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MIZUHO BANK (MALAYSIA) BERHAD

Incorporated in Malaysia

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1.0 SCOPE OF APPLICATION

The Pillar 3 Disclosure for financial reporting beginning 1 January 2010 is introduced under the Bank Negara Malaysia's Risk-Weighted Capital Adequacy Framework ("RWCAF"), which is the equivalent to Basel II issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS). Basel II consists of 3 Pillars as follows:

- Pillar 1 sets out the minimum amunt of regulatory capital that banking institutions must hold against credit, market and operational risks assumed.
- Pillar 2 focuses on strengthening the supervisory review process in developing more rigorous risk management framework and techniques. The purpose is for banking institutions to implement an effective and rigorous internal capital adequacy assessment process that commensurate with the risk profile and business plans of the bank.
- Pillar 3 sets out the minimum disclosure requirements of information on the risk management practices and capital adequacy of banking institution, aimed to enhance comparability amongst banking institutions.

The Bank adopted Standardised Approach in determining the capital requirements for credit risk and market risk and applied th Basic IndicatorApproach for operational risk.

The Bank Negara Malaysia's ("BNM") Risk Weighted Capital Adequacy Framework - (Basel II) ("RWCAF") - Disclosure Requirements ("Pillar 3") is applicable to all banking institutions licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013 ("FSA"). The Pillar 3 disclosure requirements aim to enhance transparency on the risk management practices and capital adequacy of banking institutions.

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2.0 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Bank is fully funded by its parent Bank, Mizuho Bank, Ltd. and currently operates under Mizuho group's acceptable risk framework to meet its regulatory requirements and market expectations.

2.1 CAPITAL ADEQUACY

The capital ratios are computed in accordance with Bank Negara Malaysia's Capital Adequacy Framework (Capital Components) and Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel II - Risk Weighted Assets) (collectively, the "Framework") issued on 28 November 2012. The Bank has adopted Standardised Approach for credit risk and market risk and the Basic Indicator Approach for operational risk. In line with transitional arrangements under BNM's Capital Adequacy Framework (Capital Components), the minimum regulatory capital adequacy requirement for common equity Tier 1 ("CET1") capital ratio and Tier 1 capital ratio are 4.0% and 5.5% respectively for year 2014. The minimum regulatory capital adequacy requirement remains at 8% for total capital ratio.

(i) Based on the above, the capital adequacy ratios of the Bank are as follows:

	2016	2015
Capital ratios: CET1 Capital Ratio/Total Tier 1 Capital Ratio Total Capital Ratio	23.539% 24.431%	38.494% 38.964%
Tulai Capilai Naliu	24.43170	30.904%

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2.1 CAPITAL ADEQUACY (CONTINUED)

(ii) Disclosures relating to credit risk and market risk are as follows:

Exposure class 2016	Gross Exposures RM'000	Net Exposures RM'000	Risk- Weighted Assets RM'000	Minimum Capital Require- ments at 8% RM'000
Credit risk				
On-balance sheet exposures: Sovereigns/central banks Banks, development financial Institutions and Multilateral	2,414,107	2,414,107	-	-
Development Banks ("MDBs")	680,551	369,233	73,847	5,908
Corporates	2,293,155	2,293,155	1,819,789	145,583
Other assets	54,898	54,898	54,887	4,391
Total on-balance sheet exposures	5,442,711	5,131,393	1,948,523	155,882
Off-balance sheet exposures: Over-the-counter ("OTC") derivatives Off-balance sheet exposures other than OTC derivatives or credit	953,531	953,531	653,171	52,254
derivatives	268,842	268,842	263,090	21,047
Total off-balance sheet exposures	1,222,373	1,222,373	916,261	73,301
Total on and off-balance sheet exposures	6,665,084	6,353,766	2,864,784	229,183
Market risk	Long Position RM'000	Short Position RM'000	Risk- Weighted Assets RM'000	Minimum Capital Require- ments at 8% RM'000
Warketrisk	IXIVI OOO	IXIII OOO	INIVI UUU	IXIVI OOO
Interest rate risk	5,266,324	5,243,892	52,907	4,233
Foreign currency risk	82,486	-	46,409	3,713
Operational risk			119,523	9,562
Total RWA and capital requirements			3,083,623	246,691

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2.1 CAPITAL ADEQUACY (CONTINUED)

(ii) Disclosures relating to credit risk and market risk are as follows:

Exposure class 2015	Gross Exposures RM'000	Net Exposures RM'000	Risk- Weighted Assets RM'000	Minimum Capital Require- ments at 8% RM'000
Credit risk				
On-balance sheet exposures: Sovereigns/central banks Banks, development financial Institutions and Multilateral	773,224	773,224	-	-
Development Banks ("MDBs")	1,144,983	907,210	181,442	14,515
Corporates	927,224	927,224	927,224	74,178
Other assets	45,096	45,096	45,064	3,605
Total on-balance sheet exposures	2,890,527	2,652,754	1,153,730	92,298
Off-balance sheet exposures: Over-the-counter ("OTC") derivatives Off-balance sheet exposures other than OTC derivatives or credit	696,112	696,112	446,756	35,740
derivatives	117,297	117,297	95,293	7,624
Total off-balance sheet exposures	813,409	813,409	542,049	43,364
Total on and off-balance sheet exposures	3,703,936	3,466,163	1,695,779	135,662
	Long Position	Short Position	Risk- Weighted Assets	Minimum Capital Require- ments at 8%
Market risk	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Interest rate risk	3,873,219	3,855,585	74,478	5,958
Foreign currency risk	8,902	1,126	8,786	703
Operational risk			92,443	7,395
Total RWA and capital requirements			1,871,486	149,718

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2.2 CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The components of CET1 capital, Tier-1 and Tier-2 capital of the Bank are as follows:

	2016	2015
	RM'000	RM'000
CET 1 Capital		
Paid-up share capital	700,000	700,000
Retained profits	8,712	8,915
Other reserves	17,137	11,500
Total CET1 Capital, representing total Tier 1 Capital	725,849	720,415
Tier 2 Capital		
Collective impairment allowance and regulatory reserve	27,518	8,786
Total Capital	753,367	729,201

3.0 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Bank's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, and financial guarantee contracts. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Bank's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Bank has loan and other receivables, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that arrive directly from its operations. The Bank also holds available-for-sale investments and enters into derivative transactions.

Risk Management Department ("RMD") is responsible for identifying, monitoring, analysing and reporting the principal risks to which the Bank is exposed. In facilitating the Bank's achievement of its objectives whilst operating in a sound business environment, teams from RMD are engaged from an early stage in the risk process for independent inputs and risk assessments.

The approach adopted by RMD in maintaining effective oversight on day-to-day risk taking activities while continuously enhancing its infrastructure to provide a more holistic view of its risk exposures and positions has enabled the Bank to better manage the challenges arising from the uncertainties and market volatility. Complementing this is internal audit, which provides independent assurance of the effectiveness of the risk management approach.

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

3.0 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTINUED)

The objectives of the Bank's risk management activities are:

- to develop, maintain and enhance the Bank's risk management framework, quantitative methodologies and policies for monitoring and managing Credit, Market and Operational Risk.
- to conduct independent monitoring to ensure that Risk Taking Departments are in line with approved policies and limits; and
- to initiate and execute upon approval, specific strategic decisions in relation to Credit, Market and Operational Risk.

Strong risk governance supports Integrated Risk Management ("IRM") approach. The Board of Directors through the Board Risk Management Committee ("BRMC") is ultimately responsible for the implementation of IRM. RMD has been principally tasked to assist the various risk committees and undertakes the performance of the day-to-day risk management functions of the IRM.

Establishment of the three (3) lines of Defence Concept – risk taking units, risk control unit and internal audit.

- Risk taking units manage the day-to-day management of risks inherent in their business activities and ensuring the proper implementation and execution of its policies.
- Risk control units are responsible for setting the risk management framework and developing tools and methodologies for the identification, measurement, monitoring and
- Internal audit provides independent assurance of the effectiveness of the risk management approach and provides independent responsibility to ensure adequacy, effectiveness and

The CEO, with the Board's support, has established various management level risk committees to assist and support the Board Risk Management Committees in the operations of the Bank. The Asset Liability Management Committee ("ALMC") is chaired by the CEO and Credit Risk Management Committee ("CRMC") is chaired by the Independent Non-Executive Director of the Bank on a monthly basis.

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

3.0 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTINUED)

Committees supporting the Board

The Board Risk Management Committee ("BRMC"), Credit Risk Management Committee ("CRMC") and Asset and Liability Management Committee ("ALMC") have been established by the Board to assume responsibility for the risk oversight and any approved policies and frameworks formulated on Credit, Market, Liquidity and Operational Risk.

Board Risk Management Committee ("BRMC")

The role of BRMC are as follows:

- reviewing and recommending risk management strategies, policies and risk tolerance for the Boards approval;
- reviewing and assessing the adequacy of the Bank's risk management policies and framework in identifying, measuring, monitoring and controlling risk, and the extent to which these policies and frameworks are effective;
- deciding whether any credit activity or product is suitable from the business perspective, whether it complies with Bank's business plan and regulations, and whether it will be adequately incorporated within the credit risk management process of the Bank and conducted according to standards set by the Board;
- ensuring infrastructure, resources and systems are in place for risk management, i.e. ensuring that the staff responsible for implementing risk management systems perform those duties independently of the Bank's risk taking activities; and
- reviewing and commenting on management's periodic reports on risk exposure, risk portfolio composition and risk management activities.

Credit Risk Management Committee ("CRMC")

The role of CRMC are as follows:

- evaluating and assessing strategies to manage overall credit risks of the Bank;
- overseeing development of credit policies, monitoring and assessing the credit risk portfolio composition of the Bank;
- evaluating risks of the Bank under stress scenarios;
- · assessing the risk-return trade-off of the Bank;

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

3.0 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk Management Committee ("CRMC") (continued)

- reviewing and commenting on the sports of the credit review process, asset quality and ensure corrective action is taken; and
- reviewing and evaluating the various credit products to ensure compliance with standards set by the Board.

Asset and Liability Management Committee ("ALMC")

The ALMC supports the BRMC in the oversight of market and liquidity risk management.

The ALMC, chaired by the Bank's CEO, has primary responsibility for the following:

- reviewing, assessing and reporting to the Board the following matters in relation to market risk:
 - (i) status of compliance with any applicable limits;
 - (ii) methods and assumptions applied by the Bank to the interest rate maturity ladder; and
 - (iii) stress test:
- reviewing, assessing and reporting to the Board the following matters in relation to liquidity risk:
 - (i) status of compliance with funding gap limits;
 - (ii) major funding counterparties;
 - (iii) commitment lines;
 - (iv) stress test;
- reviewing, assessing and reporting to the Board the following matters in relation to marketoriented profits:
 - (i) actual profit and loss of the Bank: and
 - (ii) unrealised profit and loss of the Bank;
- reviewing and assessing the status of securities held by the Bank;
- other matters, including the status of compliance with any applicable regulations;

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

3.0 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (CONTINUED)

Asset and Liability Management Committee ("ALMC") (continued)

- reviewing and assessing Asset and Liability Management ("ALM") operations in relation to funding management, which includes:
 - (i) asset plan and actual results;
 - (ii) liability plan and actual results; and
 - (iii) funding situation of the Bank;
- reviewing and assessing ALM operations in relation to market risk management which includes:
 - (i) market situation (including the projection of asset rate trends);
 - (ii) the proper execution of any policy related to ALM operations;
 - (iii) the proper execution of any policy related to risk management; and
 - (iv) other related matters;
- reviewing and assessing ALM operations in relation to any other policies which includes:
 - (i) the management of the liquidity categorisation (for offices which have local currencies);
 - (ii) contingency plans for local currencies;
 - (iii) violations of criteria for the holding of special (extraordinary) meetings;
 - (iv) adjustment when applying for limits;
 - (v) revision of policies; and
 - (vi) other matters.

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4.0 CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT

Major areas of the Bank's risk management are as follows:

Credit risk is defined as arising from losses when the counterparty which has an lending exposure is unable to meet its obligations as a result of bankruptcy or other circumstances, or when the possibility of such non-performance of obligations increases, resulting in a loss of the value of the assets. The purpose of credit risk management is to keep credit risk exposure to an acceptable level set in accordance with the Internal and BNM requirement under the "Single Counterparty Exposure Limit" (SCEL), "Large Exposure Limit" and "Transaction with Connected Parties".

These limits are monitored on a daily basis to control and prevent the excessive concentration of risk exposure in certain counterparty. In addition, those counterparties for which the judgment is made that these counterparties should be treated with caution from a credit risk perspective are managed on an individual basis.

Risk Governance

The credit approving authority is established and documented in the Bank's credit risk policy. The Board of Directors have the approving authority to approve credit facilities above Chief Executive Officer's (CEO's) approval limit. Secondly, the Board of Directors also have the veto power. CEO's approval of credit facilities limit is capped at SCEL limit. There are certain customers and credit facilities will be subjected to Head Office consultation first before obtaining CEO's approval.

The Credit Risk Management Committee is set up to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the credit oversight. The Committee ensures the overall loan/financing portfolio meets the guidelines of the regulatory authorities and adherence to the approved credit policies and procedures.

Risk Management Approach

Adherence to established credit limits is monitored daily by RMD, which combines all exposures for each counterparty or group, including off balance sheet items and potential exposures. Credit limits are also monitored based on rating classification of the obligor.

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4.0 CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Risk Management Approach (continued)

It is a policy of the Bank that all exposures must be rated or scored based on the appropriate internal rating models. The credit rating models for corporate customers are designed to assess the credit worthiness in paying their obligations, derived from risk factors such as financial history and demographics or company profile.

These credit rating models are developed and implemented to standardise and enhance the credit decision-making process for the Mizuho Bank Group's corporate exposures.

Credit reviews and rating are conducted on the credit exposures regularly and more frequently when material information on the obligor or other external factors come to light.

(i) Maximum exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the statements of financial position is the amounts on the statements of financial position as well as commitments and contingencies, without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements. For contingent liabilities, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the maximum amount that the Bank would have to pay if the obligations of the instruments issued are called upon. For credit commitments, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the full amount of the undrawn credit facilities granted to customers. The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk for the Bank:

	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
On-balance sheet exposures:		
Cash and short-term funds	2,761,801	1,536,067
Deposits and placements with financial institutions	102,209	232,000
Loans, advances and financing	2,271,421	918,438
Financial investments available-for-sale	211,105	148,057
Other financial assets	23,342	4,429
Derivative financial assets	430,134	260,942
	5,800,012	3,099,933
Off-balance sheet exposures:		
Commitments and contingencies	7,178,426	5,838,357
Total maximum credit risk exposure	12,978,438	8,938,290

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4.0 CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(ii) The following table present the credit exposures of financial assets of the Bank analysed by economic sectors:

		Deposits						
	Cash	and						
	and	placements	Loans,	Financial				
	short-term	with	advances	investments	Other	Derivative		Commitments
	term	financial	and	available-for-	financial	financial		and
	funds	institutions	financing	sale	assets	assets	Total	contingencies
2016	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	117,791	-	-	-	117,791	-
Manufacturing	-	-	1,015,013	-	-	1,864	1,016,877	1,213,877
Electricity, gas and								
water supply	-	-	7,398	-	-	-	7,398	110,134
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	1,046	1,046	118,459
Wholesale and retail								
trade, and restaurants								
and hotels	-	-	186,714	-	-	490	187,204	383,309
Transport, storage								
and communication	-	-	10,021	-	-	-	10,021	23,138
Finance, insurance, real estate and								
business activities	2,761,801	102,209	819,098	211,105	20,372	426,734	4,341,319	5,264,344
Education, heath	_,, _ ,, _ ,	, , , , , ,	,	,	,	,	1,011,010	5,=5 1,5 1 1
and others	-	_	19,584	-	-	_	19,584	25,988
Others	-	_	117,536	-	2,970	_	120,506	39,177
	2,761,801	102,209	2,293,155	211,105	23,342	430,134	5,821,746	7,178,426
Less: Collective		·		•	·	•		, ,
allowance	-	-	(21,734)	-	-	_	(21,734)	_
	2,761,801	102,209	2,271,421	211,105	23,342	430,134	5,800,012	7,178,426
						•		

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4.0 CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(ii) The following table present the credit exposures of financial assets of the Bank analysed by economic sectors:

Manufacturing - - 299,135 - - 3,528 302,663 1,167,716 Construction - - - - - - - 84,643 Wholesale and retail trade, and restaurants and hotels and hotels - - 161,233 - - 103 161,336 400,843 Transport, storage and communication and communication - - 11,594 - - - 11,594 11,574 Finance, insurance, real estate and business activities 1,536,067 232,000 381,173 148,057 2,734 257,311 2,557,342 4,099,453 Others - - 74,089 - 1,695 - 75,784 74,128 Less: Collective - - (8,786) - <	2015	Cash and short-term term funds RM'000	Deposits and placements with financial institutions RM'000	Loans, advances and financing RM'000	Financial investments available-for- sale RM'000	Other financial assets RM'000	Derivative financial assets RM'000	Total RM'000	Commitments and contingencies RM'000
Wholesale and retail trade, and restaurants and hotels - 161,233 103 161,336 400,843 Transport, storage and communication - 11,594 11,594 11,594 11,574 Finance, insurance, real estate and business activities 1,536,067 232,000 381,173 148,057 2,734 257,311 2,557,342 4,099,453 Others - 74,089 - 1,695 - 75,784 74,128 1,536,067 232,000 927,224 148,057 4,429 260,942 3,108,719 5,838,357 Less: Collective	Manufacturing	-	-	299,135	-	-	3,528	302,663	1,167,716
trade, and restaurants and hotels - 161,233 103 161,336 400,843 Transport, storage and communication - 11,594 11,594 11,594 11,574 Finance, insurance, real estate and business activities 1,536,067 232,000 381,173 148,057 2,734 257,311 2,557,342 4,099,453 Others - 1,536,067 232,000 927,224 148,057 4,429 260,942 3,108,719 5,838,357 Less: Collective	Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,643
Transport, storage and communication 11,594 11,594 11,574 Finance, insurance, real estate and business activities 1,536,067 232,000 381,173 148,057 2,734 257,311 2,557,342 4,099,453 Others - 74,089 - 1,695 - 75,784 74,128 Less: Collective									
and communication Finance, insurance, real estate and business activities Others 1,536,067 232,000 381,173 148,057 2,734 257,311 2,557,342 4,099,453 - 75,784 74,128 1,536,067 232,000 927,224 148,057 4,429 260,942 3,108,719 5,838,357 Less: Collective	and hotels	-	-	161,233	-	-	103	161,336	400,843
Finance, insurance, real estate and business activities 1,536,067 232,000 381,173 148,057 2,734 257,311 2,557,342 4,099,453 Others - 74,089 - 1,695 - 75,784 74,128 1,536,067 232,000 927,224 148,057 4,429 260,942 3,108,719 5,838,357 Less: Collective									
real estate and business activities 1,536,067 232,000 381,173 148,057 2,734 257,311 2,557,342 4,099,453 Others 74,089 - 1,695 - 75,784 74,128 1,536,067 232,000 927,224 148,057 4,429 260,942 3,108,719 5,838,357 Less: Collective		-	-	11,594	-	-	-	11,594	11,574
Others - - 74,089 - 1,695 - 75,784 74,128 1,536,067 232,000 927,224 148,057 4,429 260,942 3,108,719 5,838,357 Less: Collective									
1,536,067 232,000 927,224 148,057 4,429 260,942 3,108,719 5,838,357 Less: Collective	business activities	1,536,067	232,000	381,173	148,057	2,734	257,311	2,557,342	4,099,453
Less: Collective	Others			74,089	<u>-</u>	1,695		75,784	74,128
		1,536,067	232,000	927,224	148,057	4,429	260,942	3,108,719	5,838,357
allowance - (8 786) (8 786) (8 786) -	Less: Collective								
(0,700)	allowance		<u> </u>	(8,786)	-			(8,786)	
1,536,067 232,000 918,438 148,057 4,429 260,942 3,099,933 5,838,357		1,536,067	232,000	918,438	148,057	4,429	260,942	3,099,933	5,838,357

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4.0 CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(iii) Credit quality

For the purposes of disclosure relating to MFRS 7, all financial assets are categorised into the following:

- Neither past due nor impaired
- Past due but not impaired
- Past due and impaired

Customer categorization is the categorization of customers into Insolvent Customers, Unrecoverable Customers, Customers to be Insolvent, Customers with Special Attention (I or II) and Ordinary Customers after comprehensively determining the viability of the customer's business using the customer's profit/loss for the period and cash flow, shareholders' equity in substance, achievability of business restructuring plans and support from the parent company and financial institutions, and is carried out before asset classification.

Customer Categorisation	Credit	Rating		Customer Profile			Ехтеппан каппу
	А	1 2 3		Very high probability of performance on obligations. Extremely stable in terms of credit management.		AAA AA A	de
	В	1	Business conditions	No problem, for the time being, with performance on obligations. Sufficiently stable in terms of credit management. ("For the time being" means that if the business		BBB+/ BBB	Investment grade
Ordinary Customers		2	are favorable and there are no	environment should change in the future, there is a possibility that the change would affect the customer.)	sfault	BBB-	Inve
lary C		1	specific problems in	No problem, for the time being, with performance on obligations and stability in	Non-default		е
Ordir	С	2	the customer's financial position.	terms of credit management. ("For the time being" means that if the business environment should change in the future, there is a possibility that the change would affect the customer.)	۷	(BB)	Non-Investment grade
	D	1 2		No problem at present with performance on obligations but has low resistance to future		(B)	Von-Inv
		3		changes in the business environment.		(-)	_

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4.0 CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(iii) Credit quality (continued)

Customer Categorisation	Credit	Customer Profile		Status	Comparable	External Rating
Customers with Special Attention (I)		1	Customers with Special Attention (I): Customers that require close observation, such as customers whose business conditions are on a deteriorating trend or have unstable business performance; customers that have minor problems in their financial position or have problems in their financial position but recovery according to plan is anticipated.	əfault		
Customers with Special Attention (II)	Е	2	Customers with Special Attention (II): Customers that require particularly close observation, such as customers that have problematic lending conditions, e.g. interest reduced, forgiven, or suspended; customers that have problems with performance of obligations, e.g. those that are effectively in arrears for principal and/or interest payments; as well as customers with deteriorating business conditions, unstable business performance, and problems in their financial position.	Non-default	(CCC or lower)	Non-Investment grade
Customers under Strict Management		R	Customers that are assessed to have Claims under Strict Management as stipulated in Provision 4 Item 4 of the Law concerning urgent measures for the reconstruction of the functions of the financial system (1998 Financial Reconstruction Commission Rules and Regulations No.2) in terms of exposure.			

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4.0 CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(iii) Credit quality (continued)

Customer Categorisation	Credit	Rating	Customer Profile	Status	Comparable	Rating
Customers to be Insolvent	F	1	Customers to be Insolvent: Customers that are not insolvent, but are having business difficulties with insufficient progress on their business improvement plans. There is a high probability that the customer will become insolvent (includes customers that are under the continuing support of a financial institution and/or other entities).		ər)	grade
Unrecoverable Customers	G	1	Unrecoverable Customers: Customers that are not at present legally or formally bankrupt, but are having serious business difficulties, and it is deemed that there is no prospect for recovery. The customer is essentially bankrupt.	Default	(CCC or lower)	Non-Investment grade
Insolvent Customers	Н	1	Insolvent Customers: Customers that are legally and formally bankrupt.			

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4.0 CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(iv) Credit quality of financial assets - gross loans, advances and financing

2016	Neither past due nor impaired RM'000	Total RM'000
Term loans Revolving credits Overdraft Cross loans, advances and financing	1,182,695 1,110,447 13 2,293,155	1,182,695 1,110,447 13 2,293,155
Gross loans, advances and financing Less: Impairment allowance - Collective impairment allowance Net loans, advances and financing	(21,734) 2,271,421	(21,734) 2,271,421
Collective impairment allowance as a percentage of total loans, advances and financing	0.95%	0.95%

All gross loans, advances and financing are neither past due nor impaired as of the reporting date. Summary of risk categories of gross loans, advances and financing of the Bank are assessed based on credit quality classification as described in Note 31(a)(iii).

2016	Ordinary RM'000	Special attention RM'000	Total RM'000
Term loans Revolving credits Overdraft	1,182,695 1,086,343 13	- 24,104 -	1,182,695 1,110,447 13
Total - Neither past due nor impaired	2,269,051	24,104	2,293,155
As a percentage of total loans, advances and financing	98.95%	1.05%	100.00%

Note: Special attention category includes special attention (I) and special attention (II).

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4.0 CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(iv) Credit quality of financial assets - gross loans, advances and financing (continued)

2015	Neither past due nor impaired RM'000	Total RM'000
Term loans Revolving credits	388,968 538,256	388,968 538,256
Gross loans, advances and financing Less: Impairment allowance - Collective impairment allowance	927,224	927,224
Net loans, advances and financing Collective impairment allowance as a percentage of	918,438	918,438
total loans, advances and financing	0.95%	0.95%

All gross loans, advances and financing are neither past due nor impaired as of the reporting date. Summary of risk categories of gross loans, advances and financing of the Bank are assessed based on credit quality classification as described in Note 31(a)(iii).

	Special					
	Ordinary	attention	Total			
2015	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000			
Term loans	381,365	7,603	388,968			
Revolving credits	533,211	5,045	538,256			
Total - Neither past due nor impaired	914,576	12,648	927,224			
As a percentage of total loans, advances						
and financing	98.64%	1.36%	100.00%			

Note: Special attention category includes special attention (I) and special attention (II).

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4.0 CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(v) Credit quality of financial assets - financial investments portfolio and other financial assets

All financial investments portfolio and other financial assets are neither past due nor impaired and categorised as ordinary customers as of reporting date. Summary of risk categories of financial investments portfolio and other financial assets of the Bank are assessed based on credit quality classification as described in Note 31(a)(iii).

	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	2,761,801	1,536,067
Deposits and placements with financial institutions	102,209	232,000
Financial investments available-for-sale	211,105	148,057
Other financial assets	23,342	4,429
Derivative financial assets	430,134	260,942
Total - neither past due nor impaired	3,528,591	2,181,495
As a percentage of gross balances	100.00%	100.00%

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4.0 CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(vi) Credit risk disclosures on risk weights

The following tables present the credit exposures by risk weights and after credit risk mitigation of the Bank:

<----> Exposures after Netting and Credit Risk Mitigation ---->

Risk weights	Sovereigns/ central banks RM'000	Banks, Development Financial Institutions and MDBs RM'000	Corporates RM'000	Other Assets RM'000	Total Exposures after Netting and Credit Risk Mitigation RM'000	Total Risk- Weighted Assets RM'000
2016						
0%	2,414,107	-	-	11	2,414,118	-
20%	-	376,330	-	-	376,330	75,266
50%	-	600,869	946,731	-	1,547,600	773,800
100%			1,960,831	54,797	2,015,628	2,015,628
	2,414,107	977,199	2,907,562	54,808	6,353,676	2,864,694
2015						
0%	773,224	-	-	32	773,256	-
20%	-	926,528	-	-	926,528	185,306
50%	-	511,812	-	-	511,812	255,906
100%			1,209,503	45,064	1,254,567	1,254,567
	773,224	1,438,340	1,209,503	45,096	3,466,163	1,695,779

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4.0 CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(vii) Rated Exposures by External Credit Assessment Institutions ("ECAI")

The Bank used external credit assessments from these ECAI for exposures as disclosed below:

On and off-balance sheet exposures

		Ratings of Sovereigns and Central Banks by Approved ECAIs								
Exposure	Moody's	Aaa to Aa3	A1 to A3	Baa1 to Ba3	B1 to C	Caa1 to C	Unrated			
Class	S&P	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	CCC+ to D	Unrated			
Ciass	Fitch	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	CCC+ to D	Unrated			
	R&I	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	CCC+ to D	Unrated			

	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2016						
Sovereigns and central banks	2,414,107		-			
Total	2,414,107	-	-	-	-	-
2015						
Sovereigns and central banks	773,224	-	-	_	_	_
Total	773,224	-	-	-	-	-

		Ratings of Banking Institutions by Approved ECAIs								
	Moody's	Aaa to Aa3	A1 to A3	Baa1 to Ba3	Ba1 to B3	Caa1 to C	Unrated			
Exposure	S&P	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	CCC+ to D	Unrated			
Class	Fitch	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	CCC+ to D	Unrated			
Ciass	RAM	AAA to AA3	A1 to A3	BBB1 to BBB3	BB1 to B3	C1 to D	Unrated			
	MARC	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	C+ to D	Unrated			
	R&I	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	CCC+ to C	Unrated			

	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2016						
Banks, MDBs and						
FDIs	376,330	600,869	-	-	-	-
Total	376,330	600,869	-	-	-	-
2015						
Banks, MDBs and						
FDIs	926,528	511,812	-	-	-	-
Total	926,528	511,812	-	-	-	-

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4.0 CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Bank used external credit assessments from these ECAI for exposures as disclosed below: (continued)

On and off-balance sheet exposures (continued)

(vii) Rated Exposures by External Credit Assessment Institutions ("ECAI") (continued)

	F	Ratings of Co	orporate by App	proved ECAIs		
	Moody's	Aaa to Aa3	A1 to A3	Baa1 to Ba3	Ba1 to B3	Unrated
	S&P	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	Unrated
Exposure Class	Fitch	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	Unrated
	RAM	AAA to AA3	A1 to A3	BBB1 to BBB3	BB1 to B3	Unrated
	MARC	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	Unrated
	R&I	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	Unrated
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2016						

	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2016					
Corporates Total	<u>-</u>	-	-	<u>-</u>	2,962,370 2,962,370
2015					
Corporates		-	-	-	1,254,599
Total		-	-	-	1,254,599

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4.0 CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(viii) General Disclosures for Off-Balance Sheet Exposure and Counterparty Credit Risk

	Principal amount RM'000	Positive Fair Value of Derivative Contracts RM'000	Credit equivalent amount* RM'000	Risk- weighted amount* RM'000
2016				
Direct credit substitutions Transaction related contingent item Short-term self-	11,421 81,001		11,421 40,501	11,421 34,749
contingencies Foreign exchange related contracts	6,504		1,301	1,301
One year or less Interest related contracts	597,366		18,412	12,734
 One year or less 	192,389		18,517	10,623
 Over one year to five years 	4,286,966		773,332	519,953
 Over five years Other commitments, such as facilities and credit lines, with an 	570,119		143,270	109,861
of over one year	431,239		215,619	215,619
Any commitments that are cancelled at any time without	1,001,421			
Total	7,178,426		1,222,373	916,261

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4.0 CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

	F	Positive Fair	Credit	Risk-
	Principal amount RM'000	Value of Derivative Contracts	equivalent amount* RM'000	weighted amount* RM'000
2015				
Direct credit substitutions	5,179		5,179	5,179
Transaction related contingent item Short-term self-	133,047		66,524	44,520
contingencies	255		51	51
Foreign exchange related contracts				
- One year or less	1,094,934		33,660	18,206
Interest related contracts				
- One year or less	243,107		15,072	8,710
 Over one year to five years 	2,944,284		503,708	324,855
 Over five years 	641,503		143,672	94,985
Other commitments, such as				
facilities and credit lines, with an				
of over one year	91,086		45,543	45,543
Any commitments that are				
cancelled at any time without	684,962			
Total	5,838,357		813,409	542,049

^{*} The credit equivalent amount and risk-weighted amount are arrived at using the credit conversion factors and risk-weights respectively as specified by Bank Negara Malaysia for regulatory capital adequacy purposes.

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4.1 CREDIT RISK MITIGATION

The Bank undertakes a holistic approach when granting any credit facilities to the customer, such as the credit worthiness of the customer, source of repayment and debt servicing ability, rather than placing primary dependency on the credit risk mitigation.

Depending on a customer's credit standing and the type of product, the facilities may be granted on an unsecured basis. Nevertheless, collateral serves as an effective tool in mitigating the credit risk.

The collaterals taken by the Bank consist of cash and corporate guarantee. Before any of the collaterals are accepted by the Bank, it has to be assessed in terms of legal enforcebility. In all relevant jurisdiction, recognition of eligible collateral and to have the rights to liquidate or take legal possession of the collateral in a timely manner in the event of default.

The application of haircut takes place whenever there is a currency mismatch between customer exposure and collaterals, as it serves as a protection for the Bank against the foreign currency fluctuations.

				Total
			Total	exposures
	Total	Total	exposures	covered by
	exposures	exposures	covered by	other
	before	covered by	financial	eligible
2016	CRM	guarantees	collaterals	collaterals
Exposure class	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Credit risk				
On-balance sheet exposures:				
Sovereigns/central banks	2,414,107	-	-	-
Banks, development financial				
Institutions and Multilateral				
Development Banks ("MDBs")	680,551	-	-	-
Corporates	2,293,155	-	-	-
Other assets	54,898	-	-	-
Total on-balance sheet exposures	5,442,711	-	-	-
Off-Balance Sheet Exposures:				
Over-the-counter ("OTC") derivatives	953,531	-	-	-
Off balance sheet exposures other than	·			
OTC derivatives or credit derivatives				
	268,842	-	-	
Total off-balance sheet exposures	1,222,373	-	-	-
Total on and off balance sheet				
exposures	6,665,084	-	-	_

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4.1 CREDIT RISK MITIGATION (CONTINUED)

	Total exposures before	Total exposures covered by	Total exposures covered by financial	Total exposures covered by other eligible
2015	CRM	guarantees	collaterals	collaterals
Exposure class	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Credit risk On-balance sheet exposures: Sovereigns/central banks Banks, development financial Institutions and Multilateral	773,224	-	-	-
Development Banks ("MDBs")	1,144,983	_	_	_
Corporates	927,224	-	-	_
Other assets	45,096	-	-	-
Total on-balance sheet exposures	2,890,527	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet exposures: Over-the-counter ("OTC") derivatives Off balance sheet exposures other than OTC derivatives or credit derivatives	696,112 117,297	-	-	-
Total off-balance sheet exposures	813,409	-	-	-
Total on and off balance sheet exposures	3,703,936	-	-	

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

5.0 MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT

Market risk is defined as the risk of potential losses on the values of assets and liabilities held (including off-balance sheet items) arising from the movements in market variables, such as interest/profit rates, foreign exchange rates, securities prices, futures prices.

Broadly, the Bank is exposed to two major types of market risk namely interest/benchmark rate risk and foreign exchange risk.

The Bank manages those market risks by transferring the risk to another party such as entering into a back-to-back deal with external counterparties. This reduces the negative effect or probability of the risk through offsetting positions of a particular risk.

RMD controls the exposure by setting the limits which is in accordance to Head Office. RMD monitors the exposures through Foreign Exchange Position Limit, Interest Rate 10BPV and Foreign Exchange Positions 10BPV.

These position limits are monitored on a daily basis and changes in market value of the Bank's treasury portfolio due to interest rate and foreign exchange movements are reported to the CEO.

The Bank's market risk and liquidity risk position are discussed and managed at the Asset Liability Management Committee ("ALMC") on a monthly basis and BRMC on a quarterly basis, which is in line with the approved guidelines and policies.

(i) Interest/Profit Rate Risk

Interest/Profit rate risk is defined as the exposure of a bank's financial condition to the adverse movements in interest/profit rates. Interest/Profit rate risk arises from the mismatch of maturity date and repricing date of the bank's assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items, as a result to the changes in interest/profit rates related to the shift in yield curves and repricing patterns.

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

5.0 MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(i) Interest rate risk/Profit rate risk (continued)

The Bank is exposed to various risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. The following table represents the Bank's assets and liabilities at carrying amount, categorised by the earlier of contractual or repricing dates as at 31 March 2016.

	<>							
	Up to 1 Month RM'000	> 1 to 3 Months RM'000	> 3 to 12 Months RM'000	> 1 to 5 Years RM'000	> 5 Years RM'000	Non-Interest Sensitive RM'000	Trading Book RM'000	Total RM'000
2016								
Assets								
Cash and short-term funds	2,676,861	-	-	-	-	84,940	-	2,761,801
Deposits and placements with								
financial institutions	-	52,012	50,197	-	-	-	-	102,209
Financial investments available-for-								
sale	34,997	-	176,108	-	-	-	-	211,105
Loans, advances and financing	1,237,972	1,016,789	38,394			(21,734)	-	2,271,421
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	430,134	430,134
Other non-interest sensitive balances	-	-	-	-	-	45,200	-	45,200
Total assets	3,949,830	1,068,801	264,699	-	-	108,406	430,134	5,821,870

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

5.0 MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(i) Interest rate risk/Profit rate risk (continued)

	<>							
	Up to 1 Month RM'000	> 1 to 3 Months RM'000	> 3 to 12 Months RM'000	> 1 to 5 Years RM'000	> 5 Years RM'000	Non-Interest Sensitive RM'000	Trading Book RM'000	Total RM'000
2016								
Liabilities								
Deposits from customers	565,036	289,535	200,027	-	-	583,000	-	1,637,598
Deposits and placements from								
financial institutions	1,365,873	1,251,069	5,293	-	-	94,891	-	2,717,126
Derivatives financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	407,324	407,324
Other non-interest sensitive balances	_	-	-	-	-	328,104	-	328,104
Total liabilities	1,930,909	1,540,604	205,320	-	-	1,005,995	407,324	5,090,152
Shareholder's equity	-	-	-	-	-	731,718	-	731,718
Total liabilities and								
and shareholder's equity	1,930,909	1,540,604	205,320	-	-	1,737,713	407,324	5,821,870
On-balance sheet interest sensitivity gap representing total interest								
sensitivity gap	2,018,921	(471,803)	59,379			(1,629,307)	22,810	

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

5.0 MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(i) Interest rate risk/Profit rate risk (continued)

The Bank is exposed to various risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. The following tables represents the Bank's assets and liabilities at carrying amount, categorised by the earlier of contractual or repricing dates as at 31 March 2015.

	<>							
	Up to 1 Month RM'000	> 1 to 3 Months RM'000	> 3 to 12 Months RM'000	> 1 to 5 Years RM'000	> 5 Years RM'000	Non-Interest Sensitive RM'000	Trading Book RM'000	Total RM'000
2015								
Assets								
Cash and short-term funds	1,452,598	-	-	-	-	83,469	-	1,536,067
Deposits and placements with								
financial institutions	-	232,000	-	-	-	-	-	232,000
Financial investments available-for-								
sale	9,991	59,656	78,410	-	-	-	-	148,057
Loans, advances and financing	512,192	391,019	24,013	-	-	(8,786)	-	918,438
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	260,942	260,942
Other non-interest sensitive balances	-	-	-	-	-	18,476	-	18,476
Total assets	1,974,781	682,675	102,423	-	-	93,159	260,942	3,113,980

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

5.0 MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(i) Interest rate risk/Profit rate risk (continued)

	<>							
	Up to 1 Month RM'000	> 1 to 3 Months RM'000	> 3 to 12 Months RM'000	> 1 to 5 Years RM'000	> 5 Years RM'000	Non-Interest Sensitive RM'000	Trading Book RM'000	Total RM'000
2015								
Liabilities								
Deposits from customers Deposits and placements from	437,267	200,138	96,757	-	-	405,582	-	1,139,744
financial institutions	305,627	353,181	12,318	-	-	93,504	-	764,630
Derivatives financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	242,599	242,599
Other non-interest sensitive balances		-	-	-	-	246,577	-	246,577
Total liabilities	742,894	553,319	109,075	-	-	745,663	242,599	2,393,550
Shareholder's equity	-	-	-	-	-	720,430	-	720,430
Total liabilities and								
and shareholder's equity	742,894	553,319	109,075	-	-	1,466,093	242,599	3,113,980
On-balance sheet interest sensitivity gap representing total interest								
sensitivity gap	1,231,887	129,356	(6,652)	-	-	(1,372,934)	18,343	_

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

5.0 MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(ii) Currency risk

Currency rate risk arises as a result of the movements in exchange rates, which affects the bank's profit and capital from the open position in foreign currencies. Currently the bank executes the transactions on a back-to-back basis to minimize its exposure to the fluctuations in exchange rate.

The table below analyses the net foreign exchange positions of the Bank as at 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2015, by major currencies, which are mainly in Ringgit Malaysia, US Dollar and Japanese Yen. The "others" foreign exchange risk include mainly exposure to Singapore Dollar, the Great Britain Pound, Hong Kong Dollar, Euro and Thailand Baht.

	Ringgit Malaysia RM'000	United States Dollar RM'000	Japanese Yen RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
2016					
Assets Cash and short-term					
funds Deposits and placements with financial	1,662,888	1,039,944	33,481	25,488	2,761,801
institutions Financial investments	60,000	42,209	-	-	102,209
available-for-sale Loans, advances	211,105	-	-	-	211,105
and financing Derivative financial	289,209	1,854,549	15,681	111,982	2,271,421
assets	106,549	322,753	132	700	430,134
Other assets	24,456	116	-	-	24,572
Property and					
equipment	9,178	-	-	-	9,178
Intangible asset	11,450	-	-	-	11,450
Total assets	2,374,835	3,259,571	49,294	138,170	5,821,870

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

5.0 MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(ii) Currency risk (continued)

2016	Ringgit Malaysia RM'000	United States Dollar RM'000	Japanese Yen RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
Liabilities					
Deposits from customers	1,215,626	364,422	34,960	22,590	1,637,598
Deposits and placements from financial					
institutions	16,193	2,568,909	16,617	115,407	2,717,126
Derivative financial					
liabilities	91,018	316,028	12	266	407,324
Other liabilities	322,701	2,187	742	200	325,830
Deferred tax					
liabilities	2,274	-	-	-	2,274
Total liabilities	1,647,812	3,251,546	52,331	138,463	5,090,152
On-balance sheet					
open position	727,023	8,025	(3,037)	(293)	731,718
Less: Derivative	,	,	(, ,	(,	,
assets	(106,549)	(322,753)	(132)	(700)	(430,134)
Add: Derivative					
liabilities	91,018	316,028	12	266	407,324
Net open					
position	711,492	1,300	(3,157)	(727)	708,908

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

5.0 MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(ii) Currency risk (continued)

	Ringgit Malaysia RM'000	United States Dollar RM'000	Japanese Yen RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
2015					
Assets					
Cash and short-term					
funds	1,286,570	195,694	33,332	20,471	1,536,067
Deposits and placements with financial					
institutions	232,000	_	_	_	232,000
Financial investments	_0_,000				,
available-for-sale	148,057	-	-	-	148,057
Loans, advances					
and financing	274,359	531,600	11,053	101,426	918,438
Derivative financial					
assets	65	259,467	91	1,319	260,942
Other assets	5,463	60	-	-	5,523
Property and					
equipment	9,287	-	-	-	9,287
Intangible asset	3,666	-	-	-	3,666
Total assets	1,959,467	986,821	44,476	123,216	3,113,980

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

5.0 MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(ii) Currency risk (continued)

Deposits and placements from financial institutions 20,227 630,746 11,891 101,766 764,65 Derivative financial liabilities 10,286 230,812 30 1,471 242,55 Other liabilities 243,501 792 525 218 245,05 Deferred tax liabilities 1,541 1,55 Total liabilities 1,244,354 985,205 40,744 123,247 2,393,55 On-balance sheet open position 715,113 1,616 3,732 (31) 720,45 Less: Derivative	2015	Ringgit Malaysia RM'000	United States Dollar RM'000	Japanese Yen RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
customers 968,799 122,855 28,298 19,792 1,139,74 Deposits and placements from financial institutions 20,227 630,746 11,891 101,766 764,63 Derivative financial liabilities 10,286 230,812 30 1,471 242,53 Other liabilities 243,501 792 525 218 245,03 Deferred tax liabilities 1,541 - - - 1,55 Total liabilities 1,244,354 985,205 40,744 123,247 2,393,53 On-balance sheet open position 715,113 1,616 3,732 (31) 720,43 Less: Derivative assets (65) (259,467) (91) (1,319) (260,94) Add: Derivative liabilities 10,286 230,812 30 1,471 242,55	Liabilities					
Deposits and placements from financial institutions 20,227 630,746 11,891 101,766 764,65 Derivative financial liabilities 10,286 230,812 30 1,471 242,55 Other liabilities 243,501 792 525 218 245,05 Deferred tax liabilities 1,541 1,55 Total liabilities 1,244,354 985,205 40,744 123,247 2,393,55 On-balance sheet open position 715,113 1,616 3,732 (31) 720,45 Less: Derivative assets (65) (259,467) (91) (1,319) (260,95 Add: Derivative liabilities 10,286 230,812 30 1,471 242,55	Deposits from					
placements from financial institutions 20,227 630,746 11,891 101,766 764,630 Derivative financial liabilities 10,286 230,812 30 1,471 242,530 Other liabilities 243,501 792 525 218 245,030 Deferred tax liabilities 1,541 1,550 Total liabilities 1,244,354 985,205 40,744 123,247 2,393,530 On-balance sheet open position 715,113 1,616 3,732 (31) 720,430 Less: Derivative assets (65) (259,467) (91) (1,319) (260,940) Add: Derivative liabilities 10,286 230,812 30 1,471 242,550		968,799	122,855	28,298	19,792	1,139,744
financial institutions 20,227 630,746 11,891 101,766 764,655 Derivative financial liabilities 10,286 230,812 30 1,471 242,555 Other liabilities 243,501 792 525 218 245,055 Deferred tax liabilities 1,541 1,555 Total liabilities 1,244,354 985,205 40,744 123,247 2,393,555 On-balance sheet open position 715,113 1,616 3,732 (31) 720,455 Less: Derivative assets (65) (259,467) (91) (1,319) (260,945 Add: Derivative liabilities 10,286 230,812 30 1,471 242,555						
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Derivative financial liabilities 10,286 230,812 30 1,471 242,53 Other liabilities 243,501 792 525 218 245,03 Deferred tax liabilities 1,541 - - - - 1,55 Total liabilities 1,244,354 985,205 40,744 123,247 2,393,53 On-balance sheet open position 715,113 1,616 3,732 (31) 720,43 Less: Derivative assets (65) (259,467) (91) (1,319) (260,94) Add: Derivative liabilities 10,286 230,812 30 1,471 242,53		20 227	620 746	11 901	101 766	764 620
liabilities 10,286 230,812 30 1,471 242,53 Other liabilities 243,501 792 525 218 245,03 Deferred tax 1iabilities 1,541 - - - - 1,54 Total liabilities 1,244,354 985,205 40,744 123,247 2,393,53 On-balance sheet open position 715,113 1,616 3,732 (31) 720,43 Less: Derivative assets (65) (259,467) (91) (1,319) (260,94) Add: Derivative liabilities 10,286 230,812 30 1,471 242,53		20,221	030,740	11,091	101,700	704,030
Other liabilities 243,501 792 525 218 245,03 Deferred tax 1iabilities 1,541 - - - 1,55 Total liabilities 1,244,354 985,205 40,744 123,247 2,393,53 On-balance sheet open position 715,113 1,616 3,732 (31) 720,43 Less: Derivative assets (65) (259,467) (91) (1,319) (260,94) Add: Derivative liabilities 10,286 230,812 30 1,471 242,53		10.286	230.812	30	1.471	242,599
liabilities 1,541 - - - 1,545 Total liabilities 1,244,354 985,205 40,744 123,247 2,393,55 On-balance sheet open position 715,113 1,616 3,732 (31) 720,45 Less: Derivative assets (65) (259,467) (91) (1,319) (260,94) Add: Derivative liabilities 10,286 230,812 30 1,471 242,55	Other liabilities	•	•	525	•	245,036
Total liabilities 1,244,354 985,205 40,744 123,247 2,393,53 On-balance sheet open position 715,113 1,616 3,732 (31) 720,43 Less: Derivative assets (65) (259,467) (91) (1,319) (260,94) Add: Derivative liabilities 10,286 230,812 30 1,471 242,53	Deferred tax					
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open position 715,113 1,616 3,732 (31) 720,433 Less: Derivative assets (65) (259,467) (91) (1,319) (260,943) Add: Derivative liabilities 10,286 230,812 30 1,471 242,533	Total liabilities	1,244,354	985,205	40,744	123,247	2,393,550
open position 715,113 1,616 3,732 (31) 720,433 Less: Derivative assets (65) (259,467) (91) (1,319) (260,943) Add: Derivative liabilities 10,286 230,812 30 1,471 242,533						
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Add: Derivative liabilities 10,286 230,812 30 1,471 242,55		(05)	(050, 407)	(04)	(4.040)	(000 040)
liabilities 10,286 230,812 30 1,471 242,5	0.000	(65)	(259,467)	(91)	(1,319)	(260,942)
		10 286	230 812	30	1 <i>1</i> 71	242 500
		10,200	250,012		1,41	242,099
•	•	725,334	(27,039)	3,671	121	702,087

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

5.0 MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(ii) Currency risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis - impact on profit/loss after taxation

	2016 RM'000	2015 RM'000	
 if USD weakened by 100 basis points (or 1%) 	13	(270)	(gain)
 if JPY weakened by 100 basis points (or 1%) if OOD was been able to 400 	(32)	37	loss
 if SGD weakened by 100 basis points (or 1%) if other currencies weakened 	(1)	-	loss
by 100 basis points (or 1%)	(8) (28)	(232)	loss net gain

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity Risk forms part of Market Risk and is defined as the risk that the Bank will be unable to secure necessary funding due to deteriorating financial condition or a similar reason, and will therefore be unable to meet cash flow requirements, or that it will suffer a loss because it is compelled to pay interest rates significantly higher than normal rates to secure funding.

RMD monitors its cash-in and cash-out positions on a daily basis. The funding gap is used as a tool to monitor and control liquidity risk exposure. This is to ensure that the Bank maintains sufficient amount of liquidity buffer as a protection against any unforeseen interruption to cash flow.

RMD conducts rehearsal for local currency regularly to ensure the effectiveness and operational feasibility of the Liquidity Contingency Plan. The key aspects of the testing are to focus on the preparedness of the Bank in handling a simulated distress funding situation. It also provides exposure and develops capabilities on how to respond to a liquidity crisis situation and operate effectively with each other under challenging circumstances.

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

5.0 MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(iii) Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below analyses assets and liabilities (inclusive of non-financial instruments) of the Bank in the relevant maturity tenures based on remaining contractual maturities as at 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2015.

The disclosure is made in accordance with the requirement of BNM's policy document of BNM/RH/STD 032-5 Financial Reporting:

Contractual maturity of total assets and liabilities

	Up to 1 Month RM'000	> 1 to 3 Months RM'000	> 3 to 12 Months RM'000	> 1 to 5 Years RM'000	Over 5 Years RM'000	No specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
2016	11111 000	11111 000	TAIN GGG	Kiii 000	7 (III 000	TAIN 000	TAIN GGG
Assets							
Cash and short-term funds Deposits and placements with financial	2,761,801	-	-	-	-	-	2,761,801
institutions	-	52,012	50,197	-	-	-	102,209
Financial investments available-for-sale	34,997	-	176,108	-	-	-	211,105
Loans, advances and financing	711,368	238,753	65,051	966,997	289,252	-	2,271,421
Derivative financial assets	1,302	2,454	18,024	357,503	50,851	-	430,134
Other assets	1,920	823	4,477	-	-	17,352	24,572
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	9,178	9,178
Intangible asset	-	-	-	-	-	11,450	11,450
Total assets	3,511,388	294,042	313,857	1,324,500	340,103	37,980	5,821,870

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

5.0 MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(iii) Liquidity risk (continued)

Contractual maturity of total assets and liabilities (continued)

	Up to 1 Month RM'000	> 1 to 3 Months RM'000	> 3 to 12 Months RM'000	> 1 to 5 Years RM'000	Over 5 Years RM'000	No specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
2016							
Liabilities							
Deposits from customers Deposits and placements from financial	1,148,036	289,535	200,027	-	-	-	1,637,598
institutions	1,460,763	1,251,069	5,294	-	-	-	2,717,126
Derivative financial liabilities	1,065	2,416	17,740	340,689	45,414	-	407,324
Other liabilities	8,102	2,623	3,501	285	-	311,319	325,830
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	2,126	2,126
Total liabilities	2,617,966	1,545,643	226,562	340,974	45,414	313,445	5,090,004
Net liquidity gap	893,422	(1,251,601)	87,295	983,526	294,689	(275,465)	731,866

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

5.0 MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(iii) Liquidity risk (continued)

Contractual maturity of total assets and liabilities (continued)

	Up to 1 Month RM'000	> 1 to 3 Months RM'000	> 3 to 12 Months RM'000	> 1 to 5 Years RM'000	Over 5 Years RM'000	No specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
2015							
Assets							
Cash and short-term funds Deposits and placements with financial	1,536,067	-	-	-	-	-	1,536,067
institutions	-	232,000	-	-	-	-	232,000
Loans, advances and financing	9,991	59,656	78,410	-	-	-	148,057
Financial investments available-for-sale	359,173	50,367	61,161	382,074	65,663	-	918,438
Derivative financial assets	2,292	2,189	17,102	195,834	43,525	-	260,942
Other assets	1,685	1,163	755	-	-	1,920	5,523
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	9,287	9,287
Intangible asset	-		-	_	-	3,666	3,666
Total assets	1,909,208	345,375	157,428	577,908	109,188	14,873	3,113,980

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

5.0 MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(iii) Liquidity risk (continued)

Contractual maturity of total assets and liabilities (continued)

	Up to 1 Month RM'000	> 1 to 3 Months RM'000	> 3 to 12 Months RM'000	> 1 to 5 Years RM'000	Over 5 Years RM'000	No specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
2015							
Liabilities							
Deposits from customers	842,849	200,138	96,757	-	-	_	1,139,744
Deposits and placements from financial							
institutions	399,131	353,181	12,318	-	-	-	764,630
Derivative financial liabilities	2,107	2,053	16,514	182,261	39,664	-	242,599
Other liabilities	4,720	1,990	512	42	_	237,772	245,036
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	1,541	1,541
Total liabilities	1,248,807	557,362	126,101	182,303	39,664	239,313	2,393,550
Net liquidity gap	660,401	(211,987)	31,327	395,605	69,524	(224,440)	720,430

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

5.0 MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(iii) Liquidity risk (continued)

Contractual maturity of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis

The tables below present the cash flows payable by the Bank under non-derivative financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities as at 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2015. The amounts disclosed in the table will not agree to the carrying amounts reported in the statements of financial position as the amounts incorporated all contractual cash flows, on an undiscounted basis, relating to both principal and interest/profit analysis. The Bank manages inherent liquidity risk based on discounted expected cash flows.

2016	Up to 1 Month RM'000	> 1 to 3 Months RM'000	> 3 to 12 Months RM'000	> 1 to 5 Years RM'000	Over 5 Years RM'000	Total RM'000
Non-derivative liabilities						
Deposits from customers	1,149,801	292,593	208,012	-	-	1,650,406
Deposits and placements from financial institutions	1,462,579	1,254,286	5,322	-	-	2,722,187
Other liabilities	8,102	2,623	3,501	285	311,319	325,830
	2,620,482	1,549,502	216,835	285	311,319	4,698,423
Commitment and contingencies						
Direct credit substitutes	1,900	1,382	3,487	4,652	-	11,421
Transaction related contingencies	2,977	3,021	23,600	51,403	-	81,001
Short-term self liquidating trade related contingencies	-	388	6,116	-	-	6,504
Foreign exchange related contracts	120,350	174,747	302,269	-	-	597,366
Interest/profit related contracts	-	14,048	178,341	4,286,967	570,118	5,049,474
Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines,						
with an original maturity over one year	-	-	-	339,324	91,915	431,239
Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by						
the bank without prior notice	1,001,421	-	-	-	-	1,001,421
	1,126,648	193,586	513,813	4,682,346	662,033	7,178,426

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

5.0 MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(iii) Liquidity risk (continued)

Contractual maturity of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis (continued)

	Up to 1 Month	> 1 to 3 Months	> 3 to 12 Months	> 1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
2015	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Non-derivative liabilities						
Deposits from customers	844,633	202,100	99,901	-	-	1,146,634
Deposits and placements from financial institutions	399,400	354,230	12,348	-	-	765,978
Other liabilities	4,720	1,990	512	42	237,772	245,036
	1,248,753	558,320	112,761	42	237,772	2,157,648
Commitment and contingencies						
Direct credit substitutes	390	1,155	3,569	65	-	5,179
Transaction related contingencies	67,006	25	1,113	64,903	-	133,047
Short-term self liquidating trade related contingencies	9	246	-	-	-	255
Foreign exchange related contracts	318,561	177,483	598,890	-	-	1,094,934
Interest / profit related contracts	13,839	19,985	212,160	2,941,407	641,503	3,828,894
Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines,						
with an original maturity over one year	-	-	-	91,086	-	91,086
Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by						
the bank without prior notice	684,962			_		684,962
	1,084,767	198,894	815,732	3,097,461	641,503	5,838,357

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

6.0 OPERATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Bank defines operational risk as the risk of loss that it may incur resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or from external events. The following risk categories are included in the Bank's definition of operational risk.

(i) Execution Risk

which encompasses situations where trades fail to be executed, due to dealing, processing , settlement, or reconciliation problems, at times leading to costly delays or penalties.

(ii) People Risk

which encompasses the risk of human errors / omissions, frauds by staff or external persons and mishaps involving key personnel.

(iii) Systems Risk

which is the risk of disruption to operations arising from systems failures, unauthorized intrusion or tampering of systems.

(iv) Model Risk

which represents the risk that incorrect raw data, assumptions and hypotheses will result in erroneous output from the model constructed / used.

As part of initiatives to improve operational risk management, "Control Self-Assessments" ("CSAs"), is implemented every six months to all departments to identify operational risk issues in the departments to reduce such risk. "Key Risk Indicator" ("KRI"), also being implemented on a monthly basis to reduce operational risk.

7.0 ICAAP OVERVIEW

The ICAAP is defined as a "process for assessing overall capital adequacy in relation to the Bank's risk profile and a strategy for maintaining its capital level".

The responsibility for developing an ICAAP lies with the Bank. It is therefore the duty of the bank to demonstrate to the regulators, among others, that it's ICAAP is comprehensive and that its chosen internal capital target and capital level are adequate in view of its overall risk profile and operating environment.

There is no standard ICAAP methodology or approach that is adopted by the industry. In view of the variations, it is generally accepted that a Bank's ICAAP should be proportionate to the nature, scale and complexity of the activities of the Bank.

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

7.1 COMPONENTS OF ICAAP

(i) Governance and oversight

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that the Bank maintains an appropriate level of capital for its risk exposures.

(ii) Comprehensive risk assessment

- The material risk assessment process is designed to create an ability to estimate the impact of other risk (aside from Pillar 1 risks) on earnings and where relevant, capital requirements.
- The mitigation of the risk of additional capital charges under Pillar 2 ICAAP may be applied through demonstration of management control processes for all aspects of risk that may materially impact the bank.

(iii) Sound capital management

Capital is defined as the net worth of a business that is the amount by which assets exceed liabilities. Main components:-

- · Capital planning
- · Internal capital target
- · Capital stress test
- · Early warning indicator
- · Capital contingency plan

(vi) Monitoring and reporting

A robust process for ICAAP monitoring and reporting is a major component of the Bank's ICAAP framework. Regular reports are prepared for ALMC, BRMC and the BOD on the Bank's risk profile and capital needs.

(vii) Independent review

A BNM guideline on ICAAP (Pillar 2) requires that a regular independent review be performed to ensure its continued effectiveness. This review function is undertaken by the Internal Audit.

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

8.0 COMPREHENSIVE RISK ASSESSMENT - Material Risk Assesment

Step	Key process	Description of Activity
		The risks faced by the Bank are determined by identifying internal and external factors that can adversely affect the Bank's risk profile. This is conducted as both a top-down and bottom-up approach.
1	1 Risk Identification	Top down approach Under the top down approach, "material risk" are defined under the ICAAP framework, as a periodic exercise and based on discussions with Senior Management and BRMC and feedback from BNM. The process is qualitative in nature and takes into account the potential implications of such risks as defined in "material risks"
		Bottom up approach This process is designed to identify new material risks, access and manage inherent risks in new products and services before they are launched in line with BNM requirements.
2	Assessment of Risk	Based on the list of risks identified through both the top-down and bottom-up approaches, the following two dimensions are assessed:- 1. Likelihood of a risk event. 2. Impact to the Bank should it materialise.
2	Assessment of Nisk	This exercise which is conducted periodically involves the business and support department's to identify and assess the risks.
3	Quantify Risk	The methodology for quantification of risk impacts will depend on the nature of the material risk. For example, the measurement of reputational risk will be different from the measurement of business or strategic risk.
4	Set Materiality Threshold	Before a materiality threshold is set, consideration of this aggregate risk tolerance needs to be decided.
5	Determine Mitigation Approach	The Bank shall evaluate the options in relation to risk appetite, if any, and the cost benefit of potential risk responses and the degree to which a response will reduce the impact or likelihood of event occurring.
6	Manage "Material Risk"	Where the risks have been identified as "material", appropriate policy and procedure shall be developed to embed effective governance and controls the day-to-day operations under the Bank's three lines of defence framework. These risk frameworks shall identify the key policies and procedures that should be emplaced to manage these risks within the tolerances that are consistent with the risk appetite of the Bank. Control and monitoring processes shall be put in place to ensure exposure remains within the acceptable levels. The management of "material risk" is a continuous and on-going process and is a key component of the Pillar 2 requirements set under Basel II.

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

9.0 SHARIAH RISK MANAGEMENT

Shariah Risk Management is a function to systematically identify, measure, monitor and control of Shariah Non-Compliance ("SNC") risks to mitigate any possible non-compliance events to which the Bank is exposed to when undertaking of Islamic finance business.

Risk Management Department ("RMD") is responsible for facilitating the process of identifying, measuring, controlling, monitoring and reporting of SNC risk inherent in the Bank's finance operations and activities.

The objectives of the Bank's Shariah risk management activities are:

- to develop, maintain and enhance the Bank's Shariah risk management framework, methodologies and policies for monitoring and managing SNC.
- to conduct independent assessment to ensure that the Islamic finance activities and operations carried out by the Bank do not contravene with Shariah principle.

The Bank's overall governance model for Shariah risk management is premised on the concept of the three (3) lines of Defence - risk taking units, risk control unit and internal audit.

- Risk taking units responsible for the day-to-day management of risks inherent in their business activities and alert RMD of any possible SNC event and occurrence.
- Risk control units are responsible for setting the Shariah risk management framework and developing tools and methodologies for the identification, measurement, monitoring and reporting of risks.
- Internal audit provides independent assurance with the objective of ensuring that sound and effective internal controls have been established in compliance with Shariah principle.

The governance model for Shariah risk management is also supported by the establishment of Shariah Committee which advices the Bank on Shariah matters relating to the Islamic finance operations. The Committee ensures that the operations of Islamic finance, its product, processes and legal documentation are in line with the Shariah principle.

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

10.0 STRESS TESTING

Stress Testing is a risk management tool used to gauge a bank's vulnerability to exceptional but plausible events. This is to evaluate the potential impact on the Bank's portfolio under such circumstances.

The exceptional events would be fairly rare and have a large magnitude or impact on the portfolio to be stress tested. Plausible events cannot be too extreme that no entity could withstand such a shock or have zero probability of occurring.

The role of stress testing involves identifying possible events or future changes in the financial and economic conditions that could have unfavourable effects on the Bank's exposure. It provides the assessment of the Bank's ability to withstand such changes, usually in relation to the capacity of its capital and earnings to absorb potentially significant losses. Steps are then identified to manage the risks and conserve capital to prepare for such eventualities.

The stress test is a semi-annual exercise which is dynamic in nature. The stress test scenarios can be formulated based on hypothetical events or recent economic market environment that could have unfavourable effects to the Bank's exposure.

For the Bank, the stress test is conducted either based on the parameters applied to the current position or using the 3 year business plan projection. The three key segments namely loan growth, deposit growth and profit growth are focused in the 3 year business plan. Impacts on the Bank's potential losses, impairments, liquidity position, earnings and capital ratio is projected based on the selected parameters.

With the stress test results that will be communicated to the Board, BRMC and ALMC, the Bank shall identify the key strategies to mitigate the effects of stress events and conserve the capital.

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER ATTESTATION

In accordance with Bank Negara Malaysia's Risk Weighted Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel II) – Disclosure Requirements (Pillar 3), I hereby attest that to the best of my knowledge, the disclosures contained in Mizuho Bank (Malaysia) Berhad's Pillar 3 Disclosure report for the financial period ended 31 March 2016 are consistent with the manner the Bank assesses and manages its risk, accurate, complete and not misleading in any particular way.

SHOJIRO MIZOGUCHI CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Date: 2 9 JUN 2016