHOON YEAN (No.2682/10/15 (J)) Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur 6 March 2014

Company No: 157931 А

CAGAMAS BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2012

Lodged by:

CAGAMAS BERHAD (157931-A) Level 32,The Gardens North Tower, Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra, 59200 Kuala Lumpur Tel. +603 2262 1800 Fax. +603 2282 8195/9125

Company No: 157931 A А

STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2012

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2012.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company consist of purchases of mortgage loans, personal loans and hire purchase and leasing debts from primary lenders approved by the Company and the issue of bonds and notes to finance these purchases. The Company also purchases Islamic financing facilities such as home financing, personal financing and hire purchase financing and funded by issuance of Sukuk.

There was no significant change in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	RM'000
Profit for the financial year	218,963
DIVIDENDS	
The dividends paid by the Company since 31 December 2011 were as follows:	
	RM'000
In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2011, as shown in the Directors' report of that financial year,	
 a final dividend of 15 sen per share on 150,000,000 ordinary shares, less taxation of 25%, paid on 7 May 2012 	16,875
In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2012,	
 a special dividend of 25 sen per share on 150,000,000 ordinary shares, less taxation of 25%, paid on 1 November 2012 	28,125
 a special dividend of 48 sen per share on 150,000,000 ordinary shares, less taxation of 25%, paid on 10 December 2012 	54,000
	99,000

The Directors now recommend the payment of a final dividend of 15 sen per share on 150,000,000 ordinary shares, less taxation of 25%, amounting to RM16,875,000 for the financial year ended 31 December 2012 which is subject to approval of members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

All material transfers to or from reserves and provisions during the financial year are shown in the financial statements.

RATING PROFILE OF THE BONDS AND SUKUK

RAM Rating Services Berhad ("RAM") assigned a rating of AAA/P1 to the bond, notes and Sukuk issued by the Company. Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad ("MARC") has assigned ratings of AAA/AAAID and MARC-1/MARC-1ID to bond, notes and Sukuk issued by the Company.

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Company No: 157931 A

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Most of the transactions of the Company involving mortgage loans, hire purchase and leasing debts, Islamic financing facilities as well as issuance of unsecured debt securities and Sukuk are done at arm's length with various financial institutions including that of substantial shareholders of Cagamas Holdings Berhad.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who have held office during the financial year since the date of the last report are as follows:

Dato' Ooi Sang Kuang (Chairman) Dato' Albert Yeoh Beow Tit Y.M. Tunku Afwida Tunku A. Malek Tang Wing Chew Dr. Roslan A. Ghaffar Dato' Md Agil bin Mohd Natt Philip Tan Puay Koon

In accordance with Articles 19.13 and 19.14 of the Company's Articles of Association, Y.M. Tunku Afwida Tunku A. Malek and Mr Tang Wing Chew retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

During and at the end of the financial year, no arrangements subsisted to which the Company is a party, being arrangements 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.

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than Directors' remuneration as disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation 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.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

According to the register of Directors' shareholdings, the Directors in office at the end of the financial year did not hold any interest in shares or options over shares in the Company or shares, options over shares and debentures of its related corporations during the financial year.

SHARE CAPITAL

There was no change in the authorised, issued and paid-up capital of the Company during the financial year.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

STATUTORY INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Before the income statement and statement of financial position were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps:

- (a) to ascertain that proper 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 there is no bad debts to be written off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and
- (b) 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 had been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances:

- (a) which would render the amounts to be 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; or
- (b) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Company misleading; or
- (c) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

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

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

No contingent or other liability 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 affect the ability of the Company to meet its obligations when they fall due.

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

In the opinion of the Directors:

- (a) the results of the operations of the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature; and
- (b) 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 likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The Directors regard Cagamas Holdings Berhad, a company incorporated in Malaysia, as the ultimate holding company.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

AUDITORS

Our auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

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

DATO' OG SANG KUANG CHAIRMAN

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

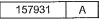
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

		31 December 2012	31 December 2011	1 January 2011
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
ASSETS	Note			
Cash and short-term funds	5	370,939	355,299	113,722
Derivative financial instruments	6	1,115	,	2,848
Available-for-sale investment securities	7	1,165,983	596,599	350,383
Amount due from counterparties	8	3,696,142	4,307,044	4,325,110
Islamic financing debts	9	8,076,861	6,879,635	6,854,347
Mortgage assets				
- Conventional	10	6,093,780	6,578,196	7,074,638
- Islamic	11	3,828,813	3,918,909	3,992,999
Hire purchase assets				
- Conventional	12	9	52	761
- Islamic	13	15,937	21,221	25,463
Amount due from related company and SPE		829	976	1,059
Amount due from ultimate holding company		-	2	2
Other assets	14	11,053	5,646	6,375
Property and equipment	15	4,363	4,311	5,363
Intangible assets	16	9,552	11,796	13,943
Deferred taxation	17	9,231	9,194	5,170
TOTAL ASSETS		23,284,607	22,688,880	22,772,183
LIABILITIES				
Unsecured bearer bonds and notes	18	9,217,450	9,868,021	10,039,490
Sukuk	19	11,707,559	10,585,467	10,651,329
Derivative financial instruments	6	53,741	58,278	46,813
Provision for taxation	•	18,699	12,279	13,186
Amount due to ultimate holding company		-	-	100,000
Other liabilities	20	62,772	63,463	13,352
TOTAL LIABILITIES		21,060,221	20,587,508	20,864,170
	21	150,000	150,000	150,000
Share capital	22	2,074,386	1,951,372	1,758,013
Reserves	22			
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		2,224,386	2,101,372	1,908,013
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		23,284,607	22,688,880	22,772,183
NET TANGIBLE ASSETS PER SHARE (RM)	23	14.77	13.93	12.63

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

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Company No:



CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Note	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Interest income	24	662,560	681,926
Interest expense	25	(442,687)	(451,555)
Income from Islamic operations	40	101,412	107,486
Non-interest income	26	4,973	3,342
		326,258	341,199
Administration and general expenses		(19,965)	(18,915)
Personnel costs		(18,376)	(18,020)
Write-back of allowance for impairment losses		5,127	-
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION AND ZAKAT	27	293,044	304,264
Taxation	29	(72,963)	(75,559)
Zakat		(1,118)	(2,260)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		218,963	226,445
EARNINGS PER SHARE (SEN)	23	145.98	150.96
DIVIDEND PER SHARE (SEN)	30	88.00	20.00

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

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Company No: 157931 А

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000
Profit for the financial year	218,963	226,445
Other comprehensive income/(loss):		
Available-for-sale investment securities		
- Net (loss)/gain on fair value changes before taxation	(1,356)	1,448
- Deferred taxation	339	(362)
Cash flow hedge		
- Net gain/(loss) on cash flow hedge before taxation	5,425	(15,274)
- Deferred taxation	(1,357)	3,602
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year, net of taxation	3,051	(10,586)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	222,014	215,859

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

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia) STATEMENT OF CHANGE

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

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

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the financial year	218,963	226,445
Adjustments for investment items and items not involving the		
movement of cash and cash equivalents:		
Amortisation of premium less accretion of discount on:		
- Available-for-sale investment securities	1,006	905
- Islamic debt securities	(2,968)	(2,486)
Accretion of discount on:		
Mortgage assets		
- Conventional	(146,467)	(153,578)
- Islamic	(88,156)	(87,330)
Hire purchase assets		
- Conventional	(1)	(10)
- Islamic	(485)	(2,639)
Write-back of allowance for impairment loss on mortgage assets/		
Islamic mortgage assets/hire purchase and Islamic hire purchase assets	(5,127)	-
Income from Islamic debt securities	(96)	(828)
Interest income	(509,487)	(528,853)
Income from Islamic operations	(458,212)	(463,259)
Interest expense	442,687	451,555
Profit attributable to Sukuk holders	449,726	448,863
Depreciation of property and equipment	1,065	1,126
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,508	2,631
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	(112)	(26)
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investment securities	(4,133)	(4,909)
Unrealised losses on revaluation of IRS	-	3
Guarantee fee expense	13	19
Wakalah fee expense	102	108
Taxation	72,963	75,559
Zakat	1,118	2,260
Operating loss before working capital changes	(25,093)	(34,444)

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

	RM'000 24,262
	24,262
Decrease in amount due from counterparties 605,546	
·	(18,730)
Decrease in mortgage assets	
- Conventional 564,415	659,958
- Islamic 173,748	156,099
Decrease in hire purchase assets	
- Conventional 382	1,460
- Islamic 6,186	7,279
(Increase)/decrease in other assets (5,258)	817
	165,000)
Increase/(decrease) in Sukuk 1,111,265	(79,180)
Increase in other liabilities 453	49,636
Cash generated from operations 596,189	602,157
	490,184
Profit received from Islamic assets 456,128	461,624
Interest paid (448,254) (4	458,025)
Profit attributable to Sukuk holders (438,899) (4	435,544)
Guarantee fee paid (13)	(19)
Wakalah fee paid (102)	(108)
Payment of:	
- Zakat (2,260)	(1,785)
- Taxation (67,599)	(77,250)
Net cash generated from operating activities 642,639	581,234
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of available-for-sale investment securities (3,966,712) (2,	906,672)
Sale of available-for-sale investment securities 3,407,745 2,	673,372
Derivative financial instrument (224)	(964)
Purchase of:	
- Property and equipment (1,121)	(74)
- Intangible assets (264)	(484)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment 111	26
Income received from:	
- Available-for-sale investment securities 32,370	16,751
- Islamic debts securities 96	888
Net cash utilised in investing activities (527,999) (217,157)

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Company No: 157931 Α

CAGAMAS BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

		2012	2011
	Note	RM'000	RM'000
FINANCING ACTIVITY			
Dividends paid to ultimate holding company		(99,000)	(122,500)
Net cash utilised in financing activity		(99,000)	(122,500)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		15,640	241,577
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January		355,299	113,722
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December		370,939	355,299
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents as at end of the financial year.			

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents as at end of the financial year:

Cash and short-term funds	5	370,939	355,299
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The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The principal activities of the Company consist of purchases of mortgage loans, personal loans and hire purchase and leasing debts from primary lenders approved by the Company and the issue of bonds and notes to finance these purchases. The Company also purchases Islamic financing facilities such as home financing, personal financing and hire purchase financing and funded by issuance of Sukuk.

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia.

The address of the registered office and principal place of business is Level 32, The Gardens North Tower, Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra, 59200 Kuala Lumpur.

The ultimate holding company is Cagamas Holdings Berhad, a company incorporated in Malaysia.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS"), International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 are the first set of financial statements prepared in accordance with the MFRS, including MFRS 1 "First-time adoption of MFRS". The Company have consistently applied the same accounting policies in its opening MFRS statement of financial position at 1 January 2011 (transition date) as if these policies had always been in effect.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise indicated in this summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial statements incorporate those activities relating to the Islamic operations of the Company.

The Islamic operations of the Company refer to the purchase of Islamic house financing debts, Islamic hire purchase debts, Islamic mortgage assets and Islamic personal financing from approved originators, issuance of Sukuk under Shariah principles and acquisition, investment in and trading of Islamic financial instruments.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting 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. It also requires Directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgement are based on the Directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Company No: 157931 A

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)
- (a) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Company but not yet effective

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

- (i) Financial year beginning on 1 January 2013
 - MFRS 13 "Fair value measurement" (effective from 1 January 2013) aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across MFRSs. The requirements do not extend the use of fair value accounting but provide guidance on how it should be applied where its use is already required or permitted by other standards. The enhanced disclosure requirements are similar to those in MFRS 7 "Financial instruments: Disclosures", but apply to all assets and liabilities measured at fair value, not just financial ones.

There is no significant impact arising from the initial application of this standard.

 Amendment to MFRS 101 "Financial statement presentation" (effective from 1 July 2012) requires entities to separate items presented in OCI in the statement of comprehensive income into two groups, based on whether or not they may be recycled to profit or loss in the future. The amendments do not address which items are presented in OCI.

The initial application of this standard will result in additional disclosures in the financial statements.

 Amendment to MFRS 7 "Financial instruments: Disclosures" (effective from 1 January 2013) requires more extensive disclosures focusing on quantitative information about recognised financial instruments that are offset in the statement of financial position and those that are subject to master netting or similar arrangements irrespective of whether they are offset.

The initial application of this standard will result in additional disclosures in the financial statements.

Company No: 157931 A

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)
- (a) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Company but not yet effective (continued)
 - (ii) Financial year beginning on 1 January 2014
 - Amendment to MFRS 132 "Financial instruments: Presentation" (effective from 1 January 2014) does not change the current offsetting model in MFRS 132. It clarifies the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off" that the right of set-off must be available today (not contingent on a future event) and legally enforceable for all counterparties in the normal course of business. It clarifies that some gross settlement mechanisms with features that are effectively equivalent to net settlement will satisfy the MFRS 132 offsetting criteria.

There is no significant impact arising from the initial application of this standard.

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

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

The guidance in MFRS 139 on impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting continues to apply.

MFRS 7 requires disclosures on transition from MFRS 139 to MFRS 9.

On initial application of the standard, financial assets classified as available for sale will need to be reclassified.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)
 - 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)
 - (b) Transition from FRS to MFRS

MFRS 1 mandatory exceptions

· Estimates

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

Hedge accounting

Hedge accounting can only be applied prospectively from the transition date to a hedging relationship that qualifies for hedge accounting under MFRS 139 "Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement" at that date. Hedging relationships cannot be designated retrospectively.

2.2 Amount due from counterparties and Islamic financing debts

Note 1 to the financial statements describes the principal activities of the Company, which are inter alia, the purchase of mortgage loans, personal loans and hire purchase and leasing debts. These activities are also set out in the object clauses of the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

As at the statement of financial position date, amount due from counterparties/Islamic financing debts in respect of mortgage loans, personal loans and hire purchase and leasing debts are stated at their unpaid principal balances due to the Company. Interest/profit income on amount due from counterparties/Islamic financing debts is recognised on an accrual basis and computed at the respective interest/profit rates based on monthly rest.

2.3 Mortgage assets and hire purchase assets

Mortgage assets and hire purchase assets are acquired by the Company from the originators at fair values. The originator acts as a servicer and remits the principal and interest/income from the assets to the Company at specified intervals as agreed by both parties.

As at the statement of financial position date, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets acquired are stated at their unpaid principal balances due to the Company and adjusted for unaccreted discount. Interest/profit income on the assets are recognised on an accrual basis and computed at the respective interest/profit rates based on monthly rest. The discount arising from the difference between the purchase price and book value of the mortgage assets and hire purchase assets acquired is accreted to the income statement over the term of the assets using the effective yield method.

Company	y No:
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 Available-for-sale ("AFS") investment securities

AFS investment securities are securities that are acquired and held for yield or capital growth and are usually held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to market conditions.

Purchases of investments are recognised on the date the Company contracts to purchase the investment. Investments are derecognised when the Company has contracted to sell the investment and has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

AFS investment securities are carried at fair value on the statement of financial position with cumulative fair value changes reflected under AFS reserve in equity, and recognised in the income statement when the investment securities are disposed of, collected or otherwise sold, or when the securities are determined to be impaired. The fair value of the AFS investment securities is derived from market indicative quotes or observable market prices at the reporting date.

The realised gains or losses on derecognition of AFS investment securities, which are derived based on the difference between the proceeds received and the carrying value of the securities plus any cumulative unrealised gains or losses arising from changes in fair value previously recognised in equity, are credited or charged to the current year's income statement.

See accounting policy on impairment of financial assets in Note 2.6 (a) to the financial statements.

Interest/profit income from AFS investment securities is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The amortisation of premium and accretion of discount on AFS investment securities are recognised as interest/profit income using the effective yield method.

2.5 Property and equipment and depreciation

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

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives, with the exception of work-in-progress which is not depreciated. Depreciation rates for each category of equipment are summarised as follows:

Office equipment	20% - 25%
Furniture and fittings	10%
Motor vehicles	20%

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as separate assets, as appropriate, only 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 measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial year which they are incurred.

At each statement of financial position date, 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 assets is fully recoverable. A write down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. See accounting policy on impairment of non-financial assets in Note 2.6 (b) to the financial statements.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 Property and equipment and depreciation (continued)

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amounts and are included in profit/(loss) from operations.

- 2.6 Impairment of assets
 - (a) Financial assets

(i) Assets carried at amortised cost

The Company assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is objective evidence that an asset is impaired. An asset 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.

The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) 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 occuring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. The amount of the reversal is recognised in the income statement.

(ii) Assets classified as AFS

The Company assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial asset is impaired. If any such evidence exists, 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, is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement. If, in the subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as AFS investment securities 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.

(b) 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 depreciation or amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. The impairment loss is charged to the income statement, unless it reverses a previous revaluation in which it is charged to the revaluation surplus. Any subsequent increase in recoverable amount is recognised in the income statement.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.7 Income recognition

Interest income for conventional assets and income on Islamic assets are recognised using the effective interest rate method. Accretion of discount is recognised on an effective yield basis.

2.8 Premium and discount on unsecured bearer bonds and notes and Sukuk

Premium on unsecured bearer bonds and notes/Sukuk representing the excess of the issue price over the redemption value of the bonds and notes/Sukuk are accreted to the income statement over the life of the bonds and notes/Sukuk on an effective yield basis. Where the redemption value exceeds the issue price of the bonds and notes/Sukuk, the difference, being the discount is amortised to the income statement over the life of the bonds and notes/Sukuk on an effective yield basis.

2.9 Current and deferred tax

Current tax expense represents taxation at the current rate based on taxable profits earned during the financial year.

Deferred taxation is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred taxation liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses can be utilised.

- Deferred taxation is determined using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred taxation asset is realised or deferred taxation liability is settled.
- 2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances and deposits that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.11 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.12 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker is the person or group that allocated resources and assesses the performance of the operating segments of the Company. The Company has determined the Chief Executive Officer to be the chief operating decision maker.

Company No: 157931 A

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.13 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Interest rate swaps ("IRS") are used by the Company to hedge the issuance of its debt securities/Sukuk from potential movements in interest/profit rates. Further details of the IRS/IPRS are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Fair value of IRS/IPRS is recognised at inception on the statement of financial position, and subsequent changes in fair value as a result of fluctuation in market interest/profit rates are recorded as derivative assets (favourable) or derivative liabilities (unfavourable).

For derivatives that are not designated as hedging instruments, losses and gains from the changes in fair value are taken to the income statement.

For derivatives that are designated as hedging instruments, the method of recognising fair value gain or loss depends on the type of hedge.

To apply hedge accounting, the Company documents at the inception the relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged item, including the risk management objective for undertaking various hedge transactions and methods used to assess the effectiveness of the hedge.

The Company also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, on whether the derivative is highly effective in offsetting changes in the fair value or cash flow of the hedged item.

Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of a derivative designated and qualifying as a hedge of future cash flows is recognised directly in the cash flow hedge reserve, and taken to the income statement in the periods when the hedged item affects gain or loss. The ineffective portion of the gain or loss is recognised immediately in the income statement under "Non-interest income".

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in the cash flow hedge reserve remains until the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the income statement. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss in the cash flow hedge reserve is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Company No: 157931 A

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Where the Company expects a provision to be reimbursed (for example, under an insurance contract) the reimbursement is recognised as separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured as the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risk specific to obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2.15 Zakat

Zakat or "alms giving" is mandatory for all muslims who possesses to minimum nisab.

The Company recognises its obligations towards the payment of zakat on business. Zakat for the current period is recognised when the Company has a current zakat obligation as a result of a zakat assessment. The amount of zakat expenses shall be assessed when the Company has been in operation for at least 12 months, i.e. for the period known as haul.

Zakat rates enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date are used to determine the zakat expense. The rate of zakat on business, as determined by National Fatwa Council for the financial year is 2.5% (2011: 2.5%) of the zakat base. The zakat base of the Company is determined based on the profit after taxation after deducting dividend income and certain non-operating income and expenses. Zakat on business is calculated by multiplying the zakat rate with zakat base. The amount of zakat assessed is recognised as an expense in the financial year in which it is incurred.

2.16 Employee benefits

(a) Short-term employee benefits

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits are accrued in the financial year in which the associated services are rendered by the employees of the Company.

(b) Defined contributions plans

The Company contributes to the Employees' Provident Fund ("EPF"), the national defined contribution plan. The contributions to EPF are charged to the income statement in the financial year to which they relate to. Once the contributions have been paid, the Company has no further payment obligations in the future. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Company No: 157931 A

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2.17 Intangible assets
 - (a) Computer software

Acquired computer software and computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives of three to five years.

Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognised when the costs are incurred. Costs that are directly associated with identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Company, which will generate probable economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Costs include employee costs incurred as a result of developing software and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives, not exceeding a period of 3 years.

(b) Service rights to transaction administration and administrator fees

Service rights to transaction administration and administrator fees ("Service Rights") represents secured rights to receive expected future economic benefits by way of transaction administration and administrator fees for Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities ("RMBS") and Islamic Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities ("IRMBS") issuances.

Service rights are recognised as intangible assets at cost and amortised using the straight line method over the tenure of RMBS and IRMBS.

Computer software and service rights are tested annually for 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. Computer software and service rights are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. See accounting policy on impairment of non-financial assets in Note 2.6 (b) to the financial statements.

- 2.18 Share capital
 - (a) Classification

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Other shares are clasified as equity and/or liability according to the economic substance of the particular instrument.

Distributions to holders of a financial instrument classified as an equity instrument are charged directly to equity.

(b) Dividends to shareholders of the Company

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as liabilities when declared before the statement of financial position date. A dividend proposed or declared after the statement of financial position date, but before the financial statements are authorised for issue, is not recognised as a liability. Upon the dividend becoming payable, it will be accounted for as a liability.

Company No: 157931 A

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.19 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in 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 statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

2.20 Financial instruments

(a) Description

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

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

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

(b) Fair value estimation for disclosure purpose

Please refer to Note 37 for the detailed methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values for each type of financial instruments.

In assessing fair values of other financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on existing market conditions at each statement of financial position date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for the specific or similar instruments are used for long term debt. Other techniques, such as option pricing models and estimated discounted value of future cash flows, are used to determine the fair value for the remaining financial instruments. In particular, the fair value of financial liabilities is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

The face value of financial assets (less any estimated credit adjustments) and financial liabilities with a maturity period of less than one year is assumed to approximate their fair values.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.21 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 its existence where inflows of economic benefits are probable, but not virtually certain.

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and exercise of judgement by management in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the asset and liability within the next financial year are outlined below.

(a) Fair value of derivatives and AFS investment securities

The estimates and assumptions considered most likely to have an impact on the Company's results and financial positions are those relating to the fair valuation of derivatives and unquoted AFS investment securities for which valuation models are used. The Company has exercised its judgement to select appropriate valuation techniques for these instruments. However, changes in the assumptions made and market factors used could affect the reported fair values.

(b) Impairment of mortgage assets and hire purchase assets

The Company makes allowances for losses on mortgage assets and hire purchase assets based on assessment of recoverability. Whilst management is guided by the requirement of MFRS 139, management makes judgement on the future and other key factors in respect of the recovery of the assets. Among the factors considered are the net realisable value of the underlying collateral value and the capacity to generate sufficient cash flow to service the assets.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4 RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Risk management is an integral part of the Company's business and operations. It encompasses identification, measurement, analysing, controlling, monitoring and reporting of risks on an enterprise-wide basis.

In recent years, the Company has streamlined risk management according to its business activities, and enhanced key controls to ensure effectiveness of risk management and its independence from risk taking activities.

The Company will continue to develop its human resources, review existing processes and introduce new approaches in line with best practices in risk management. It is the Company's aim to create strong risk awareness amongst both its front-line and back office staff, where risks are systematically managed and the levels of risk taking are closely aligned to the risk appetite and risk-reward requirements set by the Board of Directors.

4.1 Risk management structure

The Board of Directors has ultimate responsibility for management of risks associated with the Company's operations and activities. The Board of Directors sets the risk appetite and tolerance level that are consistent with the Company's overall business objectives and desired risk profile. The Board of Directors also reviews and approves all significant risk management policies and risk exposures.

The Board Risk Committee assists the Board of Directors by ensuring that there is effective oversight and development of strategies, policies and infrastructure to manage the Company's risks.

Management is responsible for the implementation of the policies laid down by the Board of Directors by ensuring that there are adequate and effective operational procedures, internal controls and systems for identifying, measuring, analysing, controlling, monitoring and reporting of risks.

The Risk Management Department is independent of other departments involved in risk-taking activities. It is responsible for reporting risk exposures independently to the Board Risk Committee and coordinating the management of risks on an enterprise-wide basis.

4.2 Credit risk management

Credit risk is the possibility that a borrower or counterparty fails to fulfill its financial obligations when they fall due. Credit risk arises in the form of on balance sheet items such as lending and investments, as well as in the form of off balance sheet items such as guarantees and treasury hedging activities.

The Company manages its credit risk by screening borrowers and counterparties, stipulates prudent eligibility criteria and conducts due diligence on loans to be purchased. The Company has in place an internal rating system which sets out the maximum credit limit permissible for each category of rating. The credit limits are reviewed periodically and are determined based on a combination of external ratings, internal credit assessment and business requirements. All credit exposures are monitored on a regular basis and non-compliance is independently reported to management and the Board of Directors for immediate remedy.

Credit risk is also mitigated via underlying assets which comprise of mortgage assets and hire purchase assets.

Company	y No:
157931	A

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4 RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.3 Market risk management

Market risk is the potential loss arising from adverse movements of market prices and rates. At Cagamas, the market risk exposure is limited to interest rate risk only as the Company is not engaged in any equity, foreign exchange or commodity trading activities.

The Company controls its market risk exposure by imposing threshold limits. The limits are set based on the Company's risk appetite and the risk-return relationship. These limits are regularly reviewed and monitored. The Company has an Asset Liability Management System which provides tools such as duration gap analysis, interest sensitivity analysis and income simulations under different scenarios to monitor the interest rate risk.

The Company also uses derivative instruments such as interest rate swaps to manage and hedge its market risk exposure against fluctuations in interest rates.

4.4 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk arises when the Company does not have sufficient funds to meet its financial obligations when they fall due.

The Company mitigates its liquidity risk by matching the timing of purchases of loans and debts with issuance of debt securities or Sukuk. The Company plans its cash flow and monitors closely every business transaction to ensure that available funds are sufficient to meet business requirements at all times. In addition, the Company sets aside considerable reserve liquidity to meet any unexpected shortfall in cash flow or adverse economic conditions in the financial market.

The Company's liquidity management process, as carried out within the Company and monitored by related departments, includes:

- (a) Managing cash flow mismatch and liquidity gap limits which involves assessing all of the Company's cash inflows against its cash outflows to identify the potential for any net cash shortfalls and the ability of the Company to meet its cash obligations when they fall due;
- (b) Matching funding of loan purchases against its expected cash flow, duration and tenor of the funding;
- (c) Monitoring the liquidity ratios of the Company against internal requirements; and
- (d) Managing the concentration and profile of funding by diversification of funding sources.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5 CASH AND SHORT-TERM FUNDS

	31 December 2012 RM'000	31 December 2011 RM'000	1 January 2011 RM'000
Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	51,136	50,757	197
Money at call and deposits placements maturing within one month	225,484	254,324	80,150
Mudharabah money at call and deposits placements maturing within one month	94,319	50,218	33,375
	370,939	355,299	113,722

6 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

IRS/IPRS are used as hedging tools to support issuance of fixed rate bonds/Sukuk to fund floating rate purchases of mortgage loans/Islamic house financing debts. By entering into IRS/IPRS, the Company is protected from adverse movements in interest rates since the Company pays the floating rate receipts from its floating rate purchases to and receives fixed rate payments from the swap counterparties. These fixed rate payments will then be utilised to pay interest on the fixed rate bonds issued.

The IRS/IPRS are also used to hedge the Company's issuance of debt securities/Sukuk in a rising interest rate environment. In the first leg of the transaction, the Company pays fixed rate interest and receives floating rate payments from the swap counterparties. On issuance of the debt securities/Sukuk, the Company enters into the IRS/IPRS transaction by taking an opposite position for the same amounts as in the first leg of the transaction. The IRS/IPRS protects the Company in a rising interest rate environment since the Company will be receiving higher fixed rate as compared to the higher fixed rate that the Company is required to pay to the bond holders/Sukuk holders.

The objective when using any derivative instrument is to ensure that the risk and reward profile of any transaction is optimised. The intention is to only use derivatives to create economically effective hedges. However, because of the specific requirements of MFRS 139 to obtain hedge accounting, not all economic hedges are accounted for as accounting hedges, either because natural accounting offsets are expected or because obtaining hedge accounting would be especially onerous.

(a) Cash flow hedges

The Company has designated a number of IRS/IPRS as cash flow hedges. The total fair value of derivatives included within cash flow hedges at 31 December 2012 was a credit of RM52.6 million (2011: RM58.3 million).

(b) Fair value hedges

At present, the Company does not designate any derivatives as fair value hedges.

(c) Net investment hedges

At present, the Company does not designate any derivatives as net investment hedges.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

All derivatives financial instruments are held for economic hedging purposes, although not all derivatives are designated as hedging instruments under the terms of MFRS 139. The analyses below split derivatives between those in accounting hedge relationships and those not in accounting hedge relationships.

		31 Dece	ember 2012		31 Dece	mber 2011		1 Jai	nuary 2011
	Contract/ notional	Fair v		Contract/ notional	Fair v		Contract/ notional	Fairv	alue
	amount	Assets	Liabilities	amount	Assets	Liabilities	amount	Assets	Liabilities
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Derivatives in accounting hedge relationships									
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges: IRS/IPRS	910,000	1,115	(53,741)	435,000		(58,278)	570,000		(44,018)
Derivatives not in accounting hedge relationship IRS/IPRS							320,000	2,848	(2,795)
Total recognised derivatives assets/ (líabilities)	910,000	1,115	(53,741)	435,000	-	(58,278)	890,000	2,848	(46,813)

The remaining terms and notional principal amounts of the outstanding IRS/IPRS are as follows:

	31 December	31 December	1 January
	2012	2011	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Maturing within one year	-	25,000	455,000
One year to three years	-	-	25,000
Three years to five years	500,000	-	-
More than five years	410,000	410,000	410,000
	910,000	435,000	890,000

7 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE ("AFS") INVESTMENT SECURITIES

At fair value:			
Private debt securities	122,762	96,564	137,700
Malaysian government securities	83,700	173,614	97,040
Government issued instruments	168,281	144,016	10,183
Islamic debt securities	285,078	5,103	5,073
Negotiable instruments of deposits	205,511	177,302	100,387
Bank Negara Malaysia Sukuk	99,764	-	-
Quasi government debt securities	200,887	-	-
	1,165,983	596,599	350,383

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE ("AFS") INVESTMENT SECURITIES (CONTINUED)

The maturity structure of AFS investment securities is as follows:

		31 December 2012 RM'000	31 December 2011 RM'000	1 January 2011 RM'000
	Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	373,633 378,111 318,287 95,952	217,703 60,117 91,951 226,828	108,210 242,173 - -
		1,165,983	596,599	350,383
8	AMOUNT DUE FROM COUNTERPARTIES			
	Relating to: Mortgage loans Hire purchase and leasing debts Personal loans	2,706,802 116,299 873,041	3,156,863 345,348 804,833	3,887,937 437,173 -
		3,696,142	4,307,044	4,325,110
	The maturity structure of amount due from counterparties are as	follows:		
	Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	131,335 1,464,210 2,100,597 -	548,923 1,687,575 1,070,544 1,000,002	1,210,727 1,592,354 1,522,029 -
		3,696,142	4,307,044	4,325,110
9	ISLAMIC FINANCING DEBTS			
	Relating to: Islamic house financing debts Islamic hire purchase debts Islamic personal financing	1,063,445 4,034,911 2,978,505 8,076,861	3,217,740	553,644 2,587,283 3,713,420 6,854,347
	The maturity structure of Islamic financing debts are as follows:			
	Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	2,619,653 3,002,670 2,454,538	3,199,533	702,765 1,284,009 3,567,540 1,300,033

8,076,861

6,879,635

6,854,347

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10 MORTGAGE ASSETS - CONVENTIONAL

	31 December	31 December	1 January
	2012	2011	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Purchase Without Recourse ("PWOR")	6,093,780	6,578,196	7,074,638
	<u></u>		

The maturity structure of mortgage assets - conventional are as follows:

Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	1,164,395 1,242,583 1,129,947 3,861,989	1,130,210 1,291,603 1,176,325 4,429,549	1,087,207 1,312,196 1,229,599 5,037,653
	7,398,914	8,027,687	8,666,655
Less: Unaccreted discount Allowance for impairment losses	(1,269,160) (35,974)	(1,409,109) (40,382)	(1,551,635) (40,382)
	6,093,780	6,578,196	7,074,638

11 MORTGAGE ASSETS - ISLAMIC

PWOR	3,828,813	3,918,909	3,992,999

The maturity structure of mortgage assets - Islamic are as follows:

Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years	670,991 662,728 633,608	614,546 644,573 636,396	552,994 615,136 637,204
More than five years	2,756,369	2,990,043	3,222,305
	4,723,696	4,885,558	5,027,639
Less: Unaccreted discount Allowance for impairment losses	(873,616) (21,267)	(944,777) (21,872)	(1,012,768) (21,872)
	3,828,813	3,918,909	3,992,999
12 HIRE PURCHASE ASSETS - CONVENTIONAL			
PWOR	9	52	761
The maturity structure of hire purchase assets - conventional are	e as follows:		
Maturing within one year One year to three years	11	68 -	740 48
· ·	11	68	788

(11)

(16)

761

(16)

52

(2)

9

Less:	
Unaccreted discount	
Allowance for impairment losses	

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13 HIRE PURCHASE ASSETS - ISLAMIC

	31 December	31 December	1 January
	2012	2011	201 1
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
PWOR	15,937	21,221	25,463
	;		

The maturity structure of hire purchase assets - Islamic are as follows:

Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	6,613 8,091 1,894 83	7,097 12,267 2,914 132	7,614 14,039 5,068 148
Less:	16,681	22,410	26,869
Unaccreted discount	(668)	(1,013)	(1,230)
Allowance for impairment losses	(76)	(176)	(176)
	15,937	21,221	25,463
14 OTHER ASSETS			
Prepaid mortgage guarantee fee	3	16	16
Prepaid wakalah fee	1	103	30
Staff loans and financing	2,918	3,439	4,327
Deposits	772	746	737
Prepayments	2,035	931	1,024
Other receivables	453	411	241
Compensation receivable from originator on mortgage assets	4,871	-	-
	11,053	5,646	6,375

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

15 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

5 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		Furniture			
	Office	and	Motor	Work-in-	
	equipment	fittings	vehicles	progress	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cost					
As at 1 January 2012	4,432	4,555	517	-	9,504
Additions	588	7	526		1,121
Disposals	(119)	-	(445)	-	(564)
As at 31 December 2012	4,901	4,562	598		10,061
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 1 January 2012	(3,387)	(1,292)	(514)	-	(5,193)
Charge for the financial year	(552)	(452)	(61)	-	(1,065)
Disposals	115	-	445	-	560
As at 31 December 2012	(3,824)	(1,744)	(130)	-	(5,698)
Net book value					
As at 31 December 2012	1,077	2,818	468	-	4,363
Cost					
As at 1 January 2011	4,362	4,551	617	-	9,530
Additions	70	. 4		-	74
Disposal	-	-	(100)	-	(100)
As at 31 December 2011	4,432	4,555	517	-	9,504
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 1 January 2011	(2,768)	(835)	(564)	-	(4,167)
Charge for the financial year	(619)	(457)	(50)	-	(1,126)
Disposal	-	-	100	-	100
As at 31 December 2011	(3,387)	(1,292)	(514)		(5,193)
Net book value					
As at 31 December 2011	1,045	3,263	3		4,311
Cost					
As at 1 January 2010	4,141	4,502	617	4	9,264
Additions	245	45	-	-	290
Disposals	(24)	-	-	-	(24)
Reclassification	-	4	-	(4)	-
As at 31 December 2010	4,362	4,551	617		9,530

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

15 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (C	ORTINOED)	Furniture			
	Office equipment	and fittings	Motor vehicles	Work-in- progress	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 1 January 2010 Charge for the financial year Disposals	(2,153) (631) 16	(385) (450) -	(473) (91) -	-	(3,011) (1,172) 16
As at 31 December 2010	(2,768)	(835)	(564)	-	(4,167)
Net book value					5 000
As at 31 December 2010	1,594	3,716	53	-	5,363

16 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

INTANGIBLE ASSETS				Computer	
			Computer	software	
	Service	Computer	software	under	Total
	rights	software RM'000	licenses RM'000	development RM'000	Total RM'000
	RM'000	RIMOOO	RM 000	RM 000	
Cost					
As at 1 January 2012	16,717	11,869	1,013	-	29,599
Additions	-	121	143	-	264
Reclassifications		4	(4)	-	-
As at 31 December 2012	16,717	11,994	1,152		29,863
Accumulated amortisation					
As at 1 January 2012	(7,706)	(9,212)	(885)	-	(17,803)
Charge for the financial year	(1,204)	(1,122)	(182)	-	(2,508)
Reclassifications	-	(186)	186		-
As at 31 December 2012	(8,910)	(10,520)	(881)	······································	(20,311)
Net book value					
As at 31 December 2012	7,807	1,474	271		9,552
Cost					
As at 1 January 2011	16,717	11,389	1,009	-	29,115
Additions	-	480	. 4		484
As at 31 December 2011	16,717	11,869	1,013	-	29,599
Accumulated amortisation					
As at 1 January 2011	(6,502)	(8,154)	(516)	-	(15,172)
Charge for the financial year	(1,204)	(1,058)	(369)	-	(2,631)
As at 31 December 2011	(7,706)	(9,212)	(885)		(17,803)
As at 51 December 2011		(0,2 (2)	(000)	- <u> </u>	(11,000)
Net book value					
As at 31 December 2011	9,011	2,657	128	-	11,796
		·			

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINOED)			Computer	Computer software	
	Service rights	Computer software	software	under development	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cost					
As at 1 January 2010 Additions	16,717 -	10,433 659	967 42	297	28,414 701
Reclassification		297	-	(297)	-
As at 31 December 2010	16,717	11,389	1,009		29,115
Accumulated amortisation					
As at 1 January 2010 Charge for the financial year	(5,298) (1,204)	(7,186) (968)	(324) (192)	-	(12,808) (2,364)
As at 31 December 2010	(6,502)	(8,154)	(516)		(15,172)
Net book value					
As at 31 December 2010	10,215	3,235	493		13,943

Service rights are amortised on a straight line basis over the tenure of RMBS/IRMBS. The remaining amortisation period of the intangible assets ranges from 2 to 15 years (2011: 3 to 16 years).

17 DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred taxation 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 that relates to the same tax authority. The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown on the statement of financial position:

	31 December	31 December	1 January
	2012	2011	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Deferred taxation assets (before offsetting)	(12,622)	(13,567)	(9,965)
Deferred taxation liabilities (before offsetting)	3,391	4,373	4,795
Deferred taxation assets	(9,231)	(9,194)	(5,170)

The movements during the financial year relating to deferred taxation are as follows:

Balance as at 1 January	(9,194)	(5,170)	(21,465)
(Credit)/debit to income statement (Note 29)	(1,055)	(784)	15,338
Debit/(credit) to other comprehensive income	1,018	(3,240)	957
Balance as at 31 December	(9,231)	(9,194)	(5,170)

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

17 DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

The movements in deferred taxation assets and liabilities during the financial year comprise the following:

	Balance as at 1 January RM'000	Recognised to income statement RM'000	Recognised to reserves RM'000	Balance as at 31 December RM'000
2012				
<u>Deferred taxation assets</u> Unrealised (losses)/gains on revaluation of IRS under cash flow hedging accounting Provisions	(13,567) (13,567)	(412)	1,357 1,357	(12,210) (412) (12,622)
Deferred taxation liabilities Accelerated tax depreciation Revaluation of AFS investment securities	4,003 370 4,373	(643) - (643)	(339) (339)	3,360 31 3,391
2011				
Deferred taxation assets Unrealised losses on revaluation of IRS under cash flow hedging accounting	(9,965)		(3,602)	(13,567)
<u>Deferred taxation liabilities</u> Accelerated tax depreciation Revaluation of AFS investment securities	4,787 8 4,795	(784) 	362	4,003 370 4,373
2010				
<u>Deferred taxation assets</u> Allowance for impairment losses Unamortised premium of AFS investment securities Unrealised (losses)/gains on revaluation	(15,611) (20)	15,611 20	-	-
of IRS under cash flow hedging accounting	(11,968)	1,376	627	(9,965)
	(27,599)	17,007	627	(9,965)

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

17 DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

/ DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)		Recognised		Balance as
	Balance as	to income	Recognised	at 31
	at 1 January	statement	to reserves	December
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2010				
Deferred taxation liabilities				
Accelerated tax depreciation	4,622	165	-	4,787
Unaccreted discount of AFS investment				
securities and mortgage assets	338	(338)	-	-
Revaluation of AFS investment securities	(322)	-	330	8
Unrealised gains/(losses) on revaluation				
of IRS	1,496	(1,496)	-	-
	6,134	(1,669)	330	4,795

18 UNSECURED BEARER BONDS AND NOTES

			31 December		31 December		1 January 2011
	Year of	Amount	2012 Effective	Amount	2011 Effective	Amount	Effective
	maturity	outstanding	interest rate	outstanding	interest rate	outstanding	interest rate
	maturity	RM'000	%	RM'000	<u></u> %	RM'000	<u></u> %
		1/10/000	70	140000	70	10000	20
(a) Fixed rate bonds	2011	-	-	-		480,000	3,912 - 4.350
Add: Interest payable		-				4,150	
		-				484,150	
	0044					135,000	2,370 - 2,990
	2011	-	-	25,000	3.060	25,000	3,060
	2012 2013	180,000	3.410	180,000	3,410	180,000	3.410
		180,000		205,000		340.000	
Add: Interest payable		2,686		2,846		3,407	
/ lug. http://pujupio				·			
		182,686		207,846		343,407	
/ <i>.</i>	0044					740 000	2,950 - 4,630
	2011	-	-	900.000	- 3.230 - 4.210	710,000 750,000	3,400 - 4,210
	2012	-	-		3.400 - 4.900	155,000	3.500 - 5.000
	2013	290,000	3,290 - 5,000	190,000		2,070,000	4.320 - 4.660
	2014	2,230,000	3,300 - 4.660	2,175,000	3.480 - 4.660	2,070,000	3.820 - 5.300
	2015	420,000	3,350 - 5,300	255,000 1.215,000	3.820 - 5.300 3.650 - 4.930	255,000	4.700 - 4.930
	2016	1,230,000	3.470 - 4.930	1,465,000	3,980 - 4,640	1,465,000	3.980 - 4.640
	2017	1,520,000	3,500 - 4,640 3,950 - 5,710	150,000	3.950 - 5.710	140,000	5.710
	2018	150,000	3,750 - 5,280	840,000	4.800 - 5.280	840,000	4.800 - 5.280
	2019 2020	845,000	4,360 - 6,000	185,000	4.360 - 6.000	185,000	4.360 - 6.000
	2020 2021	185,000 315,000	4.150 - 5.380	315,000	4.100 - 5.380		5.120 - 5.380
	2021	465,000	3,900 - 4,480	360,000	4.480 - 4.950	360,000	4.480 - 4.950
	2022	150,000	4.250 - 6.050	150,000	4.250 - 6.050	140,000	6.050
	2023	430,000	4,000 - 5,520	425,000	5.267 - 5.520		5.267 - 5.520
	2024	430,000	4.650	5,000	4.650	5,000	4.650
	2025	10,000	4.410	10,000	4.410	0,000	1,000
	2020	25,000	4.140 - 4.170	250,000	5.150	250,000	5,150
	2028	430,000	6.250 - 6.500	430,000	6,250 - 6,500	430,000	6,250 - 6,500
	2020	245,000	5.500 - 5.690	245,000	5,500 - 5,750	245,000	5.500 - 5.750
	2020		5.000 0.000	••••••••••••••••	2,500 0,700		
		8,945,000		9,565,000		9,115,000	
Add: Interest payable		89,764		95,175		96,933	
		9,034,764		9,660,175		9,211,933	
	:	9,217,450		9,868,021		10,039,490	

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18 UNSECURED BEARER BONDS AND NOTES (CONTINUED)

The maturity structure of unsecured bearer bonds and notes are as follows:

	31 December	31 December	1 January
	2012	2011	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Maturing within one year	562,450	1,023,021	1,429,490
One year to three years	2,650,000	2,545,000	1,110,000
Three years to five years	2,750,000	1,470,000	2,325,000
More than five years	3,255,000	4,830,000	5,175,000
	9,217,450	9,868,021	10,039,490

(a) Fixed rate bonds

The fixed rate bonds are redeemable at par on the due dates, unless previously redeemed, together with the accrued interest where applicable.

(b) Floating rate notes

Bonds with variable coupon plus a spread redeemable at par on the due dates.

(c) Medium-term notes

The short-term notes and medium-term notes are redeemable at par on the due dates, unless previously redeemed, together with the accrued interest where applicable.

19 SUKUK

			31 December 2012		31 December 2011		1 January 2011
	Year of	Amount	Effective	Amount	Effective	Amount	Effective
	maturity	outstanding	profit rate	outstanding	profit rate	outstanding	profit rate
		RM'000	%	RM'000	%	RM'000	%
(a) Bithaman Ajil							
(i) Primary Sukuk	2011	-	-	-	-	240,000	4.050 - 4.160
	2012	-	-	240,000	4.150	240,000	4.150
		-		240,000		480,000	
(ii) Secondary Sukuk	2011		-		-	14,930	-
., .	2012	-	-	4,980	-	4,980	-
		-		4,980		19,910	
Less: Unamortised deferred							
expenses		-		(1,245)		(11,995)	
		-		243,735		487,915	

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

19 SUKUK (CONTINUED)

Year of Amount Effective Amount Effective Amount	Effective
maturity outstanding profit rate outstanding profit rate outstanding	profit rate
RM'000 % RM'000 % RM'000	%
(b) Islamic commercial papers	
2011 300,000	3.000
2013 500,000 3.210	
500,000 - 300,000	
Add: Profit payable 264 - 4,932	
500,264 - 304,932	
(c) Islamic medium-term notes 2011 1,170,000	2.950 - 4.630
	3.300 - 3.900
2013 3,445,000 3.250 - 5.000 3,070,000 3.400 - 5.000 2,930,000	3.410 - 5.000
	4.000 - 4.660
2015 2,575,000 3.350 - 5.300 1,455,000 3.820 - 5.300 1,055,000	3.820 - 5.300
2016 880,000 3.500 - 4.930 755,000 3.650 - 4.930 740,000	3.850 - 4.930
2017 725,000 3.500 - 4.050 5,000 4.050 5,000	4.050
2018 205,000 3.950 - 5.800 205,000 3.950 - 5.800 195,000	5.710 - 5.800
2019 365,000 3.750 - 5.280 345,000 5.030 - 5.280 345,000	5.030 - 5.280
2020 270,000 5.900 - 6.000 270,000 4.360 - 6.000 270,000	4.360 - 6.000
2021 245,000 4.150 - 5.307 245,000 4.150 - 5.380 235,000	5.150 - 5.380
2022 25,000 3.900 - 4.480 5,000 4.480 5,000	4.480
2023 345,000 4.250 - 6.350 345,000 4.250 - 6.350 335,000	6.050 - 6.350
2024 315,000 4.000 - 5.520 305,000 5.270 - 5.520 305,000	5.270 - 5.520
2025 5,000 4.650 5,000 4.650 5,000	4.650
2026 20,000 4.410 - 4.650 20,000 4.410 - 4.920 -	-
2027 15,000 4.140	-
2028 405,000 6.250 - 6.500 405,000 6.250 - 6.500 405,000	6.250 - 6.500
2029 180,000 5.500 - 5.750 180,000 5.500 - 5.750 180,000	5.500 - 5.750
11,075,000 10,220,000 9,755,000	
Add: Profit payable 132,295 121,732 103,482	
11,207,295 10,341,732 9,858,482	
<u>11,707,559</u> <u>10,585,467</u> <u>10,651,329</u>	

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

19 SUKUK (CONTINUED)

The maturity structure of Sukuk are as follows:

	31 December	31 December	1 January
	2012	2011	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Maturing within one year	4,077,559	2,050,467	1,822,594
One year to three years	3,630,000	3,990,000	4,458,735
Three years to five years	1,605,000	2,210,000	1,345,000
More than five years	2,395,000	2,335,000	3,025,000
	11,707,559	10,585,467	10,651,329

(a) Bithaman Ajil

Bithaman Ajil are issued under the Islamic principle of Bai' Bithaman Ajil with non-detachable secondary Sukuk. The non-detachable secondary Sukuk are redeemable on the due dates.

(b) Islamic commercial papers

Islamic commercial papers were issued by the Company based on various Islamic principles. These are short-term Islamic instruments with maturities ranging from 1 to 12 months and were issued at a discount or at par (coupon-bearing).

(c) Islamic medium-term notes

Islamic medium-term notes are long term papers issued by the Company based on various Islamic principles including Sukuk ALim and variable rate Sukuk Murabahah. These Sukuk have tenures of more than 1 year and carry a profit which is determined at the point of issuance. Profit on these Sukuk is paid half-yearly and quarterly depending on issuance.

20 OTHER LIABILITIES

	31 December	31 December	1 January
	2012	2011	2011
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Provision for zakat	1,118	2,260	1,785
Other payables	10,812	11,088	11,567
Amount due to government	50,842	50,115	-
	62,772	63,463	13,352

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

21 SHARE CAPITAL

SHAKE CAPITAL	+ -	December 2 and 2011 Number of		1 January 2011 Number of
	Amount	shares	Amount	shares
	RM'000	'000	RM'000	'000
Ordinary shares of RM1 each:				
Authorised: Balance as at 1 January/31 December	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Issued and fully paid: Balance as at 1 January/31 December	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000

22 RESERVES

(a) AFS reserves

This amount represents the unrealised fair value gains or losses on AFS investment securities.

(b) Cash flow hedge reserves

This amount represents the effective portion of changes in fair value on derivatives designated and qualifying as hedge of future cash flows.

(c) Section 108 tax credit

The Company has sufficient tax credit under Section 108 of the Income Tax Act, 1967 and tax exempt income under Section 12 of Income Tax (Amendments) Act, 1999 to pay dividends out of its retained profits amounting approximately RM1,790,000,000 as at 31 December 2012.

The Finance Act, 2007 introduced a single tier company income tax system with effect from year of assessment 2008. As such, the Section 108 tax credit as at 31 December 2007 will be available to the Company until such time the credit is fully utilised or upon expiry of the six-year transitional period on 31 December 2013, whichever is earlier.

23 NET TANGIBLE ASSETS AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

The net tangible assets per share is calculated by dividing the net tangible assets of RM2,214,834,000 (2011: RM2,089,576,000) of the Company by 150,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company in issue.

Basic and diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year of RM218,963,000 (2011: RM226,445,000) of the Company by 150,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company in issue. For the diluted earnings per share calculation, no adjustment has been made to weighted number of ordinary shares in issue as there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

24 INTEREST INCOME

		2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
		RIVI 000	1111000
	Amount due from counterparties	178,368	181,728
	Mortgage assets	292,620	318,322
	Compensation from mortgage assets	138	-
	Hire purchase assets	449	744
	AFS investment securities	38,050	21,790
	Deposits and placements with financial institutions	7,222	6,269
		516,847	528,853
	Accretion of discount less amortisation of premium (net)	145,713	153,073
		662,560	681,926
25	INTEREST EXPENSE		
	Fixed-rate bonds	-	10,109
	Medium-term notes	435,456	431,274
	Floating rate notes	7,226	10,170
	Deposits and placements of financial institutions	5	2
		442,687	451,555
26	NON-INTEREST INCOME		
	Realised net loss on derivatives	(8,798)	(11,055)
	Other non-operating income	9,635	9,560
	Gain on disposal of AFS investment securities	4,024	4,811
	Gain on disposal of property and equipment	112	26
		4,973	3,342

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

27 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION AND ZAKAT

The following items have been charged/(crediting) in arriving at profit before taxation and zakat:

	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Directors' remuneration (Note 28)	827	671
Rental of premises	2,148	2,234
Hire of equipment	251	230
Auditor's remuneration		
- Audit fees	152	141
Depreciation of property and equipment	1,065	1,126
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,508	2,631
Servicer fee	2,773	3,001
Repairs and maintenance	1,590	1,353
Donations and sponsorship	177	404
Corporate expenses	739	624
Travelling	248	274
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	(112)	(26)
Write-back of allowance for impairment losses	(5,127)	-
Personnel costs:		
- Salary and allowances	10,261	10,755
- Bonus	3,722	2,790
- Overtime	61	55
- EPF & SOCSO	2,298	2,394
- Insurance	242	236

28 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Directors of the Company who have held office during the financial year are as follows:

Non executive Directors

Dato' Ooi Sang Kuang (Chairman) Dato' Albert Yeoh Beow Tit Y.M. Tunku Afwida Tunku A. Malek Tang Wing Chew Dr. Roslan A. Ghaffar Dato' Md Agil bin Mohd Natt Philip Tan Puay Koon

The aggregate amount of emoluments received by the Directors of the Company during the financial year is as follows:

Fees	370	382
Other remuneration	457	289
	827	671

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

29 TAXATION

	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Tax charge for the financial year:		
(a) Current tax Deferred taxation (Note 17)	74,018 (1,055)	76,343 (784)
	72,963	75,559
Current taxation: Provision for current year Under/(over)provision in prior years	73,878	76,420 (77)
Deferred taxation: Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,055)	(784)

(b) Reconciliation of income tax expense

The tax on the Company's profit before taxation and zakat differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the statutory income tax rate of Malaysia as follows:

Profit before taxation	293,044	304,264
Taxation calculated at Malaysian tax rate of 25% (2011: 25%)	73,261	76,066
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	325	198
Deduction arising from zakat contribution	(280)	(565)
Expenses allowed for double deduction	(10)	(63)
Change in taxation basis	(473)	-
Under/(over)provision in prior years	140	(77)
	72,963	75,559

30 DIVIDENDS

Dividends paid, proposed and approved are as follows:

		2012		2011
	Gross	Amount of	Gross	Amount of
	per	dividend	per	dividend
	share	net of tax	share	net of tax
	Sen	RM'000	Sen	RM'000
Interim dividend paid	-	-	5.00	5,625
Special dividend paid	25.00	28,125	-	-
Special dividend paid	48.00	54,000		-
Final dividend proposed/paid	15.00	16,875	15.00	16,875
	88.00	99,000	20.00	22,500

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, final gross dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2012 of 15 sen per share (2011: 15 sen per share), less income tax of 25% (2011: 25%) amounting to RM16,875,000 (2011: RM16,875,000) will be proposed for shareholders' approval.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Related parties

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

(a) Related parties and relationships

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

Cagamas Holdings Berhad ("CHB") Cagamas MBS Berhad ("CMBS") BNM Sukuk Berhad ("BNM Sukuk")	Ultimate holding company Related company Special purpose entity ("SPE") of ultimate holding company
Cagamas SME Berhad ("CSME") Cagamas MGP Berhad ("CMGP") (formerly known as	SPE of ultimate holding company
Cagamas MGP Berhad (CMOI) (Ionneny Known do Cagamas HKMC Berhad)("CHKMC")	Related company
Cagamas SRP Berhad ("CSRP")	Related company
Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM")	Other related party
Key management personnel	Other related party
Entities in which key management personnel have control	Other related party

Relationships

BNM is regarded as a related party on the basis of having significant influence over the ultimate holding company.

Key management personnel are defined as those persons having 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 its ultimate holding company, certain members of senior management and their close family members.

Entities in which key management personnel have control are defined as entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly by key management personnel.

(b) Significant related party transactions and balances

Most of the transactions involving mortgage loans, personal loans, hire purchase and leasing debts and Islamic financing facilities as well as issuance of unsecured debt securities and Sukuk are transacted with the shareholders of the ultimate holding company. These transactions were carried out on commercial terms (i.e. terms and conditions obtainable in transactions with unrelated parties) and at market rates unless otherwise stated. These transactions have been disclosed on the statement of financial position and income statement of the Company.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

(b) Significant related party transactions and balances (continued)

Set out below are significant related party transactions which were conducted in the normal course of business.

Ultimate		Wholly owned SPE of ultimate		Other
holding	Related	holding	Joint	related
company	company			party RM'000
RM.000	RIVIOUU	RIMUUU	RM 000	RM 000
-	-	-	-	419
-	7,808	124		77
-	-	-	-	61
-	-		115	
	800			
-	829	-	-	- 146
-	-	-	-	29
-	-			20
-	-	-	-	249
	holding	holding Related company company RM'000 RM'000	Ultimate of ultimate holding Related holding company company RM'000 RM'000 RM'000	owned SPE Ultimate of ultimate holding Related holding Joint company company venture RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000

* Denotes Fully Automated System for Issuing and Tendering ("FAST").

** Denotes Real Time Electronic Transfer of Funds and Securities ("RENTAS").

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

(b) Significant related party transactions and balances (continued)

			Wholly owned SPE		
	Ultimate		of ultimate		Other
	holding	Related	holding	Joint	related
	company	company	company	venture	party
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2011					
Income					
Bank swap premium Transaction administrator	-	-	-	-	541
and administrator fees	-	8,540	160		93
Expenses					
FAST* and RENTAS ** charges	-	-	-	-	59
Guarantee and wakalah fee		**		127	
Amount due from					
Transaction administrator and administrator					
fees	· ••	910	36	-	-
Bank swap premium	-	-	-	· _	133
BNM current accounts	-	-	-	-	31
Reimbursement of operating expenses	2		8	9	290

* Denotes Fully Automated System for Issuing and Tendering ("FAST").

** Denotes Real Time Electronic Transfer of Funds and Securities ("RENTAS").

The amount due from related companies are unsecured, interest free and repayable in arrears on each interest payment/profit distribution date.

In addition, the Company's key management personnel received remuneration for services rendered during the financial year. The total compensation paid to the Company's key management personnel was RM4,751,518 (2011: RM5,102,167).

The total remuneration paid to the Directors is disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements.

> CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

(c) Transactions with the Government of Malaysia and its related parties

As BNM has significant influence over the ultimate holding company, the Government of Malaysia and entities controlled, jointly controlled or has significant influence by the Government of Malaysia are related parties of Cagamas Berhad.

Cagamas Berhad enters into transactions with many of these entities to purchases mortgage loans, personal loans and hire purchase and leasing debts and to issue bonds and notes to finance the purchase as part of its normal operations. These transactions are carried out on commercial terms and are consistently apply to all parties whether government-related or not."

32 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Capital expenditure:		
Authorised and contracted for Authorised but not contracted for	1,960 1,567	558 4,306
	3,527	4,864
<i>Analysed as follows:</i> Equipment Computer equipment	158 3,369	454 4,410
	3,527	4,864

33 LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Company has lease commitments in respect of rented premises and hired equipment, all of which are classified as operating leases. A summary of the long-term commitments are as follows:

Maturing within one year	3,033	833
One year to three years	2,866	96
	5,899	929

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

34 MARKET RISK

34.1 Interest/profit rate risk

Cash flow interest/profit rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest/profit rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest/profit rates. The Company takes on the exposure of the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest/profit rates on both its fair value and cash flow risks. Interest margin may increase as a result of such changes but may reduce or create losses in the event that an unexpected movement in the market interest/profit rates arise.

The following tables summarise the Company's exposure to interest/profit rate risks. Included in the tables are the Company's assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates. The carrying amounts of derivative financial instruments, which are principally used to reduce the Company's exposure to interest rates movements, are included in "other assets" and "other liabilities" under the heading "non-interest bearing".

The tables also represents a static position which provides an indication of the potential impact on the Company's statement of financial position through gap analysis of the interest/profit rate sensitive assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items by time bands. A positive interest/profit rate sensitivity gap exists when more interest/profit sensitive assets than interest/profit sensitive liabilities reprice or mature during a given time period. Similarly, a negative interest/profit rate sensitivity gap exists when more interest/profit sensitive interest/profit sensitive assets than interest/profit rate sensitivity gap exists when more interest/profit sensitive liabilities than interest/profit sensitive assets reprice or mature during a given time period. Any negative interest/profit rate sensitivity gap is to be funded by the Company's shareholders' funds, unsecured bearer bonds and notes/Sukuk or money market borrowings.

For decision-making purposes, the Company manages their exposure to interest/profit rate risk. The Company sets limits on the sensitivity of the Company's forecasted net interest income/profit income at risk to projected changes in interest/profit rates. The Company also undertakes duration analysis before deciding on the size and tenure of the debt securities to be issued to ensure that the Company's assets and liabilities are closely matched within the tolerance limit set by the Board.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34 MARKET RISK (CONTINUED)

34.1 Interest/profit rate risk (continued)

More than Non-interest/ five years profit bearing Total RM'000 RM'000			- 51,135 370,939	95,952 - 1,165,983	- 3,696,142	- 8,076,861			2,756,369 (894,884) 3,828,813 [~]	64 ~		(744)	2,289 3,169 11,012	6 718 680 (7 118 ABO) 73 759 476
Three years More to five years five RM'000 RI			ı	318,287 5	2,100,597	2,454,538		1,129,947 3,86	633,608 2,75		I	1,894	1,561	6 RAD 437 6 7'
One year to three years RM'000			ı	378,111	1,464,210	3,002,670		1,242,583	662,729		•	8,091	2,175	E TEN ERO
Within one year RM'000			319.804	373,633	131,335	2,619,653		1,164,395	670,991		5	6,613	1,818	C 100 753
Effective interest rate %			2.99	3.46	4.52	3.97		3.96	3.97		4,00	4.00	1	
	31 December 2012	Assets	Cash and short-term funds	AFS investment securities	Amount due from counterparties	Islamic financing debts	Mortgage assets:	- Conventional	- Islamic	Hire purchase assets:	- Conventional	- Islamic	Other assets	-

⁴¹ Includes impairment lossess on conventional mortgage assets of RM35,974,413.

^{v2} Includes impairment lossess on conventional hire purchase assets of RM1,883.
 ^{v3} Includes impairment lossess on Islamic mortgage assets of RM21,267,391.
 ^{v4} Includes impairment lossess on Islamic hire purchase assets of RM75,626.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34 MARKET RISK (CONTINUED)

34.1 Interest/profit rate risk (continued)

	Effective interest rate %	Within one year RM'000	One year to three years RM'000	Three years to five years RM'000	More than five years RM'000	Non-interest/ profit bearing RM'000	Total RM'000
r 2012							
learer bonds and notes	4.60 4.19	562,450 4,077,559	2,650,000 3,630,000	2,750,000 1,605,000	3,255,000 2,395,000 -	- 111,663	9,217,450 11,707,559 111,663

31 December

Liabilities

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Unsecured bearer bonds and notes	4.60	562,450	2,650,000		3,255,000
Sukuk	4.19	4,077,559	3,630,000	1,605,000	2,395,000
Other liabilities	I	r	1	L	
Total liabilities	•	4,640,009	6,280,000	4,355,000	5,650,000
Total liabilties/profit sensivity gap	•	648,244	480,569	2,285,432	1,066,682
Cumulative gap	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	648,244	1,128,813	3,414,245	4,480,927

21,036,672

111,663 111,663 1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34 MARKET RISK (CONTINUED)

34.1 Interest/profit rate risk (continued)

1.			_	_			٤	5	, ,	- v2	2	r	~	~ 1	
Total RM'000			355,299	596,599	4,307,044	6,879,635		6,578,196	3,918,909	Ĺ	ŻÇ	21,221	5,573	22,662,528	
Non-interest/ profit bearing RM'000			50,757	ı	ı	1		(1,449,491)	(966,649)		(16)	(1,189)	2,134	(2,364,454)	
More than five years RM'000			ł	226,828	1,000,002	I		4,429,549	2,990,043		L	132	1,757	8,648,311	
Three years to five years RM'000			ı	91,951	1,070,544	2,641,397		1,176,325	636,396		T	2,914	581	5,620,108	
One year to three years RM'000			ı	60,117	1,687,575	3,199,533		1,291,603	644,573		I	12,267	734	6,896,402	
Within one year RM'000			304,542	217,703	548,923	1,038,705		1,130,210	614,546		68	7,097	367	3,862,161	
Effective interest rate %			2.98	3.47	4.62	4.01		3.95	3.98		4.00	4.00	1		
	31 December 2011	Assets	Cash and short-term funds	AFS investment securities	Amount due from counterparties	Islamic financing debts	Mortgage assets:	- Conventional	- Islamic	Hire purchase assets:	- Conventional	- Islamic	Other assets	Total assets	

⁴¹ Includes impairment lossess on conventional mortgage assets of RM40,381,980.
⁴² Includes impairment lossess on conventional hire purchase assets of RM16,129.
⁴³ Includes impairment lossess on Islamic mortgage assets of RM21,716.
⁴⁴ Includes impairment lossess on Islamic mortgage assets of RM176,055.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34 MARKET RISK (CONTINUED)

34.1 Interest/profit rate risk (continued)

	Effective interest rate	Within one year	One year to three years	Three years to five years	More than five years	Non-interest/ profit bearing	Total
	%	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
31 December 2011							
Liabilities							
I Insectived hearer bonds and notes	4.63	1,023,021	2,545,000	1,470,000	4,830,000	•	9,868,021
	4.30	2,050,467	3,990,000	2,210,000	2,335,000	t	10,585,467
Other liabilities	1	I	1	•	•	117,353	117,352
Total liabilities		3,073,487	6,535,000	3,680,000	7,165,000	117,352,638	20,570,840
Total liabilties/profit sensivity gap		788,673	361,402	1,940,108	1,483,311		
Cumulative gap		788,673	1,150,075	3,090,183	4,573,494		

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34 MARKET RISK (CONTINUED)

34.1 Interest/profit rate risk (continued)

	Effective interest rate %	Within one year RM'000	One year to three years RM'000	Three years to five years RM'000	More than five years RM'000	Non-interest/ profit bearing RM'000	Total RM'000
1 January 2011							
Assets							
Cash and short-term funds	2.70	113,525	1	1	ı	197	113,722
AFS investment securities	3.26	108,210	242,173	ı	ı	'	350,383
Amount due from counterparties	4.68	1,210,727	1,592,354	1,522,029	1	ı	4,325,110
Islamic financing debts	4.03	702,765	1,284,009	3,567,540	1,300,033	r	6,854,347
Mortgage assets:							
- Conventional	4.14	1,087,207	1,312,196	1,229,599	5,037,653	(1,592,017)	7,074,638
- Islamic	4.18	552,994	615,136	637,204	3,222,305	(1,034,640)	3,992,999 ~3
Hire purchase assets:							ç
- Conventional	4.14	740	48	•	r	(27)	761 -
- Islamic	4.18	7,614	14,039	5,068	148	(1,406)	25,463 "4
Other assets	F	3,031	52	393	3,043	2,695	9,214
Total assets	1	3,786,813	5,060,007	6,961,833	9,563,182	(2,625,198)	22,746,637

¹⁴ Includes impairment lossess on conventional mortgage assets of RM40,381,980.

ⁿ² Includes impairment lossess on conventional hire purchase assets of RM16,129. ⁿ³ Includes impairment lossess on Islamic mortgage assets of RM21,871,716. ⁿ⁴ Includes impairment lossess on Islamic hire purchase assets of RM176,055.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34 MARKET RISK (CONTINUED)

34.1 Interest/profit rate risk (continued)

	Total	RM'000
Non-interest/	profit bearing	RM'000
	five years	
Three years	to five years	RM'000
One year to	three years	RM'000
Within	one year	RM'000
Effective	interest rate	%

1 January 2011

Liabilities						
Unsecured bearer bonds and notes Sukuk	4.66 4.24	1,429,490 1,822,594	1,110,000 4,458,735	2,325,000 1,345,000	5,175,000 3,025,000	
Amount due to ultimate holding company	I		1	•	ı	
Other liabilities	I	2,765	ı	ı	1	
Total liabilities	•	3,254,849	5,568,735	3,254,849 5,568,735 3,670,000	8,200,000	
Total liabilties/profit sensivity gap	, .	530,793	(509,033)	530,793 (509,033) 3,291,833 1,320,610	1,320,610	

10,039,490 10,651,329 100,000 73,351

ı. ı 100,000 70,586 170,586

20,864,170

4,634,203

3,313,593

21,760

530,793

Cumulative gap

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

34 MARKET RISK (CONTINUED)

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Company's financial instruments to interest rate movements. The analysis is based on the assumptions that interest will fluctuate by 100 basis points, with all other variables held constant.

	-100 basis points RM'000	+100 basis points RM'000
31 December 2012		
AFS reserve IRS Taxation effects on the above at tax rate of 25%	(29,433) 47,507 (4,518)	28,035 (44,620) 4,146
Effect on shareholder's funds	13,556	(12,439)
As percentage of shareholder's funds	0.6%	(0.6%)
31 December 2011		
AFS reserve IRS Taxation effects on the above at tax rate of 25%	(6,003) 31,206 (6,301)	5,707 (28,770) 5,766
Effect on shareholder's funds	18,902	(17,297)
As percentage of shareholder's funds	0.9%	(0.8%)
1 January 2011		
AFS reserve IRS Taxation effects on the above at tax rate of 25% Effect on shareholder's funds	(2,709) 34,507 (7,949) 23,849	2,645 (31,650) 7,252 (21,753)
As percentage of shareholder's funds	1.2%	(1.1)%

35 CREDIT RISK

The Company's counterparties are mainly the Government of Malaysia, financial institutions and individuals in Malaysia. The financial institutions are governed by the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 1989 and the Islamic Banking Act, 1983 and are subject to periodic review by the BNM. The following tables summarise the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk by counterparty or customer or the industry in which they are engaged as at the statement of financial position date.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

35 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

35.1 Credit risk concentrations

SOIL LISK CONCEININATIONS									felamin		
		Domination	A F C	Amount due from	Islamic		Islamic	Hire	hire		
	casn and short term	Derivatives financial	investment	counter	financing	Mortgage	mortgage	purchase	purchase	Other	
	funds	inst	securities	parties	debts	assets	assets	assets	assets	assets	10121
1	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	NI'UUU	NUUUU	נאוא טרט	
31 December 2012										5 120	440 386
Government bodies	,	'	435,266	ŧ	ı	I	I	•	•	0,140	
Financial institutions: - Commercial banks	370,939	1,115	236,015	3,579,842	8,076,861	ŧ	ı	I	ı	146	12,264,918
Communications, electricity, gas			10 769			ı	1	J	ı	r	40,763
and water	ı	•	40,/05	I	I						107 001
Transportation	1	ı	107,091	1	I	L	1	I	ı	ı	100,701
	,	'	t	116,300	1	ı	ι	t	1		116,300
Local inductors	ı	1	'	ı	I	6,093,780	3,828,813	6	15,937	1	9,938,539
Induais Othern	I	1	346.848	•	ı	I		ı		6,616	353,464
			100.000	0 000 4 40	0 076 961	E 003 780	3 828 813	0	15.937	11,882	23,261,461
Total	370,939	C111,1	1,100,803	2,030,144		00100010	2,0,0-0,0				
31 December 2011											
Government bodies	ı	I	317,630	•	I	I	5	ı	ı	290	317,920
Financial institutions: - Commercial banks	355,299	r	192,625	3,883,385	6,879,635	ι	ł	1	ı	133	11,311,077
Communications, electricity, gas				CU1 C0			'		,	,	82,702
and water	1	'	ı	04' <i>1</i> UZ	ł				1	,	5 103
Transportation	1	,	5,103	I	ı	ı	ı	I	ı		340 057
Leasing	1	١	I	340,957	'	ı	•	1		·	
Indiation	'	'	i	ı	ı	6,578,196	3,918,909	52	21,221	1	10,518,378
Others	1	'	81,241	I	ı	ı	I	1	t	6,201	87,442
	000 110		EDE EDO	A 307 044	6 879 635	6.578.196	3.918.909	52	21,221	6,624	22,663,579
Total -	882'CCS	1	020'020		222121212						

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

35 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

35.1 Credit risk concentrations

Total	RM'000		163,492	10,855,418	54,458	100,116	24,503	367,321	11,093,861	88,527	22,747,696
Other assets	RM'000		125	2,980	'	ı	'	·	,	7,168	10,273
Islamic hire purchase assets	RM'000		ı	ı	·	ı	1	ı	25,463	-	25,463
Hire purchase assets	RM'000		ı	ı	ŧ	ı	\$,	761	1	761
Islamic mortgage assets	RM'000			J	I	ı	F	ı	3,992,999	3	3,992,999
Mortgage assets	RM'000		ı	ì	ı	ı	t	ì	7,074,638	,	7,074,638
Islamic financing debts	RM'000		1	6,854,347	T	ı	ı	t	ı		6,854,347
Amount due from counter parties	RM'000		1	3,838,439	,	100,116	19,234	367,321	ı	,	4,325,110
AFS investment securities	RM'000		163,367	100,388	I	1	5,269	ı	ı	81,359	350,383
Cash and short term funds	RM'000		I	ı	I	t	ı	1	ı	r	
Cash and short term funds	RM'000		ı	59,264	54,458	r	1	ı	ı	t	113,722
	1	1 January 2011	Government bodies	Financial institutions: - Commercial banks	- Investment banks	Communications, electricity, gas and water	Transportation	Leasing	Individuals	Others	Total

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

35 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

35.2 Amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing debt, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets

All amount due to counterparties, Islamic financing debts, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets are categorised as either. - neither past due nor impaired; or

- past due but not individually impaired.

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The impairment allowance is assessed on a pool of financial assets which are not individually impaired.

Credit risk loans comprise amount due from counterparties. Islamic financing debts, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets which are more than 90 days due. The coverage ratio is calculated in reference to total impairment allowance and the carrying value (before impairment) of credit risk loans.

Coverage ratio 51% 51% >100% >100% 54% 64% 51%	Credit risk hoan RM/000 RM/000 RM/000 51,285 51,285 51,285 63,253 32,461 157 157 161 7	Total carrying value RM'000 8,076,861 6,093,780 3,828,813 9 15,937 15,937 4,307,044 6,879,635 6,878,196 3,918,909 3,918,909	Impairment allowance R1/1000 35,974 21,267 22 21,267 76 57,319 57,319 57,319 21,872 21,872 21,672 21,672 21,672		Per past Past due but due nor not individually mpaired RW1000 RM1000 RW1000 RM1000 RS65,142 - 076,861 - 798,795 51,285 15,861 15,285 646,974 121,887 879,635 63,253 908,325 63,253 908,320 32,461	Neither past Past due but due nor not individually impaired impaired RW1000 RW1000 8,076,861 6,056,310 70,444 5 51,285 15,861 152 21,646,974 121,887 21,646,974 121,887 21,646,974 121,887 6,879,635 63,253 3,908,320 32,461
	000 30			1,000		00717
% nnn v	0	1.77,12	<u>م</u> /۱	21,39/	161	റ്റ
10001		100 10	2		- ·	
>100%	7	53	4	00	٦	
61%	32,461	3,918,909	21,872	3,940,781	32,461	~
64%	63,253	6,578,196	40,382	6,618,578	63,253	
	1	0,018,000	L	6,8/9,0JD	1	_
I		4,307,044	•	4,307,044	1	-+
	121,887	21,711,542	57,319	21,768,861	121,887	 +
>100%	152	15,937	76	16,013	152	_
>100%	9	თ	10	1	9	
41%	51,285	3,828,813	21,267	3,850,080	51,285	
51%	70,444	6,093,780	35,974	6,129,754	70,444	
•	•	8,076,861	ı	8,076,861	'	
ı		3,696,142	ı	3,696,142	'	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	!
Coverage ratio	risk loan	carrying value	impairment aliowance		ot individually impaired	ŭ -
	Credit	Total			Past due but	

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

35 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

35.2 Amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing debt, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets

Coverage ratio			1	1	62%	88%	>100%	88%	
Credit risk Ioan	RM'000		1	2	64.756	24,769	2	200	89,727
Total carrying value	RM'000		4,325,110	6,854,347	7.074.638	3,992,999	761	25,463	22,273,318
Impairment allowance	RM'000		,	5	40.382	21,872	16	176	62,446
Total	RM'000		4,325,110	6,854,347	7 115 020	4,014,871	<i>LTT</i>	25,639	22,335,764
ther past Past due but due nor not individually impaired	RM'000		ı	t	64 756	24,769	~	200	89,727
Neither past Past due but due nor not individually impaired	RM'000		4,325,110	6,854,347	7 050 264	3,990,102	775	25,439	22,246,037
		1 January 2011	Amount due from counterparties	Islamic financing debts	Mortgage assets	- Convenuonal - Islamic	Hire purchase assets	- Convenuentar - Islamic	

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

35 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

35.2 Amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing debts, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets (continued)

Amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing debts, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets neither past due nor individually impaired are as below:

	31 De	cember 2012	31 Dec	ember 2011	1.	January 2011
	Strong	Total	Strong	Total	Strong	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Amount due from counterparties	3,696,142	3,696,142	4,307,044	4,307,044	4,325,110	4,325,110
Islamic financing debts	8,076,861	8,076,861	6,879,635	6,879,635	6,854,347	6,854,347
Mortgage assets						
- Conventional	6,059,310	6,059,310	6,555,325	6,555,325	7,050,264	7,050,264
- Islamic	3,798,795	3,798,795	3,908,320	3,908,320	3,990,102	3,990,102
Hire purchase assets						
- Conventional	5	5	61	61	775	775
- Islamic	15,861	15,861	21,236	21,236	25,439	25,439
	21,646,974	21,646,974	21,671,621	21,671,621	22,246,037	22,246,037

For the purpose of analysis of credit risk quality, the following internal measures of credit quality have been used:

Strong - there is a very high likelihood that the asset being recovered in full. This comprise amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing debts, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets.

An aging analysis of mortgage assets and hire purchase assets that are past due but not individually impaired is set out below.

	91 to 120 days	121 to 150 days	151 to 180 days	Over 180 days	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
31 December 2012					
Conventional: - mortgage assets - hire purchase assets	11,195 -	8,538 -	6,051	44,660 6	70,444 6
Islamic: - mortgage assets - hire purchase assets	5,766 1	8,046	4,340	33,133 151	51,285 152
	16,962	16,584	10,391	77,950	121,887

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

35 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

35.2 Amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing debts, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets (continued)

	91 to 120 days RM'000	121 to 150 <u>days</u> RM'000	151 to 180 <u>days</u> RM'000	Over 180 <u>days</u> RM'000	Total RM'000
31 December 2011					
Conventional: - mortgage assets - hire purchase assets	10,835	7,147	3,725 4	41,546 3	63,253 7
Islamic: - mortgage assets - hire purchase assets	4,276	2,836	3,234 6,963	22,115 98 63,762	32,461 161 95,882
	15,146	10,011			
1 January 2011					
Conventional: - mortgage assets - hire purchase assets	14,062	8,891 -	4,440 2	37,363	64,756 2
Islamic: - mortgage assets - hire purchase assets	4,417	2,473 116	4,085 25	13,794 59	24,769 200
	18,479	11,480	8,552	51,216	89,727

For the purpose of this analysis, an asset is considered past due and included above when payment due under strict contractual terms is received late or missed. The amount included is either the entire financial asset, not just the payment, of both principal and interest, overdue on PWOR assets. This may result from administrative delays on the side of the borrower leading to assets being past due but not impaired. Therefore, loans and advances less than 90 days past due are not usually considered impaired, unless other information is available to indicate the contrary.

The impairment allowance on such loans is calculated on a collective - not individual – basis as this reflects homogeneous nature of the assets, which allows statistical techniques to be used, rather than individual assessments.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2012, the Company has deemed it impracticable to disclose the financial effect of collateral for its mortgage assets and hire purchase assets.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

35 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

35.2 Amount due from counterparties, Islamic financing debts, mortgage assets and hire purchase assets (continued)

The movement in impairment allowance is as follows:

			Write back	
	As at	Provision	of	As at 31
	1 January	made	provision	December
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
31 December 2012				
Conventional:				
 mortgage assets 	40,382	1,029	(5,437)	35,974
- hire purchase assets	16	-	(14)	2
Islamic:				
- mortgage assets	21,872	839	(1,444)	21,267
- hire purchase assets	176	22	(122)	76
ς.	62,446	1,890	(7,017)	57,319
31 December 2011 and 1 January 20	11			
Conventional:	40,382	_	_	40,382
- mortgage assets	40,302	_	-	16
 hire purchase assets 	10	-		10
Islamic:				o.4.070
 mortgage assets 	21,872	-	-	21,872
- hire purchase assets	176	-	-	176

35.3 AFS investment securities

AFS investment securities are measured on fair value basis. The Company mainly uses the ratings by external rating agencies, mainly Rating Services Berhad ("RAM") and Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad ("MARC"). The table below presents an analysis of AFS investment securities external ratings designation:

62,446

62,446

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		Investr	nent Grade	
			AA1	
	GOM	AAA	to AA2	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
31 December 2012				
Private debt securities	-	81,999	40,763	122,762
Malaysian government securities	83,700	-	-	83,700
Government issued instruments	168,281	-	-	168,281
Islamic debt securities	-	285,078	-	285,078
Negotiable instruments of deposits	-	205,511	-	205,511
Bank Negara Malaysia Sukuk	99,764	-	-	99,764
Quasi government debt securities	200,887	-	-	200,887
	552,632	572,588	40,763	1,165,983

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

35 CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

35.3 AFS investment securities

		Investr	nent Grade	
			AA1	
	GOM	AAA	to AA2	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
31 December 2011				
Private debt securities	-	81,241	15,322	96,564
Malaysian government securities	173,614		-	173,614
Government issued instruments	144,016	-	-	144,016
Islamic debt securities	-	5,103	-	5,103
Negotiable instruments of deposits	-	100,685	76,618	177,302
ů (martine) V (mar	317,630	187,029	91,940	596,599
1 January 2011				
Private debt securities	-	137,700	-	137,700
Malaysian government securities	97,040	-	**	97,040
Government issued instruments	10,183	-	-	10,183
Islamic debt securities	-	5,073	-	5,073
Negotiable instruments of deposits	-	50,014	50,373	100,387
	107,223	192,787	50,373	350,383

. . .

None of these assets are impaired nor past due but not impaired.

35.4 Amount due from related company, SPE and ultimate holding company

None of these assets are impaired nor past due but not impaired.

36 LIQUIDITY RISK

36.1 Funding approach

Sources of liquidity are regularly reviewed to maintain a wide diversification of debt portfolios. This involves managing market access in order to widen sources of funding to avoid over dependence on a single funding source as well as to minimise cost of funding.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

36 LIQUIDITY RISK (CONTINUED)

36.2 Liquidity pool

The Company's liquidity pool comprised the following cash and unencumbered assets:

Total RM'000	23,259,422	22,662,528	22,746,637
Other available liquidity RM'000	11,798,792	11,213,525	11,212,047
Islamic mortgage assets RM'000	3,828,813	3,918,909	3,992,999
Mortgage assets RM'000	6,093,780	6,578,196	7,074,638
AFS investment securities RM'000	1,165,983	596,599	350,383
Derivative financial instruments RM'000	1,115	1	2,848
Cash and deposit in licensed financial institutions RM'000	370,939	355,299	113,722
	As at 31 December 2012	As at 31 December 2011	As at 1 January 2011

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(Incorporated in Malaysia) CAGAMAS BERHAD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

36 LIQUIDITY RISK (CONTINUED)

36.3 Contractual maturity of financial liabilities

The table below presents the cash flows payable by the Company under non-derivative financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities at the date of the statement of financial position. The amounts disclosed in the table are contractual undiscounted cash flow, whereas the Company managing the liquidity risk based on a different basis.

				Contractua	Contractual maturity dates	
	Up to	One to three	Three to twelve	One to five	Over five	
	month	months	months	years	years	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
31 December 2012						
bilities secured hearer honds and notes	13.804	51.175	824,379	6,607,046	4,218,626	11,715,030
Sukuk Other liabilities	33,621 5,967	845,097 -	3,524,016 -	6,202,325 -	3,210,408 51,956	13,815,467 57,923
Total liabilities	53,392	896,272	4,348,395	12,809,371	7,480,990	25,588,420
Assets held for managing liquidity risk	803,355	635,219	4,013,917	14,584,378	10,698,814	30,735,683
31 December 2011				·		
Liabilities Linservired hearer bonds and notes	14.564	219.569	1,135,574	5,420,955	6,151,098	12,941,760
	29,190	624,444	1,688,105	6,958,692	3,270,651	12,571,082
her liabilities	5,291	1	t	3	51,524	56,815
Total liabilities	49,045	844,013	2,823,679	12,379,647	9,473,273	25,569,657
Assets held for managing liquidity risk	874,863	787,016	2,973,562	13,366,639	12,762,552	30,764,634

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

36 LIQUIDITY RISK (CONTINUED)

36.3 Contractual maturity of financial liabilities (continued)

				Contractue	Contractual maturity dates	
	Up to one	One to three	Three to twelve	One to five	Over five	
	month	months	months	years	years	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Jabilities Insertined bearer bonds and potes	149	207.776	1,147,420	3,745,651	5,663,018	10,764,014
	215,702	510,584	1,411,582	6,899,361	4,106,527	13,143,756
Itimate holding company	100,000	1	ı	I	L	100,000
Other liabilities	6,560	ı	I	1	1,675	8,235
	322,411	718,360	2,559,002	10,645,012	9,771,220	24,016,005
Assets held for managing liquidity risk	811,384	1,129,464	2,638,221	12,733,154	13,753,152	31,065,375

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

36 LIQUIDITY RISK (CONTINUED)

36.4 Derivatives liabilities

The Company's derivatives comprise interest rate swaps, for which net cash flows are exchanged, held for hedging purposes. The derivatives held by the Company is settled on a net basis.

The following table analyses the Company's derivative financial liabilities that will be settled on a net basis into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the date of the statement of financial position to the contractual maturity date. Contractual maturities are assessed to be essential for an understanding of all derivatives. The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Up to one month RM'000	One to three <u>months</u> RM'000	Three to twelve months RM'000	One to five years RM'000	Over five years RM'000	Total RM'000
31 December 2012						
Derivatives held for hedging - IRS/IPRS	<u>-</u>	(4,896)	(5,246)	(34,059)	(14,536)	(58,737)
31 December 2011						
Derivatives held for hedging - IRS	·	(4,540)	(4,491)	(38,622)	(17,555)	(65,208)
1 January 2011						
Derivatives held for hedging - IRS	(3,200)	(5,536)	(4,621)	(30,892)	(6,715)	(50,964)

37 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments comprise financial assets, financial liabilities and off-balance sheet financial instruments. Fair value is the amount at which a financial asset could be exchanged or a financial liability settled, between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arms length transaction. The information presented herein represents the estimates of fair values as at the date of the statement of financial position.

Where available, quoted and observable market prices are used as the measure of fair values. Where such quoted and observable market values are not available, fair values are estimated based on a number of methodologies and assumptions regarding risk characteristics of various financial instruments, discount rates, estimates of future cash flows and other factors. Changes in the assumptions could materially affect these estimates and the corresponding fair values. In addition, fair value information for non-financial assets and liabilities such as property and equipment are excluded, as they do not fall within the scope of MFRS 7, which requires the fair value information to be disclosed.

The derivative financial instruments become favourable (assets) or unfavourable (liabilities) as a result of fluctuations in market interest rates relative to their terms. The extent to which instruments are favourable or unfavourable and the aggregate fair values of derivative financial assets and liabilities can fluctuate significantly from time to time.

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

37 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

37.1 Fair value of financial instruments

The estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments approximated their carrying values in the statement of financial position except for the following:

	:	31 December		31 December		1 January
		2012		2011		2011
	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	value	value	value	value	value	value
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Assets						
Amount due from counterparties	3,696,142	3,658,310	4,307,044	4,225,749	4,325,110	4,331,896
Islamic financing debts	8,076,861	8,118,391	6,879,635	6,933,983	6,854,347	6,883,641
Mortgage assets						
- Conventional	6,093,780	6,893,146	6,578,196	7,211,341	7,074,638	7,457,328
- Islamic	3,828,813	4,201,962	3,918,909	4,191,731	3,992,999	4,163,877
Hire purchase assets						
- Conventional	9	3	52	75	761	758
- Islamic	15,937	17,826	21,221	22,586	25,463	25,506
	21,711,542	22,889,638	21,705,057	22,585,465	22,273,318	22,863,006
Llabilities						
Unsecured bearer bonds and notes	9,217,450	9,253,355	9,868,021	9,877,465	10,039,490	10,439,339
Sukuk	11,707,559	11,691,278	10,585,467	10,742,244	10,651,329	10,792,463
	20,925,009	20,944,633	20,453,488	20,619,709	20,690,819	21,231,802

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments as at the statement of financial position date:

(a) Cash and short-term funds

The carrying amount of cash and short-term funds is used as reasonable estimate of fair values as the maturity is less than or equal to a month.

(b) Amounts due from counterparties

The fair value of the fixed rate assets portfolio is based on the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the prevailing market rates of loans with similar credit risk and maturities at the statement of financial position date. The fair value of the floating rate assets portfolio is based on their carrying amount as the repricing date of the floating rate assets portfolio is not greater than 6 months.

(c) Mortgage assets and hire purchase assets

The fair value of the mortgage assets and hire purchase assets are derived at using the present value of future cash flows discounted based on the mortgage assets market yield to maturity at the date of the statement of financial position.

Company No: 157931 A

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

37 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 37.1 Fair value of financial instruments (continued)
 - (d) AFS investment securities

The fair value of the AFS investment securities is derived from the market indicative quotes or observable market prices at the date of the statement of financial position.

(e) Islamic financing debts

The fair value of the Islamic financing debts is based on the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the prevailing market rates of financing with similar credit risk and maturities at the date of the statement of financial position.

(f) Other financial assets

Other financial assets include other debtors and deposits. The fair value of other financial assets is estimated at their carrying amount.

(g) Unsecured bearer bonds and notes and Sukuk

The fair value of the unsecured bearer bonds and notes and sukuk is derived from the market indicative quotes or observable market prices at the date of the statement of financial position.

(h) Amount due from related company, SPE and ultimate holding company

The estimated fair value of amount due from related company, SPE and ultimate holding company approximate their book value due to short tenure of less than one year.

(i) Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities include creditors and accruals. The fair value of other financial liabilities is estimated at their carrying amount.

(j) Derivatives

The estimated fair value of the interest rate swaps is based on the estimated future cash flows discounted using the market interest rate at the statement of financial position date.

37.2 Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. 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).

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

37 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

37.2 Fair value hierarchy (continued)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
-	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
31 December 2012				
Assets				
AFS investments securities Derivatives financial instruments	-	1,165,983 1,115	- - 	1,165,983 1,115
Liabilities				
Derivatives financial instruments		53,741	-	53,741
31 December 2011				
Assets				
AFS investments securities		596,599	-	596,599
Liabilities				
Derivatives financial instruments		58,278	-	58,278
1 January 2011 Assets				
AFS investments securities Derivatives financial instruments	-	350,383 2,848		350,383 2,848
Liabilities				
Derivatives financial instruments	-	46,813	-	46,813

38 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Chief Executive Officer (the chief operating decision maker) makes strategic decisions and allocation of resources on behalf of the Company. The Company has determined the following operating segments based on reports reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in making its strategic decisions:

(a) PWR

The PWR scheme consists of purchase of mortgage loans, personal loans, hire purchase and leasing debts and Islamic financing facilities such as home financing, hire purchase financing and personal financing from the primary lenders approved by the Company. The loans and financing are acquired with recourse to the primary lenders should the loans and financing fail to comply with agreed prudential criteria.

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

38 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(b) PWOR

Under the PWOR scheme, the Company purchases the mortgage assets and hire purchase assets from counterparty on an outright basis for the remaining tenure of the respective assets purchased. The purchases are made without recourse to counterparty, other than certain warranties to be provided by the seller pertaining to the quality of the assets.

In each reporting segments, income is derived by seeking investments to maximise returns. These returns consist of interest and gains on the appreciation in the value of investments.

There were no changes in the reportable segments during the financial year.

	Purchase with recourse RM'000	Purchase without recourse RM'000	Total RM'000
31 December 2012			
External revenue	505,701	708,631	1,214,332
External interest/profit expense	(396,566)	(496,157)	(892,723)
Profit from operations Zakat Taxation	81,410 (752) (20,047)	211,634 (366) (52,916)	293,044 (1,118) (72,963)
Profit after taxation by segment	60,611	158,352	218,963
Segment assets	13,332,548	9,952,059	23,284,607
Segment liabilities	10,728,144	10,332,077	21,060,221
Other information: Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation	792 1,355	593 2,218	1,385 3,573

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

38 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

	Purchase with recourse RM'000	Purchase without recourse RM'000	Total RM'000
31 December 2011			
External revenue	486,469	751,806	1,238,275
External interest/profit expense	(369,891)	(530,527)	(900,418)
Profit from operations Zakat Taxation	90,473 (1,084) (22,111) 67,278	213,791 (1,176) (53,448) 159,167	304,264 (2,260) (75,559) 226,445
Profit after taxation by segment		133,107	
Segment assets	12,159,217	10,529,663	22,688,880
Segment liabilities	16,476,036	4,111,472	20,587,508
Other information: Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation	299 2,014	259 1,743	558 3,757
1 January 2011			
External revenue	458,824	797,404	1,256,228
External interest/profit expense	(323,058)	(563,845)	(886,903)
Profit from operations Zakat Taxation Profit after taxation by segment	100,562 (604) (26,732) 73,226	223,581 (232) (55,895) 167,454	324,143 (836) (82,627) 240,680
Segment assets	11,667,020	11,105,163	22,772,183
Segment liabilities	9,958,596	10,905,574	20,864,170
Other information: Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation	508 1,196	483 2,340	991 3,536

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

39 CAPITAL ADEQUACY

The Company's objectives when managing capital, which is a broader concept than the "equity" on the face of the statement of financial position, are:

- (a) To align with industry best practices and benchmark set by the regulators;
- (b) To safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefit to other stakeholders; and
- (c) To maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business.

The Company is not subject to the BNM Guidelines. However, disclosure of the capital adequacy ratios is made on a voluntary basis for information purposes.

Capital adequacy and the use of regulatory capital are monitored by the Company's management, employing techniques based on the guidelines developed by the Basel Committee and as implemented by BNM, for supervisory purposes.

The Company maintains a ratio of total regulatory capital to its risk-weighted assets which is computed in accordance with the BNM revised Risk-Weighted Capital Adequacy Framework (RWCAF-Basel II).

The regulatory capital comprise of two tiers:

- (a) Tier 1 capital: share capital (net of any book values of treasury shares) and other reserves which comprise retained profits and reserves created by appropriations of retained profits; and
- (b) Tier 2 capital: comprise collective impairment allowances on mortgage assets and hire purchase assets and unrealised gains arising from fair valuation of financial instruments held.

Core capital ratio refers to the ratio of Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets. Risk-weighted capital ratio is the ratio of total capital base to risk-weighted assets.

The capital adequacy ratios are as follows:

	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Tier I capital Paid up capital	150,000	150,000
Retained profits	2,110,925	1,990,962
Deferred taxation assets Total tier I capital	(9,231) 2,251,694	(9,194) 2,131,768
Tier II capital Allowance for impairment losses	57,319	62,446
Total tier II capital	57,319	62,446
Total capital base	2,309,013	2,194,214



CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

39 CAPITAL ADEQUACY (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL ADEQUACY (CONTINUED)	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Capital ratios: Core Risk-weighted	23.8% 24.4%	24.4% 25.1%

Breakdown of risk-weighted assets in the various categories of risk-weights is as follows:

Credit risk	8,816,211	8,069,591
Operational risk	639,329	667,489
Total risk-weighted assets	9,455,540	8,737,080

40 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

ASSETS	Note	31 December 3 2012 RM'000	31 December 2011 RM'000	1 January 2011 RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	(a)	94,346	50,291	33,389
Derivatives financial instruments		1,115	-	-
AFS investment securities	(b)	99,764	49,247	5,073
Financing debts	(c)	8,076,861	6,879,635	6,854,347
Mortgage assets	(d)	3,820,156	3,915,318	3,992,999
Hire purchase assets	(e)	9,975	9,930	6,689
Other assets and prepayments		289,439	289,582	289,206
TOTAL ASSETS		12,391,656	11,194,003	11,181,703
LIABILITIES				
Sukuk	(f)	11,707,559	10,585,467	10,651,329
Deferred taxation		282	-	-
Other liabilities	(g)	10,990	10,348	8,843
TOTAL LIABILITIES		11,718,831	10,595,815	10,660,172
ISLAMIC OPERATIONS' FUNDS		672,825	598,188	521,531
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND ISLAMIC OPERATIO	NS' FUNDS	12,391,656	11,194,003	11,181,703

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

40 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Note	2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
Total income attributable	(h)	551,772	556,349
Income attributable to the Sukuk holders		(450,036)	(448,863)
Non profit expense		(324)	-
Total income attributable	(i)	101,412	107,486
Administration and general expenses		(2,133)	(2,266)
Write-back of allowance for impairment losses		600	-
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION AND ZAKAT		99,879	105,220
Taxation		(24,970)	(26,305)
Zakat		(1,118)	(2,260)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		73,791	76,655

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Profit for the financial year	73,791	76,655
Other comprehensive income:		
AFS investment securities		
- Net gain on fair value changes before taxation	4	2
- Deferred taxation	(1)	-
Cash flow hedge		
- Net gain on cash flow hedge before taxation	1,124	-
- Deferred taxation	(281)	-
Other comprehensive gain for the financial year, net of taxation	846	2
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	74,637	76,657

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

40 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Allocated		Cash flow		
	capital	AFS	hedge	Retained	
	funds	reserve	reserve	profits	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Balance as at 1 January 2012	294,159	2	-	304,027	598,188
Profit for the financial year	-	_		73,791	73,791
Other comprehensive income	-	3	843		846
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	3	843	73,791	74,637
Balance as at 31 December 2012	294,159	5	843	377,818	672,825
Balance as at 1 January 2011	294,159	-	-	227,372	521,531
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	76,655	76,655
Other comprehensive income		2	-		2
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	2	-	76,655	76,657
Balance as at 31 December 2011	294,159	2		304,027	598,188

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

40 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012		
	2012	2011
	RM'000	RM'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the financial year	73,791	76,655
Adjustments for investment items and items not involving the		
movement of cash and cash equivalents:		
Accretion of discount on:		
- Mortgage assets	(88,156)	(87,330)
- Hire purchase assets	(233)	(2,249)
Amortisation of premium less accretion of discount		
on debt securities	(2,968)	(2,486)
Write-back of allowance of impairment loss on mortgage assets	(
and hire purchase assets	(600)	-
Income from:	(00)	(000)
- Debts securities	(96)	(828)
- Operations	(458,212)	(463,259)
Gain on disposal of AFS investment securities	(109)	(99) 448,863
Profit attributable to Sukuk holders	449,726 102	440,000
Wakalah fee expense	24,970	26,305
Taxation	1,118	2,260
Zakat		·
Operating loss before working capital changes	(667)	(2,060)
Increase in financing debts	(1,190,454)	(18,730)
Decrease in mortgage assets	178,814	159,689
Decrease/(increase) in hire purchase assets	605	(594)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets and prepayments	142	(374)
Increase/(decrease) in Sukuk	1,111,265	(79,180) (674)
Decrease in other liabilities	(2,294)	(674)
Cash generated from operating activities	97,411	58,077
Profit received from assets	456,128	461,624
Profit paid to Sukuk holders	(438,899)	(435,544)
Wakalah fee paid	(102)	(108)
Payment of taxation	(20,892)	(24,602)
Payment of zakat	(2,260)	(1,785)
Net cash generated from operating activities	91,386	57,662
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	(1,505,542)	(635,747)
Purchase of AFS investment securities	1,458,106	594,099
Sale of AFS investment securities	9	
Derivative financial instruments Income received from debt securities	96	888
Net cash utilised in investing activities	(47,331)	(40,760)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	44,055	16,902
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	50,291	33,389
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December	94,346	50,291
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents as at end of the financial year:		
Cash and short-term funds	94,346	50,291
		<u></u>

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

40 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

(a) Cash and short-term funds

(a)	Cash and short-term funds	31 December 2012 RM'000	31 December 2011 RM'000	1 January 2011 RM'000
	Cash and bank balances with banks and other financial institutions	27	73	14
	Mudharabah money at call and deposit placements maturing within one month	94,319	50,218	33,375
		94,346	50,291	33,389
(b)	AFS investment securities			
	At fair value:			
	Bank Negara Malaysia Sukuk Debt securities Negotiable instruments of deposits	99,764 - -	- - 49,247	5,073
	Regulation instruments of deposito	99,764	49,247	5,073
	The maturity structure of AFS investment securities is as f Maturing within one year	ollows: 99,764	49,247	5,073
(c)	Financing debts			
	Housing financing debts Hire purchase debts Personal financing	1,063,445 4,034,911 2,978,505 8,076,861	3,217,740 3,136,478	553,644 2,587,283 3,713,420 6,854,347
	The maturity structure of financing debts are as follows:			
	Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	2,619,653 3,002,670 2,454,538 	3,199,533 2,641,397	702,765 1,284,009 3,567,540 1,300,033 6,854,347

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

40 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

1917	AMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)	31 December 2012	31 December 2011	1 January 2011
(d)	Mortgage assets	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
	PWOR	3,820,156	3,915,318	3,992,999

The maturity structure of mortgage assets are as follows:

Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	669,901 660,770 631,828 2,752,523	613,926 643,619 635,561 2,988,861	552,994 615,136 637,204 3,222,305
	4,715,022	4,881,967	5,027,639
Less: Unaccreted discount Allowance for impairment losses	(873,616) (21,250)	(944,777) (21,872)	(1,012,768) (21,872)
	3,820,156	3,915,318	3,992,999

(e) Hire purchase assets

• •				
	PWOR	9,975	9,930	6,689
	The maturity structure of hire purchase assets are as follow	/s:		
	Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	3,448 5,016 1,894 83 10,441	2,737 4,904 2,695 132 10,468	1,842 3,136 2,034 148 7,160
	Less: Unaccreted discount Allowance for impairment losses	(445) (21)	(538)	(365) (106)
		9,975	9,930	6,689
(f)	Sukuk			
	Commercial papers Medium-term notes Bithaman Ajil	500,264 11,207,295	10,341,732 243,735 10,585,467	304,932 9,858,482 487,915 10,651,329
		11,707,559	10,000,407	10,031,328



CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

40 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

15L.P	IMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)	31 December 2012 RM'000	31 December 2011 RM'000	1 January 2011 RM'000
(f)	Sukuk (continued)			
	The maturity structure of Sukuk are as follows:			
	Maturing within one year One year to three years Three years to five years More than five years	4,077,559 3,630,000 1,605,000 2,395,000 11,707,559	2,050,467 3,990,000 2,210,000 2,335,000 10,585,467	1,822,594 4,458,735 1,345,000 3,025,000 10,651,329
(g)	Other liabilities			
	Zakat Other payables	1,118 9,872		1,785 7,058
		10,990	10,348	8,843
			2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
(h)	Income attibutable to the Sukuk holders			
	Mortgage assets Hire purchase assets Financing debts Deposits and placements of financial institutions		195,142 337 254,247 310 450,036	200,061 293 248,442 67 448,863
	Income attributable to the Sukuk holders by concept are as	s follows:		
	Bai Al-Dayn Mudharabah		449,726 310 450,036	448,796 67 448,863
(i)	Total net income			
	Income from: Mortgage assets Hire purchase assets Financing debts AFS investment securities Deposits and placements with financial institutions Non profit expense		72,924 301 23,650 3,351 1,510 (324) 101,412	78,157 199 22,865 3,511 2,754 - 107,486

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CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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40 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

		2012 RM'000	2011 RM'000
(i)	Total net income (continued)		
	Total net income analysed by concept are as follows:		
	Bai Bithaman Ajil Murabahah Bai Al-Dayn Mudharabah Ijarah Musyarakah Bai Al-Inah	195 1,900 97,015 2,301 1 - - - 101,412	524 149 101,221 4,935 11 366 280 107,486
(I)	Capital adequacy		
	Tier I capital Allocated capital funds Other reserves Deferred tax liabilities Total tier I capital	294,159 378,666 282 673,107	294,159 304,029 - 598,188
	Tier II capital Allowance for impairment losses	21,271	21,872
	Total tier II capital	21,271	21,872
	Total capital base	694,378	620,060
	Capital ratios: Risk-weighted	15.0%	16.8%
	Breakdown of risk-weighted assets in the various categories of risk-weig	hts is as follows:	

Credit risk	4,420,830	3,491,176
Operational risk	201,270	207,233
Total risk-weighted assets	4,622,100	3,698,409

Company No: 157931 A

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

40 ISLAMIC OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

(k) Shariah advisors

The Company consults an independent Shariah advisor on an ad-hoc basis for all its Islamic products to ensure compliance with Islamic principles. In addition, the Company is required to obtain the approval of the Shariah Council of the regulatory bodies for its Islamic products.

41 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

There were no significant events during the financial year ended 31 December 2012.

42 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Company No: 157931 А

CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

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

We, Dato' Ooi Sang Kuang and Dato' Albert Yeoh Beow Tit, being two of the Directors of Cagamas Berhad, state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 5 to 81 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 December 2012 and of the results and cash flow of the Company for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965.

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

DATO' OOI SANG

CHAIRMAN

LEERT YEOH BEOW TIT DAT DIRECTOR

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

I, Rafiza Ghazali, being the Officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Cagamas Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 5 to 81 are, in my opinion, 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.

RAFIZA GHAZALI

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed Rafiza Ghazali at Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia on

2 5 FEB 2013

COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS



Lot 1.08, Tingkat 1, Bangunan KWSP, Jin Raja Laut, 50350 Kuala Lumpur. Tel: 019-6680745



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No: 157931-A)

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of Cagamas Berhad on pages 5 to 81, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2012 of the Company, and the statement of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on Notes 1 to 42.

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 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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF CAGAMAS BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No: 157931-A)

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Opinion</u>

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as of 31 December 2012 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 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 member 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.

As stated in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Company adopted Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards on 1 January 2012 with a transition date of 1 January 2011. These standards were applied retrospectively by the directors to the comparative information in these financial statements, including the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2011 and 1 January 2011, and the statement of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2011 and related disclosures. We were not engaged to report on the restated comparative information, and it is unaudited. Our responsibilities as part of our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2012 have, in these circumstances, included obtaining sufficient appropriate audit evidence that the opening balances as at 1 January 2012 do not contain misstatements that materially affect the financial position as of 31 December 2012 and the financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

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PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS (AF-1146) Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur 25 February 2013

SOO HOO KHOON YEAN (No.2682/10/13 (J)) Chartered Accountant

ISSUER

GUARANTOR

Cagamas Global P.L.C. Level 15(A1), Main Office Tower Financial Park Labuan Jalan Merdeka 87000 Labuan FT Malaysia Cagamas Berhad Level 32, The Gardens North Tower Mid Valley City Lingkaran Syed Putra 59200 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia

FISCAL AGENT, REGISTRAR, PAYING AGENTS, TRANSFER AGENTS AND CALCULATION AGENT

Fiscal Agent and Paying Agent (in respect of Notes other than Notes cleared through the CMU Service, CDP and RENTAS) and Calculation Agent

The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch

One Canada Square London E14 5AL United Kingdom

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The Bank of New York Mellon, Hong Kong Branch Level 24 Three Pacific Place 1 Queen's Road East Hong Kong

Registrar and Transfer Agent (in respect of Notes other than Notes cleared through the CMU Service, CDP and RENTAS)

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AUDITOR TO THE GUARANTOR

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