Company No.		
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REPORTS AND STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

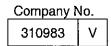
# Company No.

# BANK OF AMERICA MALAYSIA BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# REPORTS AND STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The Directors hereby submit their report together with the audited financial statements of Bank of America Malaysia Berhad ("the Bank") for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Bank is principally engaged in all aspects of the banking business and in the provision of such related services.

There have been no significant changes in these activities during the financial year.

## FINANCIAL RESULTS

	RM'000
Profit before taxation Taxation	48,415 (14,224)
Net profit for the financial year	34,191

## **DIVIDENDS**

No dividends have been paid or declared by the Bank since the end of the last financial year. The Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividends for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

## **RESERVES AND PROVISIONS**

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

## BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS

Before the financial statements of the Bank were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps 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 bad and doubtful debts.

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

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# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### CURRENT ASSETS

Before the financial statements of the Bank were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that the value of 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 Bank have been written down to an amount which they might be expected to realise.

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

#### **VALUATION METHODS**

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

# CONTINGENT AND OTHER LIABILITIES

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

- (a) any charge on the assets of the Bank which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or
- (b) any contingent liability in respect of the Bank which has arisen since the end of the financial year other than in the ordinary course of business.

No contingent or other liability of the Bank has become enforceable, or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve (12) months after the end of the financial year which, in the opinion of the Directors, will or may substantially affect the ability of the Bank to meet its obligations when they fall due.

# CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES

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

## ITEMS OF AN UNUSUAL NATURE

In the opinion of the Directors:

- (a) the results of the operations of the Bank 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 Bank for the financial year in which this report is made.

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# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## DIRECTORS OF THE BANK

The Directors of the Bank in office since the date of the last report and at the date of this report are as follows:

Raymond Yeoh Cheng Seong David Allan Cairns Ayesha Natchiar binti Dato' Ally Maricar Dato' Mohammed bin Haji Che Hussein Dato' Teo Tong Kooi

In accordance with Article 100 of the Bank's Articles of Association, all the Directors shall retire from the Board at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for reelection.

#### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS**

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings maintained by the Bank in accordance with Section 134 of the Companies Act, 1965, none of the Directors in office at the end of the financial year held any interests in shares in or debentures of the Bank.

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings maintained by the Bank in accordance with Section 134 of the Companies Act, 1965, the interest of Directors in the shares of Bank of America Corporation during the financial year is as follows:

	Number of ordinary shares of USD0.01 each			
		Shares held	d by Directors in	their own name
	As at	Acquired/		As at
	<u>1 Jan 2015</u>	<u>Granted</u>	( <u>Disposed)</u>	31 Dec 2015
Raymond Yeoh Cheng Seong David Allan Cairns	28,997 21,336	26,440 8,356	(9,665) (12,179)	45,772 17,513

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# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### **DIRECTORS' BENEFITS**

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than as disclosed in the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Bank or a related company 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.

Neither at the end of the financial year, nor at any time during the financial year, did there subsist any other arrangements to which the Bank is a party with the object or objects of enabling Directors of the Bank to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debenture of, the Bank or any other body corporate.

#### HOLDING AND ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The Directors regard BankAmerica International Financial Corporation, a corporation incorporated in the United States of America, as the holding company and Bank of America Corporation, a corporation incorporated in the United States of America, as the ultimate holding company.

#### RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Bank adopts a risk management framework which is consistent with Bank of America's global risk management policies and procedures. This framework focuses on all aspects of risk namely credit, market, liquidity and operational risks. In addition, it ensures that the appropriate levels of due diligence, controls, risk tolerance and shareholder perspective are taken into consideration when making each and every business decision.

#### BUSINESS PLAN AND STRATEGY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The Bank continued to operate as a Working Capital Management ("WCM") unit for the financial year ended 31 December 2015. The Bank focused on extending credit facilities, to provide working capital products and services to its major clients, that are multinationals, large local corporations, financial institutions and international multi lateral agencies requiring Trade Finance, Foreign Exchange and Cash Management services. The Bank continued to leverage on its Fixed Income, Currency and Commodity ("FICC") business, which includes trading of foreign exchange, interest rate swaps and government securities. The Bank actively pursued opportunities to establish its Vendor Financing business.

## **OUTLOOK FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2016**

The Bank will continue to leverage the competitive advantages gained from the combination of Bank of America Merrill Lynch's global network, extensive product platform and full commercial banking presence in Malaysia. The business strategy will revolve around using these competitive factors to deliver the products our clients want and need, and to improve the quality of our services and our local product platform. We intend to deepen relationships with our existing multinational and local client base aiming for a greater share of the clients business in Malaysia. We will also selectively onboard new clients who are able to meet our strict client selection criteria. The Bank will continue to focus on the working capital management model which comprises treasury management, foreign exchange, payments and receipts, trade finance and other financing. The Bank's FICC business is also expected to continue on a steady trajectory.

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# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

#### Introduction

The Board of Directors of the Bank ("the Board") is pleased to report on the application by the Bank of the principles contained in the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance ("the Code") and the extent of compliance with the best practices of the Code. Although the Bank is not a listed company, the Board has endeavoured to apply the principles and comply with the relevant best practices of corporate governance as set out in the Code.

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

## The Board

The Board subscribes to the principles of good corporate governance and as such, will always ensure that the Bank achieve best practice in the conduct of the Bank's business and operational activities. An indication of the Board's commitment is reflected in the conduct of regular Board meetings by the Bank and the incorporation of various processes and systems to achieve a risk awareness culture as well as the establishment of relevant Board Committees and Management Committees at the Bank.

## Composition of the Board

As of 31 December 2015, the Board has five (5) members, comprising the Chairman/Non-Executive Director (1), Executive Director (1), and Independent Directors (3), as follows:-

## **Designation**

David Allan Cairns
Raymond Yeoh Cheng Seong
Ayesha Natchiar binti Dato' Ally Maricar
Dato' Mohammed bin Haji Che Hussein
Dato' Teo Tong Kooi

Chairman/Non-Executive Director Executive Director Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director

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# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)**

#### Composition of the Board (continued)

The Directors bring together to the Board a wide range of business management skills, as well as banking and financial experience required for the management of the Bank in the country. All Board members participate fully in the deliberation and decision-making process on the key issues involving the Bank.

There are clear division of responsibilities between the Board and the Chief Executive Officer ('CEO') to ensure the balance of power and authority. The CEO's primary responsibilities are to manage the Bank's day-to-day operations and together with the Non-Executive Directors ensure that the strategies are fully discussed and examined, and taking into account the long-term interests of the various stakeholders including shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers and the various communities in which the Bank conducts its business. In addition to the role and guidance of the Independent Directors, each Director nevertheless brings an independent judgement to bear on issues of strategy, performance, resources and standards of conduct.

All decisions of the Board are based on the decision of the majority and no single Board member can make any decisions on behalf of the Board, unless duly authorised by the Board of Directors. As such, no individual or a group of individuals dominates the decision making process. This enables the Board to effectively discharge its principal responsibilities as set out in the Code.

## **Board Meetings**

The Board meets on a scheduled basis on average, at least once every two months with additional meetings held when urgent issues and important decisions are required to be taken between the scheduled meetings.

The Board met 6 times during the financial year ended 31 December 2015. The attendance of each director in office at the end of the financial year on the aforesaid Board meetings are set out below:-

<u>Directors</u>	Meetings Attended of Total	Attendance %
David Allan Cairns Chairman/Non-Executive Director	6/6	100%
Raymond Yeoh Cheng Seong Executive Director	6/6	100%
Ayesha Natchiar binti Dato' Ally Maricar Independent Director	6/6	100%
Dato' Mohammed bin Haji Che Hussein Independent Director	6/6	100%
Dato' Teo Tong Kooi Independent Director	6/6	100%

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# **DIRECTORS' REPORT** FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

#### Board Meetings (continued)

Scheduled Board meetings are structured with a pre-set agenda. The Board's principal focus amongst others is the overall strategic direction, financial and corporate developments of the Bank. Key matters such as the Bank's business and marketing strategy, quarterly financials, material contracts, major capital expenditure and credit policies and guidelines are reserved for the Board's decision. The Directors are kept abreast of the Bank's performance via the various monthly reports tabled at the Board meetings and Board committee meetings. The reports include the financial reports, major capital expenditure reports, credit reports, risk reports and audit reports. Minutes of meetings of the various committees of the Bank are tabled to the Board for notation. Agenda and Board papers are circulated prior to the Board meetings to give Directors appropriate time to consider and deliberate on the issues to be raised at the Board meetings. The Directors have full access to the senior management of the Bank and the advice and services of the Company Secretary.

In addition, the Directors may also seek independent professional advice, at the Bank's expense, if required. Directors may also consult with the Chairman and other Board members prior to seeking any independent professional advice.

#### DISCLOSURE OF BOARD COMMITTEES

## Audit Committee

The Board has established the Audit Committee since 1994. The Committee presently comprises three (3) Directors of which one (1) is the Chairman, one (1) Non-Executive Director and one (1) Independent Director. During the financial year ended 31 December 2015, a total of 4 meetings were held and details of attendance of each member at the Audit Committee meetings held during the year as at 31 December 2015 are as follows:-

Composition of the Audit Committee	Attendance at the committee meetings
Dato' Mohammed bin Haji Che Hussein (Chairman)	4/4
David Allan Cairns	4/4
Ayesha Natchiar binti Dato' Ally Maricar	4/4

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# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

# DISCLOSURE OF BOARD COMMITTEES (CONTINUED)

# Risk Management Committee

The Board have established the Risk Management Committee in April 2013. The Committee presently comprises three (3) Directors of which one (1) is the Chairman, one (1) Non-Executive Director and one (1) Independent Director. During the financial year ended 31 December 2015, a total of 4 meetings were held and details of attendance of each member at the Risk Management Committee meetings held during the year as at 31 December 2015 are as follows:-

Composition of Risk Management Committee	Attendance at the committee meetings
Ayesha Natchiar binti Dato' Ally Maricar (Chairman)	4/4
Dato' Teo Tong Kooi	4/4
David Allan Cairns	4/4

# Nominating Committee

The Board have established the Nominating Committee in April 2013. The Committee presently comprises three (3) Directors of which one (1) is the Chairman, one (1) Non-Executive Director and one (1) Independent Director. During the financial year ended 31 December 2015, 2 meetings were held and details of attendance of each member at the Nominating Committee meetings held during the year as at 31 December 2015 are as follows:-

Composition of Nominating Committee	Attendance at the committee meeting
Dato' Teo Tong Kooi (Chairman)	2/2
Ayesha Natchiar binti Datoʻ Ally Maricar	2/2
David Allan Cairns	2/2

# Remuneration Committee

The Board have established the Remuneration Committee in April 2013. The Committee presently comprises three (3) Directors of which one (1) is the Chairman, one (1) Non-Executive Director and one (1) Independent Director. During the financial year ended 31 December 2015, 3 meetings were held and details of attendance of each member at the Remuneration Committee meetings held during the year as at 31 December 2015 are as follows:-

Composition of Remuneration Committee	Attendance at the committee meeting
Dato' Teo Tong Kooi (Chairman)	3/3
Ayesha Natchiar binti Dato' Ally Maricar	3/3
David Allan Cairns	3/3

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# **DIRECTORS' REPORT** FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

# **RATING BY AGENCIES**

The Bank was not rated by any rating agencies during the financial year.

## **AUDITORS**

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

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

RAYMOND YEOH CHENG SEONG **DIRECTOR** 

M CAIRNS

Kuala Lumpur 23 June 2016

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2015</u> RM'000	2014 PM/200
ASSETS		HIVI UUU	RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	2	1,411,562	1,642,304
Deposits and placements with banks	_	1,008	3,934
Securities held-for-trading ('HFT')	3	297,049	622,870
Securities available-for-sale ('AFS')	4	2,995	2,995
Loans, advances and financing	5	278,152	235,291
Other assets	6	156,279	21,315
Derivative assets	7	381,661	91,423
Tax recoverable		2,287	2,727
Deferred taxation	8	993	626
Statutory deposit with Bank Negara Malaysia	9	7,591	3,000
Property, plant and equipment	10	4,454	7,140
TOTAL ASSETS		2,544,031	2,633,625
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			
Deposits from customers Deposits and placements of banks and	11	1,393,370	1,888,735
other financial institutions	12	38,393	75,740
Bills and acceptances payable		27,156	31,746
Other liabilities	13	135,251	60,670
Derivative liabilities	14	400,197	61,275
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,994,367	2,118,166
Share capital	15	135,800	135,800
Reserves	16	413,864	379,659
Shareholders' funds		549,664	515,459
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' F	UNDS	2,544,031	2,633,625
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	26	27,904,290	16,731,088

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
Interest income Interest expense	17 18	61,238 (11,587)	78,567 (16,487)
Net interest income Other operating income	19	49,651 60,432	62,080 14,563
Net income Other operating expenses	20	110,083 (61,011)	76,643 (61,769)
Profit before allowance Allowances for impairment losses	23	49,072 (657)	14,874 (912)
Profit before taxation Taxation	25	48,415 (14,224)	13,962 (6,164)
Profit for the financial year		34,191	7,798
Other comprehensive income:  Items that may be subsequently reclassified	to profit or loss		
Change in value of available-for-sale financial Net gain from change in fair value		4 <del>.</del>	22
- Income tax effects  Other comprehensive income, net of tax		<u>14</u> 14	(6) ————————————————————————————————————
Total comprehensive income for the financia	l year	34,205	7,814
Earnings per share (sen) - Basic/Diluted	27	25.18 	5.74

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

		Non-distributable Distributable				
			Available-			
	Share	Statutory	for-sale	Regulatory	Retained	
	capital	reserve	reserve	reserve	<u>profits</u>	<u>Total</u>
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January 2015	135,800	132,898	1,033	-	245,728	515,459
Total comprehensive income					04.404	04.005
for the financial year	-	•	14	<u>-</u>	34,191	34,205
Transfer to regulatory reserve	-	-	-	1,337	(1,337)	-
Transfer to statutory reserve		8,548			(8,548)	
At 31 December 2015	135,800	141,446	1,047	1,337	270,034	549,664
At 1 January 2014	135,800	130,949	1,017	-	239,879	507,645
Total comprehensive income for the financial year Transfer to statutory reserve	-	- 1,949	16 -	-	7,798 (1,949)	7,814
At 31 December 2014	135,800	132,898	1,033	-	245,728	515,459

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# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
CASH FLOWS (USED IN)/FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	48,415	13,962
Adjustments for: Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Allowances for impairment losses	3,121 (49) 727	4,052 340 930
Accretion of discount	-	(1,274)
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on fair value changes in derivatives	48,680	(20,394)
Net unrealised gain on revaluation of securities held-for-trading	(3,200)	(1,446)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	97,694	(3,830)
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets:		
Deposits and placements with banks Securities held-for-trading ('HFT') Loans, advances and financing Other assets Derivative assets Statutory deposit with Bank Negara Malaysia	2,926 329,021 (43,588) (134,964) (338,918) (4,591)	(3,934) (47,904) (123,567) (14,845) (39,124) (700)
Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Deposits from customers Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions Bills and acceptances payable Other liabilities Derivative liabilities	(495,365) (37,347) (4,590) 74,581 338,922	404 (802,114) 12,635 35,584 39,119
CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(216,219)	(948,276)
Taxation paid	(14,137)	(5,064)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(230,356)	(953,340)

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# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property, plant		(449)	(3,680)
and equipment  Net redemption of securities available-for-sale		63 -	89 86,076
NET CASH (USED IN)/GENERATED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(386)	82,485
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(230,742)	(870,855)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 1 JANUARY		1,642,304	2,513,159
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER	2	1,411,562	1,642,304

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

# I SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

## A BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets, and financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

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 year. It also requires Directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Bank's accounting policies. Although these estimates are based on the Directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from estimates.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note II to the critical accounting estimates and assumptions.

(a) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective and applicable to the Bank

The new accounting standards and amendment to published standards that are effective and applicable to the Bank for the financial year beginning 1 January 2015 are as follows:

- Annual improvement to MFRSs 2010 2012 Cycle
  - Amendment to MFRS 2 "Share-based Payment"
  - Amendment to MFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement"
  - Amendments to MFRS 116 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and MFRS 138 "Intangible Assets"
  - Amendment to MFRS 124 "Related Party Disclosures"

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

- I SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)
- A BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)
  - (a) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective and applicable to the Bank (continued)
    - Annual improvement to MFRSs 2011 2013 Cycle
      - Amendment to MFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement"
    - Amendments to MFRS 119 "Defined Benefits Plans: Employee Contributions"

The adoption of the above new accounting standards, amendments and improvements to published standards does not have any material impact on the Bank's financial statements.

(b) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Bank but not yet effective

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

- (i) Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2016
  - Amendments to MFRS 116 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and MFRS 138 "Intangible Assets"

The amendments clarify that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation and amortisation of an item of property, plant and equipment and intangible are not appropriate. This is because revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset generally reflects factors other than the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset.

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

Amendments to MFRS 119 "Employee Benefits"

It states that when determining the discount rate for post-employment benefit obligations, it is the currency that the liabilities are denominated in that is important and not the country where they arise.

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# BANK OF AMERICA MALAYSIA BERHAD

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

- I SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)
- A BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)
  - (b) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Bank but not yet effective (continued)
    - (ii) Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2018
      - MFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

MFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" replaces MFRS 118 "Revenue" and MFRS 111 "Construction Contracts" and related interpretations. The standard 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 recognized 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 core principle in MFRS 15 is that an entity recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

 MFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" will replace MFRS 139 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".

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

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

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

- I SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)
- A BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)
  - (b) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Bank but not yet effective (continued)
    - (ii) Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2018 (continued)

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

The adoption of the above new accounting standards will not have any significant impact on the financial results of the Bank except for MFRS 9. The Bank has initiated the assessment of the potential effect of this Standard. Due to the complexity of this standard, the financial impact of its adoption is still being assessed by the Bank. This standard is expected to have pervasive impact on the Bank's financial statements.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## I SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B INTEREST INCOME RECOGNITION

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the expected future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument, or when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the instrument. When calculating the effective interest, the Bank estimates cash flows (using projections based on its experience of customers' behaviour) considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but excluding future credit losses. Fees are included in the calculation to the extent that they can be measured and are considered to be an integral part of the effective interest rate.

Where an account is classified as impaired, the Bank reduce the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continue unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loan and receivables are recognised using the original effective interest rate.

Interest income from securities portfolio is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method. The interest income includes coupons earned/accrued and accretion/amortisation of discount/premium on these securities.

# C RECOGNITION OF FEES AND OTHER INCOME

Loan arrangement fees and commissions are recognised as income when all conditions precedent are fulfilled.

Commitment fee income relating to loans and guarantee fees is recognised over the period during which the related service is provided or credit risk is undertaken.

Dividends from securities are recognised in the income statement when the right to receive payment is established.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

# I SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D OTHER PROVISIONS

Provision are recognised when all of the following conditions have been met:

- (i) The Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; and
- (ii) It is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and
- (iii) A reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

Where the Bank expect a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a 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 at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as finance cost expense.

#### E REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Securities purchased under resale agreements are securities which the Bank has purchased with a commitment to resell at a future date. The commitment to resell the securities is reflected as an asset on the statement of financial position.

#### F FINANCIAL ASSETS

## (a) Classification

The Bank classifies financial assets into financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial investments available-for-sale, and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were required. Management determines the classification of the financial assets at initial recognition.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## I SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# F FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

- (a) Classification (continued)
  - (i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held-for-trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term. Derivatives are also categorised as held-for-trading unless they are designated as hedges.

Financial assets may be designated at fair value through profit or loss when:

- the designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities on a different basis; or
- a group of financial assets is managed and its performance evaluated on a fair value basis; or
- the assets include embedded derivatives and such derivatives are required to be recognised separately.

#### (ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

# (iii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories.

## (b) Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the settlement date, the date that an asset is delivered to or by the Bank.

Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets, carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

# 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# F FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

## (b) Recognition and measurement (continued)

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Bank has transferred substantially all risk and rewards of ownership.

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the income statement within 'Other operating gains/(losses)' in the period in which they arise.

Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as part of other income when the Bank's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available for sale are recognised in other comprehensive income.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are including in the income statement as 'gains and losses from investment securities'.

Interest on available-for-sale securities calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the income statement as part of interest income. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in the income statement as part of other income when the Bank's right to receive payments is established.

## G FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, except for trading liabilities and liabilities designated at fair value, which are held at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial liabilities not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement. Financial liabilities are derecognised when extinguished.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## I SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# G FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are financial liabilities held-for-trading. A financial liability is classified as held-for-trading if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term or if it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking. Derivatives are also categorised as held-for-trading unless they are designated as hedges.

Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of financial liabilities classified held-for-trading are included in the income statement.

(b) Other liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not classified as at fair value through profit or loss fall into this category and are measured at amortised cost. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are deposits from customers and bills and acceptances payable.

#### H OFFSETTING FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset 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.

#### I IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Assets carried at amortised cost

The Bank assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred 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.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation, and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

Company No. 310983 V

# BANK OF AMERICA MALAYSIA BERHAD

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

- I SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)
- I IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)
  - (a) Assets carried at amortised cost (continued)

For loans and receivables category, 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 a loan or held-to-maturity investment has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the bank may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

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 reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

(b) Assets classified as available-for-sale

The Bank assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. For debt securities, the Bank uses the criteria referred to in (a) above. In the case of equity investments classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is also evidence that the assets are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss — measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the income statement is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the income statement. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available for sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, the impairment loss is reversed through the statement of comprehensive income.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## I SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## J IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. 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 of disposal and value-in-use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash-generating units). Prior impairments of non-financial assets are reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

The impairment loss is charged to the income statement unless it reverses a previous revaluation surplus in which case it is charged to the revaluation surplus. Any subsequent increase in recoverable amount is recognised in the income statement unless it reverses an impairment loss on a revalued asset, in which case it is taken to revaluation surplus.

## K PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Bank 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 period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. The principal annual rates of depreciation are:

Office equipment and furniture	10 - 33%
Computer equipment and software	25 - 50%
Motor vehicles	25%
Bank premises alterations:	
- movable	10%
- non-movable	written off over lease terms

Depreciation on works-in-progress commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Note J).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in profit before taxation.

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# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## L BILLS AND ACCEPTANCES PAYABLE

Bills and acceptances payable represents the Bank's own bills and acceptances rediscounted and outstanding in the market.

# M DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value.

Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices in active markets, including recent market transactions, and valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow models and options pricing models, as appropriate. All derivatives are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative.

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

The method of recognising the resulting fair value gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Bank designates certain derivatives as either: (1) hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (fair value hedge); or, (2) hedges of highly probable future cash flows attributable to a recognised asset or liability, or a forecasted transaction (cash flow hedge). Hedge accounting is used for derivatives designated in this way provided certain criteria are met.

# (a) Fair value hedge

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

If the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item for which the effective interest method is used is amortised to profit or loss over the period to maturity. The adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged equity security remains in retained earnings until the disposal of the equity security.

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

# I SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# M DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

# (b) Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Amounts accumulated in equity are recycled to the income statement in the periods in which the hedged item will affect profit or loss (for example, when the forecast sale that is hedged takes place).

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 equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when 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 that was reported in equity is immediately transferred to the income statement.

(c) Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting

Certain derivative instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instrument that does not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the income statement.

# N FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia, which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transaction at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the income statement within 'finance income or cost'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the income statement within 'Other operating gains/(losses)'.

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## BANK OF AMERICA MALAYSIA BERHAD

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

# I SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# N FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Transactions and balances (continued)

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

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such a equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the income statement as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets, such as equities classified as available for sale, are included in other comprehensive income.

#### O CURRENT AND DEFERRED INCOME TAX

The tax expense for the period comprised current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current tax expense is determined according to the tax laws of Malaysia and includes all taxes based upon the taxable profits for the financial year.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit and loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences or unused tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority where there is an intention to settled the balances on a net basis.

## P CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and short-term funds that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### I SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Q EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(a) Short term employee benefits

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits are accrued in the financial period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Bank.

(b) Post employment benefits

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Bank pay fixed contributions to the national pension scheme, the Employees' Provident Fund ('EPF') and will have no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

The contributions to EPF are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

#### R SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The Bank participates in several employee compensation plans managed by Bank of America Corporation ("BAC"), the ultimate holding company.

As this is a group share based payment arrangement, all awards are treated by the Bank as equity settled share-based payment plans and are measured based on the fair value of those awards at grant date and recognised as staff costs.

For most awards, expense is generally recognised ratably over the vesting period net of estimated forfeitures, unless the employee meets certain retirement eligibility criteria. For awards to employees that meet retirement eligibility criteria, the Bank records the expense upon grant. For employees that become retirement eligible during the vesting period, the Bank recognises expense from grant date to the date on which the employee becomes retirement eligible, net of estimated forfeitures.

There is no net equity impact on the Bank's financial position as the Bank has contracted under a global Recharge Agreement to reimburse BAC or through an intermediate holding company, for the issuance of shares under these awards.

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

# I SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## S CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

The Bank does not recognise a contingent assets and liabilities 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 Bank 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-occurrences of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Bank. The Bank does not recognise contingent assets but discloses its existence where inflows of economic benefits are probable, but not virtually certain.

#### II CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The Bank's accounting policies and use of estimates are integral to understanding its reported results. The Bank's most complex accounting estimates require management's judgement to ascertain the valuation of assets and liabilities. The Bank has established detailed policies and control procedures intended to ensure that valuation methods, including any judgements made as part of such methods, are well-controlled, independently reviewed and applied consistently from period to period. In addition, the policies and procedures are intended to ensure that the process for changing methodologies occurs in an appropriate manner. The Bank believes its estimates for determining the valuation of its assets and liabilities are appropriate. The following is a brief description of the Bank's critical accounting estimates involving significant valuation judgement.

# (a) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument is defined as the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The majority of the Bank's assets reported at fair value are based upon quoted market prices or upon internally developed models that utilise independently sourced market parameters, including interest rate yield curves, option volatilities and currency rates.

The degree of management judgement involved in determining the fair value of a financial instrument is dependent upon the availability of quoted market prices or observable market parameters. For financial instruments that are traded actively and have quoted market prices or parameters readily available, there is little-to-no subjectivity in determining fair value. When observable market prices and parameters do not exist, management judgement is necessary to estimate fair value. The valuation process takes into consideration factors such as liquidity and concentration concerns and, for the derivatives portfolio, counterparty credit risk.

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

# II CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

(a) Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

The Bank's held for trading financial assets are valued based upon quoted market prices. The majority of the Bank's derivative positions are valued using internally developed models that use as their basis readily observable market parameters - that is, parameters that are actively quoted and can be validated to external sources, including industry-pricing services. Certain derivatives, however, are valued based upon models with significant unobservable market parameters - that is, parameters that must be estimated and are, therefore, subject to management judgement to substantiate the model valuation. These instruments are normally either traded less actively or trade activity is one way. Management's judgement includes recording fair value adjustments (i.e., reductions) to model valuations to account for parameter uncertainty when valuing complex or less actively traded derivative transactions.

(b) Allowance for losses on loans, advances and financing

The Bank makes allowance for losses on loans, advances and financing based on assessment of recoverability. Whilst management is guided by the relevant BNM guidelines, management makes judgement on the future and other key factors in respect of the recovery of loans and advances. Among the factors considered are the net realisable value of the underlying collateral value, the viability of the customer's business model, the capacity to generate sufficient cash flows to service debt obligations and the aggregate amount and ranking of all other creditor claims.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

# 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Bank is principally engaged in all aspects of the banking business and in the provision of related services.

The holding company of the Bank is BankAmerica International Financial Corporation, a corporation incorporated in the United States of America.

The ultimate holding company of the Bank is Bank of America Corporation, a corporation incorporated in the United States of America.

The Bank is a limited company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia.

The address of the registered office and principal place of operation of the Bank is at 18th Floor, Wisma Goldhill, Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

2 CASH AND SHORT-TERM For Cash and balances with bank other financial institutions Money at call and deposit plan within one month	2015 RM'000 s and 76,717	2014 RM'000 23,931 1,618,373 1,642,304
3 SECURITIES HELD-FOR-TR	ADING ('HFT')  2015 RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
Malaysian Government Secu Bank Negara Malaysia Bills Malaysian Government Inves	-	369,532 243,337 10,001 622,870
4 SECURITIES AVAILABLE-FO	OR-SALE ('AFS') 2015 RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
<u>Unquoted securities in Malay</u> Shares Bonds	2,980 15 2,995	2,980 15 

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

# 5 LOANS, ADVANCES AND FINANCING

		<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
(a)	Loans, advances and financing analysed by type:		
	At amortised cost: Overdrafts Factoring receivables Claims on customers under acceptance credits Staff loans Revolving advances Term loans Real estate loans	18,933 7,504 67,190 1,246 115,891 68,900 596	30,509 51,997 3,100 1,460 148,801
	Gross loans, advances and financing	280,260	236,672
	Allowance for losses on loans, advances and financing: Individual assessment Collective assessment Total net loans, advances and financing	(83) (2,025) 278,152	(205) (1,176) 235,291
(b)	Gross loans, advances and financing analysed by geographical distribution:		,
	Malaysia	280,260	236,672
(c)	Gross loans, advances and financing analysed by type of customer:		
	Domestic business enterprises Domestic non-banking financial institutions Government and statutory bodies Individuals	275,854 2,190 374 1,842 	215,286 18,572 549 2,265 ————————————————————————————————————

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

# 5 LOANS, ADVANCES AND FINANCING (CONTINUED)

		<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
(d)	Gross loans, advances and financing analysed by interest rate sensitivity:		
	Fixed rate: Housing loans Other fixed rate loans	1,049 195,169	1,145 226,299
	Variable rate: BLR plus Cost plus Libor plus	1,300 13,842 68,900	1,629 7,599
		280,260	236,672
(e)	Gross loans, advances and financing analysed by economic purpose:		
	Purchase of transport vehicles Purchase of landed property (residential) Personal use Purchase of consumer durables Working capital	96 1,645 89 12 278,418 280,260	254 1,951 38 22 234,407 236,672
(f)	Gross loans, advances and financing analysed by residual contractual maturity:		
	Within one year One year to three years Three years to five years Over five years	273,687 4,999 255 1,319	226,865 7,905 304 1,598
		280,260	236,672

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## 5 LOANS, ADVANCES AND FINANCING (CONTINUED)

(g)	Movements in impaired loans, advances	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
(9)	and financing are as follows:		
	At 1 January Classified as impaired during the financial year Interest income recognised during the financial year Amount recovered during the financial year Amount written off Reclassified as performing during the financial year	278 - 10 (51) - (96)	1,003 94 56 (166) (709)
	At 31 December Individual assessment allowance	141 (83)	278 (205)
	Net impaired loans, advances and financing	58	73
	Gross impaired loans as a % of gross loans, advances and financing	0.05%	0.12%
(h)	Movements in allowance for losses on impaired loans, advances and financing are as follows:		
	Individual assessment allowance		
	At 1 January Allowance made during the financial year Write back made during the financial year	205 - (122)	831 52 (678)
	At 31 December	83	205

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## BANK OF AMERICA MALAYSIA BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## 5 LOANS, ADVANCES AND FINANCING (CONTINUED)

(h)	Movements in allowance for losses on impaired loans, advances and financing are as follows: (continued)	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
	Collective assessment allowance		
	At 1 January Allowance made during the financial year	1,176 849	329 847
	At 31 December	2,025	1,176
	Portfolio impairment allowance (inclusive of regulatory reserve) as % of gross loan, advances and financing less individual assessment allowance	1.20%	0.50%
		2015 RM'000	2 <u>014</u> RM'000
(i)	Impaired loans, advances and financing analysed by geographical distribution:		
	Malaysia	141	278
(j)	Impaired loans, advances and financing analysed by economic purpose:		
	Purchase of landed property (residential)	141	278
ОТН	ER ASSETS		
01111	EITAGETG	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
Depo	r receivables osits ayments	155,627 36 616	20,928 36 351
		156,279	21,315

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 7 DERIVATIVE ASSETS

DENIVATIVE AGGETO	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
Foreign exchange forwards and swaps Interest rate and cross currency swaps	330,073 51,588	73,517 17,906
	381,661	91,423
<u>2015</u>	Contract or underlying <u>principal amount</u> RM'000	Year end positive <u>fair value</u> RM'000
Foreign exchange forwards and swaps Interest rate and cross currency swaps	5,162,087 8,941,730	330,073 51,588
	14,103,817	381,661
2014		
Foreign exchange forwards and swaps Interest rate and cross currency swaps	1,628,327 7,495,680	73,517 17,906
	9,124,007	91,423

#### 8 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 relate to the same tax authority. The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown in the statement of financial position:

	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities	1,509 (516)	1,455 (829)
	993	626

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 8 DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year comprises the following:

At 1 January 2015 1,455 (484) (345) 626  Charged to income statement (Note 25) 54 299 - 353  Credited to available-for-sale-reserve - 14 14  As at 31 December 2015 1,509 (185) (331) 993  At 1 January 2014 1,585 (961) (339) 285  (Charged)/Credited to income statement (Note 25) (130) 477 - 347  Charged to available-for-sale-reserve - (6) (6)  As at 31 December 2014 1,455 (484) (345) 626		General allowance RM'000	Accelerated tax depreciation RM'000	Available- for-sale <u>reserve</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
(Note 25)       54       299       -       353         Credited to available-for-sale-reserve       -       -       -       14       14         As at 31 December 2015       1,509       (185)       (331)       993         At 1 January 2014       1,585       (961)       (339)       285         (Charged)/Credited to income statement (Note 25)       (130)       477       -       347         Charged to available-for-sale-reserve       -       -       (6)       (6)	At 1 January 2015	1,455	(484)	(345)	626
At 1 January 2014 1,585 (961) (339) 285  (Charged)/Credited to income statement (Note 25) (130) 477 - 347  Charged to available-for-sale-reserve (6) (6)	(Note 25) Credited to available-for-sale-reserve	-			14
(Charged)/Credited to income statement (Note 25) (130) 477 - 347 Charged to available-for-sale-reserve (6) (6)	As at 31 December 2015	1,509 ———	(185) ———	(331) ———	993
income statement (Note 25) (130) 477 - 347 Charged to available-for-sale-reserve (6) (6)	At 1 January 2014	1,585	(961)	(339)	285
As at 31 December 2014 1,455 (484) (345) 626	income statement (Note 25)	(130)	477	- (6)	
	As at 31 December 2014	1,455	(484)	(345)	626

#### 9 STATUTORY DEPOSIT WITH BANK NEGARA MALAYSIA

The non-interest bearing statutory deposit is maintained with Bank Negara Malaysia in compliance with Section 26(2)(c) of the Central Bank of Malaysia Act, 2009, the amount of which is determined as a set percentage of total eligible liabilities.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

<u>2015</u>	Office equipment <u>and furniture</u> RM'000	Computer equipment <u>and software</u> RM'000	Bank premises <u>alterations</u> RM'000	Works-in- <u>progress</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
<u>Cost</u>					
At 1 January 2015 Additions Disposal At 31 December 2015	10,860 124 (2,146) 8,838	11,351 325 (63) 11,613	5,124 - - - 5,124	- - - -	27,335 449 (2,209) 25,575
Accumulated depreciation		<del></del> -			
At 1 January 2015 Charge for the financial year Disposal	7,752 896 (2,146)	9,549 887 (49)	2,894 1,338 -	- - -	20,195 3,121 (2,195)
At 31 December 2015	6,502 ———	10,387	4,232 ———		21,121
Net book value					
At 31 December 2015	2,336	1,226	<u>892</u>	-	4,454

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

## 10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

<u>2014</u>	Office equipment <u>and furniture</u> RM'000	Computer equipment <u>and software</u> RM'000	Bank premises <u>alterations</u> RM'000	Works-in- <u>progress</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Cost					
At 1 January 2014 Additions Transfer Disposal	7,861 1,846 1,616 (463)	11,157 202 260 (268)	2,360 126 2,668 (30)	3,038 1,506 (4,544)	24,416 3,680 - (761)
At 31 December 2014	10,860	11,351	5,124	-	27,335
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2014 Charge for the financial year Disposal	5,808 2,027 (83)	8,311 1,457 (219)	2,356 568 (30)	- - -	16,475 4,052 (332)
At 31 December 2014	7,752	9,549	2,894		20,195
Net book value					
At 31 December 2014	3,108	1,802	2,230	<u> </u>	7,140

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 11 DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS

Saving deposits       23       86         Fixed deposits       121,208       311,545         1,393,370       1,888,735         (a) Maturity structure of fixed deposits is as follows:       288,707         Due within six months       94,373       288,707         Six months to one year       26,583       21,708         One year to five years       252       884         More than five years       -       246         121,208       311,545         (b) The deposits are sourced from the following types of customers:       1,389,436       1,880,970         Individuals       98       5,381         Others       3,836       2,384	DEF	JSITS FROM GOSTOMENS	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
(a) Maturity structure of fixed deposits is as follows:  Due within six months 94,373 288,707 Six months to one year 26,583 21,708 One year to five years 252 884 More than five years - 246  More than five years 121,208 311,545  (b) The deposits are sourced from the following types of customers:  Business enterprises 1,389,436 1,880,970 Individuals 98 5,381 Others 3,836 2,384	Savir	ng deposits	23 121,208 ————	1,577,104 86 311,545 
is as follows:  Due within six months Six months to one year One year to five years More than five years  (b) The deposits are sourced from the following types of customers:  Business enterprises Individuals Others  194,373 288,707 26,583 21,708 252 884 121,208 311,545  121,208 311,545  1,389,436 1,880,970 1,389,436 1,880,970 1,389,436 2,384				
Six months to one year 26,583 21,708 One year to five years 252 884 More than five years - 246  (b) The deposits are sourced from the following types of customers:  Business enterprises 1,389,436 1,880,970 1,00	(a)			
(b) The deposits are sourced from the following types of customers:  Business enterprises 1,389,436 1,880,970 1,00		Six months to one year One year to five years	26,583	288,707 21,708 884 246
following types of customers:  Business enterprises 1,389,436 1,880,970 Individuals 98 5,381 Others 3,836 2,384			121,208	311,545
Individuals         98         5,381           Others         3,836         2,384	(b)	·		
1,393,370 1,888,735		Individuals	98	1,880,970 5,381 2,384
			1,393,370	1,888,735

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 12 DEPOSITS AND PLACEMENTS OF BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

<u>2015</u> RM'000	
Licensed banks 22,206 Other financial institutions 16,187	
38,393	75,740
13 OTHER LIABILITIES	0014
<u>2015</u> RM'000	
Deferred income on loans, advances and financing 1,305 Other payables 126,291 Accruals 7,655	53,214
135,251	60,670
14 DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES	
2 <u>015</u> RM'000	
Foreign exchange forwards and swaps Interest rate and cross currency swaps  374,932 25,265	
400,197	61,275
Contract or underlying principal amount RM'000	negative fair value
2015	074.000
Foreign exchange forwards and swaps 6,073,108 Interest rate and cross currency swaps 7,021,632	
13,094,740	400,197
<u>2014</u>	
Foreign exchange forwards and swaps 1,582,427 Interest rate and cross currency swaps 5,448,920	
7,031,347	61,275

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 15 SHARE CAPITAL

OTATILE ON TIME	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
Authorised: 250,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each	250,000	250,000
Issued and fully paid: 135,800,000 ordinary shares of RM1 each	135,800	135,800

#### 16 RESERVES

- (i) The statutory reserve is maintained in compliance with Section 12 and Section 47(2)(f) of the Financial Services Act, 2013 and is not distributable as cash dividends.
- (ii) Movement of the fair value reserve of available-for-sale securities is as follows:

	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
At 1 January  Net change in revaluation reserve of financial assets	1,033	1,017
available-for-sale	-	22
Deferred taxation	14	(6)
At 31 December	1,047	1,033

(iii) The regulatory reserve is maintained in compliance with Paragraph 15.2 of Bank Negara Malaysia Guidelines on Classification and Impairment Provisions for Loans/Financing issued on 6 April 2015. The guideline requires banking institutions to maintain, in aggregate, collective impairment allowances and regulatory reserves of no less than 1.2% of total loans, advances and financing, net of individual impairment allowances.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

17	INTEREST INCOME		
17	INVENEUT INCOME	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
	Loans, advances and financing Money at call and deposit placements with	9,027	6,682
	banks and other financial institutions	31,807	41,144
	Securities available-for-sale Securities held-for-trading	- 20,404	1,274 29,467
	decumes neid-for-trading		
		61,238	78,567 ———
18	INTEREST EXPENSE		
_		<u>2015</u>	2014
		RM'000	RM'000
	Deposits and placements of banks and other		
	financial institutions	365	744
	Deposits from customers Others	11,098 124	15,735 8
	Out.org		<u> </u>
		11,587 ———	16,487 ———
19	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
		<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
	Fee income Commission	569	716
	Service charges and fees	4,853	4,045
	Guarantee fees	1,290	858
	Management fee income	2,666	2,311
	Other fee income	3,427	4,726
	Total fee income	12,805	12,656
	Net gain/(loss) arising from securities held-for-trading		
	Net gain/(loss) from sale of securities held-for-trading	8,970	(6,819)
	Unrealised revaluation gain on securities held-for-trading	3,200	1,446
	Unrealised (loss)/gains on revaluation of derivative instruments		
	Foreign exchange forwards and swaps	(69,337)	17,220
	Interest rate and cross currency swaps	20,657	3,174
	Realised loss on derivatives	(24,738)	(3,980)
	Realised foreign exchange (loss)/gain	108,353	(9,137)
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Others	49 473	3
	Quioro .	60,432	14,563
			=

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 20 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

Personnel costs	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
Salaries, allowances and bonuses Share-based compensation Defined contribution plans Other staff related cost	22,138 2,779 4,103 1,806	23,990 1,551 4,097 864
	30,826	30,502
Establishment costs		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Rental of premises Rental of equipment Repair and maintenance Information technology expenses Others	3,121 - 1,112 405 1,261 4 1,862 	4,052 340 1,092 389 585 1 1,966
Marketing expenses		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Advertising and publicity Others	28 236	32 255
	264	287

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 20 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

Administration and general expenses	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
Auditors' remuneration		
Current year		
- statutory audit fees	119	117
- non-audit fees	70	60
(Over)/Under-accrual from prior year - statutory audit fees	(4)	(2)
- non-audit fees	(4) 5	(3) 5
non additices	J	9
Communication expenses	1,679	2,983
Legal and professional fees	680	628
Stationery and postages	818	744
Shared administrative support expenses	14,983	13,980
Others	3,806	4,041
	22,156	22,555
	61,011	61,769
		====

### 21 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER ('CEO') AND DIRECTORS

The aggregate remuneration paid to the Directors of the Bank during the financial year is as follows:

	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
Executive Directors and CEO:	טטט ועות	HIVI UUU
Salaries	1,496	1,496
Bonus	1,755	1,800
Defined contribution plan	951	788
Others	2,391	1,340
Non-Executive Directors:		
Fees	391	301
	6,984	5,725

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 21 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER ("CEO") AND DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

The remuneration of the Directors of the Bank is within the following bands:

Executive	2015 No. of <u>Directors</u>	2014 No. of <u>Directors</u>
RM: 5,400,001 - 5,450,000 6,550,000 - 6,600,000	<u>.</u> 1	1 -
Executive/Non-Executive/Independent		
RM: 0 - 50,000 50,001 - 100,000 100,000 - 150,000	3 1	2 3

#### 22 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT

BAC administers a number of equity compensation plans, with awards being granted predominantly from the 2003 Key Associate Stock Plan. Grants in 2015 included restricted stock units ("RSUs"), which generally vest in three equal annual instalments, beginning one year from the grant date, and awards which will vest subject to the attainment of specified performance goals.

During the year, 37,754 RSUs were granted to certain employees under the Key Associate Stock Plan (2014: 48,092) at weighted-average fair value of USD16.61 per share (2014: USD16.70 per share).

The fair value of RSU was determined based on the price of BAC common stock at the date of grant. RSUs may be settled in cash or in shares of common stock depending on the terms of the applicable award. Certain awards contain cancellation and clawback provisions which permit BAC to cancel or recoup all or a portion of the award under specified circumstances.

The compensation cost for share-based plans is presented in Note 20 to the financial statements.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 23 (ALLOWANCES)/WRITE BACK OF IMPAIRMENT LOSSES

	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
Allowance for loans, advances and financing		
Individual assessment allowance:		(EO)
<ul><li>made during the financial year</li><li>written back during the financial year</li></ul>	122	(52) 678
Collective assessment allowance: - made during the financial year	(849)	(847)
Bad debts on loans, advances and financing:		
- recovered	70	18
- written off		(709)
	(657)	(912)

#### 24 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

#### (a) Related parties and relationships

The related parties of, and their relationship with the Bank are as follows:

Related parties	<u>Relationship</u>
Bank of America Corporation	Ultimate holding company
BankAmerica International Financial Corporation	Immediate holding company
Bank of America National Association - New York Branch	Branch of the ultimate holding company
Bank of America National Association - Charlotte Branch	Branch of the ultimate holding company
Bank of America National Association - San Francisco Branch	Branch of the ultimate holding company
Bank of America National Association - Labuan Branch	Branch of the ultimate holding company
Bank of America National Association - Singapore Branch	Branch of the ultimate holding company
Bank of America National Association - London Branch	Branch of the ultimate holding company
Bank of America National Association - Canada Branch	Branch of the ultimate holding company

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 24 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

(a) Related parties and relationships (continued)

The related parties of, and their relationship with the Bank are as follows: (continued)

Related parties	Relationship
Bank of America National Association - Bangkok Branch	Branch of the ultimate holding company
Bank of America National Association - Jakarta Branch	Branch of the ultimate holding company
Bank of America National Association - Mumbai Branch	Branch of the ultimate holding company
Bank of America National Association - Sydney Branch	Branch of the ultimate holding company
Bank of America National Association - Tokyo Branch	Branch of the ultimate holding company
Bank of America National Association - Hong Kong Branch	Branch of the ultimate holding company
Smith Zain (Penang) Sdn. Bhd.	Subsidiary of the ultimate holding company
Merrill Lynch Malaysian Advisory Sdn. Bhd.	Subsidiary of the ultimate holding company
Merrill Lynch International	Subsidiary of the ultimate holding company
Merrill Lynch International Bank Limited	Subsidiary of the ultimate holding company
Merrill Lynch (Asia Pacific) Limited	Subsidiary of the ultimate holding company
Key management personnel	The key management personnel of the Bank consists of:
	<ul><li>(i) All Directors of the Bank</li><li>(ii) Senior management of the Bank</li></ul>
Related parties of key management personnel (deemed as related to the Bank)	<ul> <li>(i) Close family members and dependents of key management personnel</li> <li>(ii) Entities that are controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly by key management personnel or its close family members</li> </ul>

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 24 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Significant related party balances and transactions

A number of banking transactions are entered into with related parties in the normal course of business. The volume of related party transactions, outstanding balances at the financial year end, and the corresponding expense and income for the financial year are as follows:

2015	Key management <u>personnel</u> RM'000	Other related <u>companies</u> RM'000
Income		
Interest on deposits and placements with other financial institutions	•	215
Interest on loans, advances and financing Management fee income	9	- 2,666
Other fee income	-	2,620
	9	5,501
<u>Expenditure</u>		
Interest on deposits and placements		
of banks and other financial institutions Interest on deposits from customers	-	35 725
Shared administrative support expenses		14,983
	-	15,743
Amount due from		
Deposits and placements Loans, advances and financing	- 304	103,060
Interest receivable	-	2
Other receivables		3,589
	304	106,651
Amount due to		
Deposits and placements	-	40,525
Interest payable Other payables		42 1,026
• •		41,593
		<del></del>

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 24 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

(b) Significant related party balances and transactions (continued)

	Key management <u>personnel</u> RM'000	Other related <u>companies</u> RM'000
<u>2014</u>		
<u>Income</u>		
Interest on deposits and placements with other financial institutions Interest on loans, advances and financing Management fee income Other fee income	10 - -	214 10 2,311 4,052
	10	6,587
Expenditure		
Interest on deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions Interest on deposits from customers Shared administrative support expenses	- - -	304 490 13,980
	-	14,774
Amount due from		
Deposits and placements Loans, advances and financing Interest receivable Other receivables	333 - -	300,365 - 4 14,300
	333	314,669
Amount due to		-
Deposits and placements Interest payable Other payables	- - -	58,758 21 451
	-	59,230
Approved limit		
The approved limit on loans, advances and financing	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
for key management personnel	500	500

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 24 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Key management personnel

The aggregate remuneration paid to key management personnel are as follows:

	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
Short-term employee benefits: Fees Salaries and other remuneration	391 9,044	301 7,957
	9,435	8,258

The above remuneration includes Directors remuneration as disclosed in Note 21 to the financial statements.

#### 25 TAXATION

	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
Malaysian income tax: Current year Under provision of prior years taxation Deferred taxation (Note 8)	13,850 727 (353)	4,883 1,628 (347)
Tax charge for the financial year	14,224	6,164

Reconciliation between tax charge and the Malaysian tax rate is as follows:

	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
Profit before taxation	48,415	13,962 ————
Tax calculated at rate of 25% (2014: 25%) Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Under provision of deferred taxation in prior years Under provision of prior years' taxation Effect of changes in tax rate	12,104 1,162 176 727 55	3,490 862 184 1,628
Tax expense for the financial year	14,224	6,164

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 26 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, the Bank makes various commitments and incurs certain contingent liabilities with legal recourse to its customers. No material losses are anticipated as a result of these transactions.

The commitments and contingencies constitute the followings:

Description  Description  Description  Direct credit substitutes  Frincipal amount RM'000  RM'000  RM'000  RM'000  RM'000  RM'000  RM'000  Direct credit substitutes  69,374  100,350  Transaction related contingent items 114,602  46,977  Short-term self liquidating trade related contingencies 401  590  Foreign exchange related contracts:  One year or less 11,098,999  3,129,902  Over one year to five years 136,196  80,852  Interest/profit rate related contracts:  One year or less 6,378,230  5,007,840  Over one year to five years 9,397,632  7,882,760  Over five years 187,500  54,000  Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of up to one year  Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of over one year  Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness  Total  Principal amount  Amount  100,350  69,374  100,350  11,098,999 3,129,902  80,852  11,098,999 3,129,902  5,007,840  5,007,84		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Direct credit substitutes Circulated contingent items Circulated contingencies Circulated contracts: Circulated contracts. Circulated contracts. Circulated contracts. Circulated contracts. Circula		Principal .	Principal
Direct credit substitutes  Transaction related contingent items Short-term self liquidating trade related contingencies Foreign exchange related contracts:  One year or less One year to five years Interest/profit rate related contracts:  One year or less One year to five years Over five years Over five years Over five years Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of up to one year Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of over one year Other commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness  1,131 1,013	<b>5</b>		
Transaction related contingent items  Short-term self liquidating trade related contingencies  Foreign exchange related contracts:  One year or less  Over one year to five years  Interest/profit rate related contracts:  One year or less  Over one year to five years  Interest/profit rate related contracts:  One year or less  Over one year to five years  Over one year to five years  Over one year to five years  Over five years  Over five years  Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of up to one year  Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of over one year  Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness  1,131  1,013	<u>Description</u>	RM'000	RM'000
Short-term self liquidating trade related contingencies Foreign exchange related contracts:  One year or less Over one year to five years Interest/profit rate related contracts: One year or less One year to five years Over one year to five years Over one year to five years Over five years Over five years Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of up to one year Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of over one year Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness  1,131 1,013	Direct credit substitutes	69,374	100,350
Foreign exchange related contracts:  One year or less Over one year to five years Interest/profit rate related contracts: One year or less Over one year to five years Over five years Over five years Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of up to one year Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of over one year Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of over one year Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness  1,131 1,013	Transaction related contingent items	114,602	46,977
One year or less Over one year to five years Interest/profit rate related contracts: One year or less Over one year to five years Over one year to five years Over one year to five years Over five years Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of up to one year Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of over one year Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of over one year Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness  1,131 1,013	Short-term self liquidating trade related contingencies	401	590
Over one year to five years Interest/profit rate related contracts: One year or less Over one year to five years Over one year to five years Over five years Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of up to one year Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of over one year Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of over one year Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness  1,131 1,013	Foreign exchange related contracts:		
Interest/profit rate related contracts:  One year or less Over one year to five years Over five years Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of up to one year Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of over one year  Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of over one year  Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness  1,131  1,013	One year or less	11,098,999	3,129,902
One year or less Over one year to five years Over five years Over five years Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of up to one year Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of over one year Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness  5,007,840 7,882,760 54,000 54,000 520,217 426,774 426,774  The standard of the	Over one year to five years	136,196	80,852
Over one year to five years Over five years Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of up to one year Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of over one year Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness  7,882,760 54,000 54,000 520,217 426,774 68 30 7,882,760 54,000	Interest/profit rate related contracts:		
Over five years 187,500 54,000 Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of up to one year 520,217 426,774 Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of over one year 8 30 Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness 1,131 1,013	One year or less	6,378,230	5,007,840
Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of up to one year  Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of over one year  Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness  1,131  1,013	Over one year to five years	9,397,632	7,882,760
facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of up to one year 520,217  Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of over one year 8 30  Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness 1,131 1,013	Over five years	187,500	54,000
maturity of up to one year  Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of over one year  Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness  520,217  426,774  520,217  426,774  1,013	Other commitments, such as formal standby		
Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of over one year 8 30  Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness 1,131 1,013	facilities and credit lines, with an original		
facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of over one year 8 30  Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness 1,131 1,013	maturity of up to one year	520,217	426,774
maturity of over one year  Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness  1,131 1,013	Other commitments, such as formal standby		
Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness  1,131 1,013	facilities and credit lines, with an original		
any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness 1,131 1,013	maturity of over one year	8	30
provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness 1,131 1,013	Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at		
borrower's creditworthiness 1,131 1,013	any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively		
	provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a		
Total 27,904,290 16,731,088	borrower's creditworthiness	1,131	1,013
	Total	27,904,290	16,731,088

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 27 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The earnings per share has been calculated based on net profit for the financial year of RM34,190,616 (2014: RM7,797,357) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year of RM135,800,000 (2014: RM135,800,000).

#### 28 CAPITAL ADEQUACY

The capital adequacy ratios of the Bank are as follows:		
	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
Core Equity I ("CET I") Capital and Tier I Capital	1 1101 000	11101 000
Share capital Retained profits	135,800 270,034	135,800 245,728
Other disclosed reserves - Statutory reserve	141,446	132,898
Unrealised gains and losses on available-for-sale financial instruments	1,047	1,033
	548,327	515,459
Less: regulatory adjustments - Deferred tax assets - 55% of cumulative gains of available-for-sale	(993)	(626)
financial instruments	(576)	(569)
Total CET I and Tier I capital	546,758	514,264
Tier-II Capital		
Collective assessment allowance * Regulatory reserve	2,000 1,337	1,157 -
Total Tier II capital	550,095	515,421
Total capital	550,095	515,421

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes collective assessment allowance on impaired loans restricted from Tier-II Capital of the Bank of RM24,468 (2014: RM18,909).

Capital ratios	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
CET I capital ratio Tier I capital ratio Total capital ratio	31.276% 31.276% 31.467%	37.532% 37.532% 37.617%
		<del> </del>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 28 CAPITAL ADEQUACY (CONTINUED)

Effective from 1 January 2013, the total capital and capital adequacy ratios of the Bank are computed in accordance with BNM's Capital Adequacy Framework (Capital Components and Basel-II Risk-Weighted Assets) guidelines issued on 28 November 2012 and 27 June 2013. The Bank has adopted the Standardised Approach ("SA") for Credit Risk and Market Risk and Basic Indicator Approach ("BIA") for Operational Risk.

Detailed disclosures pursuant to the requirements of BNM Risk-Weighted Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel II) – Disclosure Requirements (Pillar 3), in addition to those set out in Notes 28(a), (b), and (c) to the financial statements, have been made in a separate Pillar 3 Disclosures Report.

The breakdown of risk-weighted assets in the various categories of risk-weights:

			31.12.2015		31.12.2014
			Risk-		Risk-
		<u>Principal</u>	<u>weighted</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>weighted</u>
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
(i)	Credit risk				
	0%	1,169,169	-	879,774	-
	20%	411,814	82,363	912,010	182,402
	35%	205	72	317	111
	50%	341,627	170,814	239,120	119,560
	75%	219	164	220	165
	100%	643,679	643,679	450,430	450,430
		2,566,713	897,092	2,481,871	752,668
(ii)	Market risk	-	685,374	•	487,299
(iii)	Operational risk		165,725		130,218
		2,566,713	1,748,191	2,481,871	1,370,185

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 28 CAPITAL ADEQUACY (CONTINUED)

(a) The breakdown of the Bank's risk-weighted assets ("RWA") by exposures is as follows:

				·	<del></del>
Total RWA and capital Requirements				1,748,191	139,855
Operational risk				165,725	13,258
Total market risk exposure				685,374	54,829
Interest rate risk				431,818	34,545
Foreign currency risk	253,556	-		253,556	20,284
	RM'000	RM'000			
<u>Market risk</u>	Long position	Short position			
exposures		2,566,713	2,566,713	897,092 —	71,768 ————
Total on and off-balance sheet					
Total off-balance sheet exposures		700,360	700,360	452,411	36,193
Off-balance sheet exposures other than OTC derivatives or credit derivatives		230,802	230,802	217,445	17,396
OTC derivatives		469,558	469,558	234,966	18,797
Off-balance sheet exposures:					
Total on-balance sheet exposures		1,866,353	1,866,353	444,681	35,575
Defaulted exposures		58	58 	54	4
		12,700	12,700	11,596	928
Residential mortgages Other assets		455 10.700	455 10 700	253	20
Corporates		368,784	368,784	368,784	29,503
fund managers		919	919	919	74
Banks, Development Financial Institutions ("DFIs") and Multilateral Development Banks ("MDBs") Insurance cos, securities firms &		315,372	315,372	63,075	5,046
Sovereigns/central banks		1,168,065	1,168,065	-	-
<u>Credit risk</u> On-balance sheet exposures:					
Exposure class		Gross Exposures RM'000	Net <u>exposures</u> RM'000	weighted <u>assets</u> RM'000	Capital <u>requirements</u> RM'000
2015		Crass	N1_4	Risk	0:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 28 CAPITAL ADEQUACY (CONTINUED)

(a) The breakdown of the Bank's risk-weighted assets ("RWA") by exposures is as follows: (continued)

2014 Exposure class		Gross <u>Exposures</u> RM'000	Net <u>exposures</u> RM'000	Risk weighted <u>assets</u> RM'000	Capital <u>requirements</u> RM'000
Credit risk On-balance sheet exposures:					
Sovereigns/central banks Banks, Development Financial Institutions ("DFIs") and Multilateral Development		876,462	876,462	-	-
Banks ("MDBs") Insurance cos, securities firms &		779,375	779,375	155,875	12,470
fund managers		16,420	16,420	16,420	1,314
Corporates		219,027	219,027	219,027	17,522
Residential mortgages		528	528	271	22
Other assets		27,996	27,996	24,775	1,982
Defaulted exposures		72	72	58	5
Total on-balance sheet exposures		1,919,880	1,919,880	416,426	33,315
Off-balance sheet exposures:					
OTC derivatives		352,989	352,989	146,066	11,685
Off-balance sheet exposures other than OTC derivatives or credit derivatives		209,327	209,002	190,176	15,214
Total off-balance sheet exposures		562,316	561,991	336,242	26,899
Total on and off-balance sheet exposures		2,482,196	2,481,871	752,668	60,214
<u>Market risk</u>	Long position RM'000	Short position RM'000			
Foreign currency risk	2,497	31,970		31,970	2,558
Interest rate risk	_ <b>,</b>	,		455,329	36,426
Total market risk exposure				487,299	38,984
Operational risk				130,218	10,417
Total RWA and capital requirements				1,370,185	109,615

Company No.				
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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 28 CAPITAL ADEQUACY (CONTINUED)

(b) The breakdown of the Bank's credit risk exposures by risk weights is as follows:

Exposures after netting and credit risk mitigation (RM'000) Total Banks, Insurance exposures Development cos, after Financial securities netting Higher Total risk Institutions firms & and weighted 2015 Residential risk Other Sovereigns/ fund and credit risk Risk weights Central banks **MDBs** mortgages assets assets Equity assets Corporates managers mitigation 1,169,169 1,168,065 1,104 0% 82,363 411,814 20% 411,814 205 72 205 35% 170,814 42 341,627 50% 24 341,561 219 164 219 75% 51 11,596 643,679 643,679 46 596,868 100% 35,118 Total 596,868 517 12,700 2,566,713 897,092 753,421 35,142 exposures 1,168,065 Risk weighted assets by 11,596 897,092 35,130 253,190 596,868 308 exposure Average risk 91.307% 34.951% 59.574% weight 99.966% 33.605% 100.000% Deduction from capital base

Company N	١o.
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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 28 CAPITAL ADEQUACY (CONTINUED)

(b) The breakdown of the Bank's credit risk exposures by risk weights is as follows: (continued)

	Exposures after netting and credit risk mitigation (RM'000)									
2014 Risk weights	Sovereigns/ Central banks	Insurance cos, securities firms & fund managers	Banks, Development Financial Institutions and MDBs	<u>Corporates</u>	Residential mortgages	Higher risk <u>assets</u>	Other <u>assets</u>	<u>Equity</u>	Total exposures after netting and credit risk mitigation	Total risk weighted <u>assets</u>
0%	876,553	-	-	-	-	-	3,221	-	879,774	-
20%	-	-	912,010	-	-	_	-	-	912,010	182,402
35%	-	_	-	-	317	-	-	-	317	111
50%	-	-	239,090	-	30	-	-	-	239,120	119,560
75%	-	-	-	-	220	-	-	-	220	165
100%		19,604		406,003	48		24,775		450,430	450,430
Total exposures	876,553	19,604	1,151,100	406,003	615	-	27,996	-	2,481,871	752,668
Risk weighted assets by		<u></u>			<u> </u>					
exposure Average risk	-	19,604	301,947	406,003	339	-	24,775	-		752,668
weight Deduction from capital	-	100.000%	26.231%	100.000%	55.122%	-	88.495%	-		30.327%
base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

(incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 28 CAPITAL ADEQUACY (CONTINUED)

(c) The Off-Balance Sheet exposures and their related counterparty credit risk of the Bank are as follows:

		Positive		
		fair value		
		of	Credit	Risk
2015	Principal	derivative	equivalent	weighted
Description	<u>amount</u>	<u>contracts</u>	<u>amount*</u>	<u>assets</u>
Description	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Direct credit substitutes	69,374	-	69,374	60,910
Transaction related contingent items	114,602	-	57,301	52,410
Short term self liquidating trade related				
contingencies	401	-	80	80
Foreign exchange related contracts				
One year or less	11,098,999	139,561	231,447	117,459
Over one year to five years	136,196	20,222	27,030	27,030
Interest/profit related contracts				
One year or less	6,378,230	30,612	38,003	18,556
Over one year to five years	9,397,632	(1,377)	157,379	64,315
Over five years	187,500	2,251	15,699	7,606
Other commitments, such as formal standby				
facilities and credit lines, with an original				
maturity of up to one year	520,217	_	104,043	104,043
Other commitments, such as formal standby	•			
facilities and credit lines, with an original				
maturity of over one year	8	-	4	2
Any commitments that are unconditionally				
cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior				
notice or that effectively provide for automatic				
cancellation due to deterioration in a				
borrower's creditworthiness	1,131	_	_	-
= ==================================				
Total	27,904,290	191,269	700,360	452,411

<sup>\*</sup> The credit equivalent amount is arrived at using the credit conversion factor as per Bank Negara Malaysia Guidelines.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 28 CAPITAL ADEQUACY (CONTINUED)

(c) The Off-Balance Sheet exposures and their related counterparty credit risk of the Bank are as follows: (continued)

		Positive		
		fair value of	Credit	Risk
	Principal	derivative	equivalent	weighted
2014	amount	contracts	amount*	assets
Description	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Direct credit substitutes	100,350	-	100,350	86,982
Transaction related contingent items	46,977	-	23,489	18,222
Short term self liquidating trade related				
contingencies	590	-	118	118
Foreign exchange related contracts				
One year or less	3,129,902	70,570	120,492	53,649
Over one year to five years	80,852	2,716	7,053	4,990
Interest/profit related contracts				
One year or less	5,007,840	5,363	16,115	6,549
Over one year to five years	7,882,760	11,718	203,644	78,744
Over five years	54,000	825	5,685	2,134
Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original				
maturity of up to one year	426,774	_	85,355	84,845
Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original	<b>,</b>		,	,
maturity of over one year	30	_	15	9
Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's	30		10	Ū
cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness	1,013		_	_
Gealtworthiness				
Total	16,731,088	91,192	562,316	336,242

The credit equivalent amount is arrived at using the credit conversion factor as per Bank Negara Malaysia Guidelines.

# Company No.

## BANK OF AMERICA MALAYSIA BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 28 CAPITAL ADEQUACY (CONTINUED)

(d) The Off-Balance Sheet exposures and their related counterparty credit risk of the Bank are as follows:

In the normal course of business, the Bank makes various commitments and incurs certain contingent liabilities with legal recourse to their customers. No material losses are anticipated as a result of these transactions.

#### Nature of commitments and contingencies

Direct credit substitutes comprise guarantees undertaken by the Bank to support the financial obligations of their customers to third parties.

Certain transactions related contingent items represent financial products whose crystallisations are dependent on specific events other than default payment by the customers. They include performance related contingencies and standby letter of credit.

Short-term self liquidating trade-related contingencies relate to bills of exchange which have been endorsed by the Bank and represent liabilities in the event of default by the acceptors and the drawers of the bills.

Foreign exchange related contracts are agreements or options to buy or sell fixed amounts of currency at agreed rates of exchange on a specified future date.

Interest/profit related contracts are agreements between two counterparties to exchange periodic interest payments, calculated at agreed interest/profit rates, in the same or different currencies, for a specified period of time.

# Company No.

### BANK OF AMERICA MALAYSIA BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### A Financial risk management objectives and policies

The financial risk management objectives and policies of Bank of America Malaysia Berhad ("BAMB") are managed by the various risk committees within BAMB, and are guided by the Risk Framework of its ultimate holding company, Bank of America Corporation ("BAC").

#### Market risk management

Market risk is the risk that value of assets and liabilities or revenues will be adversely affected by changes in market conditions.

Market risk is inherent in BAMB's operations and arises from both trading and non-trading positions. Trading exposures represent positions taken in a wide range of financial instruments and markets which expose BAMB to various risks, such as interest rate and foreign exchange. BAMB manages these risks by using trading strategies and other hedging actions which encompass a variety of financial instruments in both the cash and derivatives markets. Non-trading exposures arise from its Corporate Treasury activities, as part of International Treasury, as a consequence of the mismatch of assets and liabilities in the banking book. Corporate Treasury is also exposed to market risk as a consequence of its use of derivatives to mitigate the risks associated from this mismatch.

BAMB uses Value-At-Risk (VaR) as one key risk measure to evaluate the risks in its trading activities. VaR represents the potential market value loss resulting from changes in market variables, during a given holding period, measured at a specified confidence level. It reflects the volatility of the positions in the portfolio and how strongly the risks are correlated. VaR is subject to trading limits within an individual business and all limit excesses are communicated to senior management for review.

BAMB's VaR is based on its own internal VaR model. It is a Historical Simulation based model and uses 3 years of historical market data at the 99% confidence level. The VaR model is designed to take into account various market risk factors such as interest rate, spreads, equity price, foreign exchange rate, commodity price and volatility.

In order to supplement the VaR measure, BAMB also uses stress testing to estimate the value change in the trading portfolio that may result from extreme, though plausible, market movements. Within BAMB, stress tests are run for both historical and hypothetical scenarios and the results are presented to senior management as part of the regular reporting process.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### A <u>Financial risk management objectives and policies</u> (continued)

#### Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of loss arising from the inability or failure of a borrower or counterparty to meet its obligations.

BAC manages credit risk based on the risk profile of the borrower or counterparty, repayment sources, the nature of underlying collateral, and other supports given current events, conditions and expectations. Credit risk management starts with an assessment of the credit risk profile of the borrower or counterparty based on an analysis of their financial position. As part of the overall credit risk assessment of a borrower or counterparty, credit exposures are assigned a risk rating and are subject to approval based on defined credit approval standards. Subsequent to approving credit limits, risk ratings are monitored on an ongoing basis. If necessary, risk ratings are adjusted to reflect changes in the financial condition, cash flow or financial situation of a borrower or counterparty. The credit underwriting and monitoring of BAMB is in line with BAC's global Core Credit Policy.

Risk Management, as well as supporting units, is responsible for the ongoing management and administration of credit risk at the borrower level by:

- Monitoring borrower risk ratings on an ongoing basis, and if necessary, adjusting to reflect changes in the financial condition, cash flow, risk profile or outlook of a borrower or counterparty; and
- · Monitoring performance by updating the customer analysis and reviewing periodically; and
- Monitoring collateral; and
- Undertaking periodic portfolio reviews to ensure management is aware of borrower specific trends for a given portfolio; and
- Recognizing developing problems and promptly bringing them to the attention of management;
   and
- Taking prompt corrective action on past due and non-accrual loans; and
- Maintaining proper credit file documentation and determining compliance with all loan covenants periodically.

#### Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the potential inability to meet contractual and contingent financial obligations, on- or off-balance sheet, as they come due. The primary liquidity risk management objective is to develop a strategy and execution plan to ensure BAMB can meet contractual and contingent financial obligations through market cycles and periods of liquidity stress. With the BAMB Liquidity Risk Policy and Contingency Funding Plan, BAMB will ensure that adequate internal governance, controls, systems and risk management practices are employed to manage this liquidity risk.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

A <u>Financial risk management objectives and policies</u> (continued)

Liquidity risk management (continued)

BAMB has in place the following liquidity risk mitigation:

- The liquidity policy and the contingency funding plan are in place and reviewed at least annually; and
- Set limit or guideline structures are in place and monitored daily; and
- Local governance is provided through the Asset and Liability Committee ("ALCO"), which meets
  on a bi-monthly basis and is provided with regular updates on market conditions and liquidityrelated reporting; and
- Liquidity stress tests are conducted regularly, both for regulatory purposes but also for internal stress-testing; and
- Established internal control and reporting processes with support partners are in place.

#### Operational risk management

BAC defines operational risk as the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, and systems, or from external events. BAC classifies Operational Risk using the Basel II Categories and definitions as follows: Internal Fraud, External Fraud, Employment Practices and Workplace Safety, Clients, Products, and Business Practices, Damage to Physical Assets, Business Disruption and System Failures, Execution, Delivery, and Process Management.

BAMB has a robust operational risk management framework. Within BAMB, the Local Management Team ("LMT") is responsible for monitoring the Malaysia business operations. Each Line of Business ("LOB"), which are represented within the LMT, are responsible for all the risks within the business including operational risks. Operational risk are managed through corporate-wide or LOB specific policies and procedures, controls, and monitoring tools. Examples of these include data reconciliation processes, fraud prevention, transaction processing monitoring and analysis and business recovery planning.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### B Interest rate risk

The tables below summarise the Bank's exposure to interest rate risks. Included in the tables are the Bank's assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates. As interest rates and yield curves change over time the Bank may be exposed to a loss in earnings due to the effects of interest rates on the structure of the balance sheet. Sensitivity to interest rates arises from mismatches in the repricing dates, cash flows and other characteristics of the assets and their corresponding liability funding.

<u>2015</u>	•	N	on trading bool	<	<b>-</b>			
	•		•		ŕ	Non-		
	Up to	>1 - 3	>3 - 12	>1 - 5	Over	interest	Trading	
_	1 month	months	months	<u>years</u>	<u>5 years</u>	bearing	<u>book</u>	Total
<u>Assets</u>	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash and short-term funds	1,334,845	_	<b></b>		-	76,717	-	1,411,562
Deposits and placements with banks	-	1,008	-	-	-	-	-	1,008
Securities held-for-trading ('HFT')	-	-	_	-	-	-	297,049	297,049
Securities available-for-sale ('AFS')	-	-	-	-	-	2,995	-	2,995
Loans, advances and financing	55,230	179,343	39,114	5,254	1,319	(2,108) ^	-	278,152
Other assets		-	-	-	-	4,506	151,773	156,279
Derivative assets	-	-	-	-	-	•	381,661	381,661
Tax recoverable	-	-	-	-	-	2,287	-	2,287
Deferred taxation	-	-	-	-	-	993	-	993
Statutory deposit with								
Bank Negara Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	7,591	-	7,591
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	4,454	-	4,454
Total assets	1,390,075	180,351	39,114	5,254	1,319	97,435	830,483	2,544,031
	<del></del>							

<sup>^</sup> The negative balance represents individual assessment allowance and collective assessment allowance for loans, advances and financing in accordance with the Bank's accounting policy on allowance for losses on loans, advances and financing.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### B <u>Interest rate risk</u> (continued)

<u>2015</u>	<b>4</b>		Non trading boo	k ———				
<u>Liabilities</u>	Up to <u>1 month</u> RM'000	>1 - 3 <u>months</u> RM'000	>3 - 12 <u>months</u> RM'000	>1 - 5 <u>years</u> RM'000	Over <u>5 years</u> RM'000	Non- interest <u>bearing</u> RM'000	Trading <u>book</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Deposits from customers Deposits and placements of banks and other	283,656	6,633	19,691	-	-	1,083,390	-	1,393,370
financial institutions	16,187	-	-	-	_	22,206	-	38,393
Bills and acceptances payable	· -	-	-	-	-	27,156	-	27,156
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	11,027	124,224	135,251
Derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,197	400,197
Total liabilities	299,843	6,633	19,691		-	1,143,779	524,421	1,994,367
On-balance sheet - interest rate gap	1,090,232	173,718	19,423	5,254	1,319			

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### B <u>Interest rate risk</u> (continued)

<u>2014</u>	4	N	lon trading boo	k	<b>-</b>			
Assets	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 - 3 <u>months</u> RM'000	>3 - 12 <u>months</u> RM'000	>1 - 5 <u>years</u> RM'000	Over <u>5 years</u> RM'000	Non- interest <u>bearing</u> RM'000	Trading <u>book</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
<u> </u>	11111 000	11111 000	000	71111 000				
Cash and short-term funds	1,618,373	-	-	-	-	23,931	_	1,642,304
Deposits and placements with banks	•	3,934	-	-	-	•	-	3,934
Securities held-for-trading ('HFT')	•	-	-	-	-	-	622,870	622,870
Securities available-for-sale ('AFS')	-	-	-	-	-	2,995	-	2,995
Loans, advances and financing	136,470	18,162	72,233	8,209	1,598	(1,381)^	-	235,291
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	14,785	6,530	21,315
Derivative assets	•	-	-	-	-	-	91,423	91,423
Tax recoverable	-	-	-	-	-	2,727	-	2,727
Deferred taxation Statutory deposit with	•	-	-	-	-	626	-	626
Bank Negara Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
Property, plant and equipment					<u>-</u>	7,140	<u>-</u>	7,140
Total assets	1,754,843	22,096	72,233	8,209	1,598	53,823	720,823	2,633,625

<sup>^</sup> The negative balance represents individual assessment allowance and collective assessment allowance for loans, advances and financing in accordance with the Bank's accounting policy on allowance for losses on loans, advances and financing.

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## BANK OF AMERICA MALAYSIA BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### B <u>Interest rate risk</u> (continued)

<u>2014</u>	<del></del>	Nor	n trading book					
<u>Liabilities</u>	Up to <u>1 month</u> RM'000	>1 - 3 <u>months</u> RM'000	>3 - 12 <u>months</u> RM'000	>1 - 5 <u>years</u> RM'000	Over <u>5 years</u> RM'000	Non- interest <u>bearing</u> RM'000	Trading <u>book</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Deposits from customers Deposits and placements of banks and other	1,233,802	26,028	1,981	-		626,924	-	1,888,735
financial institutions	10,736	29,597	_	-	-	35,407	-	75,740
Bills and acceptances payable	· -	-	-	-	-	31,746	-	31,746
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	**	9,233	51,437	60,670
Derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,275	61,275
Total liabilities	1,244,538	55,625	1,981	-	-	703,310	112,712	2,118,166
On-balance sheet - interest rate gap	510,305	(33,529)	70,252	8,209	1,598			

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### B <u>Interest rate risk</u> (continued)

The tables below summarises the effective average interest rates by major currency for each class of financial assets and financial liabilities:

Financial assets         MYR with the property of the property			31.	.12.2015
Financial assets           Cash and short-term funds         3.05         0.23         -           Deposits and placements with banks         -         -         2.25           Securities held-for-trading ('HFT')         4.01         -         -           Loans, advances and financing         4.41         1.66         -           Financial liabilities           Deposits from customers         2.50         0.05         1.90           Deposits and placements of bank and other financial institutions         1.50         -         -           MYR         USD         AUD         -         -           Financial assets           Cash and short-term funds         3.25         0.05         2.23           Deposits and placements with banks         -         -         2.63           Securities held-for-trading ('HFT')         3.66         -         -           Loans, advances and financing         4.53         0.80         -           Financial liabilities           Deposits from customers         2.64         0.15         1.92           Deposits and placements of banks		<u>MYR</u>		
Cash and short-term funds         3.05         0.23         -           Deposits and placements with banks         -         -         2.25           Securities held-for-trading ('HFT')         4.01         -         -           Loans, advances and financing         4.41         1.66         -           Financial liabilities           Deposits from customers         2.50         0.05         1.90           Deposits and placements of bank and other financial institutions         1.50         -         -           MYR         USD         AUD         %         %           Financial assets           Cash and short-term funds         3.25         0.05         2.23           Deposits and placements with banks         -         -         2.63           Securities held-for-trading ('HFT')         3.66         -         -           Loans, advances and financing         4.53         0.80         -           Financial liabilities           Deposits from customers         2.64         0.15         1.92           Deposits and placements of banks		%	%	%
Deposits and placements with banks   -   -   2.25	Financial assets			
Securities held-for-trading ('HFT')	Cash and short-term funds	3.05	0.23	_
Loans, advances and financing	Deposits and placements with banks	-	-	2.25
Financial liabilities           Deposits from customers         2.50         0.05         1.90           Deposits and placements of bank and other financial institutions         1.50         -         -           31.12.2014           MYR         USD         AUD           %         %         %           Financial assets         Securities and short-term funds         3.25         0.05         2.23           Deposits and placements with banks         -         -         2.63           Securities held-for-trading ('HFT')         3.66         -         -           Loans, advances and financing         4.53         0.80         -           Financial liabilities           Deposits from customers         2.64         0.15         1.92           Deposits and placements of banks	<b>3</b> \	4.01	-	-
Deposits from customers   2.50   0.05   1.90	Loans, advances and financing	4.41	1.66	-
Deposits and placements of bank and other financial institutions  1.50	Financial liabilities			
Deposits and placements of bank and other financial institutions  1.50	Danasits from quetomore	2.50	0.05	1.00
1.50		2.50	0.05	1.50
Financial assetsMYR %USD %AUD %Cash and short-term funds3.250.052.23Deposits and placements with banks2.63Securities held-for-trading ('HFT')3.66Loans, advances and financing4.530.80-Financial liabilitiesDeposits from customers Deposits and placements of banks2.640.151.92		1.50	-	_
Financial assetsMYR %USD %AUD %Cash and short-term funds3.250.052.23Deposits and placements with banks2.63Securities held-for-trading ('HFT')3.66Loans, advances and financing4.530.80-Financial liabilitiesDeposits from customers Deposits and placements of banks2.640.151.92				
Financial assetsMYR %USD %AUD %Cash and short-term funds3.250.052.23Deposits and placements with banks2.63Securities held-for-trading ('HFT')3.66Loans, advances and financing4.530.80-Financial liabilitiesDeposits from customers Deposits and placements of banks2.640.151.92				
Financial assets  Cash and short-term funds Deposits and placements with banks Securities held-for-trading ('HFT') Loans, advances and financing  Financial liabilities  Deposits from customers Deposits and placements of banks			0.4	40.004.4
Financial assets  Cash and short-term funds Deposits and placements with banks Securities held-for-trading ('HFT') Loans, advances and financing  Financial liabilities  Deposits from customers Deposits and placements of banks		MVD		
Deposits and placements with banks Securities held-for-trading ('HFT') Loans, advances and financing  Financial liabilities  Deposits from customers Deposits and placements of banks  2.63 3.66 4.53 0.80 -  2.63 5.66 5.67 5.68 6.7 6.7 6.89 7.89 7.89 7.89 7.89			<u>USD</u>	<u>AUD</u>
Securities held-for-trading ('HFT')  Loans, advances and financing  Financial liabilities  Deposits from customers Deposits and placements of banks	<u>Financial assets</u>		<u>USD</u>	<u>AUD</u>
Loans, advances and financing 4.53 0.80 -  Financial liabilities  Deposits from customers 2.64 0.15 1.92  Deposits and placements of banks	Cash and short-term funds	%	<u>USD</u> %	AUD %
Financial liabilities  Deposits from customers Deposits and placements of banks  2.64 0.15 1.92	Cash and short-term funds Deposits and placements with banks	3.25	<u>USD</u> %	AUD %
Deposits from customers 2.64 0.15 1.92 Deposits and placements of banks	Cash and short-term funds Deposits and placements with banks Securities held-for-trading ('HFT')	3.25 - 3.66	<u>USD</u> % 0.05 -	AUD %
Deposits from customers 2.64 0.15 1.92 Deposits and placements of banks	Cash and short-term funds Deposits and placements with banks Securities held-for-trading ('HFT')	3.25 - 3.66	<u>USD</u> % 0.05 -	AUD %
Deposits and placements of banks	Cash and short-term funds Deposits and placements with banks Securities held-for-trading ('HFT')	3.25 - 3.66	<u>USD</u> % 0.05 -	AUD %
Deposits and placements of banks	Cash and short-term funds Deposits and placements with banks Securities held-for-trading ('HFT') Loans, advances and financing	3.25 - 3.66	<u>USD</u> % 0.05 -	AUD %
and other financial institutions 2.78 0.23 -	Cash and short-term funds Deposits and placements with banks Securities held-for-trading ('HFT') Loans, advances and financing  Financial liabilities	3.25 - 3.66 4.53	USD % 0.05 - 0.80	2.23 2.63
	Cash and short-term funds Deposits and placements with banks Securities held-for-trading ('HFT') Loans, advances and financing  Financial liabilities  Deposits from customers Deposits and placements of banks	3.25 - 3.66 4.53	USD % 0.05 - 0.80	2.23 2.63

# Company No. 310983 V

### BANK OF AMERICA MALAYSIA BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### C Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank is unable to meet its cash flow obligations as they fall due, such as upon the maturity of deposits and loan draw downs.

It is unusual for any bank to completely match the maturity profile of its assets and liabilities as business transacted is often of uncertain terms and of different types. Therefore, controlled mismatching of the maturities of assets and liabilities is fundamental to prudent liquidity risk management of the Bank.

The Bank closely monitors its liquidity risk profile with a variety of tools which includes cash flow forecasts and maturity mismatch reports. For Malaysian Ringgit in particular, the Bank has established funding guidelines on the amount of external funding it obtains and conducts regular stress-testing to ensure that it will be able to meet its obligations when they come due.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### C <u>Liquidity risk</u> (continued)

#### Contractual maturity of assets and liabilities

The table below analyses assets and liabilities (including non-financial instruments) of the Bank based on the remaining contractual maturity in accordance with the requirements of BNM Guidelines on Financial Reporting for Banking Institutions:

<u>2015</u>	Up to <u>1 week</u> RM'000	>1 week to 1 month RM'000	>1 - 3 <u>months</u> RM'000	>3 - 6 <u>months</u> RM'000	>6 - 12 <u>months</u> RM'000	Over 1 <u>year</u> RM'000	No specific maturity RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and short-term funds Deposits and placements	1,411,562	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,411,562
with banks	-	-	1,008	•	-	-	-	1,008
Securities held-for-trading ('HFT')	-	185	2,017	983	3,757	290,107	-	297,049
Securities available-for-sale ('AFS')	-	-	-	-	-	15	2,980	2,995
Loans, advances and financing Statutory deposit with	18,907	36,286	178,248	37,573	855	6,283	-	278,152
Bank Negara Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,591	7,591
Other assets*	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,013	164,013
Derivative assets	9,561	84,509	95,883	69,248	82,470	39,990	<u>-</u>	381,661
	1,440,030	120,980	277,156	107,804	87,082 ————	336,395	174,584	2,544,031

<sup>\*</sup> Includes tax recoverable, deferred taxation, property, plant and equipment, and other assets.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### C <u>Liquidity risk</u> (continued)

#### Contractual maturity of assets and liabilities (continued)

The table below analyses assets and liabilities (including non-financial instruments) of the Bank based on the remaining contractual maturity in accordance with the requirements of BNM Guidelines on Financial Reporting for Banking Institutions: (continued)

<u>2015</u>	Up to <u>1 week</u> RM'000	>1 week to 1 month RM'000	>1 - 3 <u>months</u> RM'000	>3 - 6 <u>months</u> RM'000	>6 - 12 <u>months</u> RM'000	Over 1 <u>year</u> RM'000	No specific maturity RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Deposits from customers Deposits and placements of banks	1,319,535	47,511	6,633	6,401	13,290	-	-	1,393,370
and other financial institutions	23,451	14,942	-	-	<u>.</u>	-	-	38,393
Bills and acceptances payable	27,156	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,156
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	135,251	135,251
Derivative liabilities	4,923	62,126	205,302	50,129	53,620	24,097		400,197
	1,375,065	124,579	211,935	56,530	66,910 ———	24,097	135,251	1,994,367
Net liquidity gap	64,965	(3,599)	65,221 	51,274	20,172	312,298	39,333	

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### C <u>Liquidity risk</u> (continued)

Contractual maturity of assets and liabilities (continued)

The table below analyses assets and liabilities (including non-financial instruments) of the Bank based on the remaining contractual maturity in accordance with the requirements of BNM Guidelines on Financial Reporting for Banking Institutions:

<u>2014</u>	Up to <u>1 week</u> RM'000	>1 week to 1 month RM'000	>1 - 3 <u>months</u> RM'000	>3 - 6 <u>months</u> RM'000	>6 - 12 <u>months</u> RM'000	Over 1 <u>year</u> RM'000	No specific <u>maturity</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Assets								
Cash and short-term funds Deposits and placements	1,642,304	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,642,304
with banks	_	_	3,934	_	-	_	_	3,934
Securities held-for-trading ('HFT')	75,107	9,987	190,598	7,257	138,446	201,475	-	622,870
Securities available-for-sale ('AFS')	· -	· -	•	-	•	15	2,980	2,995
Loans, advances and financing	35,077	101,131	17,934	43,996	27,650	9,503	-	235,291
Statutory deposit with								
Bank Negara Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	3,000
Other assets*	-	-	•	-	-	-	31,808	31,808
Derivative assets	780	14,924	10,991	15,891	33,578	15,259		91,423
	1,753,268	126,042	223,457	67,144	199,674	226,252	37,788	2,633,625

<sup>\*</sup> Includes tax recoverable, deferred taxation, property, plant and equipment, and other assets.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### C <u>Liquidity risk</u> (continued)

### Contractual maturity of assets and liabilities (continued)

The table below analyses assets and liabilities (including non-financial instruments) of the Bank based on the remaining contractual maturity in accordance with the requirements of BNM Guidelines on Financial Reporting for Banking Institutions: (continued)

<u>2014</u>	Up to <u>1 week</u> RM'000	>1 week to 1 month RM'000	>1 - 3 <u>months</u> RM'000	>3 - 6 <u>months</u> RM'000	>6 - 12 <u>months</u> RM'000	Over 1 <u>year</u> RM'000	No specific maturity RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Deposits from customers	1,671,257	189,066	26,028	566	1,818	-	-	1,888,735
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	40,948	5,195	29,597	-	-	-	-	75,740
Bills and acceptances payable Other liabilities	31,746 -	-	-	-	-	-	60,670	31,746 60,670
Derivative liabilities	170	7,316	4,544	31,566	8,526	9,153	-	61,275
	1,744,121	201,577	60,169	32,132	10,344	9,153	60,670	2,118,166
Net liquidity gap	9,147	(75,535)	163,288	35,012	189,330	217,099	(22,882)	

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### C <u>Liquidity risk</u> (continued)

#### Non-derivative financial liabilities

The tables below analyses the Bank's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period. The amounts disclosed in the tables are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

<u>2015</u>	Up to <u>1 week</u> RM'000	>1 week to 1 month RM'000	>1 - 3 <u>months</u> RM'000	>3 - 6 <u>months</u> RM'000	>6 - 12 <u>months</u> RM'000	Over 1 <u>year</u> RM'000	No specific <u>maturity</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Deposits from customers Deposits and placements of banks	1,319,550	47,604	6,661	6,472	13,541	•	-	1,393,828
and other financial institutions	23,451	14,955	-	-	-	-	-	38,406
Bills and acceptances payable	27,156	,,,,,,,,	-	-	-	-	-	27,156
Other liabilities^		-	-	-	-	-	126,291	126,291
	1,370,157	62,559	6,661	6,472	13,541		126,291	1,585,681

<sup>^</sup> Excludes accruals and unearned discount on loans, advances and financing.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### C <u>Liquidity risk</u> (continued)

Non-derivative financial liabilities (continued)

The tables below analyses the Bank's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period. The amounts disclosed in the tables are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

<u>2014</u>	Up to <u>1 week</u> RM'000	>1 week to 1 month RM'000	>1 - 3 <u>months</u> RM'000	>3 - 6 <u>months</u> RM'000	>6 - 12 <u>months</u> RM'000	Over 1 <u>year</u> RM'000	No specific <u>maturity</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Deposits from customers Deposits and placements of banks	1,671,299	189,359	26,111	570	1,848	-	-	1,889,187
and other financial institutions	40,949	5,203	29,620	-	-	-	-	75,772
Bills and acceptances payable	31,746	· -	· <u>-</u>	-	•	-	-	31,746
Other liabilities^	-	-	-				53,214	53,214
	1,743,994	194,562	55,731	570	1,848	-	53,214	2,049,919

<sup>^</sup> Excludes accruals and unearned discount on loans, advances and financing.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### C <u>Liquidity risk</u> (continued)

Non-derivative financial liabilities (continued)

The following table presents the contractual expiry by maturity of the Bank's commitment and contingencies:

<u>2015</u>	One year or less RM'000	Over one <u>year</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Direct credit substitutes Transaction related contingent items Short-term self liquidating trade related	52,614 101,309	16,760 13,293	69,374 114,602
contingencies Other commitments, such as formal standby	401	-	401
facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of up to one year Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original	520,217	-	520,217
maturity of over one year  Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the bank, without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a	-	8	8
borrower's creditworthiness	1,131	-	1,131
	675,672	30,061	705,733
2014			
Direct credit substitutes	77,251	23,099	100,350
Transaction related contingent items Short-term self liquidating trade related	41,096	5,881	46,977
contingencies Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original	590	•	590
maturity of up to one year  Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original	426,774	-	426,774
maturity of over one year  Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the bank, without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a	-	30	30
borrower's creditworthiness	1,013		1,013
	546,724	29,010	575,734

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### C <u>Liquidity risk</u> (continued)

#### Derivative financial liabilities

The table below analyses the Bank's derivative financial liabilities based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

<u>2015</u>	Up to <u>1 week</u> RM'000	>1 week to 1 month RM'000	>1 - 3 <u>months</u> RM'000	>3 – 6 <u>months</u> RM'000	>6 - 12 <u>months</u> RM'000	Over 1 <u>year</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Gross-settled derivatives: Forwards and swaps Receipts Payments	7,285,857 (7,279,789)	2,170,995 (2,178,550)	4,662,610 (4,774,603)	1,556,275 (1,538,347)	2,003,215 (1,974,975)	195,322 (178,318)	17,874,274 (17,924,582)
	6,068	(7,555)	(111,993)	17,928	28,240	17,004	(50,308)
Interest rate and cross currency swaps Receipts Payments	7,228 (7,073)	128,835 (99,103)	5,400 (5,644)	7,242 (7,362)	133,245 (132,198)	1,346,386 (1,349,184)	1,628,336 (1,600,564)
	155 ————	29,732	(244)	(120)	1,047	(2,798)	27,772
	6,223	22,177	(112,237)	17,808	29,287	14,206	(22,536)

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### C <u>Liquidity risk</u> (continued)

**Derivative financial liabilities** (continued)

	Up to	>1 week to	>1 - 3	>3 – 6	>6 <b>-</b> 12	Over 1	
	1 week	1 month	<u>months</u>	<u>months</u>	<u>months</u>	<u>year</u>	<u>Total</u>
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<u>2014</u>							
Gross-settled derivatives:							
Forwards and swaps							
Receipts	396,751	488,415	757,814	854,879	590,945	77,983	3,166,787
Payments	(395,931)	(481,706)	(750,267)	(867,159)	(575,122)	(77,916)	(3,148,101)
	820	6,709	7,547	(12,280)	15,823	67	18,686
Interest rate and cross currency swaps							
Receipts	5,339	16,685	100,301	110,181	244,478	752,906	1,229,890
Payments	(5,281)	(17,161)	(99,824)	(110,859)	(246,276)	(747,523)	(1,226,924)
	58	(476)	477	(678)	(1,798)	5,383	2,966
	878	6,233	8,024	(12,958)	14,025	5,450	21,652
	<del></del>						

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### D <u>Currency risk</u>

Currency risk is the risk to earnings and value of financial instruments caused by the fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. It is managed in conjunction with market risk.

The table below sets out the Bank's exposure to currency risk. Included in the table are the Bank's financial assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorised by currency.

<u>2015</u>	<u>MYR</u> RM'000	<u>USD</u> RM'000	<u>SGD</u> RM'000	<u>GBP</u> RM'000	<u>AUD</u> RM'000	<u>Others</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
<u>Assets</u>	7 IIVI 000	1 1141 000	7 ((4) 000	11111 000	11101 000	11111 000	1111 000
Cash and short-term funds	1,158,799	227,672	2,174	419	2,883	19,615	1,411,562
Deposits and placements with banks	-	-	-	-	1,008	-	1,008
Securities held-for-trading ('HFT')	297,049	-	-	-	-	-	297,049
Securities available-for-sale ('AFS')	2,995	-	-	-	-	-	2,995
Loans, advances and financing^	128,947	149,205	-	-	-	-	278,152
Other assets*	2,931	152,696	-	-		-	155,627
Derivative assets	381,661	-	-	-	-	-	381,661
Statutory deposit with Bank Negara Malaysia	7,591	-	•	-	-	-	7,591
	1,979,973	529,573	2,174	419	3,891	19,615	2,535,645

<sup>^</sup> This represents outstanding loans, advances and financing after deducting individual assessment allowance and collective assessment allowance.

<sup>\*</sup> This represents other receivables.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### D <u>Currency risk</u> (continued)

<u>2015</u>	<u>MYR</u> RM'000	<u>USD</u> RM'000	<u>SGD</u> RM'000	<u>GBP</u> RM'000	<u>AUD</u> RM'000	<u>Others</u> RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
Liabilities	11111 000	11101 000	11111 000	1 1111 000	7 1111 333	11111 000	,
Deposits from customers Deposits and placements of	847,719	525,735	1,215	49	3,765	14,887	1,393,370
banks and other financial institutions	38,393	-	-	-	-	-	38,393
Bills and acceptances payable	18,863	8,293	-	-	-	-	27,156
Other liabilities®	814	125,420	-	26	31	-	126,291
Derivative liabilities	400,197	<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>	-	<del>-</del>		400,197
	1,305,986	659,448	1,215	75	3,796	14,887	1,985,407
Currency gap	673,987	(129,875)	959	344	95	4,728	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>®</sup> This represents other payables.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### D <u>Currency risk</u> (continued)

Currency risk is the risk to earnings and value of financial instruments caused by the fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. It is managed in conjunction with market risk.

The table below sets out the Bank's exposure to currency risk. Included in the table are the Bank's financial assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorised by currency.

<u>2014</u>	<u>MYR</u> RM'000	<u>USD</u> RM'000	<u>SGD</u> RM'000	<u>GBP</u> RM'000	<u>AUD</u> RM'000	Others RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
<u>Assets</u>	7 1141 000	1 1111 000	11111 000	11111 000	11111 000	555	1 500
Cash and short-term funds	873,182	762,853	443	351	820	4,655	1,642,304
Deposits and placements with banks	-	-	-	-	3,934	-	3,934
Securities held-for-trading ('HFT')	622,870	-	-	-	-	-	622,870
Securities available-for-sale ('AFS')	2,995	-	-	-	-	-	2,995
Loans, advances and financing^	179,665	55,626	-	-	-	-	235,291
Other assets*	2,100	18,828	-	-	-	-	20,928
Derivative assets	91,423	· -	-	•	-	-	91,423
Statutory deposit with Bank Negara Malaysia	3,000						3,000
	1,775,235	837,307	443	351 ————	4,754	4,655	2,622,745

<sup>^</sup> This represents outstanding loans, advances and financing after deducting individual assessment allowance and collective assessment allowance.

This represents other receivables.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### D <u>Currency risk</u> (continued)

<u>2014</u>	MYR	USD	SGD	GBP	AUD	Others	<u>Total</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Deposits from customers Deposits and placements of	853,678	1,027,352	278	111	4,467	2,849	1,888,735
banks and other financial institutions	51,287	24,453	-	-	-	-	75,740
Bills and acceptances payable	23,900	7,846	-	-	-	-	31,746
Other liabilities®	1,263	51,932	19	-	-	-	53,214
Derivative liabilities	61,275	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	-		61,275
	991,403	1,111,583	297	111	4,467	2,849	2,110,710
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<del> </del>			
Currency gap	783,832	(274,276)	146	240	287	1,806	

This represents other payables.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### E Credit risk

#### Maximum exposure to credit risk

The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the statement of financial position, including derivative financial instruments.

The maximum exposure is shown gross, without taking account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements.

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and short-term funds	2	1,410,458	1,639,082
Deposits and placements with banks		1,008	3,934
Securities held-for-trading ('HFT')	3	297,049	622,870
Securities available-for-sale ('AFS')	4	15	15
Loans, advances and financing <sup>^</sup>	5	278,152	235,291
Other assets		155,627	20,928
Derivative assets	7	381,661	91,423
Total assets*		2,523,970	2,613,543
Commitments and contingencies		27,904,290	16,731,088
Total credit exposure		30,428,260	19,344,631

Net of collective impairment and individual impairment of RM2,108,561 (2014: RM1,381,137).

Commitments and contingencies are based on the principal amounts in Note 28(c).

Where financial instruments are recorded by fair value, the amounts shown above represent the current credit risk exposure but not the maximum risk exposure that could arise in the future as a result of changes in values.

#### Collaterals

The main types of collaterals obtained by the Bank are as follows:

- (a) Cash
- (b) Fixed deposits
- (c) Residential properties

The Bank also accepts non-tangible securities such as support, guarantees from corporate and institutions which are subject to internal guidelines on eligibility.

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes cash in hand, unquoted shares, prepayments and deposits.

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## BANK OF AMERICA MALAYSIA BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### E <u>Credit risk</u> (continued)

### Concentration risk by geographical sectors

Credit risk exposure analysed by country in respect of the Bank's financial assets, including off-balance sheet financial instruments, are set out in the following table.

The country exposure analysis is based on the residency of the borrowers and counterparties. In respect of derivatives financial instruments, the amount subject to, and hence disclosed as, credit risk is limited to the current fair value of the instruments that are favourable to the Bank (i.e. assets).

<u>2015</u>	Cash and short-term funds RM'000	Deposits and placements with banks RM'000	Securities held-for trading ('HFT') RM'000	Securities available- for-sale ('AFS') RM'000	Loans, advances and financing^ RM'000	Other <u>assets</u> RM'000	Derivative <u>assets</u> RM'000	On balance <u>sheet total*</u> RM'000	Commitments and contingencies RM'000	Total credit <u>exposure</u> RM'000
Malaysia	1,372,355	-	297,049	15	278,152	2,931	374,079	2,324,581	27,515,133	29,839,714
United States	13,011	-	-	-	-	152,696	7,558	173,265	336,592	509,857
India	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	•	15
Singapore	2,174	1,008	-	-	-	-	-	3,182	12,892	16,074
Others	22,903	-		-	-	-	24	22,927	39,673	62,600
	1,410,458	1,008	297,049	15	278,152	155,627	381,661	2,523,970	27,904,290	30,428,260

<sup>^</sup> Net of collective assessment allowance and individual assessment allowance of RM2,108,561.

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes cash in hand, unquoted shares, prepayments and deposits.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### E <u>Credit risk</u> (continued)

Concentration risk by geographical sectors (continued)

<u>2014</u>	Cash and short-term funds RM'000	Deposits and placements with banks RM'000	Securities held-for trading ('HFT') RM'000	Securities available- for-sale ('AFS') RM'000	Loans, advances and financing^ RM'000	Other <u>assets</u> RM'000	Derivative <u>assets</u> RM'000	On balance <u>sheet total*</u> RM'000	Commitments and contingencies RM'000	Total credit <u>exposure</u> RM'000
Malaysia	1,341,622	-	622,870	15	235,291	2,100	87,275	2,289,173	16,455,035	18,744,208
United States India	11,882 1	-	-	-	-	18,828 -	4,082	34,792 1	144,141 -	178,933 1
Singapore	280,267	3,934	-	-	-	-	- 66	284,201 5,376	- 131,912	284,201 137,288
Others	<u>5,310</u>	<del>-</del>						•		
	1,639,082	3,934 	622,870 	15	235,291	20,928	91,423	2,613,543	16,731,088	19,344,631

<sup>^</sup> Net of collective assessment allowance and individual assessment allowance of RM1,381,137.

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes cash in hand, unquoted shares, prepayments and deposits.

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## BANK OF AMERICA MALAYSIA BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### E <u>Credit risk</u> (continued)

#### Concentration of risk by economic sectors

<u>2015</u>	Cash and short-term funds RM'000	Deposits and placements with banks RM'000	Securities held-for- trading ('HFT') RM'000	Securities available- for-sale ('AFS') RM'000	Loans and advances^	Other <u>assets</u> RM'000	Derivative assets RM'000	On-balance sheet total* RM'000		Total credit <u>exposure</u> RM'000
Mining and quarrying	Ħ	_	_	-	68,355	-	_	68,355	91,000	159,355
Manufacturing	_	-	-	-	114,516	-	3,823	118,339	895,286	1,013,625
General commerce	-	-	-	-	76,220	-	11	76,231	68,907	145,138
Education, health and others	-	-	-	-	2,983	-	-	2,983	71,460	74,443
Finance, insurance and										
business services	252,659	1,008	-	-	3,971	155,627	377,827	791,092	26,756,143	27,547,235
Government and										
government agencies	1,157,799	-	297,049	15	373	-	-	1,455,236	-	1,455,236
Construction	-	-	-	•	10,002	-	-	10,002	20,355	30,357
Purchase of residential										
landed property, securities					1 621			1 621	1,131	2,762
and transport vehicles	-	-	-	-	1,631	-	-	1,631 101	1,131	109
Others					101					109
_	1,410,458	1,008	297,049	15	278,152	155,627	381,661	2,523,970	27,904,290	30,428,260

<sup>^</sup> Net of collective assessment allowance and individual assessment allowance of RM2,108,561.

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes cash in hand, unquoted shares, prepayments and deposits.

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### BANK OF AMERICA MALAYSIA BERHAD

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### E <u>Credit risk</u> (continued)

Concentration of risk by economic sectors (continued)

Cash and short-term <u>funds</u> RM'000	Deposits and placements with banks RM'000	Securities held-for- trading ('HFT') RM'000	Securities available- for-sale ('AFS') RM'000	Loans and advances^ RM'000	Other <u>assets</u> RM'000	Derivative assets RM'000	On-balance sheet total* RM'000	Commitments and contingencies RM'000	Total credit <u>exposure</u> RM'000
_	-	-	-	_	_		_	63,200	63,200
-	-	-	-	122,359	-	4,419	126,778	533,137	659,915
-	-	-	-	60,536	-	149	60,685	75,076	135,761
-	<b>→</b>	-	-	523	-	-	523	107,818	108,341
768,911	3,934	-	-	49,287	20,928	86,855	929,915	15,936,359	16,866,274
870,171	-	622,870	15	547	-	-	1,493,603		1,494,058
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		14,000	14,000
-	_	-	-	1,979	-	-	1,979	30	2,009
				60	-		60	1,013	1,073
1,639,082	3,934	622,870	15	235,291	20,928	91,423	2,613,543	16,731,088	19,344,631
-	and short-term funds RM'000	and short-term funds RM'000 RM'000	and short-term placements funds with banks ('HFT') RM'000 RM'000 RM'000	and short-term funds         and placements funds         held-for-trading ('HFT')         available-for-sale ('HFT')           RM'000         RM'000         RM'000         RM'000         RM'000           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -	and short-term funds         and funds         held-for-trading for-sale         Loans and advances^           RM'000         RM'000	and short-term funds         and placements funds         held-for-trading ('HFT')         available-for-sale ('AFS')         Loans and advances/ assets         Other advances/ assets           RM'000         RM'000	and short-term funds         and funds funds         held-fortrading funds         coans and ('AFS') advances^         Other advances^         Derivative assets           RM'000         RM'00	and short-term short-term funds         and funds funds         held-for-trading funds         available-for-sale funds         Loans and advances^         Other advances         Derivative assets         On-balance sheet total*           RM'000         RM'000	and short-term funds         and funds         held-for-trading funds         available-for-sale funds         Loans and advances^         Derivative assets         On-balance sheet total*         Commitments and contingencies           RM'000         RM'000

<sup>^</sup> Net of collective assessment allowance and individual assessment allowance of RM1,381,137.

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes cash in hand, unquoted shares, prepayments and deposits.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### E <u>Credit risk</u> (continued)

#### Loans, advances and financing

Loans, advances and financing are summarised as follows:

	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
Neither past due nor impaired Past due but not impaired Individually impaired	279,884 235 141	236,261 133 278
Gross Less: Allowance for losses on loans, advances and financing:	280,260	236,672
<ul> <li>Individual assessment allowance</li> <li>Collective assessment allowance</li> </ul>	(83) (2,025)	(205) (1,176)
Net	278,152	235,291

#### (a) Gross loans, advances, and financing neither past due nor impaired

The credit quality of the portfolio of loans, advances and financing that were neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to the internal rating system adopted by the Bank.

	Government	Large			
	&	corporate			
	Government agencies	<u>customers</u>	Staff loans	<u>Mortgages</u>	<u>Total</u>
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<u>2015</u>					
(RR1) - Exceptional	-	-	-	-	_
(RR2) - Excellent	-	109,500	-	-	109,500
(RR3) - Strong	374	25,538	-	-	25,912
(RR4) - Good	-	903	1,246	-	2,149
(RR5) - Satisfactory	-	2,144	-		2,144
(RR6) – Acceptable	-	72,737	-	252	72,989
(RR7) – Watchlist	-	67,190	-	-	67,190
Unrated	-	-	-	-	-
– Total	374	278,012	1,246	252	279,884

<sup>\*</sup>RR = Risk Rating

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### E <u>Credit risk</u> (continued)

Loans, advances and financing (continued)

(a) Gross loans, advances and financing neither past due nor impaired (continued)

	Government &	Large corporate			
	Government agencies	customers			Total
2014	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2014					
(RR1) - Exceptional	-	-	-	-	_
(RR2) – Excellent	-	22,876	-	-	22,876
(RR3) – Strong	549	77,188	-	-	77,737
(RR4) – Good	-	66,892	1,460	-	68,352
(RR5) - Satisfactory	-	-	-	-	-
(RR6) – Acceptable	-	66,902	-	394	67,296
Unrated	-	-			
_					
Total	549	233,858	1,460	394	236,261

<sup>\*</sup>RR = Risk Rating

(b) Gross loans, advances and financing past due but not impaired

Late processing and other administrative delays on the side of the borrower can lead to a financial asset being past due but not impaired. Therefore, loans, advances and financing less than 90 days past due not usually considered impaired, unless other information is available to indicate the contrary. Gross amount of loans, advances and financing by class to customers that were past due but not impaired were as follows:

201 <u>5</u>	Corporate RM'000	Mortgages RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000
2010			
Past due up to 30 days	32	129	161
Past due 30 - 60 days	-	49	49
Past due 60 - 90 days	-	25	25
Past due more than 90 days	-	-	-
	-	<del></del>	
Total	32	203	235
			<del></del>
<u>2014</u>			
Past due up to 30 days	-	121	121
Past due 30 - 60 days	-	12	12
Past due 60 - 90 days	-	-	-
Past due more than 90 days	-	-	-
Total	-	133	133

# Company No.

## BANK OF AMERICA MALAYSIA BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### E <u>Credit risk</u> (continued)

Loans, advances and financing (continued)

(c) Loans, advances and financing individually impaired

The breakdowns of the amount of individually impaired loans, advances and financing by class are as follows:

<u>2015</u>	Mortgages RM'000
Gross impaired Less: Individual allowance	141 (83)
Net impaired	58
2014	
Gross impaired Less: Individual allowance	278 (205)
Net impaired	73

# Company No. 310983 V

# BANK OF AMERICA MALAYSIA BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### E <u>Credit risk</u> (continued)

#### Credit quality of financial assets

The table below presents an analysis of the credit quality of securities for the Bank by external rating agency as at 31 December are summarised as follows:

00 2015	Malaysian overnment Securities ("MGS") RM'000	Malaysian Government Investment <u>Issues</u> RM'000	Treasury bills RM'000		Unquoted securities RM'000	
Securities available-for-sale ('AFS Sovereign rating (AAA to A-)	<u>')</u> -	-	-	-	15	15
Securities held-for-trading ('HFT') Sovereign rating (AAA to A-)	288,137 297,049	8,912		_		
	288,137 15	8,912 297,064				
<u>2014</u>						
Securities available-for-sale ('AFS Sovereign rating (AAA to A-)	<u>')</u> -	-	-	-	15	15
Securities held-for-trading ('HFT') Sovereign rating (AAA to A-)	369,532 622,870	10,001	-	243,337		
_	369,532 243,337	10,001 15	622,885			<del></del>

# Company No.

## BANK OF AMERICA MALAYSIA BERHAD (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 29 USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### F Market risk

Market risk sensitivity assessment is based on the changes in key variables, such as interest rates and foreign currency rates, while all other variables remain unchanged. The sensitivity factors used are assumptions based on parallel shifts in the key variables to project the impact on the assets and liabilities position of the Bank as at 31 December 2015.

The scenarios used for the interest rate risk sensitivity analysis on banking book are as per Bank Negara Malaysia guidelines on Reporting Requirements for Interest Rate/Rate of Return Risk in the Banking Book issued on 30 October 2013.

The scenarios used are simplified whereby it is assumed that all key variables for all maturities move at the same time and by the same magnitude and do not incorporate actions that would be otherwise taken by risk management to mitigate the effect of this movement in key variables. In reality, the Bank proactively seeks to ensure that the interest rate risk profile is managed to minimise losses and optimise net revenues.

#### Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis on banking book

400 hasia mainta mayallal abaalka	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
100 basis points parallel shocks Earnings-at-risk Economic Value Loss	13,643 (1,258)	11,369 (8,512)
Foreign currency sensitivity analysis		
Impact to profit after tax	<u>2015</u> RM'000	<u>2014</u> RM'000
- 1% + 1%	2,885 (2,353)	191 304

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 30 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 arm's length transaction. The information presented herein represents the estimates of fair values as at the balance sheet date.

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 range of methodologies and assumptions regarding risk characteristics of various financial instruments, discount rates, estimates of future cash flows and other factors. Changes in the uncertainties and assumptions could materially affect these estimates and the resulting fair value estimates.

A range of methodologies and assumptions had been used in deriving the fair values of the Bank's financial instruments at balance sheet 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 or liabilities
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, as derived from prices)
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs)

The following table presents the Bank's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2015.

	Fair value measurement at end of the financial year using				
	Total	Level 1	<u>Level 2</u>	Level 3	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Securities held-for-trading ('HFT')					
- Malaysian Government Securities	288,137	288,137	-	-	
- Government investment issues	8,912	8,912	-	-	
Derivative assets					
- Foreign exchange forwards and swap	os 330,073	-	330,073	-	
- Interest rate and cross currency swap	os 51,588	-	51,588	-	
Securities available-for-sale ('AFS')					
Unquoted shares	2,980	-		2,980	
Total assets	681,690	297,049	381,661	2,980	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 30 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following table presents the Bank's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2015 (continued).

	Fair value measurement at end of the financial year using:						
	Total Level 1 Level 2 Lev						
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000			
Financial liabilities at fair value							
through profit or loss							
Derivative liabilities							
- Foreign exchange forwards and swap	os 374,932	-	374,932	-			
- Interest rate and cross currency swap	os 25,265	-	25,265	-			
Total liabilities	400,197		400,197	-			

The following table presents the Bank's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2014.

<u> </u>	air value meas	surement at en	d of the financi	al year using:
	<u>Total</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Securities held-for-trading ('HFT')				
- Malaysian Government Securities	369,532	369,532	-	-
- Bank Negara Malaysia Bills	243,337	243,337	-	-
- Government investment issues	10,001	10,001	-	-
Derivative assets				
<ul> <li>Foreign exchange forwards and swap</li> </ul>	s 73,517	-	73,517	-
- Interest rate and cross currency swap	s 17,906	-	17,906	-
Securities available-for-sale ('AFS')				
Unquoted shares	2,980			2,980
Total assets	717,273	622,870	91,423	2,980

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 30 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following table presents the Bank's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2014 (continued).

Fair value measurement at end of the financial year using					
<u>Total Level 1 Level 2 L</u>					
RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
aps 49,039	-	49,039	-		
aps 12,236		12,236	-		
61,275	-	61,275			
	Total RM'000 aps 49,039 aps 12,236	Total Level 1 RM'000 RM'000  aps 49,039 - aps 12,236 -	Total Level 1 Level 2 RM'000 RM'000  aps 49,039 - 49,039 aps 12,236 - 12,236		

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year.

#### Financial instruments in Level 1

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Bank is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1. Instruments included in Level 1 comprise primarily Malaysian Government Securities and Bank Negara Bills classified as trading securities.

#### Financial instruments in Level 2

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

If one or more significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves
- The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date, with the resulting value discounted back to present value
- Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 30 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Financial instruments in Level 3

There were no movement in Level 3 instruments during the financial year ended 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014.

There were no gains or losses from Level 3 instruments recognised in profit or loss the financial year ended 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014.

#### Significant unobservable inputs

The following table discloses the valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs by the Bank of asset recognised at fair value and classified as Level 3 with the range of values used for those significant unobservable inputs.

Fair value at <u>31.12.2015</u> RM'000	Valuation technique RM'000	Significant unobservable inputs RM'000	Reasonable possible shift RM'000
Securities Available-for-Sale ('AFS') Unquoted Shares RM2,980	Net tangible asset	Net tangible asset	+/- 5%
Fair value at <u>31.12.2014</u> RM'000	Valuation technique RM'000	Significant unobservable inputs RM'000	Reasonable possible <u>shift</u> RM'000
Securities Available-for-Sale ('AFS') Unquoted Shares RM2,980	Net tangible asset	Net tangible asset	+/- 5%

If the Net Tangible Asset had been 5% higher/lower, with all other variable held constant, the Bank's Other Comprehensive Income would have been RM498,216 (2014: RM182,447) higher and RM235,038 (2014: RM47,819) lower respectively.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 30 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments in Level 3 (continued)

Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Bank's assets and liabilities not measured at fair value as at 31 December 2015, but for which fair value is disclosed.

Carrying			<del>~</del>
			<u>Total</u>
RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
1,411,562	1,411,562	-	1,411,562
1,008	1,008	-	1,008
280,177	-	280,160	280,160
155,627	-	155,627	155,627
7,591	7,591	•	7,591
1,855,965	1,420,161	435,787	1,855,948
	value RM'000 1,411,562 1,008 280,177 155,627 7,591	value         Level 1           RM'000         RM'000           1,411,562         1,411,562           1,008         1,008           280,177         -           155,627         -           7,591         7,591	value         Level 1         Level 2           RM'000         RM'000         RM'000           1,411,562         1,411,562         -           1,008         1,008         -           280,177         -         280,160           155,627         -         155,627           7,591         7,591         -

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes collective impairment allowances

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Bank's assets and liabilities not measured at fair value as at 31 December 2015, but for which fair value is disclosed (continued).

Financial liabilities				
Deposits from customers Deposits and placement of banks	1,393,370	-	1,393,361	1,393,361
and other financial institutions	38,393	-	38,392	38,392
Bills and acceptances payable	27,156	-	27,156	27,156
Other payables	126,291 ———		126,291 ————	126,291
	1,585,210		1,585,200	1,585,200

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 30 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments not measured at fair value (continued)

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Bank's assets and liabilities not measured at fair value as at 31 December 2014, but for which fair value is disclosed.

Total	2,049,435	<u> </u>	2,049,435	2,049,435
Other payables	53,214		53,214	53,214
Bills and acceptances payable	31,746	-	31,746	31,746
Deposits and placement of banks and other financial institutions	75,740	-	75,740	75,740
Financial liabilities Deposits from customers	1,888,735	_	1,888,735	1,888,735
Total	1,906,633	1,649,238	257,428	1,906,666
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Other receivables	20,928	-	20,928	20,928
Loans, advances and financing*	236,467	-	236,500	236,500
Deposits and placement with banks	3,934	3,934	-	3,934
Financial assets Cash and short-term funds	1,642,304	1,642,304	_	1,642,304
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
	Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	<u>To</u> tal

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes collective impairment allowances

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 30 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments not measured at fair value (continued)

The fair values are based on the following methodologies and assumptions:

#### (a) Short-term funds and deposits and placements with banks

For short-term funds and deposits and placements with financial institutions with maturities of less than one year, the carrying value is a reasonable estimate of fair value. For short-term funds and deposits and placements with financial institutions, the carrying value approximates the fair value as these balances are subject to variable interest rate.

#### (b) Loans, advances and financing

For loans with maturities of less than one year, the carrying amounts are a reasonable estimate of their fair value. For loans with maturities of one year or more, the fair value is estimated by discounting the estimated future cash flows using the prevailing market rates of loans with similar credit risks and maturities.

The fair values of impaired loans are represented by their carrying values, net of individual allowance, being the expected recoverable amount.

#### (c) <u>Deposits from customers</u>

For deposits from customers with maturities of less than one year, the carrying amounts are a reasonable estimate of their fair value. For deposit with maturities of one year or more, the fair values are estimated using discounted cash flows based on prevailing market rates for similar deposits from customers.

#### (d) Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions

The estimated fair values of deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions with maturities of less than one year approximate the carrying values. For deposits and placements with maturities of one year or more, the fair values are estimated based on discounted cash flows using prevailing money market interest rates for deposits and placements with similar remaining period to maturities.

#### (e) Other receivables and other payables

The carrying value less any allowances included in other assets and other liabilities are assumed to approximate their fair values as these items are not materially sensitive to the shift in market interest rates.

#### (f) Bills and acceptances payable

The estimated fair values of bills and acceptances payable with maturities of less than one year approximate the carrying values. For bills and acceptances payable with maturities of one year or more, the fair values are estimated based on discounted cash flows using prevailing money market interest rates for bills and acceptances payable with similar periods to maturity.

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310983	٧

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 31 OFFSETTING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

#### Financial assets

The following financial assets are subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements.

				Related am	nounts not set off in of fin	the statement ancial position
	Gross amounts	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off in the	Net amounts of financial assets presented in the statement		Cash	
0045	of recognised financial assets RM'000	statement of	of financial position RM'000	Financial <u>Instruments</u> RM'000	collateral <u>received</u> RM'000	Net <u>amount</u> RM'000
2015 Derivative financial assets	381,661	-	381,661	(195,559) ——	(119,669)	66,433
<u>2014</u>						
Derivative financial assets	91,423	-	91,423	(34,711)	(39,209)	17,503

Company No.				
310983	٧			

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

### 31 OFFSETTING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### Financial liabilities

The following financial liabilities are subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements.

				Related am	Related amounts not set off in the statement of financial position		
		Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set	Net amounts of financial liabilities presented		Canh	-	
	Gross amounts of recognised <u>financial liabilities</u> RM'000		in the statement of financial position RM'000	Financial <u>Instruments</u> RM'000	Cash collateral <u>paid</u> RM'000	Net <u>amount</u> RM'000	
<u>2015</u>							
Derivative financial liabilities	400,197		400,197	(195,559) ———	(151,114)	53,524	
<u>2014</u>							
Derivative financial liabilities	61,275	<u>-</u>	61,275	(34,711)	(6,463)	20,101	

# Company No. 310983 V

### BANK OF AMERICA MALAYSIA BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 31 OFFSETTING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

For the financial assets and liabilities subject to enforceable master netting arrangements or similar arrangements above, each agreement between the Bank and the counterparty allows for net settlement of the relevant financial assets and liabilities when both elect to settle on a net basis. In the absence of such an election, financial assets and liabilities will be settled on a gross basis, however, each party to the master netting agreement or similar agreement will have the option to settle all such amounts on a net basis in the event of default which includes failure by the other party to make payment when due; failure by a party to perform any obligation required by the agreement (other than payment) if such failure is not remedied within periods of 30 to 60 days after notice of such failure is given to the party; or bankruptcy.

#### 32 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 23 June 2016.

Company No. 310983

#### BANK OF AMERICA MALAYSIA BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

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

We, Raymond Yeoh Cheng Seong and David Allan Cairns, being two of the Directors of Bank of America Malaysia Berhad, state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 10 to 104 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank as at 31 December 2015 and of the results and cash flows of the Bank for the financial year ended on that date and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965, MASB Approved Accounting Standards in Malaysia for Entities Other than Private Entities and Bank Negara Malaysia Guidelines.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with their resolution dated 23 June 2016.

RAYMOND YEOH CHENG SEONG

DIRECTOR

DAVID ALLAN CAIRNS DIRECTOR

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

I, Loh Fwu-Zian, the Officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Bank of America Malaysia Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 10 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.

LŎH FWU-ZIAN

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the above named Loh Fwu-Zian at Kuala Lumpur on 23

une 2016, before me.

No: W 594

TAYA

P. VALLIAMAH

ØMM∕ISSIONER FOR OATHS

No. 4-13, 4th Floor, Wisma Konwa No 40 & 42, Jalan Tun Perak (Lebuh Ampang) 50050 Kuda Lomour

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF BANK OF AMERICA MALAYSIA BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No. 310983 V)

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of Bank of America Malaysia Berhad, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 10 to 104.

#### Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Directors of the Bank are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that 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 risk 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 Bank'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 Bank'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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF BANK OF AMERICA MALAYSIA BERHAD (CONTINUED) (Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No. 310983 V)

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 Bank as of 31 December 2015 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

#### REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

#### OTHER MATTERS

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

**PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS** 

PrincetchenCom

(No. AF: 1146)

**Chartered Accountants** 

WILLIAM MAH JIN CHIEK (No. 3085/07/17 (J))

Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur

3 0 JUN 2016